A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to taxation; amending s. 3 198.29, F.S.; allowing refunds of taxes paid if 4 taxes paid to another state will be credited 5 against the Florida liability; amending s. 6 198.32, F.S.; allowing the personal 7 representative of an estate that is not subject 8 to tax under ch. 198, F.S., to execute an 9 affidavit attesting that the estate is not taxable; amending s. 199.135, F.S.; providing 10 for taxation of sales of timeshare interests in 11 timeshare plans; amending s. 201.02, F.S.; 12 13 providing special provisions for the tax on 14 deeds and other instruments relating to real property or interests in real property as 15 applied to the sales of timeshare interests in 16 timeshare plans; amending s. 201.08, F.S.; 17 18 providing special provisions for the tax on notes as applied to the sales of timeshare 19 interests in timeshare plans; amending s. 20 202.11, F.S.; expanding the definition of the 21 22 term "service address"; amending s. 212.055, 23 F.S., relating to the local government 24 infrastructure surtax; deleting a limitation on issuing bonds; amending s. 212.06, F.S.; 25 clarifying that sales tax is not due on any 26 vessel imported into this state for the sole 27 28 purpose of being offered for retail sale by a 29 registered Florida yacht broker-dealer under certain conditions; amending s. 212.12, F.S.; 30 authorizing a dealer to elect to forego the 31

1	collection allowance and direct that the
2	collection allowance be deposited to the Local
3	Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust
4	Fund; providing exceptions; providing for rules
5	by the Department of Revenue; providing an
6	appropriation; providing for costs recovery;
7	amending s. 212.12, F.S.; providing that a
8	person who willfully attempts in any manner to
9	evade or defeat a tax or fee imposed under ch.
10	212, F.S., commits a felony of the third
11	degree; providing an additional penalty;
12	amending s. 213.21, F.S.; providing that taxes
13	imposed under ss. 124.0104 and 125.0108, F.S.,
14	qualify for the automatic penalty compromise or
15	settlement provided for in that section;
16	providing an exception; providing for
17	retroactivity; creating s. 213.758, F.S.;
18	providing the Department of Revenue direction
19	for the retention and destruction of unclaimed
20	evidence; providing for rulemaking; amending s.
21	365.171, F.S.; continuing the authorization for
22	certain counties to expend moneys derived from
23	the "911" fee for nonemergency
24	telecommunications; deleting the limitation
25	imposed under a pilot project; providing duties
26	and responsibilities of the Agency for
27	Workforce Innovation relating to providing
28	funding to qualified job training
29	organizations; providing a definition;
30	providing for agency certification of an
31	organization as a qualified job training

organization; providing for distribution of 2 certain funds to a certified organization; 3 specifying uses of distributed funds; 4 specifying the period during which the actual 5 cost of operating a substitute communications 6 system shall be exempt from specified taxes; 7 amending s. 199.023, F.S., extending the 8 documentary stamp tax exemption for 9 international banking transactions to out-of-state banks; amending s. 212.0305, F.S.; 10 expanding the uses of the convention 11 development taxes to include golf courses; 12 13 providing for severability; providing effective 14 dates. 15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 16 17 18 Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 198.29, Florida 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 198.29 Refunds of excess tax paid.--20 (2) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, no 21 22 refund of estate tax shall be made nor shall any personal 23 representative be entitled to bring any action for refund of 24 estate tax after the expiration of 4 years from the date of payment of the tax to be refunded, unless there shall have 2.5 been filed with the department written notice of any 26 administrative or judicial determination of the federal estate 27 28 tax liability of the estate, whichever shall last occur, and 29 such notice shall have been so filed not later than 60 days 30 after the determination shall have become final. If a personal

31 representative will be required to pay to another state or

states tax that will be credited against the Florida liability pursuant to s. 198.02, the personal representative shall notify the department in writing of such a requirement within 3 4 years after the payment of Florida estate tax or within 60 4 days following the date the administrative or judicial 5 determination of the federal estate tax liability of the 6 7 estate becomes final, whichever occurs later. The personal 8 representative shall file the final determination and proof of 9 payment from the other state or states within 60 days after receipt of the last of such final determinations from the 10 other state or states in order to claim a refund. 11 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 198.32, Florida 12 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 14 198.32 Prima facie liability for tax.--(2) Whenever an estate is not subject to tax under 15 this chapter and is not required to file a return, the 16 personal representative may execute an affidavit attesting 17 that the estate is not taxable. The form of the affidavit 19 shall be prescribed by the department, and shall include, but not be limited to, statements regarding the decedent's 20 domicile and whether a federal estate tax return will be 21 filed, and acknowledgment of the personal representative's 2.2 23 personal liability under s. 198.23. This affidavit shall be 24 subject to record and admissible in evidence to show nonliability for tax. This subsection applies to all estates, 2.5 regardless of the date of death of the decedent. 26 Section 3. Subsection (5) is added to section 199.135, 2.7 28 Florida Statutes, to read: 29 199.135 Due date and payment of nonrecurring tax. -- The 30 nonrecurring tax imposed on notes, bonds, and other 31 obligations for payment of money secured by a mortgage, deed

of trust, or other lien evidenced by a written instrument presented for recordation shall be due and payable when the instrument is presented for recordation. If there is no written instrument or if it is not so presented within 30 days following creation of the obligation, then the tax shall be due and payable within 30 days following creation of the obligation.

