

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Floor: 1/AE/2R 05/04/2023 05:38 PM

Floor: C 05/05/2023 10:28 AM

House

Senator Ingoglia moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (r) of subsection (1) of section 125.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.01 Powers and duties.-

8 (1) The legislative and governing body of a county shall 9 have the power to carry on county government. To the extent not 10 inconsistent with general or special law, this power includes, 11 but is not restricted to, the power to:

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12 (r) Levy and collect taxes, both for county purposes and 13 for the providing of municipal services within any municipal 14 service taxing unit, and special assessments; borrow and expend 15 money; and issue bonds, revenue certificates, and other 16 obligations of indebtedness, which power shall be exercised in such manner, and subject to such limitations, as may be provided 17 18 by general law. There shall be no referendum required for the levy by a county of ad valorem taxes, both for county purposes 19 20 and for the providing of municipal services within any municipal 21 service taxing unit.

<u>1.</u> Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a county may not levy special assessments for the provision of fire protection services on lands classified as agricultural lands under s. 193.461 unless the revenue from such assessments has been pledged for debt service and is necessary to meet obligations of bonds or certificates issued by the county which remain outstanding on July 1, 2023, including refundings thereof for debt service savings where the maturity of the debt is not extended. For bonds or certificates issued after July 1, 2023, special assessments securing such bonds may not be levied on lands classified as agricultural under s. 193.461.

33 2. The provisions of subparagraph 1. do not apply to 34 residential structures and their curtilage land contains a 35 residential dwelling or nonresidential farm building, with the 36 exception of an agricultural pole barn, provided the 37 nonresidential farm building exceeds a just value of \$10,000. 38 Such special assessments must be based solely on the special 39 benefit accruing to that portion of the land consisting of the 40 residential dwelling and curtilage, and qualifying

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41	nonresidential farm buildings. As used in this paragraph, the
42	term "agricultural pole barn" means a nonresidential farm
43	building in which 70 percent or more of the perimeter walls are
44	permanently open and allow free ingress and egress.
45	Section 2. Paragraphs (d), (l), (m), and (n) of subsection
46	(3), subsection (4), paragraph (c) of subsection (5), and
47	subsection (6) of section 125.0104, Florida Statutes, are
48	amended to read:
49	125.0104 Tourist development tax; procedure for levying;
50	authorized uses; referendum; enforcement
51	(3) TAXABLE PRIVILEGES; EXEMPTIONS; LEVY; RATE
52	(d) In addition to any 1-percent or 2-percent tax imposed
53	under paragraph (c), the governing board of the county may levy,
54	impose, and set an additional 1 percent of each dollar above the
55	tax rate set under paragraph (c) by the extraordinary vote of
56	the governing board for the purposes set forth in subsection (5)
57	\overline{or} by referendum <u>of</u> approval by the registered electors within
58	the county or subcounty special district pursuant to subsection
59	(6). A No county may not shall levy, impose, and set the tax
60	authorized under this paragraph unless the county has imposed
61	the 1-percent or 2-percent tax authorized under paragraph (c)
62	for a minimum of 3 years <u>before</u> prior to the effective date of
63	the levy and imposition of the tax authorized by this paragraph.
64	Revenues raised by the additional tax authorized under this
65	paragraph <u>may</u> shall not be used for debt service on or
66	refinancing of existing facilities as specified in subparagraph
67	(5) (a)1. unless approved by referendum pursuant to subsection
68	(6) a resolution adopted by an extraordinary majority of the
69	total membership of the governing board of the county. If the 1-

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70 percent or 2-percent tax authorized in paragraph (c) is levied within a subcounty special taxing district, the additional tax 71 72 authorized in this paragraph shall only be levied therein. The 73 provisions of paragraphs (4)(a) - (d) shall not apply to the 74 adoption of the additional tax authorized in this paragraph. The 75 effective date of the levy and imposition of the tax authorized 76 under this paragraph is shall be the first day of the second 77 month following approval of the ordinance by referendum the 78 governing board or the first day of any subsequent month as may 79 be specified in the ordinance. A certified copy of such 80 ordinance shall be furnished by the county to the Department of 81 Revenue within 10 days after approval of such ordinance.

(1) In addition to any other tax which is imposed pursuant to this section, a county may impose up to an additional 1percent tax on the exercise of the privilege described in paragraph (a) by <u>ordinance approved by referendum pursuant to</u> <u>subsection (6)</u> majority vote of the governing board of the county in order to:

88 1. Pay the debt service on bonds issued to finance the 89 construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a professional 90 sports franchise facility, or the acquisition, construction, 91 reconstruction, or renovation of a retained spring training 92 franchise facility, either publicly owned and operated, or 93 publicly owned and operated by the owner of a professional 94 sports franchise or other lessee with sufficient expertise or financial capability to operate such facility, and to pay the 95 96 planning and design costs incurred prior to the issuance of such 97 bonds.

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2. Pay the debt service on bonds issued to finance the

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99 construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a convention 100 center, and to pay the planning and design costs incurred prior 101 to the issuance of such bonds.

102 3. Pay the operation and maintenance costs of a convention 103 center for a period of up to 10 years. Only counties that have 104 elected to levy the tax for the purposes authorized in 105 subparagraph 2. may use the tax for the purposes enumerated in this subparagraph. Any county that elects to levy the tax for 106 107 the purposes authorized in subparagraph 2. after July 1, 2000, 108 may use the proceeds of the tax to pay the operation and 109 maintenance costs of a convention center for the life of the 110 bonds.

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

118 The provision of paragraph (b) which prohibits any county 119 authorized to levy a convention development tax pursuant to s. 120 212.0305 from levying more than the 2-percent tax authorized by 121 this section, and the provisions of paragraphs (4)(a)-(d), shall 122 not apply to the additional tax authorized in this paragraph. 123 The effective date of the levy and imposition of the tax 124 authorized under this paragraph is shall be the first day of the 125 second month following approval of the ordinance by referendum 126 the governing board or the first day of any subsequent month as 127 may be specified in the ordinance. A certified copy of such

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128 ordinance shall be furnished by the county to the Department of 129 Revenue within 10 days after approval of such ordinance.

130 (m)1. In addition to any other tax which is imposed 131 pursuant to this section, a high tourism impact county may 132 impose an additional 1-percent tax on the exercise of the 133 privilege described in paragraph (a) by ordinance approved by 134 referendum pursuant to subsection (6) extraordinary vote of the 135 governing board of the county. The tax revenues received 136 pursuant to this paragraph shall be used for one or more of the 137 authorized uses pursuant to subsection (5).

138 2. A county is considered to be a high tourism impact 139 county after the Department of Revenue has certified to such 140 county that the sales subject to the tax levied pursuant to this section exceeded \$600 million during the previous calendar year, 141 142 or were at least 18 percent of the county's total taxable sales 143 under chapter 212 where the sales subject to the tax levied pursuant to this section were a minimum of \$200 million, except 144 that no county authorized to levy a convention development tax 145 146 pursuant to s. 212.0305 shall be considered a high tourism 147 impact county. Once a county qualifies as a high tourism impact 148 county, it shall retain this designation for the period the tax 149 is levied pursuant to this paragraph.

150 3. The provisions of paragraphs (4) (a) - (d) shall not apply 151 to the adoption of the additional tax authorized in this 152 paragraph. The effective date of the levy and imposition of the 153 tax authorized under this paragraph <u>is shall be</u> the first day of 154 the second month following approval of the ordinance by 155 <u>referendum the governing board</u> or the first day of any 156 subsequent month as may be specified in the ordinance. A

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157 certified copy of such ordinance shall be furnished by the 158 county to the Department of Revenue within 10 days after 159 approval of such ordinance.

(n) In addition to any other tax that is imposed under this section, a county that has imposed the tax under paragraph (1) may impose an additional tax that is no greater than 1 percent on the exercise of the privilege described in paragraph (a) by ordinance approved by referendum pursuant to subsection (6) a majority plus one vote of the membership of the board of county commissioners in order to:

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

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

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

182 2. Promote and advertise tourism in the State of Florida 183 and nationally and internationally; however, if tax revenues are 184 expended for an activity, service, venue, or event, the 185 activity, service, venue, or event shall have as one of its main

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186 purposes the attraction of tourists as evidenced by the 187 promotion of the activity, service, venue, or event to tourists. 188

189 A county that imposes the tax authorized in this paragraph may 190 not expend any ad valorem tax revenues for the acquisition, 191 construction, reconstruction, or renovation of a facility for 192 which tax revenues are used pursuant to subparagraph 1. The 193 provision of paragraph (b) which prohibits any county authorized 194 to levy a convention development tax pursuant to s. 212.0305 195 from levying more than the 2-percent tax authorized by this 196 section shall not apply to the additional tax authorized by this 197 paragraph in counties which levy convention development taxes 198 pursuant to s. 212.0305(4)(a). Subsection (4) does not apply to the adoption of the additional tax authorized in this paragraph. 199 200 The effective date of the levy and imposition of the tax 201 authorized under this paragraph is the first day of the second 202 month following approval of the ordinance by referendum the board of county commissioners or the first day of any subsequent month specified in the ordinance. A certified copy of such ordinance shall be furnished by the county to the Department of Revenue within 10 days after approval of the ordinance.

(4) ORDINANCE LEVY TAX; PROCEDURE.-

(a) The tourist development tax shall be levied and imposed pursuant to an ordinance containing the county tourist development plan prescribed under paragraph (c), enacted by the governing board of the county. The ordinance levying and imposing the tourist development tax shall not be effective unless the electors of the county or the electors in the subcounty special district in which the tax is to be levied

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215 approve the ordinance authorizing the levy and imposition of the 216 tax, in accordance with subsection (6). The effective date of 217 the levy and imposition of the tax is shall be the first day of 218 the second month following approval of the ordinance by 219 referendum, as prescribed in subsection (6), or the first day of 220 any subsequent month as may be specified in the ordinance. A 221 certified copy of the ordinance shall be furnished by the county 222 to the Department of Revenue within 10 days after approval of 223 such ordinance. The governing authority of any county levying 224 such tax shall notify the department, within 10 days after 225 approval of the ordinance by referendum, of the time period 226 during which the tax will be levied.

(b) At least 60 days <u>before</u> prior to the enactment <u>or</u> renewal of the ordinance levying the tax, the governing board of the county shall adopt a resolution establishing and appointing the members of the county tourist development council, as prescribed in paragraph (e), and indicating the intention of the county to consider the enactment <u>or renewal</u> of an ordinance levying and imposing the tourist development tax.

234 (c) Before a referendum to enact or renew Prior to 235 enactment of the ordinance levying and imposing the tax, the 236 county tourist development council shall prepare and submit to 237 the governing board of the county for its approval a plan for 238 tourist development. The plan shall set forth the anticipated 239 net tourist development tax revenue to be derived by the county 240 for the 24 months following the levy of the tax; the tax 241 district in which the enactment or renewal of the ordinance levying and imposing the tourist development tax is proposed; 242 243 and a list, in the order of priority, of the proposed uses of

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the tax revenue by specific project or special use as the same are authorized under subsection (5). The plan shall include the approximate cost or expense allocation for each specific project or special use.

(d) The governing board of the county shall adopt the county plan for tourist development as part of the ordinance levying the tax. After enactment <u>or renewal</u> of the ordinance levying and imposing the tax, the plan of tourist development may not be substantially amended except by ordinance enacted by an affirmative vote of a majority plus one additional member of the governing board.

255 (e) The governing board of each county which levies and 256 imposes a tourist development tax under this section shall appoint an advisory council to be known as the "... (name of 257 258 county)... Tourist Development Council." The council shall be 259 established by ordinance and composed of nine members who shall 260 be appointed by the governing board. The chair of the governing 261 board of the county or any other member of the governing board 262 as designated by the chair shall serve on the council. Two 263 members of the council shall be elected municipal officials, at 264 least one of whom shall be from the most populous municipality 265 in the county or subcounty special taxing district in which the 266 tax is levied. Six members of the council shall be persons who 267 are involved in the tourist industry and who have demonstrated 268 an interest in tourist development, of which members, not less 269 than three nor more than four shall be owners or operators of 270 motels, hotels, recreational vehicle parks, or other tourist accommodations in the county and subject to the tax. All members 271 272 of the council shall be electors of the county. The governing

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273 board of the county shall have the option of designating the 274 chair of the council or allowing the council to elect a chair. 275 The chair shall be appointed or elected annually and may be 276 reelected or reappointed. The members of the council shall serve 277 for staggered terms of 4 years. The terms of office of the 278 original members shall be prescribed in the resolution required 279 under paragraph (b). The council shall meet at least once each 280 quarter and, from time to time, shall make recommendations to 281 the county governing board for the effective operation of the 282 special projects or for uses of the tourist development tax 283 revenue and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by 284 county ordinance or resolution. The council shall continuously 285 review expenditures of revenues from the tourist development 286 trust fund and shall receive, at least quarterly, expenditure 287 reports from the county governing board or its designee. 288 Expenditures which the council believes to be unauthorized shall 289 be reported to the county governing board and the Department of 290 Revenue. The governing board and the department shall review the 291 findings of the council and take appropriate administrative or 292 judicial action to ensure compliance with this section. The 293 changes in the composition of the membership of the tourist 294 development council mandated by chapter 86-4, Laws of Florida, 295 and this act shall not cause the interruption of the current 296 term of any person who is a member of a council on October 1, 297 1996.

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(5) AUTHORIZED USES OF REVENUE.-

(c) A county located adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico or the Atlantic Ocean, except a county that receives revenue from taxes levied pursuant to s. 125.0108, which meets the following

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302 criteria may use up to 10 percent of the tax revenue received 303 pursuant to this section to reimburse expenses incurred in providing public safety services, including emergency medical 304 305 services as defined in s. 401.107(3), and law enforcement 306 services, which are needed to address impacts related to 307 increased tourism and visitors to an area. However, if taxes collected pursuant to this section are used to reimburse 308 309 emergency medical services or public safety services for tourism 310 or special events, the governing board of a county or 311 municipality may not use such taxes to supplant the normal 312 operating expenses of an emergency medical services department, 313 a fire department, a sheriff's office, or a police department. 314 To receive reimbursement, the county must:

1.a. Generate a minimum of \$10 million in annual proceeds from any tax, or any combination of taxes, authorized to be levied pursuant to this section;

b.2. Have at least three municipalities; and

c.3. Have an estimated population of less than 275,000 225,000, according to the most recent population estimate prepared pursuant to s. 186.901, excluding the inmate population; or

2. Be a fiscally constrained county as described in s. 218.67(1).

326 The board of county commissioners must by majority vote approve 327 reimbursement made pursuant to this paragraph upon receipt of a 328 recommendation from the tourist development council.

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(6) REFERENDUM.-

(a) An No ordinance enacted or renewed by a any county

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331 levying the tax authorized by <u>this section may not</u> paragraphs 332 (3) (b) and (c) shall take effect until the ordinance levying and 333 imposing the tax has been approved in a referendum held at a 334 general election, as defined in s. 97.021, by a majority of the 335 electors voting in such election in the county or by a majority 336 of the electors voting in the subcounty special tax district 337 affected by the tax.

(b) The governing board of the county levying the tax shall arrange to place a question on the ballot at a general election, as defined in s. 97.021, to be held within the county, which question shall be in substantially the following form:

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344 345 $\ldots.$ FOR the Tourist Development Tax

....AGAINST the Tourist Development Tax.

(c) If a majority of the electors voting on the question approve the levy, the ordinance shall be deemed to be in effect.

346 (d) In any case where an ordinance a referendum levying and imposing the tax has been approved by referendum pursuant to 347 this section and 15 percent of the electors in the county or 15 348 349 percent of the electors in the subcounty special district in 350 which the tax is levied file a petition with the board of county 351 commissioners for a referendum to repeal the tax, the board of 352 county commissioners shall cause an election to be held for the 353 repeal of the tax which election shall be subject only to the 354 outstanding bonds for which the tax has been pledged. However, 355 the repeal of the tax shall not be effective with respect to any 356 portion of taxes initially levied in November 1989, which has 357 been pledged or is being used to support bonds under paragraph 358 (3) (d) or paragraph (3) (1) until the retirement of those bonds. 359 (e) A referendum to reenact an expiring tourist development

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360 tax must be held at a general election occurring within the 48-361 month period immediately preceding the effective date of the 362 reenacted tax, and the referendum may appear on the ballot only 363 once within the 48-month period. Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 125.0108, Florida 364 365 Statutes, is amended to read: 366 125.0108 Areas of critical state concern; tourist impact 367 tax.-368 (5) The tourist impact tax authorized by this section shall 369 take effect only upon express approval by a majority vote of 370 those qualified electors in the area or areas of critical state 371 concern in the county seeking to levy such tax, voting in a 372 referendum to be held in conjunction with a general election, as 373 defined in s. 97.021. However, if the area or areas of critical 374 state concern are greater than 50 percent of the land area of 375 the county and the tax is to be imposed throughout the entire 376 county, the tax shall take effect only upon express approval of a majority of the qualified electors of the county voting in 377 378 such a referendum. A referendum to reenact an expiring tourist 379 impact tax must be held at a general election occurring within 380 the 48-month period immediately preceding the effective date of 381 the reenacted tax, and the referendum may appear on the ballot 382 only once within the 48-month period. 383 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 125.901, Florida 384 Statutes, is amended to read: 385 125.901 Children's services; independent special district; 386 council; powers, duties, and functions; public records 387 exemption.-388 (1) Each county may by ordinance create an independent

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389 special district, as defined in ss. 189.012 and 200.001(8)(e), to provide funding for children's services throughout the county 390 391 in accordance with this section. The boundaries of such district 392 shall be coterminous with the boundaries of the county. The 393 county governing body shall obtain approval at a general 394 election, as defined in s. 97.021, by a majority vote of those 395 electors voting on the question, to annually levy ad valorem 396 taxes which shall not exceed the maximum millage rate authorized 397 by this section. Any district created pursuant to the provisions 398 of this subsection shall be required to levy and fix millage 399 subject to the provisions of s. 200.065. Once such millage is 400 approved by the electorate, the district shall not be required 401 to seek approval of the electorate in future years to levy the 402 previously approved millage. However, a referendum to increase 403 the millage rate previously approved by the electors must be 404 held at a general election, and the referendum may be held only 405 once during the 48-month period preceding the effective date of 406 the increased millage.

407 (a) The governing body of the district shall be a council 408 on children's services, which may also be known as a juvenile 409 welfare board or similar name as established in the ordinance by the county governing body. Such council shall consist of 10 410 411 members, including the superintendent of schools; a local school 412 board member; the district administrator from the appropriate 413 district of the Department of Children and Families, or his or 414 her designee who is a member of the Senior Management Service or 415 of the Selected Exempt Service; one member of the county governing body; and the judge assigned to juvenile cases who 416 417 shall sit as a voting member of the board, except that said

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418 judge shall not vote or participate in the setting of ad valorem 419 taxes under this section. If there is more than one judge 420 assigned to juvenile cases in a county, the chief judge shall 421 designate one of said juvenile judges to serve on the board. The 422 remaining five members shall be appointed by the Governor, and 423 shall, to the extent possible, represent the demographic 424 diversity of the population of the county. After soliciting 425 recommendations from the public, the county governing body shall 426 submit to the Governor the names of at least three persons for 427 each vacancy occurring among the five members appointed by the 428 Governor, and the Governor shall appoint members to the council 429 from the candidates nominated by the county governing body. The 430 Governor shall make a selection within a 45-day period or request a new list of candidates. All members appointed by the 431 432 Governor shall have been residents of the county for the 433 previous 24-month period. Such members shall be appointed for 4-434 year terms, except that the length of the terms of the initial 435 appointees shall be adjusted to stagger the terms. The Governor 436 may remove a member for cause or upon the written petition of 437 the county governing body. If any of the members of the council 438 required to be appointed by the Governor under the provisions of 439 this subsection shall resign, die, or be removed from office, 440 the vacancy thereby created shall, as soon as practicable, be 441 filled by appointment by the Governor, using the same method as 442 the original appointment, and such appointment to fill a vacancy 443 shall be for the unexpired term of the person who resigns, dies, 444 or is removed from office.

(b) However, any county as defined in s. 125.011(1) mayinstead have a governing body consisting of 33 members,

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447 including the superintendent of schools, or his or her designee; 448 two representatives of public postsecondary education 449 institutions located in the county; the county manager or the 450 equivalent county officer; the district administrator from the 451 appropriate district of the Department of Children and Families, 452 or the administrator's designee who is a member of the Senior 453 Management Service or the Selected Exempt Service; the director 454 of the county health department or the director's designee; the 455 state attorney for the county or the state attorney's designee; 456 the chief judge assigned to juvenile cases, or another juvenile 457 judge who is the chief judge's designee and who shall sit as a 458 voting member of the board, except that the judge may not vote 459 or participate in setting ad valorem taxes under this section; 460 an individual who is selected by the board of the local United 461 Way or its equivalent; a member of a locally recognized faith-462 based coalition, selected by that coalition; a member of the local chamber of commerce, selected by that chamber or, if more 463 464 than one chamber exists within the county, a person selected by 465 a coalition of the local chambers; a member of the early 466 learning coalition, selected by that coalition; a representative 467 of a labor organization or union active in the county; a member 468 of a local alliance or coalition engaged in cross-system 469 planning for health and social service delivery in the county, 470 selected by that alliance or coalition; a member of the local Parent-Teachers Association/Parent-Teacher-Student Association, 471 472 selected by that association; a youth representative selected by 473 the local school system's student government; a local school 474 board member appointed by the chair of the school board; the 475 mayor of the county or the mayor's designee; one member of the

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476 county governing body, appointed by the chair of that body; a 477 member of the state Legislature who represents residents of the 478 county, selected by the chair of the local legislative 479 delegation; an elected official representing the residents of a 480 municipality in the county, selected by the county municipal 481 league; and 4 members-at-large, appointed to the council by the 482 majority of sitting council members. The remaining 7 members 483 shall be appointed by the Governor in accordance with procedures 484 set forth in paragraph (a), except that the Governor may remove 485 a member for cause or upon the written petition of the council. 486 Appointments by the Governor must, to the extent reasonably 487 possible, represent the geographic and demographic diversity of 488 the population of the county. Members who are appointed to the council by reason of their position are not subject to the 489 490 length of terms and limits on consecutive terms as provided in 491 this section. The remaining appointed members of the governing 492 body shall be appointed to serve 2-year terms, except that those 493 members appointed by the Governor shall be appointed to serve 4-494 year terms, and the youth representative and the legislative 495 delegate shall be appointed to serve 1-year terms. A member may 496 be reappointed; however, a member may not serve for more than 497 three consecutive terms. A member is eligible to be appointed 498 again after a 2-year hiatus from the council.

(c) This subsection does not prohibit a county from exercising such power as is provided by general or special law to provide children's services or to create a special district to provide such services.

503 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 194.036, Florida 504 Statutes, is amended to read:

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505194.036 Appeals.—Appeals of the decisions of the board506shall be as follows:

(1) If the property appraiser disagrees with the decision of the board, he or she may appeal the decision to the circuit court if one or more of the following criteria are met:

510 (a) The property appraiser determines and affirmatively 511 asserts in any legal proceeding that there is a specific 512 constitutional or statutory violation, or a specific violation 513 of administrative rules, in the decision of the board, except 514 that nothing herein shall authorize the property appraiser to 515 institute any suit to challenge the validity of any portion of 516 the constitution or of any duly enacted legislative act of this 517 state.;

(b) There is a variance from the property appraiser's 518 519 assessed value in excess of the following: 20 15 percent 520 variance from any assessment of \$250,000 \$50,000 or less; 15 10 521 percent variance from any assessment in excess of \$250,000 522 \$50,000 but not in excess of \$1 million \$500,000; 10 7.5 percent 523 variance from any assessment in excess of \$1 million \$500,000 524 but not in excess of \$2.5 \$1 million; or 5 percent variance from 525 any assessment in excess of \$2.5 \$1 million.; or

526 (c) There is an assertion by the property appraiser to the 527 Department of Revenue that there exists a consistent and 528 continuous violation of the intent of the law or administrative 529 rules by the value adjustment board in its decisions. The 530 property appraiser shall notify the department of those portions 531 of the tax roll for which the assertion is made. The department 532 shall thereupon notify the clerk of the board who shall, within 533 15 days of the notification by the department, send the written

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534 decisions of the board to the department. Within 30 days of the 535 receipt of the decisions by the department, the department shall 536 notify the property appraiser of its decision relative to 537 further judicial proceedings. If the department finds upon 538 investigation that a consistent and continuous violation of the 539 intent of the law or administrative rules by the board has 540 occurred, it shall so inform the property appraiser, who may thereupon bring suit in circuit court against the value 541 542 adjustment board for injunctive relief to prohibit continuation 543 of the violation of the law or administrative rules and for a 544 mandatory injunction to restore the tax roll to its just value 545 in such amount as determined by judicial proceeding. However, 546 when a final judicial decision is rendered as a result of an appeal filed pursuant to this paragraph which alters or changes 547 548 an assessment of a parcel of property of any taxpayer not a 549 party to such procedure, such taxpayer shall have 60 days from 550 the date of the final judicial decision to file an action to 551 contest such altered or changed assessment pursuant to s. 552 194.171(1), and the provisions of s. 194.171(2) shall not bar 553 such action.