requirements that apply to sales of timeshare interests in timeshare plans pursuant to s. 721.08, taxes on notes or other obliquations secured by a mortgage or other lien upon real property situated in this state executed in conjunction with the sale by a developer of a timeshare interest in a timeshare plan are due on the earlier of the date on which:

- 1. The mortgage or other lien is recorded; or
- 2. All of the conditions precedent to the release of the purchaser's escrowed funds or other property pursuant to s. 721.08(2)(c) have been complied with, regardless of whether the developer has posted an alternative assurance. Taxes due under this subparagraph shall be paid on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which they become due.
- (b)1. If tax has been paid to the department by the taxpayer under subparagraph (a)2., and the mortgage or other lien with respect to which the tax is remitted is subsequently recorded, a notation reflecting the prior payment of the tax must be made upon the mortgage or other lien.
- 2. Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if moneys are designated on a closing statement as taxes collected from the purchaser, but the mortgage or other lien with respect to which the tax was collected has not been recorded, the tax moneys shall be paid to the department on or before the 20th

1	day of the month following the month in which the funds are
2	available for release from escrow, unless the moneys are
3	refunded to the purchaser before that date.
4	3. The department may adopt rules to implement the
5	method for reporting taxes due under this subsection.
6	Section 4. Subsection (10) is added to section 201.02,
7	Florida Statutes, to read:
8	201.02 Tax on deeds and other instruments relating to
9	real property or interests in real property
10	(10)(a) In recognition of the special escrow
11	requirements that apply to sales of timeshare interests in
12	timeshare plans pursuant to s. 721.08, taxes on deeds or other
13	instruments conveying interest in Florida real property which
14	are executed in conjunction with the sale by a developer of a
15	timeshare interest in a timeshare plan shall be due on the
16	earlier of the date on which:
17	1. The deed or other instrument conveying interest in
18	Florida real property is recorded; or
19	2. All of the conditions precedent to the release of
20	the purchaser's escrowed funds or other property pursuant to
21	the requirements of s. 721.08(2)(c) have been complied with,
22	regardless of whether the developer has posted an alternative
23	assurance. Taxes due under this subparagraph shall be paid on
24	or before the 20th day of the month following the month in
25	which they become due.
26	(b)1. If tax has been paid to the department pursuant
27	to subparagraph (a)2., and the deed or other instrument
28	conveying interest in Florida real property with respect to
29	which the tax was remitted is subsequently recorded, a
30	notation reflecting the prior payment of the tax must be made

1	upon the deed or other instrument conveying interest in
2	Florida real property moneys.
3	2. Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if moneys are
4	designated on a closing statement as taxes collected from the
5	purchaser, but a default or cancellation occurs and no deed or
6	other instrument conveying interest in Florida real property
7	has been recorded or delivered to the purchaser, the tax
8	moneys shall be paid to the department on or before the 20th
9	day of the month following the month in which such funds are
10	available for release from escrow pursuant to s. 721.08(2)(a)
11	or s. 721.08(2)(b), unless such moneys are refunded to the
12	purchaser before that date.
13	3. The department may adopt rules to implement the
14	method for reporting taxes due pursuant to this subsection.
15	Section 5. Subsection (8) is added to section 201.08,
16	Florida Statutes, to read:
17	201.08 Tax on promissory or nonnegotiable notes,
18	written obligations to pay money, or assignments of wages or
19	other compensation; exception
20	(8)(a) In recognition of the special escrow
21	requirements that apply to sales of timeshare interests in
22	timeshare plans pursuant to s. 721.08, taxes on notes or other
23	written obligations and mortgages or other evidences of
24	indebtedness executed in conjunction with the sale by a
25	<u>developer of a timeshare interest in a timeshare plan shall be</u>
26	due on the earlier of the date on which:
27	1. The mortgage or other evidence of indebtedness is
28	recorded or filed in Florida; or
29	2. All of the conditions precedent to the release of
30	the purchaser's escrowed funds or other property pursuant to

31 the requirements of s. 721.08(2)(c) have been complied with,

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regardless of whether the developer has posted an alternative assurance. Taxes due pursuant to this subparagraph shall be paid on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which they become due.