554 Section 6. Effective upon this act becoming a law, 555 paragraph (b) of subsection (1), subsection (3), paragraph (b) 556 of subsection (4), and paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of 557 section 196.081, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

558 196.081 Exemption for certain permanently and totally 559 disabled veterans and for surviving spouses of veterans; 560 exemption for surviving spouses of first responders who die in 561 the line of duty.-

(1)

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563 (b) If legal or beneficial title to property is acquired between January 1 and November 1 of any year by a veteran or his 564 565 or her surviving spouse receiving an exemption under this 566 section on another property for that tax year, the veteran or 567 his or her surviving spouse is entitled to may receive a refund, 568 prorated as of the date of transfer, of the ad valorem taxes 569 paid for the newly acquired property if he or she applies for 570 and receives an exemption under this section for the newly 571 acquired property in the next tax year. If the property 572 appraiser finds that the applicant is entitled to an exemption 573 under this section for the newly acquired property, the property 574 appraiser shall immediately make such entries upon the tax rolls 575 of the county that are necessary to allow the prorated refund of 576 taxes for the previous tax year.

577 (3) If the totally and permanently disabled veteran 578 predeceases his or her spouse and if, upon the death of the 579 veteran, the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the 580 homestead and permanently resides thereon as specified in s. 581 196.031, the exemption from taxation carries over to the benefit 582 of the veteran's spouse until such time as he or she remarries 583 or sells or otherwise disposes of the property. If the spouse 584 sells the property, the spouse may transfer an exemption not to 585 exceed the amount granted from the most recent ad valorem tax 586 roll may be transferred to his or her new residence, as long as 587 it is used as his or her primary residence and he or she does 588 not remarry.

(4) Any real estate that is owned and used as a homestead by the surviving spouse of a veteran who died from serviceconnected causes while on active duty as a member of the United

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592 States Armed Forces and for whom a letter from the United States 593 Government or United States Department of Veterans Affairs or 594 its predecessor has been issued certifying that the veteran who 595 died from service-connected causes while on active duty is 596 exempt from taxation if the veteran was a permanent resident of 597 this state on January 1 of the year in which the veteran died.

598 (b) The tax exemption carries over to the benefit of the 599 veteran's surviving spouse as long as the spouse holds the legal 600 or beneficial title to the homestead, permanently resides 601 thereon as specified in s. 196.031, and does not remarry. If the 602 surviving spouse sells the property, the spouse may transfer an 603 exemption not to exceed the amount granted under the most recent 604 ad valorem tax roll may be transferred to his or her new 605 residence as long as it is used as his or her primary residence 606 and he or she does not remarry.

607 (6) Any real estate that is owned and used as a homestead 608 by the surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the 609 line of duty while employed by the state or any political 610 subdivision of the state, including authorities and special 611 districts, and for whom a letter from the state or appropriate 612 political subdivision of the state, or other authority or 613 special district, has been issued which legally recognizes and 614 certifies that the first responder died in the line of duty 615 while employed as a first responder is exempt from taxation if 616 the first responder and his or her surviving spouse were 617 permanent residents of this state on January 1 of the year in 618 which the first responder died.

(b) The tax exemption applies as long as the survivingspouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead,

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621 permanently resides thereon as specified in s. 196.031, and does 622 not remarry. If the surviving spouse sells the property, <u>the</u> 623 <u>spouse may transfer</u> an exemption not to exceed the amount 624 granted under the most recent ad valorem tax roll may be 625 transferred to his or her new residence if it is used as his or 626 her primary residence and he or she does not remarry.

Section 7. (1) The amendments made by section 6 of this act to s. 196.081, Florida Statutes, are remedial and clarifying in nature and do not provide a basis for an assessment of any tax or create a right to a refund of any tax paid before the date this act becomes a law.

(2) This section takes effect upon becoming a law.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsections (4) and (6) of section 196.081, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, are amended to read:

196.081 Exemption for certain permanently and totally disabled veterans and for surviving spouses of veterans; exemption for surviving spouses of first responders who die in the line of duty.-

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641 (b)1. If legal or beneficial title to property is acquired 642 between January 1 and November 1 of any year by a veteran or his 643 or her surviving spouse receiving an exemption under this 644 section on another property for that tax year, the veteran or 645 his or her surviving spouse is entitled to a refund, prorated as 646 of the date of transfer, of the ad valorem taxes paid for the 647 newly acquired property if he or she applies for and receives an exemption under this section for the newly acquired property in 648 649 the next tax year. If the property appraiser finds that the

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applicant is entitled to an exemption under this section for the newly acquired property, the property appraiser shall immediately make such entries upon the tax rolls of the county that are necessary to allow the prorated refund of taxes for the previous tax year.

655 2. If legal or beneficial title to property is acquired 656 between January 1 and November 1 of any year by a veteran or his 657 or her surviving spouse who is not receiving an exemption under 658 this section on another property for that tax year, and as of 659 January 1 of that tax year, the veteran was honorably discharged 660 with a service-connected total and permanent disability and for 661 whom a letter from the United States Government or United States 662 Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor has been 663 issued certifying that the veteran is totally and permanently 664 disabled, the veteran or his or her surviving spouse is entitled 665 to a refund, prorated as of the date of transfer, of the ad 666 valorem taxes paid for the newly acquired property if he or she 667 applies for and receives an exemption under this section for the 668 newly acquired property in the next tax year. If the property 669 appraiser finds that the applicant is entitled to an exemption 670 under this section for the newly acquired property, the property 671 appraiser shall immediately make such entries upon the tax rolls 672 of the county that are necessary to allow the prorated refund of 673 taxes for the previous tax year.

(4) Any real estate that is owned and used as a homestead
by the surviving spouse of a veteran who died from serviceconnected causes while on active duty as a member of the United
States Armed Forces and for whom a letter from the United States
Government or United States Department of Veterans Affairs or

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679 its predecessor has been issued certifying that the veteran who 680 died from service-connected causes while on active duty is 681 exempt from taxation if the veteran was a permanent resident of 682 this state on January 1 of the year in which the veteran died.

(a) The production of the letter by the surviving spouse
which attests to the veteran's death while on active duty is
prima facie evidence that the surviving spouse is entitled to
the exemption.

687 (b) The tax exemption carries over to the benefit of the 688 veteran's surviving spouse as long as the spouse holds the legal 689 or beneficial title to the homestead, permanently resides 690 thereon as specified in s. 196.031, and does not remarry. If the 691 surviving spouse sells the property, the spouse may transfer an 692 exemption not to exceed the amount granted under the most recent 693 ad valorem tax roll to his or her new residence as long as it is 694 used as his or her primary residence and he or she does not 695 remarry.

696 (6) Any real estate that is owned and used as a homestead 697 by the surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the 698 line of duty while employed by the United States Government, the 699 state, or any political subdivision of the state, including 700 authorities and special districts, and for whom a letter from 701 the United States Government, the state, or appropriate 702 political subdivision of the state, or other authority or 703 special district, has been issued which legally recognizes and 704 certifies that the first responder died in the line of duty 705 while employed as a first responder is exempt from taxation if 706 the first responder and his or her surviving spouse were 707 permanent residents of this state on January 1 of the year in



708 which the first responder died. (a) The production of the letter by the surviving spouse 709 710 which attests to the first responder's death in the line of duty 711 is prima facie evidence that the surviving spouse is entitled to 712 the exemption. 713 (b) The tax exemption applies as long as the surviving 714 spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead, 715 permanently resides thereon as specified in s. 196.031, and does 716 not remarry. If the surviving spouse sells the property, the 717 spouse may transfer an exemption not to exceed the amount 718 granted under the most recent ad valorem tax roll to his or her 719 new residence if it is used as his or her primary residence and 720 he or she does not remarry. 721 (c) As used in this subsection only, and not applicable to 722 the payment of benefits under s. 112.19 or s. 112.191, the term: 723 1. "First responder" means a federal law enforcement 724 officer as defined in s. 901.1505(1), a law enforcement officer 725 or correctional officer as defined in s. 943.10, a firefighter 726 as defined in s. 633.102, or an emergency medical technician or 727 paramedic as defined in s. 401.23 who is a full-time paid 728 employee, part-time paid employee, or unpaid volunteer. 729 2. "In the line of duty" means: 730 a. While engaging in law enforcement; 731 b. While performing an activity relating to fire 732 suppression and prevention; 733 c. While responding to a hazardous material emergency; 734 d. While performing rescue activity; e. While providing emergency medical services; 735 736 f. While performing disaster relief activity;

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or



g. While otherwise engaging in emergency response activity;

739 h. While engaging in a training exercise related to any of 740 the events or activities enumerated in this subparagraph if the 741 training has been authorized by the employing entity. 742 743 A heart attack or stroke that causes death or causes an injury 744 resulting in death must occur within 24 hours after an event or 745 activity enumerated in this subparagraph and must be directly 746 and proximately caused by the event or activity in order to be 747 considered as having occurred in the line of duty. 748 Section 9. The amendments made by section 8 of this act to s. 196.081, Florida Statutes, first apply to the 2024 ad valorem 749 750 tax roll. 751 Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 196.196, Florida 752 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to that 753 section, to read: 754 196.196 Determining whether property is entitled to charitable, religious, scientific, or literary exemption.-755 756 (3) Property owned by an exempt organization is used for a 757 religious purpose if the institution has taken affirmative steps 758 to prepare the property for use as a house of public worship. 759 The term "affirmative steps" means environmental or land use 760 permitting activities, creation of architectural plans or 761 schematic drawings, land clearing or site preparation, 762 construction or renovation activities, or other similar 763 activities that demonstrate a commitment of the property to a 764 religious use as a house of public worship. For purposes of this 765 section subsection, the term "public worship" means religious

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766 worship services and those other activities that are incidental 767 to religious worship services, such as educational activities, 768 parking, recreation, partaking of meals, and fellowship.

(6) Property that is used as a parsonage, burial grounds, or tomb and is owned by an exempt organization that owns a house of public worship is used for a religious purpose.

Section 11. The amendments made by this act to s. 196.196, Florida Statutes, are remedial and clarifying in nature and do not provide a basis for an assessment of any tax or create a right to a refund of any tax paid before July 1, 2023.

Section 12. Section 196.198, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

778 196.198 Educational property exemption.-Educational 779 institutions within this state and their property used by them 780 or by any other exempt entity or educational institution 781 exclusively for educational purposes are exempt from taxation. 782 Sheltered workshops providing rehabilitation and retraining of 783 individuals who have disabilities and exempted by a certificate 784 under s. (d) of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as 785 amended, are declared wholly educational in purpose and are 786 exempt from certification, accreditation, and membership 787 requirements set forth in s. 196.012. Those portions of property 788 of college fraternities and sororities certified by the 789 president of the college or university to the appropriate 790 property appraiser as being essential to the educational process 791 are exempt from ad valorem taxation. The use of property by 792 public fairs and expositions chartered by chapter 616 is 793 presumed to be an educational use of such property and is exempt 794 from ad valorem taxation to the extent of such use. Property

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795 used exclusively for educational purposes shall be deemed owned 796 by an educational institution if the entity owning 100 percent 797 of the educational institution is owned by the identical persons 798 who own the property, or if the entity owning 100 percent of the 799 educational institution and the entity owning the property are 800 owned by the identical natural persons, or if the educational 801 institution is a lessee that owns the leasehold interest in a bona fide lease for a nominal amount per year having an original 802 term of 98 years or more. Land, buildings, and other 803 804 improvements to real property used exclusively for educational 805 purposes shall be deemed owned by an educational institution if 806 the entity owning 100 percent of the land is a nonprofit entity 807 and the land is used, under a ground lease or other contractual 808 arrangement, by an educational institution that owns the 809 buildings and other improvements to the real property, is a 810 nonprofit entity under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and provides education limited to students in 811 812 prekindergarten through grade 8. Land, buildings, and other 813 improvements to real property used exclusively for educational 814 purposes are deemed owned by an educational institution if the 815 educational institution that currently uses the land, buildings, 816 and other improvements for educational purposes received the 817 exemption under this section on the same property in any 10 818 consecutive prior years, or, is an educational institution 819 described in s. 212.0602, and, under a lease, the educational 820 institution is responsible for any taxes owed and for ongoing 821 maintenance and operational expenses for the land, buildings, 822 and other improvements. For such leasehold properties, the 823 educational institution shall receive the full benefit of the

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824 exemption. The owner of the property shall disclose to the 825 educational institution the full amount of the benefit derived 826 from the exemption and the method for ensuring that the 827 educational institution receives the benefit. Notwithstanding 828 ss. 196.195 and 196.196, property owned by a house of public 829 worship and used by an educational institution for educational 830 purposes limited to students in preschool through grade 8 shall 831 be exempt from ad valorem taxes. If legal title to property is 832 held by a governmental agency that leases the property to a 833 lessee, the property shall be deemed to be owned by the 834 governmental agency and used exclusively for educational 835 purposes if the governmental agency continues to use such 836 property exclusively for educational purposes pursuant to a 837 sublease or other contractual agreement with that lessee. If the 838 title to land is held by the trustee of an irrevocable inter 839 vivos trust and if the trust grantor owns 100 percent of the entity that owns an educational institution that is using the 840 841 land exclusively for educational purposes, the land is deemed to 842 be property owned by the educational institution for purposes of 843 this exemption. Property owned by an educational institution 844 shall be deemed to be used for an educational purpose if the 845 institution has taken affirmative steps to prepare the property 846 for educational use. The term "affirmative steps" means 847 environmental or land use permitting activities, creation of 848 architectural plans or schematic drawings, land clearing or site 849 preparation, construction or renovation activities, or other 850 similar activities that demonstrate commitment of the property 851 to an educational use.

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Section 13. Section 197.319, Florida Statutes, is amended

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853 to read:

197.319 Refund of taxes for residential improvements 854 855 rendered uninhabitable by a catastrophic event.-

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(1) As used in this section, the term:

857 (a) "Catastrophic event" means an event of misfortune or 858 calamity that renders one or more residential improvements 859 uninhabitable. The term It does not include an event caused, directly or indirectly, by the property owner with the intent to 861 damage or destroy the residential improvement.

(b) "Catastrophic event refund" means the product arrived at by multiplying the damage differential by the amount of timely paid taxes that were initially levied in the year in which the catastrophic event occurred.

(c) "Damage differential" means the product arrived at by multiplying the percent change in value by a ratio, the numerator of which is the number of days the residential 869 improvement was rendered uninhabitable in the year in which the catastrophic event occurred, and the denominator of which is 871 365.

872 (d) "Percent change in value" means the difference between 873 the a residential parcel's just value of a residential parcel as 874 of January 1 of the year in which the catastrophic event 875 occurred and its postcatastrophic event just value, expressed as 876 a percentage of the parcel's just value as of January 1 of the 877 year in which the catastrophic event occurred.

878 (e) "Postcatastrophic event just value" means the just 879 value of the residential parcel on January 1 of the year in 880 which a catastrophic event occurred, adjusted by subtracting 881 reduced to reflect the just value of the residential improvement

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882 on January 1 of the year in which a catastrophic event occurred 883 of the residential parcel after the catastrophic event that 884 rendered the residential improvement thereon uninhabitable and 885 before any subsequent repairs. For purposes of this paragraph, a residential improvement that is uninhabitable has no value 886 887 attached to it. The catastrophic event refund is determined only 888 for purposes of calculating tax refunds for the year or years in 889 which the residential improvement is uninhabitable as a result 890 of the catastrophic event and does not determine a parcel's just 891 value as of January 1 each year.

(f) "Residential improvement" means a residential dwelling 892 893 or house on real estate used and owned as a homestead as defined 894 in s. 196.012(13) or as nonhomestead residential property as 895 defined in s. 193.1554(1). A residential improvement does not 896 include a structure that is not essential to the use and 897 occupancy of the residential dwelling or house, including, but 898 not limited to, a detached utility building, detached carport, 899 detached garage, bulkhead, fence, or swimming pool, and does not 900 include land.

901 (g) "Uninhabitable" means the loss of use and occupancy of 902 a residential improvement for the purpose for which it was 903 constructed resulting from damage to or destruction of, or from 904 a condition that compromises the structural integrity of, the 905 residential improvement which was caused by a catastrophic 906 event, as evidenced by documentation, including, but not limited 907 to, utility bills, insurance information, contractors' 908 statements, building permit applications, or building inspection 909 certificates of occupancy.

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(2) If a residential improvement is rendered uninhabitable



911 for at least 30 days due to a catastrophic event, taxes 912 originally levied and paid for the year in which the catastrophic event occurred may be refunded in the following 913 914 manner: 915 (a) The property owner must file an application for refund 916 with the property appraiser on a form prescribed by the 917 department and furnished by the property appraiser + 918 1. If the residential improvement is restored to a habitable condition before December 1 of the year in which the 919 920 catastrophic event occurred, no sooner than 30 days after the 921 residential improvement that was rendered uninhabitable has been 922 restored to a habitable condition; or 923 2. no later than March 1 of the year immediately following 924 the catastrophic event. The property appraiser may allow 925 applications to be filed electronically. 926 927 The application for refund must be made on a form prescribed by 928 the department and furnished by the property appraiser. The 929 property appraiser may request supporting documentation be 930 submitted along with the application, including, but not limited 931 to, utility bills, insurance information, contractors' 932 statements, building permit applications, or building inspection 933 certificates of occupancy, for purposes of determining 934 conditions of uninhabitability and subsequent habitability 935 following any repairs. 936 (b) The application for refund must describe the 937 catastrophic event and identify the residential parcel upon 938 which the residential improvement was rendered uninhabitable by 939 a catastrophic event, the date on which the catastrophic event

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940 occurred, and the number of days the residential improvement was 941 uninhabitable during the calendar year in which the catastrophic 942 event occurred. For purposes of determining uninhabitability, 943 the application must be accompanied by supporting documentation, 944 including, but not limited to, utility bills, insurance 945 information, contractors' statements, building permit 946 applications, or building inspection certificates of occupancy. 947 (c) The application for refund must be verified under oath 948 and is subject to penalty of perjury. 949 (d) Upon receipt of an application for refund, The property 950 appraiser shall review must investigate the statements contained 951 in the application and to determine if the applicant is entitled 952 to a refund of taxes. No later than April 1 of the year 953 following the date on which the catastrophic event occurred, the 954 property appraiser must: 955 1. Notify the applicant if the property appraiser 956 determines that the applicant is not entitled to a refund. If 957 the property appraiser determines that the applicant is not 958 entitled to a refund, the applicant may file a petition with the 959 value adjustment board, pursuant to s. 194.011(3), requesting 960 that the refund be granted. The petition must be filed with the 961 value adjustment board on or before the 30th day following the 962 issuance of the notice by the property appraiser. 963 2.(e) If the property appraiser determines that the 964 applicant is entitled to a refund, the property appraiser must

965 Issue an official written statement to the tax collector <u>and the</u> 966 <u>applicant</u> within 30 days after the determination, but no later 967 than by April 1 of the year following the date on which the 968 catastrophic event occurred, if the property appraiser

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969	determines that the applicant is entitled to a refund. The
970	statement must provide, that provides:
971	<u>a.</u> 1. The just value of the residential improvement as
972	determined by the property appraiser on January 1 of the year in
973	which the catastrophic event for which the applicant is claiming
974	a refund occurred.
975	b.2. The number of days during the calendar year during
976	which the residential improvement was uninhabitable.
977	c.3. The postcatastrophic event just value of the
978	residential parcel as determined by the property appraiser.
979	d.4. The percent change in value applicable to the
980	residential parcel.
981	(3) Upon receipt of the written statement from the property
982	appraiser, the tax collector shall calculate the damage
983	differential pursuant to this section.
984	(a) If the property taxes for the year in which the
985	catastrophic event occurred have been paid, the tax collector
986	must and process a refund in an amount equal to the catastrophic
987	event refund.
988	(b) If the property taxes for the year in which the
989	catastrophic event occurred have not been paid, the tax
990	collector must process a refund in an amount equal to the
991	catastrophic event refund only upon receipt of timely payment of
992	the property taxes for the year in which the catastrophic event
993	occurred.
994	(4) Any person who is qualified to have his or her property
995	taxes refunded under this section subsection (2) but fails to
996	file an application by March 1 of the year immediately following
997	the year in which the catastrophic event occurred may file an

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998 application for refund under this section subsection and may 999 file a petition with the value adjustment board, pursuant to s. 1000 194.011(3), requesting that a refund under this section 1001 subsection be granted. Such petition may be filed at any time 1002 during the taxable year on or before the 25th day following the mailing of the notice of proposed property taxes and non-ad 1003 1004 valorem assessments by the property appraiser as provided in s. 194.011(1). Upon reviewing the petition, if the person is 1005 1006 qualified to receive the refund under this section subsection 1007 and demonstrates particular extenuating circumstances determined 1008 by the property appraiser or the value adjustment board to 1009 warrant granting a late application for refund, the property 1010 appraiser or the value adjustment board may grant a refund.

(5) By September 1 of each year, the tax collector shall notify:

(a) The department of the total reduction in taxes for all properties that qualified for a refund pursuant to this section for the year.

(b) The governing board of each affected local government of the reduction in such local government's taxes that occurred pursuant to this section.

(6) For purposes of this section, a residential improvement that is uninhabitable has no value.

(7) The catastrophic event refund is determined only for purposes of calculating tax refunds for the year in which the residential improvement is uninhabitable as a result of the catastrophic event and does not determine a parcel's just value as of January 1 any subsequent year.

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(8) (6) This section does not affect the requirements of s.



1027 197.333. 1028 Section 14. The amendments made by this act to s. 197.319, 1029 Florida Statutes, first apply to the 2024 tax roll. 1030 Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 199.145, Florida 1031 Statutes, is amended to read: 1032 199.145 Corrective mortgages; assignments; assumptions; refinancing.-1033 1034 (2) (a) No additional nonrecurring tax shall be due upon the 1035 assignment by the obligee of a note, bond, or other obligation 1036 for the payment of money upon which a nonrecurring tax has 1037 previously been paid. 1038 (b) A note or mortgage for a federal small business loan 1039 program transaction pursuant to 15 U.S.C. ss. 695-697g, also 1040 known as a 504 loan, which specifies the Small Business 1041 Administration as the obligee or mortgagee and increases the 1042 principal balance of a note or mortgage which is part of an 1043 interim loan for purposes of debenture guarantee funding upon 1044 which nonrecurring tax has previously been paid, is subject to additional tax only on the increase above the current principal 1045 1046 balance. The obligor and mortgagor must be the same as on the 1047 prior note or mortgage and there may not be new or additional 1048 obligors or mortgagors. The prior note or the book and page 1049 number of the recorded interim mortgage must be referenced in 1050 the Small Business Administration note or mortgage. 1051 Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 201.08, Florida

1052 Statutes, is amended to read:

1053 201.08 Tax on promissory or nonnegotiable notes, written 1054 obligations to pay money, or assignments of wages or other 1055 compensation; exception.-

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(3) (a) No tax shall be required on promissory notes executed for students to receive financial aid from federal or state educational assistance programs, from loans guaranteed by the Federal Government or the state when federal regulations prohibit the assessment of such taxes against the borrower, or for any financial aid program administered by a state university or community college, and the holders of such promissory notes shall not lose any rights incident to the payment of such tax.

(b) A note or mortgage for a federal small business loan program transaction pursuant to 15 U.S.C. ss. 695-697g, also known as a 504 loan, which specifies the Small Business Administration as the obligee or mortgagee and increases the principal balance of a note or mortgage which is part of an interim loan for purposes of debenture guarantee funding upon which documentary stamp tax has previously been paid, is subject to additional tax only on the increase above the current principal balance. The obligor and mortgagor must be the same as on the prior note or mortgage and there may not be new or additional obligors or mortgagors. The prior note or the book and page number of the recorded interim mortgage must be referenced in the Small Business Administration note or mortgage.

78 Section 17. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 202.19, 79 Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (d) is added to 80 subsection (2) of that section, to read:

202.19 Authorization to impose local communications services tax.-

(1) The governing authority of each county and municipality
 may, by ordinance, levy a <u>local</u> discretionary communications

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1085 services tax as provided in this section.

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(d) The local communications services tax rate in effect on January 1, 2023, may not be increased before January 1, 2026.

(5) In addition to the communications services taxes authorized by subsection (1), a discretionary sales surtax that a county or school board has levied under s. 212.055 is imposed as a local communications services tax under this section, and the rate shall be determined in accordance with s. 202.20(3). <u>However, any increase to the discretionary sales surtax levied</u> <u>under s. 212.055 on or after January 1, 2023, may not be added</u> to the local communications services tax under this section before January 1, 2026.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each such tax rate shall be applied, in addition to the other tax rates applied under this chapter, to communications services subject to tax under s. 202.12 which:

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1. Originate or terminate in this state; and

2. Are charged to a service address in the county.

(b) With respect to private communications services, the tax shall be on the sales price of such services provided within the county, which shall be determined in accordance with the following provisions:

1108 1. Any charge with respect to a channel termination point 1109 located within such county;

1110 2. Any charge for the use of a channel between two channel 1111 termination points located in such county; and

1112 3. Where channel termination points are located both within 1113 and outside of such county:

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1114 a. If any segment between two such channel termination 1115 points is separately billed, 50 percent of such charge; and

b. If any segment of the circuit is not separately billed, an amount equal to the total charge for such circuit multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of channel termination points within such county and the denominator of which is the total number of channel termination points of the circuit.