- (b)1. If tax has been paid to the department pursuant to subparagraph (a)2., and the mortgage or other evidence of indebtedness with respect to which the tax was remitted is subsequently recorded or filed in Florida, a notation reflecting the prior payment of the tax must be made upon the mortgage.
- 2. Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if moneys are designated on a closing statement as taxes collected from the purchaser, but the mortgage or other evidence of indebtedness with respect to which the tax is collected has not been recorded, the tax moneys shall be paid to the department on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the funds are available for release from escrow, unless the moneys are refunded to the purchaser before that date.
- 3. The department may adopt rules to implement the method for reporting taxes due pursuant to this subsection.
- Section 6. Effective July 1, 2004, paragraph (a) of subsection (15) of section 202.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 202.11 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:
 - (15) "Service address" means:
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section:
- $\underline{1}$. The location of the communications equipment from which communications services originate or at which communications services are received by the customer.
- 30 <u>2.</u> In the case of a communications service paid
 31 through a credit or payment mechanism that does not relate to

a service address, such as a bank, travel, debit, or credit card, and in the case of third-number and calling-card calls, the service address is the address of the central office, as determined by the area code and the first three digits of the seven-digit originating telephone number.

3. If the location of the equipment applicant described in subparagraph 1. is not known and if subparagraph 2. does not apply, the service address is the location of the customer's primary use of the communications service. For purposes of this subparagraph, the location of the customer's primary use of a communications service is the residential street address or the business street address of the customer.

Section 7. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 91 of chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

- (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX.--
- (e) School districts, counties, and municipalitiesreceiving proceeds under the provisions of this subsection may

pledge such proceeds for the purpose of servicing new bond indebtedness incurred pursuant to law. Local governments may use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration pursuant to the State Bond Act to issue any bonds through the provisions of this subsection. In no case may a jurisdiction issue bonds pursuant to this subsection more frequently than once per year. Counties and municipalities may join together for the issuance of bonds authorized by this subsection.

Section 8. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and subsection (12) of section 212.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(1)

(e)1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, tax shall not be imposed on any vessel registered under pursuant to s. 328.52 by a vessel dealer or vessel manufacturer with respect to a vessel used solely for demonstration, sales promotional, or testing purposes. The term "promotional purposes" shall include, but not be limited to, participation in fishing tournaments. For the purposes of this paragraph, "promotional purposes" means the entry of the vessel in a marine-related event where prospective purchasers would be in attendance, where the vessel is entered in the name of the dealer or manufacturer, and where the vessel is clearly marked as for sale, on which vessel the name of the dealer or manufacturer is clearly displayed, and which vessel has never been transferred into the dealer's or manufacturer's

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accounting books from an inventory item to a capital asset for depreciation purposes.

- 2. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to any vessel when used for transporting persons or goods for compensation; when offered, let, or rented to another for consideration; when offered for rent or hire as a means of transportation for compensation; or when offered or used to provide transportation for persons solicited through personal contact or through advertisement on a "share expense" basis.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, tax may not be imposed on any vessel imported into this state for the sole purpose of being offered for sale at retail by a yacht broker or yacht dealer registered in this state if the vessel remains under the care, custody, and control of the registered broker or dealer and the owner of the vessel does not make personal use of the vessel during that time. The provisions of this chapter govern the taxability of any sale or use of the vessel subsequent to its importation under this provision.
- (12) In lieu of any other facts which may indicate commingling, any boat which remains in this state for more than an aggregate of 183 days in any 1-year period, except as provided in subparagraph (1)(e)3., subsection (8), or s. 212.08(7)(t), shall be presumed to be commingled with the general mass of property of this state.
- Section 9. Effective January 1, 2005, subsection (1) of section 212.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 212.12 Dealer's credit for collecting tax; penalties for noncompliance; powers of Department of Revenue in dealing with delinquents; brackets applicable to taxable transactions; 31 records required.--

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(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and for the purpose of compensating persons granting licenses for and the lessors of real and personal property taxed hereunder, for the purpose of compensating dealers in tangible personal property, for the purpose of compensating dealers providing communication services and taxable services, for the purpose of compensating owners of places where admissions are collected, and for the purpose of compensating remitters of any taxes or fees reported on the same documents utilized for the sales and use tax, as compensation for the keeping of prescribed records, filing timely tax returns, and the proper accounting and remitting of taxes by them, such seller, person, lessor, dealer, owner, and remitter (except dealers who make mail order sales) shall be allowed 2.5 percent of the amount of the tax due and accounted for and remitted to the department, in the form of a deduction in submitting his or her report and paying the amount due by him or her; the department shall allow such deduction of 2.5 percent of the amount of the tax to the person paying the same for remitting the tax and making of tax returns in the manner herein provided, for paying the amount due to be paid by him or her, and as further compensation to dealers in tangible personal property for the keeping of prescribed records and for collection of taxes and remitting the same. However, if the amount of the tax due and remitted to the department for the reporting period exceeds \$1,200, no allowance shall be allowed for all amounts in excess of \$1,200. The executive director of the department is authorized to negotiate a collection allowance, pursuant to rules promulgated by the department, with a dealer who makes mail order sales. The rules of the 31 department shall provide guidelines for establishing the

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collection allowance based upon the dealer's estimated costs of collecting the tax, the volume and value of the dealer's mail order sales to purchasers in this state, and the administrative and legal costs and likelihood of achieving collection of the tax absent the cooperation of the dealer. However, in no event shall the collection allowance negotiated by the executive director exceed 10 percent of the tax remitted for a reporting period.