Section 18. Subsections (3) and (8) of section 206.9952, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

206.9952 Application for license as a natural gas fuel retailer.-

(3)(a) Any person who acts as a natural gas retailer and does not hold a valid natural gas fuel retailer license shall pay a penalty of \$200 for each month of operation without a license. This paragraph expires December 31, <u>2025</u> 2023.

(b) Effective January 1, <u>2026</u> 2024, any person who acts as a natural gas fuel retailer and does not hold a valid natural gas fuel retailer license shall pay a penalty of 25 percent of the tax assessed on the total purchases made during the unlicensed period.

(8) With the exception of a state or federal agency or a political subdivision licensed under this chapter, each person, as defined in this part, who operates as a natural gas fuel retailer shall report monthly to the department and pay a tax on all natural gas fuel purchases beginning January 1, <u>2026</u> 2024.

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 206.9955, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

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206.9955 Levy of natural gas fuel tax.-



(2) Effective January 1, <u>2026</u> 2024, the following taxes shall be imposed:

(a) An excise tax of 4 cents upon each motor fuel equivalent gallon of natural gas fuel.

(b) An additional tax of 1 cent upon each motor fuel equivalent gallon of natural gas fuel, which is designated as the "ninth-cent fuel tax."

(c) An additional tax of 1 cent on each motor fuel equivalent gallon of natural gas fuel by each county, which is designated as the "local option fuel tax."

(d) An additional tax on each motor fuel equivalent gallon of natural gas fuel, which is designated as the "State Comprehensive Enhanced Transportation System Tax," at a rate determined pursuant to this paragraph. Before January 1, <u>2026</u> 2024, and each year thereafter, the department shall determine the tax rate applicable to the sale of natural gas fuel for the following 12-month period beginning January 1, rounded to the nearest tenth of a cent, by adjusting the tax rate of 5.8 cents per gallon by the percentage change in the average of the Consumer Price Index issued by the United States Department of Labor for the most recent 12-month period ending September 30, compared to the base year average, which is the average for the 12-month period ending September 30, 2013.

(e)1. An additional tax is imposed on each motor fuel equivalent gallon of natural gas fuel for the privilege of selling natural gas fuel. Before January 1, <u>2026</u> 2024, and each year thereafter, the department shall determine the tax rate applicable to the sale of natural gas fuel, rounded to the nearest tenth of a cent, for the following 12-month period

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1172 beginning January 1, by adjusting the tax rate of 9.2 cents per 1173 gallon by the percentage change in the average of the Consumer 1174 Price Index issued by the United States Department of Labor for 1175 the most recent 12-month period ending September 30, compared to 1176 the base year average, which is the average for the 12-month 1177 period ending September 30, 2013.

2. The department is authorized to adopt rules and publish forms to administer this paragraph.

Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 206.996, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

206.996 Monthly reports by natural gas fuel retailers; deductions.-

1184 (1) For the purpose of determining the amount of taxes imposed by s. 206.9955, each natural gas fuel retailer shall 1185 1186 file beginning with February 2026 2024, and each month 1187 thereafter, no later than the 20th day of each month, monthly 1188 reports electronically with the department showing information 1189 on inventory, purchases, nontaxable disposals, taxable uses, and 1190 taxable sales in gallons of natural gas fuel for the preceding 1191 month. However, if the 20th day of the month falls on a 1192 Saturday, Sunday, or federal or state legal holiday, a return 1193 must be accepted if it is electronically filed on the next 1194 succeeding business day. The reports must include, or be 1195 verified by, a written declaration stating that such report is 1196 made under the penalties of perjury. The natural gas fuel 1197 retailer shall deduct from the amount of taxes shown by the report to be payable an amount equivalent to 0.67 percent of the 1198 1199 taxes on natural gas fuel imposed by s. 206.9955(2)(a) and (e), 1200 which deduction is allowed to the natural gas fuel retailer to

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1201	compensate it for services rendered and expenses incurred in
1202	complying with the requirements of this part. This allowance is
1203	not deductible unless payment of applicable taxes is made on or
1204	before the 20th day of the month. This subsection may not be
1205	construed as authorizing a deduction from the constitutional
1206	fuel tax or the fuel sales tax.
1207	Section 21. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
1208	212.0306, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1209	212.0306 Local option food and beverage tax; procedure for
1210	levying; authorized uses; administration
1211	(2)
1212	(d) Sales in cities or towns presently imposing a municipal
1213	resort tax as authorized by chapter 67-930, Laws of Florida, are
1214	exempt from the taxes authorized by subsection (1); however, the
1215	tax authorized by paragraph (1)(b) may be levied in such city or
1216	town if the governing authority of the city or town adopts an
1217	ordinance that is subsequently approved by a majority of the
1218	registered electors in such city or town at a referendum held at
1219	a general election as defined in s. 97.021. Any tax levied in a
1220	city or town pursuant to this paragraph takes effect on the
1221	first day of January following the general election in which the
1222	ordinance was approved. A referendum to reenact an expiring tax
1223	authorized under this paragraph must be held at a general
1224	election occurring within the 48-month period immediately
1225	preceding the effective date of the reenacted tax, and the
1226	referendum may appear on the ballot only once within the 48-
1227	month period.
1 2 2 0	Section 22 Effective December 1 2022 newspaper (a) and

1228Section 22. Effective December 1, 2023, paragraphs (c) and1229(d) of subsection (1) of section 212.031, Florida Statutes, are



1230 amended to read:

1231 212.031 Tax on rental or license fee for use of real 1232 property.-

(1)

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1234 (c) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied at 1235 the rate of 4.5 $\frac{5.5}{5.5}$ percent of and on the total rent or license 1236 fee charged for such real property by the person charging or collecting the rental or license fee. The total rent or license 1237 1238 fee charged for such real property shall include payments for 1239 the granting of a privilege to use or occupy real property for 1240 any purpose and shall include base rent, percentage rents, or 1241 similar charges. Such charges shall be included in the total 1242 rent or license fee subject to tax under this section whether or 1243 not they can be attributed to the ability of the lessor's or 1244 licensor's property as used or operated to attract customers. 1245 Payments for intrinsically valuable personal property such as 1246 franchises, trademarks, service marks, logos, or patents are not 1247 subject to tax under this section. In the case of a contractual 1248 arrangement that provides for both payments taxable as total 1249 rent or license fee and payments not subject to tax, the tax 1250 shall be based on a reasonable allocation of such payments and 1251 shall not apply to that portion which is for the nontaxable 1252 payments.

1253 (d) If the rental or license fee of any such real property 1254 is paid by way of property, goods, wares, merchandise, services, 1255 or other thing of value, the tax shall be at the rate of 4.5 5.51256 percent of the value of the property, goods, wares, merchandise, 1257 services, or other thing of value.

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Section 23. Subsection (10) of section 212.055, Florida

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1259 Statutes, is amended to read:

1260 212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; 1261 authorization and use of proceeds.-It is the legislative intent 1262 that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales 1263 surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a 1264 subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the 1265 levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties 1266 authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the 1267 maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the 1268 procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if 1269 required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; 1270 and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. 1271 Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as 1272 provided in s. 212.054.

1273 (10) DATES FOR REFERENDA.-A referendum to adopt, or amend, 1274 or reenact a local government discretionary sales surtax under 1275 this section must be held at a general election as defined in s. 1276 97.021. A referendum to reenact an expiring surtax must be held 1277 at a general election occurring within the 48-month period 1278 immediately preceding the effective date of the reenacted 1279 surtax. Such a referendum may appear on the ballot only once 1280 within the 48-month period.

Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2023-17, Laws of Florida, is amended, paragraph (w) is added to subsection (5), and paragraphs (qqq) through (uuu) are added to subsection (7) of that section, to read:

1286 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and 1287 storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the

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1288 rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the 1289 storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following 1290 are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this 1291 chapter.

1292

(5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE.-

1293 (a) Items in agricultural use and certain nets.-There are 1294 exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter nets designed and 1295 used exclusively by commercial fisheries; disinfectants, 1296 fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, 1297 and weed killers used for application on crops or groves, 1298 including commercial nurseries and home vegetable gardens, used 1299 in dairy barns or on poultry farms for the purpose of protecting 1300 poultry or livestock, or used directly on poultry or livestock; 1301 animal health products that are administered to, applied to, or 1302 consumed by livestock or poultry to alleviate pain or cure or prevent sickness, disease, or suffering, including, but not 1303 1304 limited to, antiseptics, absorbent cotton, gauze for bandages, 1305 lotions, vaccines, vitamins, and worm remedies; aquaculture 1306 health products that are used by aquaculture producers, as 1307 defined in s. 597.0015, to prevent or treat fungi, bacteria, and 1308 parasitic diseases; portable containers or movable receptacles 1309 in which portable containers are placed, used for processing 1310 farm products; field and garden seeds, including flower seeds; 1311 nursery stock, seedlings, cuttings, or other propagative 1312 material purchased for growing stock; seeds, seedlings, cuttings, and plants used to produce food for human consumption; 1313 cloth, plastic, and other similar materials used for shade, 1314 1315 mulch, or protection from frost or insects on a farm; hog wire 1316 and barbed wire fencing, including gates and materials used to

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1317 construct or repair such fencing, used in agricultural 1318 production on lands classified as agricultural lands under s. 1319 193.461; materials used to construct or repair permanent or 1320 temporary fencing used to contain, confine, or process cattle, 1321 including gates and energized fencing systems, used in 1322 agricultural operations on lands classified as agricultural 1323 lands under s. 193.461; stakes used by a farmer to support 1324 plants during agricultural production; generators used on poultry farms; and liquefied petroleum gas or other fuel used to 1325 1326 heat a structure in which started pullets or broilers are 1327 raised; however, such exemption is not allowed unless the 1328 purchaser or lessee signs a certificate stating that the item to 1329 be exempted is for the exclusive use designated herein. Also 1330 exempt are cellophane wrappers, glue for tin and glass 1331 (apiarists), mailing cases for honey, shipping cases, window 1332 cartons, and baling wire and twine used for baling hay, when 1333 used by a farmer to contain, produce, or process an agricultural 1334 commodity.

(w) Renewable natural gas machinery and equipment.-1. As used in this paragraph, the term "renewable natural gas" means anaerobically generated biogas, landfill gas, or wastewater treatment gas refined to a methane content of 90 percent or greater, which may be used as transportation fuel or for electric generation or is of a quality capable of being injected into a natural gas pipeline. For purposes of this paragraph, any reference to natural gas includes renewable 1343 natural gas.

2. The purchase of machinery and equipment that is 1344 1345 primarily used in the production, storage, transportation,

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1346 <u>compression</u>, or blending of renewable natural gas and that is 1347 <u>used at a fixed location is exempt from the tax imposed by this</u> 1348 <u>chapter</u>.

3. Purchasers of machinery and equipment qualifying for the exemption provided in this paragraph must furnish the vendor with an affidavit stating that the item or items to be exempted are for the use designated herein. Purchasers with self-accrual authority pursuant to s. 212.183 are not required to provide this affidavit, but shall maintain all documentation necessary to prove the exempt status of purchases.

<u>4. A person furnishing a false affidavit to the vendor for</u> <u>the purpose of evading payment of the tax imposed under this</u> <u>chapter is subject to the penalty set forth in s. 212.085 and as</u> <u>otherwise provided by law.</u>

5. The department may adopt rules to administer this paragraph.

1362 (7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS.-Exemptions provided to any 1363 entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction that is 1364 otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a 1365 representative or employee of the entity by any means, 1366 including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card, even 1367 when that representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed 1368 by the entity. In addition, exemptions provided to any entity by 1369 this subsection do not inure to any transaction that is 1370 otherwise taxable under this chapter unless the entity has 1371 obtained a sales tax exemption certificate from the department 1372 or the entity obtains or provides other documentation as required by the department. Eligible purchases or leases made 1373 1374 with such a certificate must be in strict compliance with this

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1375	subsection and departmental rules, and any person who makes an
1376	exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict
1377	compliance with this subsection and the rules is liable for and
1378	shall pay the tax. The department may adopt rules to administer
1379	this subsection.
1380	(qqq) Baby and toddler productsAlso exempt from the tax
1381	imposed by this chapter are:
1382	1. Baby cribs, including baby playpens and baby play yards;
1383	2. Baby strollers;
1384	3. Baby safety gates;
1385	4. Baby monitors;
1386	5. Child safety cabinet locks and latches and electrical
1387	socket covers;
1388	6. Bicycle child carrier seats and trailers designed for
1389	carrying young children, including any adaptors and accessories
1390	for these seats and trailers;
1391	7. Baby exercisers, jumpers, bouncer seats, and swings;
1392	8. Breast pumps, bottle sterilizers, baby bottles and
1393	nipples, pacifiers, and teething rings;
1394	9. Baby wipes;
1395	10. Changing tables and changing pads;
1396	11. Children's diapers, including single-use diapers,
1397	reusable diapers, and reusable diaper inserts; and
1398	12. Baby and toddler clothing, apparel, and shoes,
1399	primarily intended for and marketed for children age 5 or
1400	younger. Baby and toddler clothing size 5T and smaller and baby
1401	and toddler shoes size 13T and smaller are presumed to be
1402	primarily intended for and marketed for children age 5 or
1403	younger.

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1404	(rrr) Diapers and incontinence products.—The sale for human
1405	use of diapers, incontinence undergarments, incontinence pads,
1406	or incontinence liners is exempt from the tax imposed by this
1407	chapter.
1408	(sss) Oral hygiene products.—
1409	1. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter are
1410	oral hygiene products.
1411	2. As used in this paragraph, the term "oral hygiene
1412	products" means electric and manual toothbrushes, toothpaste,
1413	dental floss, dental picks, oral irrigators, and mouthwash.
1414	(ttt) Firearm safety devicesThe sale of the following are
1415	exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter:
1416	1. A firearm safe, firearm lockbox, firearm case, or other
1417	device that is designed to be used to store a firearm and that
1418	is designed to be unlocked only by means of a key, a
1419	combination, or other similar means.
1420	2. A firearm trigger lock or firearm cable lock that, when
1421	installed on a firearm, is designed to prevent the firearm from
1422	being operated without first deactivating the device and that is
1423	designed to be unlocked only by means of a key, a combination,
1424	or other similar means.
1425	(uuu) Small private investigative agencies
1426	1. As used in this paragraph, the term:
1427	a. "Private investigation services" has the same meaning as
1428	"private investigation," as defined in s. 493.6101(17).
1429	b. "Small private investigative agency" means a private
1430	investigator licensed under s. 493.6201 which:
1431	(I) Employs three or fewer full-time or part-time
1432	employees, including those performing services pursuant to an

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1433	employee leasing arrangement as defined in s. 468.520(4), in
1434	total; and
1435	(II) During the previous calendar year, performed private
1436	investigation services otherwise taxable under this chapter in
1437	which the charges for the services performed were less than
1438	\$150,000 for all its businesses related through common
1439	ownership.
1440	2. The sale of private investigation services by a small
1441	private investigative agency to a client is exempt from the tax
1442	imposed by this chapter.
1443	3. The exemption provided by this paragraph may not apply
1444	in the first calendar year a small private investigative agency
1445	conducts sales of private investigation services taxable under
1446	this chapter.
1447	Section 25. Paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section
1448	212.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1449	212.20 Funds collected, disposition; additional powers of
1450	department; operational expense; refund of taxes adjudicated
1451	unconstitutionally collected
1452	(6) Distribution of all proceeds under this chapter and ss.
1453	202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) and 203.01(1)(a)3. is as follows:
1454	(d) The proceeds of all other taxes and fees imposed
1455	pursuant to this chapter or remitted pursuant to s. 202.18(1)(b)
1456	and (2)(b) shall be distributed as follows:
1457	1. In any fiscal year, the greater of \$500 million, minus
1458	an amount equal to 4.6 percent of the proceeds of the taxes
1459	collected pursuant to chapter 201, or 5.2 percent of all other
1460	taxes and fees imposed pursuant to this chapter or remitted
1461	pursuant to s. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) shall be deposited in

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1462 monthly installments into the General Revenue Fund.

1463 2. After the distribution under subparagraph 1., 8.9744 1464 percent of the amount remitted by a sales tax dealer located 1465 within a participating county pursuant to s. 218.61 shall be 1466 transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax 1467 Clearing Trust Fund. Beginning July 1, 2003, the amount to be 1468 transferred shall be reduced by 0.1 percent, and the department 1469 shall distribute this amount to the Public Employees Relations 1470 Commission Trust Fund less \$5,000 each month, which shall be 1471 added to the amount calculated in subparagraph 3. and 1472 distributed accordingly.

3. After the distribution under subparagraphs 1. and 2., 0.0966 percent shall be transferred to the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund and distributed pursuant to s. 218.65.

4. After the distributions under subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3., 2.0810 percent of the available proceeds shall be transferred monthly to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Counties pursuant to s. 218.215.

1481 5. After the distributions under subparagraphs 1., 2., and 1482 3., 1.3653 percent of the available proceeds shall be 1483 transferred monthly to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for 1484 Municipalities pursuant to s. 218.215. If the total revenue to 1485 be distributed pursuant to this subparagraph is at least as 1486 great as the amount due from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the former Municipal Financial Assistance 1487 1488 Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000, no municipality shall 1489 receive less than the amount due from the Revenue Sharing Trust 1490 Fund for Municipalities and the former Municipal Financial

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1491 Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000. If the 1492 total proceeds to be distributed are less than the amount 1493 received in combination from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for 1494 Municipalities and the former Municipal Financial Assistance 1495 Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000, each municipality 1496 shall receive an amount proportionate to the amount it was due 1497 in state fiscal year 1999-2000.

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6. Of the remaining proceeds:

a. In each fiscal year, the sum of \$29,915,500 shall be 1499 1500 divided into as many equal parts as there are counties in the 1501 state, and one part shall be distributed to each county. The 1502 distribution among the several counties must begin each fiscal 1503 year on or before January 5th and continue monthly for a total 1504 of 4 months. If a local or special law required that any moneys 1505 accruing to a county in fiscal year 1999-2000 under the then-1506 existing provisions of s. 550.135 be paid directly to the 1507 district school board, special district, or a municipal government, such payment must continue until the local or 1508 1509 special law is amended or repealed. The state covenants with 1510 holders of bonds or other instruments of indebtedness issued by 1511 local governments, special districts, or district school boards 1512 before July 1, 2000, that it is not the intent of this 1513 subparagraph to adversely affect the rights of those holders or 1514 relieve local governments, special districts, or district school 1515 boards of the duty to meet their obligations as a result of 1516 previous pledges or assignments or trusts entered into which 1517 obligated funds received from the distribution to county 1518 governments under then-existing s. 550.135. This distribution 1519 specifically is in lieu of funds distributed under s. 550.135

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1520 before July 1, 2000.

b. The department shall distribute \$166,667 monthly to each 1521 1522 applicant certified as a facility for a new or retained 1523 professional sports franchise pursuant to s. 288.1162. Up to 1524 \$41,667 shall be distributed monthly by the department to each 1525 certified applicant as defined in s. 288.11621 for a facility for a spring training franchise. However, not more than \$416,670 1526 1527 may be distributed monthly in the aggregate to all certified 1528 applicants for facilities for spring training franchises. 1529 Distributions begin 60 days after such certification and 1530 continue for not more than 30 years, except as otherwise 1531 provided in s. 288.11621. A certified applicant identified in 1532 this sub-subparagraph may not receive more in distributions than 1533 expended by the applicant for the public purposes provided in s. 1534 288.1162(5) or s. 288.11621(3).

1535 c. Beginning 30 days after notice by the Department of 1536 Economic Opportunity to the Department of Revenue that an 1537 applicant has been certified as the professional golf hall of 1538 fame pursuant to s. 288.1168 and is open to the public, \$166,667 1539 shall be distributed monthly, for up to 300 months, to the 1540 applicant.

1541 d. Beginning 30 days after notice by the Department of 1542 Economic Opportunity to the Department of Revenue that the 1543 applicant has been certified as the International Game Fish 1544 Association World Center facility pursuant to s. 288.1169, and the facility is open to the public, \$83,333 shall be distributed 1545 1546 monthly, for up to 168 months, to the applicant. This 1547 distribution is subject to reduction pursuant to s. 288.1169. 1548 e. The department shall distribute up to \$83,333 monthly to

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1549 each certified applicant as defined in s. 288.11631 for a 1550 facility used by a single spring training franchise, or up to 1551 \$166,667 monthly to each certified applicant as defined in s. 1552 288.11631 for a facility used by more than one spring training 1553 franchise. Monthly distributions begin 60 days after such 1554 certification or July 1, 2016, whichever is later, and continue 1555 for not more than 20 years to each certified applicant as 1556 defined in s. 288.11631 for a facility used by a single spring training franchise or not more than 25 years to each certified 1557 1558 applicant as defined in s. 288.11631 for a facility used by more 1559 than one spring training franchise. A certified applicant 1560 identified in this sub-subparagraph may not receive more in 1561 distributions than expended by the applicant for the public 1562 purposes provided in s. 288.11631(3).

f. The department shall distribute \$15,333 monthly to the State Transportation Trust Fund.

g.(I) On or before July 25, 2021, August 25, 2021, and 1565 1566 September 25, 2021, the department shall distribute \$324,533,334 1567 in each of those months to the Unemployment Compensation Trust 1568 Fund, less an adjustment for refunds issued from the General 1569 Revenue Fund pursuant to s. 443.131(3)(e)3. before making the 1570 distribution. The adjustments made by the department to the 1571 total distributions shall be equal to the total refunds made 1572 pursuant to s. 443.131(3)(e)3. If the amount of refunds to be 1573 subtracted from any single distribution exceeds the 1574 distribution, the department may not make that distribution and must subtract the remaining balance from the next distribution. 1575

1576 (II) Beginning July 2022, and on or before the 25th day of 1577 each month, the department shall distribute \$90 million monthly

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1578 to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund. 1579 (III) If the ending balance of the Unemployment 1580 Compensation Trust Fund exceeds \$4,071,519,600 on the last day 1581 of any month, as determined from United States Department of the 1582 Treasury data, the Office of Economic and Demographic Research 1583 shall certify to the department that the ending balance of the 1584 trust fund exceeds such amount. 1585 (IV) This sub-subparagraph is repealed, and the department 1586 shall end monthly distributions under sub-subparagraph (II), 1587 on the date the department receives certification under sub-sub-1588 subparagraph (III). 1589 h. Beginning July 1, 2023, in each fiscal year, the 1590 department shall distribute \$27.5 million to the Florida 1591 Agricultural Promotional Campaign Trust Fund under s. 571.26, for further distribution in accordance with s. 571.265. This 1592 1593 sub-subparagraph is repealed June 30, 2025. 1594 7. All other proceeds must remain in the General Revenue 1595 Fund. 1596 Section 26. Paragraph (o) of subsection (8) of section 1597 213.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1598 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.-1599 (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, 1600 the department may provide: 1601 (o) Information relative to ss. 220.1845, 220.199, and 1602 376.30781 to the Department of Environmental Protection in the 1603 conduct of its official business. 1604 Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be 1605 1606 pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director

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1607 and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or nongovernmental, 1608 shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as 1609 the Department of Revenue. Breach of confidentiality is a 1610 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 1611 775.082 or s. 775.083.

1612 Section 27. Subsection (8) of section 220.02, Florida
1613 Statutes, is amended to read:

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220.02 Legislative intent.-

1615 (8) It is the intent of the Legislature that credits 1616 against either the corporate income tax or the franchise tax be 1617 applied in the following order: those enumerated in s. 631.828, 1618 those enumerated in s. 220.191, those enumerated in s. 220.181, 1619 those enumerated in s. 220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182, 1620 those enumerated in s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 220.195, 1621 those enumerated in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 220.186, 1622 those enumerated in s. 220.1845, those enumerated in s. 220.19, those enumerated in s. 220.185, those enumerated in s. 220.1875, 1623 1624 those enumerated in s. 220.1876, those enumerated in s. 1625 220.1877, those enumerated in s. 220.193, those enumerated in s. 1626 288.9916, those enumerated in s. 220.1899, those enumerated in 1627 s. 220.194, those enumerated in s. 220.196, those enumerated in s. 220.198, and those enumerated in s. 220.1915, those 1628 1629 enumerated in s. 220.199, and those enumerated in s. 220.1991.

Section 28. Effective upon this act becoming a law, paragraph (n) of subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 220.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 220.03 Definitions.-

1634 (1) SPECIFIC TERMS.-When used in this code, and when not 1635 otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with

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1636 the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the following 1637 meanings:

(n) "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States
Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and in effect on
January 1, 2023 2022, except as provided in subsection (3).

(2) DEFINITIONAL RULES.-When used in this code and neither otherwise distinctly expressed nor manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof:

(c) Any term used in this code has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the Internal Revenue Code and other statutes of the United States relating to federal income taxes, as such code and statutes are in effect on January 1, <u>2023</u> 2022. However, if subsection (3) is implemented, the meaning of a term shall be taken at the time the term is applied under this code.