- (a) The Department of Revenue may deny the collection allowance if a taxpayer files an incomplete return or if the required tax return or tax is delinquent at the time of payment.
- 1. An "incomplete return" is, for purposes of this chapter, a return which is lacking such uniformity, completeness, and arrangement that the physical handling, verification, review of the return, or determination of other taxes and fees reported on the return may not be readily accomplished.
- 2. The department shall adopt rules requiring such information as it may deem necessary to ensure that the tax levied hereunder is properly collected, reviewed, compiled, reported, and enforced, including, but not limited to: the amount of gross sales; the amount of taxable sales; the amount of tax collected or due; the amount of lawful refunds, deductions, or credits claimed; the amount claimed as the dealer's collection allowance; the amount of penalty and interest; the amount due with the return; and such other information as the Department of Revenue may specify. The department shall require that transient rentals and agricultural equipment transactions be separately shown. Sales 31 | made through vending machines as defined in s. 212.0515 must

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 be separately shown on the return. Sales made through coin-operated amusement machines as defined by s. 212.02 and the number of machines operated must be separately shown on the return or on a form prescribed by the department. If a separate form is required, the same penalties for late filing, incomplete filing, or failure to file as provided for the sales tax return shall apply to said form.

- (b) The collection allowance and other credits or deductions provided in this chapter shall be applied proportionally to any taxes or fees reported on the same documents used for the sales and use tax.
- provided in this section may elect to forego the collection allowance provided in this section may elect to forego the collection allowance and direct that the said amount be deposited into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund. Such election must be made with the timely filing of a return and cannot be rescinded once made. When a dealer who makes such election files a delinquent return, underpays the tax, or files an incomplete return, the amount deposited into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund shall be the collection allowance remaining after resolution of liability for all of the tax, interest, and penalty due on that return or underpayment of tax. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to s. 212.0305 and to any other tax, fee, or levy that is administered, collected, and enforced pursuant to the procedures under chapter 212.

Section 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 120, Florida Statutes, to the contrary, the Department of Revenue may adopt rules to carry out the amendments made by this act to section 212.12, Florida Statutes.

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Section 11. The initial proceeds in the amount of 2 \$244,000 will be retained in the General Revenue Fund. Amounts reported above the \$244,000 will be transferred on a monthly 3 basis into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund. Money attributed to the dealer collection allowance will be earmarked for distribution to the county 6 school board for the county in which the sales tax dealer is located. The Department of Revenue will distribute these proceeds monthly. In the month the revenues attributed to this program exceeds the appropriated sum of \$244,000, such revenue 10 will be distributed to the respective county school boards in proportion to the revenue attributed to this program in that 12 13 period. Section 12. Effective July 1, 2004, subsection (2) of section 212.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 212.12 Dealer's credit for collecting tax; penalties 16 for noncompliance; powers of Department of Revenue in dealing 17 with delinquents; brackets applicable to taxable transactions; 19 records required. --20 (2)(a) When any person required hereunder to make any return or to pay any tax or fee imposed by this chapter either 21 22 fails to timely file such return or fails to pay the tax or fee shown due on the return within the time required 24 hereunder, in addition to all other penalties provided herein and by the laws of this state in respect to such taxes or 25 fees, a specific penalty shall be added to the tax or fee in 26 the amount of 10 percent of either the tax or fee shown on the 27 return that is not timely filed or any tax or fee not paid 29 timely. The penalty may not be less than \$50 for failure to timely file a tax return required by s. 212.11(1) or timely 30

31 pay the tax or fee shown due on the return except as provided

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in s. 213.21(10). If a person fails to timely file a return required by s. 212.11(1) and to timely pay the tax or fee shown due on the return, only one penalty of 10 percent, which may not be less than \$50, shall be imposed.

- (b) When any person required under this section to make a return or to pay a tax or fee imposed by this chapter fails to disclose the tax or fee on the return within the time required, excluding a noncompliant filing event generated by situations covered in paragraph (a), in addition to all other penalties provided in this section and by the laws of this state in respect to such taxes or fees, a specific penalty shall be added to the additional tax or fee owed in the amount of 10 percent of any such unpaid tax or fee not paid timely if the failure is for not more than 30 days, with an additional 10 percent of any such unpaid tax or fee for each additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, while the failure continues, not to exceed a total penalty of 50 percent, in the aggregate, of any unpaid tax or fee.
- (c) Any person who knowingly and with a willful intent to evade any tax imposed under this chapter fails to file six consecutive returns as required by law commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (d) Any person who makes a false or fraudulent return with a willful intent to evade payment of any tax or fee imposed under this chapter shall, in addition to the other penalties provided by law, be liable for a specific penalty of 100 percent of the tax bill or fee and, upon conviction, for fine and punishment as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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- 1. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is less than \$300, the first offense resulting in conviction is a misdemeanor of the second degree, the second offense resulting in conviction is a misdemeanor of the first degree, and the third and all subsequent offenses resulting in conviction is a misdemeanor of the first degree, and the third and all subsequent offenses resulting in conviction are felonies of the third degree.
- 2. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is \$300 or more but less than \$20,000, the offense is a felony of the third degree.
- 3. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000, the offense is a felony of the second degree.
- 4. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is \$100,000 or more, the offense is a felony of the first degree.
- (e) Any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade any tax or fee imposed under this chapter or the payment thereof commits a felony of the third degree and, in addition to other penalties provided by law, is liable for a specific penalty of 100 percent of the tax bill or fee and, upon conviction, for fine and punishment as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(f) (e) When any person, firm, or corporation fails to timely remit the proper estimated payment required under s. 212.11, a specific penalty shall be added in an amount equal to 10 percent of any unpaid estimated tax. Beginning with January 1, 1985, returns, the department, upon a showing of reasonable cause, is authorized to waive or compromise penalties imposed by this paragraph. However, other penalties 31 and interest shall be due and payable if the return on which