Section 29. <u>(1) The amendments made by this act to s.</u> <u>220.03, Florida Statutes, operate retroactively to January 1,</u> 2023.

(2) This section shall take effect upon becoming a law. Section 30. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 220.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.13 "Adjusted federal income" defined.-

(1) The term "adjusted federal income" means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income as defined in subsection (2), or such taxable income of more than one taxpayer as provided in s. 220.131, for the taxable year, adjusted as follows:

1663 (a) Additions.—There shall be added to such taxable income:1664 1.a. The amount of any tax upon or measured by income,

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1665 excluding taxes based on gross receipts or revenues, paid or 1666 accrued as a liability to the District of Columbia or any state 1667 of the United States which is deductible from gross income in 1668 the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.

1669 b. Notwithstanding sub-subparagraph a., if a credit taken 1670 under s. 220.1875, s. 220.1876, or s. 220.1877 is added to 1671 taxable income in a previous taxable year under subparagraph 11. 1672 and is taken as a deduction for federal tax purposes in the 1673 current taxable year, the amount of the deduction allowed shall not be added to taxable income in the current year. The exception in this sub-subparagraph is intended to ensure that the credit under s. 220.1875, s. 220.1876, or s. 220.1877 is 1677 added in the applicable taxable year and does not result in a 1678 duplicate addition in a subsequent year.

1679 2. The amount of interest which is excluded from taxable 1680 income under s. 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or any other 1681 federal law, less the associated expenses disallowed in the 1682 computation of taxable income under s. 265 of the Internal 1683 Revenue Code or any other law, excluding 60 percent of any 1684 amounts included in alternative minimum taxable income, as 1685 defined in s. 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, if the taxpayer pays tax under s. 220.11(3). 1686

3. In the case of a regulated investment company or real estate investment trust, an amount equal to the excess of the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year over the amount of the capital gain dividends attributable to the taxable year.

1691 4. That portion of the wages or salaries paid or incurred 1692 for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit 1693 allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.181. This

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1694 subparagraph shall expire on the date specified in s. 290.016 1695 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.

5. That portion of the ad valorem school taxes paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.182. This subparagraph shall expire on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.

6. The amount taken as a credit under s. 220.195 which is deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.

7. That portion of assessments to fund a guaranty association incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year.

8. In the case of a nonprofit corporation which holds a pari-mutuel permit and which is exempt from federal income tax as a farmers' cooperative, an amount equal to the excess of the gross income attributable to the pari-mutuel operations over the attributable expenses for the taxable year.

9. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.1895.

10. Up to nine percent of the eligible basis of any designated project which is equal to the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.185.

1717 11. Any amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under 1718 s. 220.1875, s. 220.1876, or s. 220.1877. The addition in this 1719 subparagraph is intended to ensure that the same amount is not 1720 allowed for the tax purposes of this state as both a deduction 1721 from income and a credit against the tax. This addition is not 1722 intended to result in adding the same expense back to income

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12. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.193.

13. Any portion of a qualified investment, as defined in s. 288.9913, which is claimed as a deduction by the taxpayer and taken as a credit against income tax pursuant to s. 288.9916.

14. The costs to acquire a tax credit pursuant to s. 288.1254(5) that are deducted from or otherwise reduce federal taxable income for the taxable year.

15. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year pursuant to s. 220.194.

16. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.196. The addition in this subparagraph is intended to ensure that the same amount is not allowed for the tax purposes of this state as both a deduction from income and a credit against the tax. The addition is not intended to result in adding the same expense back to income more than once.

17. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year pursuant to s. 220.198.

18. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year pursuant to s. 220.1915.

19. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year pursuant to s. 220.199.

20. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year pursuant to s. 220.1991.

Section 31. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section
220.1845, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
220.1845 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax credit.-

(2) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS.-

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1752	(f) Beginning in fiscal year 2023-2024, the total amount of
1753	the tax credits which may be granted under this section is $\frac{$35}{}$
1754	\$27.5 million in the 2021-2022 fiscal year and \$10 million in
1755	each fiscal year thereafter .
1756	Section 32. Section 220.199, Florida Statutes, is created
1757	to read:
1758	220.199 Residential graywater system tax credit
1759	(1) For purposes of this section, the term:
1760	(a) "Developer" has the same meaning as in s. 380.031(2).
1761	(b) "Graywater" has the same meaning as in s.
1762	381.0065(2)(f).
1763	(2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
1764	2024, a developer or homebuilder is eligible to receive a credit
1765	against the tax imposed by this chapter in an amount up to 50
1766	percent of the cost of each NSF/ANSI 350 Class R certified
1767	noncommercial, residential graywater system purchased during the
1768	taxable year. The tax credit may not exceed \$4,200 for each
1769	system purchased. A developer or homebuilder may not receive
1770	total credits in excess of \$2 million per taxable year.
1771	(3)(a) To claim a credit under this section, a developer or
1772	homebuilder must submit an application to the Department of
1773	Environmental Protection which includes documentation showing
1774	that the developer or homebuilder has purchased for use in this
1775	state a graywater system meeting the requirements of subsection
1776	(2) and that the graywater system meets the functionality
1777	assurances provided in s. 403.892(3)(c). The Department of
1778	Environmental Protection shall make a determination on the
1779	eligibility of the applicant for the credit sought and shall
1780	certify the determination to the applicant and the Department of

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1781	Revenue within 60 days after receipt of a completed application.
1782	The taxpayer must attach the certification from the Department
1783	of Environmental Protection to the tax return on which the
1784	credit is claimed.
1785	(b) No credits may be certified by the Department of
1786	Environmental Protection for taxable years beginning on or after
1787	January 1, 2027.
1788	(4) Any unused tax credit authorized under this section may
1789	be carried forward and claimed by the taxpayer for up to 2
1790	taxable years.
1791	(5) The department may adopt rules to administer this
1792	section, including, but not limited to, rules prescribing the
1793	method to claim a credit certified by the Department of
1794	Environmental Protection under this section.
1795	(6) The Department of Environmental Protection may adopt
1796	rules to administer this section, including, but not limited to,
1797	rules relating to application forms for credit approval and
1798	certification and the application and certification procedures,
1799	guidelines, and requirements necessary to administer this
1800	section.
1801	(7) This section is repealed December 31, 2030.
1802	Section 33. Section 220.1991, Florida Statutes, is created
1803	to read:
1804	220.1991 Credit for manufacturing of human breast milk
1805	derived human milk fortifiers
1806	(1)(a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
1807	2023, there is allowed a credit of 50 percent of the cost of
1808	manufacturing equipment purchased for use in the production of
1809	human breast milk derived human milk fortifiers in this state.

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1810	Such purchase must be made on or before the date the taxpayer is
1811	required to file a return pursuant to s. 220.222. The credit
1812	granted by this section must be reduced by the difference
1813	between the amount of federal corporate income tax, taking into
1814	account the credit granted by this section, and the amount of
1815	federal corporate income tax without application of the credit
1816	granted by this section.
1817	(b) Qualifying manufacturing equipment must be equipment
1818	for use in the production of human breast milk derived human
1819	milk fortifiers:
1820	1. That can be sold as a product using a pasteurization or
1821	sterilization process.
1822	2. In compliance with all applicable United States Food and
1823	Drug Administration provisions.
1824	(c) Tax credits under this section are available only for
1825	purchases of qualifying manufacturing equipment made during the
1826	state fiscal year for which the application is submitted, or
1827	during the 6 months preceding such state fiscal year.
1828	(2) (a) The combined total amount of tax credits which may
1829	be granted to taxpayers under this section is \$5 million in each
1830	of state fiscal years 2023-2024 and 2024-2025.
1831	(b) The annual limitation under paragraph (a) applies for
1832	taxpayers whose taxable years begin on or after January 1 of the
1833	calendar year preceding the start of the applicable state fiscal
1834	year.
1835	(3) (a) The department may adopt rules governing the manner
1836	and form of applications for the tax credit and establishing
1837	qualification requirements for the tax credit. The form must
1838	include an affidavit certifying that all information contained

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1839 in the application is true and correct, and must require documentation of all costs incurred for which a credit is being 1840 1841 claimed.

1842 (b) The department must approve the tax credit prior to the 1843 taxpayer taking the credit on a return. The department must 1844 approve credits on a first-come, first-served basis. If the 1845 department determines that an application is incomplete, the department shall notify the taxpayer in writing and the taxpayer 1846 1847 shall have 30 days after receiving such notification to correct 1848 any deficiency. If corrected in a timely manner, the application 1849 shall be deemed completed as of the date the application was 1850 first submitted; however, no additional costs may be added to 1851 the application and the amount of credit requested on the 1852 application may not be increased during the correction period. 1853 (c) A taxpayer may carry forward any unused portion of a 1854 tax credit under this section for up to 5 taxable years.

(4) (a) A taxpayer who files a Florida consolidated return as a member of an affiliated group pursuant to s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis.

(b) A taxpayer may not convey, transfer, or assign an approved tax credit or a carryforward tax credit to another entity unless all of the assets of the taxpayer are conveyed, transferred, or assigned in the same transaction. However, a tax credit under this section may be conveyed, transferred, or assigned between members of an affiliated group of corporations. A taxpayer shall notify the department of its intent to convey, transfer, or assign a tax credit to another member within an affiliated group of corporations. The amount conveyed, 1866 1867 transferred, or assigned is available to another member of the

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1868	affiliated group of corporations upon approval by the
1869	department.
1870	(c) Within 10 days after approving or denying the
1871	conveyance, transfer, or assignment of a tax credit under
1872	paragraph (b), the department shall provide a copy of its
1873	approval or denial letter to the corporation.
1874	(5) If a taxpayer applies and is approved for a credit
1875	under this section after timely requesting an extension to file
1876	under s. 220.222(2), the:
1877	(a) Credit does not reduce the amount of tax due for
1878	purposes of the department's determination as to whether the
1879	$\underline{\texttt{taxpayer}}$ was in compliance with the requirement to pay tentative
1880	taxes under ss. 220.222 and 220.32.
1881	(b) Taxpayer's noncompliance with the requirement to pay
1882	tentative taxes shall result in the revocation and rescindment
1883	of any such credit.
1884	(c) Taxpayer shall be assessed for any taxes, penalties, or
1885	interest due from the taxpayer's noncompliance with the
1886	requirement to pay tentative taxes. For purposes of calculating
1887	the underpayment of estimated corporate income taxes under s.
1888	220.34, the final amount due is the amount after credits earned
1889	under this section are deducted.
1890	(6) For purposes of determining if a penalty or interest
1891	under s. 220.34(2)(d)1. will be imposed for underpayment of
1892	estimated corporate income tax, a taxpayer may, after earning a
1893	credit under this section, reduce any estimated payment in that
1894	taxable year by the amount of the credit.
1895	(7) This section is repealed December 31, 2031.
1896	Section 34. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section

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1897 220.222, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 22 of chapter 2023-17, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 1898 1899 220.222 Returns; time and place for filing.-1900 (2) 1901 (c)1. For purposes of this subsection, a taxpayer is not in 1902 compliance with s. 220.32 if the taxpayer underpays the required payment by more than the greater of \$2,000 or 30 percent of the 1903 1904 tax shown on the return when filed. 1905 2. For the purpose of determining compliance with s. 220.32 1906 as referenced in subparagraph 1., the tax shown on the return 1907 when filed must include the amount of the allowable credits 1908 taken on the return pursuant to s. 220.1875, s. 220.1876, s. 1909 220.1877, or s. 220.1878. 1910 Section 35. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 1911 336.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1912 336.021 County transportation system; levy of ninth-cent fuel tax on motor fuel and diesel fuel.-1913 1914 (4) (a) 1. A certified copy of the ordinance proposing to 1915 levy the tax pursuant to referendum shall be furnished by the 1916 county to the department within 10 days after approval of such 1917 ordinance. 1918 2. A referendum to adopt, amend, or reenact a tax under 1919 this subsection must shall be held only at a general election, 1920 as defined in s. 97.021. A referendum to reenact an expiring tax must be held at a general election occurring within the 48-month 1921 1922 period immediately preceding the effective date of the reenacted 1923 tax, and the referendum may appear on the ballot only once 1924 within the 48-month period. 1925 3. The county levying the tax pursuant to referendum shall

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1926 notify the department within 10 days after the passage of the 1927 referendum of such passage and of the time period during which 1928 the tax will be levied. The failure to furnish the certified 1929 copy will not invalidate the passage of the ordinance.