the estimated payment was due was not timely or properly filed.

(g)(f) Dealers filing a consolidated return pursuant to s. 212.11(1)(e) shall be subject to the penalty established in paragraph (e) unless the dealer has paid the required estimated tax for his or her consolidated return as a whole without regard to each location. If the dealer fails to pay the required estimated tax for his or her consolidated return as a whole, each filing location shall stand on its own with respect to calculating penalties pursuant to paragraph (e).

Section 13. Subsection (10) of section 213.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 213.21 Informal conferences; compromises.--
- (10)(a) Effective July 1, 2003, Notwithstanding any other provision of law and solely for the purpose of administering the taxes tax imposed by ss. 125.0104 and 125.0108 and chapter 212, except s. 212.0606, under the circumstances set forth in this subsection, the department shall settle or compromise a taxpayer's liability for penalty without requiring the taxpayer to submit a written request for compromise or settlement.
- (b) For taxpayers who file returns and remit tax on a
 monthly basis:
- 1. Any penalty related to a noncompliant filing event shall be settled or compromised if the taxpayer has:
- a. No noncompliant filing event in the immediately preceding 12-month period and no unresolved chapter 212 liability under s. 125.0104, s. 125.0108, or chapter 212 resulting from a noncompliant filing event; or
- b. One noncompliant filing event in the immediatelypreceding 12-month period, resolution of the current

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noncompliant filing event through payment of tax and interest and the filing of a return within 30 days after notification by the department, and no unresolved chapter 212 liability under s. 125.0104, s. 125.0108, or chapter 212 resulting from a noncompliant filing event.

- 2. If a taxpayer has two or more noncompliant filing events in the immediately preceding 12-month period, the taxpayer shall be liable, absent a showing by the taxpayer that the noncompliant filing event was due to extraordinary circumstances, for the penalties provided in <u>s. 125.0104 or s.</u> 125.0108 and s. 212.12, including loss of collection allowance, and shall be reported to a credit bureau.
- (c) For taxpayers who file returns and remit tax on a quarterly basis, any penalty related to a noncompliant filing event shall be settled or compromised if the taxpayer has no noncompliant filing event in the immediately preceding 12-month period and no unresolved chapter 212 liability under s. 125.0104, s. 125.0108, or chapter 212 resulting from a noncompliant filing event.
 - (d) For purposes of this subsection:
- 1. "Noncompliant filing event" means a failure to timely file a complete and accurate return required under s. 125.0104, s. 125.0108, or chapter 212 or a failure to timely pay the amount of tax reported on a return required by s. 125.0104, s. 125.0108, or chapter 212.
- 2. "Extraordinary circumstances" means the occurrence of events beyond the control of the taxpayer, such as, but not limited to, the death of the taxpayer, acts of war or terrorism, natural disasters, fire, or other casualty, or the nonfeasance or misfeasance of the taxpayer's employees or 31 representatives responsible for compliance with <u>s. 125.0104</u>,

1	s. 125.0108, or the provisions of chapter 212. With respect to
2	the acts of an employee or representative, the taxpayer must
3	show that the principals of the business lacked actual
4	knowledge of the noncompliance and that the noncompliance was
5	resolved within 30 days after actual knowledge.
6	Section 14. Section 15 of this act, which amends
7	section 213.21, Florida Statutes, shall operate retroactively
8	to July 1, 2003.
9	Section 15. Effective July 1, 2004, section 213.758,
10	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
11	213.758 Procedure regarding unclaimed evidence
12	(1) Title to unclaimed evidence or unclaimed tangible
13	personal property lawfully seized pursuant to an
14	investigation, obtained for use as evidence in a proceeding,
15	or held as evidence by the department shall vest permanently
16	in the department 60 days after the conclusion of the related
17	legal proceeding.
18	(a) If the property is of appreciable value, the
19	department may elect to:
20	1. Retain the property for the department's own use;
21	<u>or</u>
22	2. Transfer the property to another unit of state or
23	local government.
24	(b) If the property is not of appreciable value, the
25	agency may elect to destroy it.
26	(2) The department shall prescribe by rule procedures
27	to be followed when transferring title or record of ownership
28	of property of appreciable value or when destroying property
29	not of appreciable value. The rule must also set forth
30	criteria regarding treatment of unclaimed evidence or
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unclaimed tangible personal property, including, but not limited to, notice and timing requirements.

(3) This section applies to all unclaimed evidence or unclaimed tangible personal property possessed by the department on the date this section takes effect.

Section 16. Effective July 1, 2004, paragraph (a) of subsection (13) of section 365.171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

365.171 Emergency telephone number "911."--

(13) "911" FEE.--

- (a) Following approval by referendum as set forth in paragraph (b), or following approval by a majority vote of its board of county commissioners, a county may impose a "911" fee to be paid by the local exchange subscribers within its boundaries served by the "911" service. Proceeds from the "911" fee shall be used only for "911" expenditures as set forth in subparagraph 6. The manner of imposing and collecting said payment shall be as follows:
- 1. At the request of the county subscribing to "911" service, the telephone company shall, insofar as is practicable, bill the "911" fee to the local exchange subscribers served by the "911" service, on an individual access line basis, at a rate not to exceed 50 cents per month per line (up to a maximum of 25 access lines per account bill rendered). However, the fee may not be assessed on any pay telephone in this state. A county collecting the fee for the first time may collect the fee for no longer than 36 months without initiating the acquisition of its "911" equipment.
- 2. Fees collected by the telephone company pursuant to subparagraph 1. shall be returned to the county, less the 31 costs of administration retained pursuant to paragraph (c).

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The county shall provide a minimum of 90 days' written notice to the telephone company prior to the collection of any "911" fees.

3. Any county that currently has an operational "911" system or that is actively pursuing the implementation of a "911" system shall establish a fund to be used exclusively for receipt and expenditure of "911" fee revenues collected pursuant to this section. All fees placed in said fund, and any interest accrued thereupon, shall be used solely for "911" costs described in subparagraph 6. The money collected and interest earned in this fund shall be appropriated for "911" purposes by the county commissioners and incorporated into the annual county budget. Such fund shall be included within the financial audit performed in accordance with s. 218.39. A report of the audit shall be forwarded to the office within 60 days of its completion. A county may carry forward on an annual basis unspent moneys in the fund for expenditures allowed by this section, or it may reduce its fee. However, in no event shall a county carry forward more than 10 percent of the "911" fee billed for the prior year. The amount of moneys carried forward each year may be accumulated in order to allow for capital improvements described in this subsection. The carryover shall be documented by resolution of the board of county commissioners expressing the purpose of the carryover or by an adopted capital improvement program identifying projected expansion or replacement expenditures for "911" equipment and service features, or both. In no event shall the "911" fee carryover surplus moneys be used for any purpose other than for the "911" equipment, service features, and installation charges authorized in subparagraph 6. Nothing in 31 this section shall prohibit a county from using other sources

of revenue for improvements, replacements, or expansions of its "911" system. A county may increase its fee for purposes authorized in this section. However, in no case shall the fee exceed 50 cents per month per line. All current "911" fees shall be reported to the office within 30 days of the start of each county's fiscal period. Any fee adjustment made by a county shall be reported to the office. A county shall give the telephone company a 90-day written notice of such fee adjustment.

- 4. The telephone company shall have no obligation to take any legal action to enforce collection of the "911" fee. The telephone company shall provide quarterly to the county a list of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of any and all subscribers who have identified to the telephone company their refusal to pay the "911" fee.
- 5. The county subscribing to "911" service shall remain liable to the telephone company for any "911" service, equipment, operation, or maintenance charge owed by the county to the telephone company.

As used in this paragraph, "telephone company" means an exchange telephone service provider of "911" service or equipment to any county within its certificated area.

6. It is the intent of the Legislature that the "911" fee authorized by this section to be imposed by counties will not necessarily provide the total funding required for establishing or providing the "911" service. For purposes of this section, "911" service includes the functions of database management, call taking, location verification, and call transfer. The following costs directly attributable to the establishment and/or provision of "911" service are eligible

for expenditure of moneys derived from imposition of the "911" fee authorized by this section: the acquisition, implementation, and maintenance of Public Safety Answering 3 Point (PSAP) equipment and "911" service features, as defined in the Florida Public Service Commission's lawfully approved "911" and related tariffs and/or the acquisition, 6 installation, and maintenance of other "911" equipment, 8 including call answering equipment, call transfer equipment, 9 ANI controllers, ALI controllers, ANI displays, ALI displays, station instruments, "911" telecommunications systems, 10 teleprinters, logging recorders, instant playback recorders, 11 telephone devices for the deaf (TDD) used in the "911" system, 12 13 PSAP backup power systems, consoles, automatic call 14 distributors, and interfaces (hardware and software) for computer-aided dispatch (CAD) systems; salary and associated 15 expenses for "911" call takers for that portion of their time 16 spent taking and transferring "911" calls; salary and 17 associated expenses for a county to employ a full-time equivalent "911" coordinator position and a full-time 19 equivalent staff assistant position per county for the portion 20 of their time spent administrating the "911" system; training 21 costs for PSAP call takers in the proper methods and 2.2 23 techniques used in taking and transferring "911" calls; 24 expenses required to develop and maintain all information (ALI and ANI databases and other information source repositories) 2.5 necessary to properly inform call takers as to location 26 address, type of emergency, and other information directly 27 relevant to the "911" call-taking and transferring function; and, in a county defined in s. 125.011(1), such expenses related to a nonemergency "311" system, or similar 30 31 | nonemergency system, which improves the overall efficiency of

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an existing "911" system or reduces "911" emergency response time for a 2-year pilot project that ends June 30, 2009 June 30, 2003. However, no wireless telephone service provider shall be required to participate in this pilot project or to otherwise implement a nonemergency "311" system or similar nonemergency system. The "911" fee revenues shall not be used to pay for any item not listed, including, but not limited to, any capital or operational costs for emergency responses which occur after the call transfer to the responding public safety entity and the costs for constructing buildings, leasing buildings, maintaining buildings, or renovating buildings, except for those building modifications necessary to maintain the security and environmental integrity of the PSAP and "911" equipment rooms.

7. It is the goal of the Legislature that enhanced "911" service be available throughout the state. Expenditure by counties of the "911" fees authorized by this section should support this goal to the greatest extent feasible within the context of local service needs and fiscal capability. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit two or more counties from establishing a combined emergency "911" telephone service by interlocal agreement and utilizing the "911" fees authorized by this section for such combined "911" service.

Section 17. (1) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall serve as the state agency for screening applicants for state funding for a qualified job training organization.

(2) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt rules pursuant to sections 120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida

Statutes, for the receipt and processing of applications for funding pursuant to subsection (5).

(3) For purposes of this section, the term "qualified 2 job training organization means an organization that: 3 (a) Is located in this state. 4 (b) Is exempt from income taxation under s. 501(c)3 or 501(c)4 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 5 6 (c) Specializes in the retail sale of donated items. 7 (d) Provides job training and employment services to 8 individuals with workplace disadvantages and disabilities. 9 (e) Uses a majority of its revenues for job training and placement programs that create jobs and foster economic 10 development. 11 (4) To be eligible for funding pursuant to subsection 12 13 (5), an organization must be certified by the Agency for 14 Workforce Innovation as meeting the criteria specified in subsection (3). Sixty days following notification of 15 certification by the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the 16 Department of Revenue shall begin distributing proceeds to the 17 18 organization pursuant to subsection (5). (5) The Department of Revenue shall distribute monthly 19 to qualified job training organizations certified as provided 20 in this section an amount equal to the proceeds, as defined in 2.1 22 section 212.20(5)(a), Florida Statutes, received and collected 2.3 in the previous month by the department under the provisions 24 of chapter 212, Florida Statutes, which are generated by a qualified job training organization and remitted on its sales 2.5 and use tax returns. The total distribution shall not exceed 26 27 \$3 million annually. Distributions shall begin 60 days 28 following certification pursuant to subsection (4) and shall 29 continue for not more than 2 years. Distributions shall be used solely to encourage and provide economic development 30 31

through capital construction, improvements, or equipment that will result in expanded employment opportunities. 3 (6) After a qualified job training organization is 4 certified, the organization shall use proceeds provided 5 pursuant to subsection (5) solely to encourage and provide economic development through capital construction, 6 improvements, or equipment that will result in expanded 8 employment opportunities. 9 (7) The Department of Revenue may audit a qualified job training organization as provided in section 213.34, 10 Florida Statutes, to verify that the distributions to the 11 organization pursuant to this section have been expended by 12 13 the organization as required by this section. Such audit 14 information is subject to the confidentiality requirements of chapter 213, Florida Statutes. If the Department of Revenue 15 determines that the distributions have not been expended as 16 required by this section, the department may pursue recovery 17 18 of such proceeds pursuant to the laws and rules governing the 19 assessment of taxes. (8) Failure to use the proceeds as provided in this 20 section shall be grounds for revoking certification. 2.1 22 (9) This section takes effect October 1, 2004, and expires September 30, 2006. 2.3 Section 18. (1) The taxes levied under sections 24 202.12(1), 202.19(7), 202.15, and 203.01, Florida Statutes, 2.5 shall not be levied on the actual cost of operating a 26 substitute communications system, as defined in s. 202.11, 2.7 2.8 Florida Statutes, during the period from the effective date of 29 this act through December 31, 2005. 30 (2) The Department of Revenue shall not make

assessments of tax on the costs of operating a substitute

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communications system for the period October 1, 2001 through
the effective date of this act. No refunds shall be made of
any tax that has been remitted to the Department of Revenue on
the costs of operating a substitute communications system
prior to the effective date of this act.

Section 19. Subsection (9) of section 199.023, Florida

Section 19. Subsection (9) of section 199.023, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

199.023 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

- (9) "Banking organization" means:
- (a) A bank organized and existing under the laws of any this state;
- (b) A national bank organized and existing pursuant to the provisions of the National Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. ss. 21 et seq., and maintaining its principal office in this state;
- (c) An Edge Act corporation organized pursuant to the provisions of s. 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act, 12 U.S.C. ss. 611 et seq., and maintaining an office in this state;
- (d) An international bank agency licensed pursuant to the laws of <u>any this</u> state;
- (e) A federal agency licensed pursuant to ss. 4 and 5 of the International Banking Act of 1978 to maintain an office in this state;
- 23 (f) A savings association organized and existing under 24 the laws of any this state;
 - (g) A federal association organized and existing pursuant to the provisions of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, 12 U.S.C. ss. 1461 et seq., and maintaining its principal office in this state; or
- 29 (h) A Florida export finance corporation organized and 30 existing pursuant to the provisions of part V of chapter 288.

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Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 212.0305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (4) AUTHORIZATION TO LEVY; USE OF PROCEEDS; OTHER REOUIREMENTS. --
 - (b) Charter county levy for convention development. --
- 1. Each county, as defined in s. 125.011(1), may impose, pursuant to an ordinance enacted by the governing body of the county, a levy on the exercise within its boundaries of the taxable privilege of leasing or letting transient rental accommodations described in subsection (3) at the rate of 3percent of the total consideration charged therefor. The proceeds of this levy shall be known as the charter county convention development tax.
- 2. All charter county convention development moneys, including any interest accrued thereon, received by a county imposing the levy shall be used as follows:
- a. Two-thirds of the proceeds shall be used to extend, enlarge, and improve the largest existing publicly owned convention center in the county.
- b. One-third of the proceeds shall be used to construct a new multipurpose convention/coliseum/exhibition center/stadium or the maximum components thereof as funds permit in the most populous municipality in the county.
- c. After the completion of any project under sub-subparagraph a., the tax revenues and interest accrued under sub-subparagraph a. may be used to acquire, construct, extend, enlarge, remodel, repair, improve, plan for, operate, manage, or maintain one or more convention centers, stadiums, 31 exhibition halls, arenas, coliseums, or auditoriums, or golf

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courses, and may be used to acquire and construct an intercity light rail transportation system as described in the Light Rail Transit System Status Report to the Legislature dated April 1988, which shall provide a means to transport persons to and from the largest existing publicly owned convention center in the county and the hotels north of the convention center and to and from the downtown area of the most populous municipality in the county as determined by the county.

- d. After completion of any project under sub-subparagraph b., the tax revenues and interest accrued under sub-subparagraph b. may be used, as determined by the county, to operate an authority created pursuant to subparagraph 4. or to acquire, construct, extend, enlarge, remodel, repair, improve, operate, or maintain one or more convention centers, stadiums, exhibition halls, arenas, coliseums, auditoriums, golf courses, or related buildings and parking facilities in the most populous municipality in the county.
- e. For the purposes of completion of any project pursuant to this paragraph, tax revenues and interest accrued may be used:
- (I) As collateral, pledged, or hypothecated for projects authorized by this paragraph, including bonds issued in connection therewith; or
- (II) As a pledge or capital contribution in conjunction with a partnership, joint venture, or other business arrangement between a municipality and one or more business entities for projects authorized by this paragraph.
- 3. The governing body of each municipality in which a municipal tourist tax is levied may adopt a resolution 31 prohibiting imposition of the charter county convention

development levy within such municipality. If the governing body adopts such a resolution, the convention development levy shall be imposed by the county in all other areas of the county except such municipality. No funds collected pursuant to this paragraph may be expended in a municipality which has adopted such a resolution.

- 4.a. Before the county enacts an ordinance imposing the levy, the county shall notify the governing body of each municipality in which projects are to be developed pursuant to sub-subparagraph 2.a., sub-subparagraph 2.b., sub-subparagraph 2.c., or sub-subparagraph 2.d. As a condition precedent to receiving funding, the governing bodies of such municipalities shall designate or appoint an authority that shall have the sole power to:
- (I) Approve the concept, location, program, and design of the facilities or improvements to be built in accordance with this paragraph and to administer and disburse such proceeds and any other related source of revenue.
- (II) Appoint and dismiss the authority's executive director, general counsel, and any other consultants retained by the authority. The governing body shall have the right to approve or disapprove the initial appointment of the authority's executive director and general counsel.
- b. The members of each such authority shall serve for a term of not less than 1 year and shall be appointed by the governing body of such municipality. The annual budget of such authority shall be subject to approval of the governing body of the municipality. If the governing body does not approve the budget, the authority shall use as the authority's budget the previous fiscal year budget.

c. The authority, by resolution to be adopted from time to time, may invest and reinvest the proceeds from the convention development tax and any other revenues generated by the authority in the same manner that the municipality in which the authority is located may invest surplus funds.

- 5. The charter county convention development levy shall be in addition to any other levy imposed pursuant to this section.
- 6. A certified copy of the ordinance imposing the levy shall be furnished by the county to the department within 10 days after approval of such ordinance. The effective date of imposition of the levy shall be the first day of any month at least 60 days after enactment of the ordinance.
- 7. Revenues collected pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited in a convention development trust fund, which shall be established by the county as a condition precedent to receipt of such funds.

Section 21. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 22. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.