Section 36. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 336.025, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

336.025 County transportation system; levy of local option fuel tax on motor fuel and diesel fuel.-

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1936 (b) In addition to other taxes allowed by law, there may be levied as provided in s. 206.41(1)(e) a 1-cent, 2-cent, 3-cent, 1937 1938 4-cent, or 5-cent local option fuel tax upon every gallon of 1939 motor fuel sold in a county and taxed under the provisions of 1940 part I of chapter 206. The tax shall be levied by an ordinance 1941 adopted by a majority plus one vote of the membership of the 1942 governing body of the county or by referendum. A referendum to 1943 adopt, amend, or reenact a tax under this subsection must shall 1944 be held only at a general election, as defined in s. 97.021. A 1945 referendum to reenact an expiring tax must be held at a general 1946 election occurring within the 48-month period immediately 1947 preceding the effective date of the reenacted tax, and the 1948 referendum may appear on the ballot only once within the 48-1949 month period.

1950 1. All impositions and rate changes of the tax shall be 1951 levied before October 1, to be effective January 1 of the 1952 following year. However, levies of the tax which were in effect 1953 on July 1, 2002, and which expire on August 31 of any year may 1954 be reimposed at the current authorized rate provided the tax is

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1955 levied before July 1 and is effective September 1 of the year of 1956 expiration.

1957 2. The county may, prior to levy of the tax, establish by 1958 interlocal agreement with one or more municipalities located 1959 therein, representing a majority of the population of the 1960 incorporated area within the county, a distribution formula for 1961 dividing the entire proceeds of the tax among county government 1962 and all eligible municipalities within the county. If no 1963 interlocal agreement is adopted before the effective date of the 1964 tax, tax revenues shall be distributed pursuant to the 1965 provisions of subsection (4). If no interlocal agreement exists, 1966 a new interlocal agreement may be established prior to June 1 of 1967 any year pursuant to this subparagraph. However, any interlocal 1968 agreement agreed to under this subparagraph after the initial 1969 levy of the tax or change in the tax rate authorized in this section shall under no circumstances materially or adversely 1970 1971 affect the rights of holders of outstanding bonds which are 1972 backed by taxes authorized by this paragraph, and the amounts 1973 distributed to the county government and each municipality shall 1974 not be reduced below the amount necessary for the payment of 1975 principal and interest and reserves for principal and interest 1976 as required under the covenants of any bond resolution 1977 outstanding on the date of establishment of the new interlocal 1978 agreement.

1979 3. County and municipal governments shall use moneys 1980 received pursuant to this paragraph for transportation 1981 expenditures needed to meet the requirements of the capital 1982 improvements element of an adopted comprehensive plan or for 1983 expenditures needed to meet immediate local transportation

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1984 problems and for other transportation-related expenditures that 1985 are critical for building comprehensive roadway networks by 1986 local governments. For purposes of this paragraph, expenditures 1987 for the construction of new roads, the reconstruction or 1988 resurfacing of existing paved roads, or the paving of existing 1989 graded roads shall be deemed to increase capacity and such 1990 projects shall be included in the capital improvements element 1991 of an adopted comprehensive plan. Expenditures for purposes of 1992 this paragraph shall not include routine maintenance of roads.

(3) The tax authorized pursuant to paragraph (1)(a) shall be levied using either of the following procedures:

1995 (b) If no interlocal agreement or resolution is adopted 1996 pursuant to subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2., 1997 municipalities representing more than 50 percent of the county 1998 population may, prior to June 20, adopt uniform resolutions 1999 approving the local option tax, establishing the duration of the 2000 levy and the rate authorized in paragraph (1)(a), and setting 2001 the date for a countywide referendum on whether to levy the tax. 2002 A referendum to adopt, amend, or reenact a tax under this 2003 subsection must shall be held only at a general election, as 2004 defined in s. 97.021. A referendum to reenact an expiring tax 2005 must be held at a general election occurring within the 48-month 2006 period immediately preceding the effective date of the reenacted 2007 surtax, and the referendum may appear on the ballot only once 2008 within the 48-month period. The tax shall be levied and 2009 collected countywide on January 1 following 30 days after voter 2010 approval.

2011 Section 37. Subsection (4) of section 376.30781, Florida 2012 Statutes, is amended to read:

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2013	376.30781 Tax credits for rehabilitation of drycleaning-
2014	solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in designated
2015	brownfield areas; application process; rulemaking authority;
2016	revocation authority
2017	(4) The Department of Environmental Protection is
2018	responsible for allocating the tax credits provided for in s.
2019	220.1845, which may not exceed $\frac{335}{3}$ a total of $\frac{27.5}{3}$ million in
2020	tax credits in fiscal year 2021-2022 and \$10 million in tax
2021	credits each fiscal year thereafter .
2022	Section 38. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section
2023	402.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2024	402.62 Strong Families Tax Credit.—
2025	(5) STRONG FAMILIES TAX CREDITS; APPLICATIONS, TRANSFERS,
2026	AND LIMITATIONS
2027	(a) Beginning in fiscal year <u>2023-2024</u> 2022-2023 , the tax
2028	credit cap amount is $\frac{\$20}{\$10}$ million in each state fiscal year.
2029	Section 39. Section 550.09516, Florida Statutes, is created
2030	to read:
2031	550.09516 Credit for eligible permitholders conducting
2032	thoroughbred racing
2033	(1) Beginning July 1, 2023, each permitholder authorized to
2034	conduct pari-mutuel wagering meets of thoroughbred racing under
2035	this chapter is eligible for a credit equal to the amount paid
2036	by the permitholder in the prior state fiscal year to the
2037	federal Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority, inclusive of
2038	any applicable true-up calculations or credits made, granted, or
2039	applied to the assessment imposed on the permitholder or the
2040	state by such authority, for covered horse racing in the state,
2041	pursuant to the Horseracing Integrity and Safety Act of 2020 as

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2042 set forth in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Pub. L.
2043 No. 116-260.
2044 (2) The commission shall require sufficient documentation

(2) The commission shall require sufficient documentation to substantiate the amounts paid by an eligible permitholder to qualify for the tax credit under this section.

(3) Beginning July 1, 2023, and each July 1 thereafter, each permitholder granted a credit pursuant to this section may apply the credit to the taxes and fees due under ss. 550.0951, 550.09515, and 550.3551(3), less any credit received by the permitholder under s. 550.09515(6), and less the amount of state taxes that would otherwise be due to the state for the conduct of charity day performances under s. 550.0351(4). The unused portion of the credit may be carried forward and applied each month as taxes and fees become due. Any unused credit remaining at the end of a fiscal year expires and may not be used.

(4) The commission may adopt rules to implement this section.

Section 40. Section 571.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2061 571.26 Florida Agricultural Promotional Campaign Trust 2062 Fund.-There is hereby created the Florida Agricultural 2063 Promotional Campaign Trust Fund within the Department of 2064 Agriculture and Consumer Services to receive all moneys related 2065 to the Florida Agricultural Promotional Campaign. Moneys 2066 deposited in the trust fund shall be appropriated for the sole 2067 purpose of implementing the Florida Agricultural Promotional 2068 Campaign, except for money deposited in the trust fund pursuant 2069 to s. 212.20(6)(d)6.h., which shall be held separately and used 2070 solely for the purposes identified in s. 571.265.



2071	Section 41. The amendments made by this act to s. 571.26,
2072	Florida Statutes, expire on July 1, 2025, and the text of that
2073	section shall revert to that in existence on June 30, 2023,
2074	except that any amendments to such text enacted other than by
2075	this act must be preserved and continue to operate to the extent
2076	such amendments are not dependent upon the portions of the text
2077	which expire pursuant to this section.
2078	Section 42. Section 571.265, Florida Statutes, is created
2079	to read:
2080	571.265 Promotion of Florida thoroughbred breeding and of
2081	thoroughbred racing at Florida thoroughbred tracks; distribution
2082	<u>of funds</u>
2083	(1) For purposes of this section, the term:
2084	(a) "Association" means the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders'
2085	Association, Inc.
2086	(b) "Permitholder" has the same meaning as in s.
2087	550.002(23).
2088	(2) Funds deposited into the Florida Agricultural
2089	Promotional Campaign Trust Fund pursuant to s. 212.20(6)(d)6.h.
2090	shall be used by the department to encourage the agricultural
2091	activity of breeding thoroughbred racehorses in this state and
2092	to enhance thoroughbred racing conducted at thoroughbred tracks
2093	in this state as provided in this section. If the funds made
2094	available under this section are not fully used in any one
2095	fiscal year, any unused amounts shall be carried forward in the
2096	trust fund into future fiscal years and made available for
2097	distribution as provided in this section.
2098	(3) The department shall distribute the funds made
2099	available under this section as follows:

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2100	(a) Five million dollars shall be distributed to the
2101	association to be used for the following:
2102	1. Purses or purse supplements for Florida-bred or Florida-
2103	sired horses registered with the association that participate in
2104	Florida thoroughbred races.
2105	2. Awards to breeders of Florida-bred horses registered
2106	with the association that win, place, or show in Florida
2107	thoroughbred races.
2108	3. Awards to owners of stallions who sired Florida-bred
2109	horses registered with the association that win Florida
2110	thoroughbred stakes races, if the stallions are registered with
2111	the association as Florida stallions standing in this state.
2112	4. Other racing incentives connected to Florida-bred or
2113	Florida-sired horses registered with the association that
2114	participate in thoroughbred races in Florida.
2115	5. Awards administration.
2116	6. Promotion of the Florida thoroughbred breeding industry.
2117	(b) Five million dollars shall be distributed to Tampa Bay
2118	Downs, Inc., to be used as purses in thoroughbred races
2119	conducted at its pari-mutuel facilities and for the maintenance
2120	and operation of that facility, pursuant to an agreement with
2121	its local majority horsemen's group.
2122	(c) Fifteen million dollars shall be distributed to
2123	Gulfstream Park Racing Association, Inc., to be used as purses
2124	in thoroughbred races conducted at its pari-mutuel facility and
2125	for the maintenance and operation of its facility, pursuant to
2126	an agreement with the Florida Horsemen's Benevolent and
2127	Protective Association, Inc.
2128	(d) Two and one-half million dollars shall be distributed

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2129 as follows:

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1. Two million dollars to Gulfstream Park Racing Association, Inc., to be used as purses and purse supplements for Florida-bred or Florida-sired horses registered with the association that participate in thoroughbred races at the permitholder's pari-mutuel facility, pursuant to a written agreement filed with the department establishing the rates, procedures, and eligibility requirements entered into by the permitholder, the association, and the Florida Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, Inc.

2. Five hundred thousand dollars to Tampa Bay Downs, Inc., to be used as purses and purse supplements for Florida-bred or Florida-sired horses registered with the association that participate in thoroughbred races at the permitholder's parimutuel facility, pursuant to a written agreement filed with the department establishing the rates, procedures, and eligibility requirements entered into by the permitholder, the association, and the local majority horsemen's group at the permitholder's pari-mutuel facility.

(4) On or before the first day of the August following each fiscal year in which a recipient under this section received or used funds pursuant to this section, each such recipient must submit a report to the department detailing how all funds were used in the prior fiscal year.

(5) This section is repealed July 1, 2025, unless reviewed and saved from repeal by the Legislature.

2155 Section 43. <u>Clothing</u>, wallets, and bags; school supplies;
2156 learning aids and jigsaw puzzles; personal computers and
2157 personal computer-related accessories; sales tax holidays.—

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2158	(1) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, may
2159	not be collected during the period from July 24, 2023, through
2160	August 6, 2023, or during the period from January 1, 2024,
2161	through January 14, 2024, on the retail sale of:
2162	(a) Clothing, wallets, or bags, including handbags,
2163	backpacks, fanny packs, and diaper bags, but excluding
2164	briefcases, suitcases, and other garment bags, having a sales
2165	price of \$100 or less per item. As used in this paragraph, the
2166	term "clothing" means:
2167	1. Any article of wearing apparel intended to be worn on or
2168	about the human body, excluding watches, watchbands, jewelry,
2169	umbrellas, and handkerchiefs; and
2170	2. All footwear, excluding skis, swim fins, roller blades,
2171	and skates.
2172	(b) School supplies having a sales price of \$50 or less per
2173	item. As used in this paragraph, the term "school supplies"
2174	means pens, pencils, erasers, crayons, notebooks, notebook
2175	filler paper, legal pads, binders, lunch boxes, construction
2176	paper, markers, folders, poster board, composition books, poster
2177	paper, scissors, cellophane tape, glue or paste, rulers,
2178	computer disks, staplers and staples used to secure paper
2179	products, protractors, compasses, and calculators.
2180	(c) Learning aids and jigsaw puzzles having a sales price
2181	of \$30 or less. As used in this paragraph, the term "learning
2182	aids" means flashcards or other learning cards, matching or
2183	other memory games, puzzle books and search-and-find books,
2184	interactive or electronic books and toys intended to teach
2185	reading or math skills, and stacking or nesting blocks or sets.
2186	(d) Personal computers or personal computer-related

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2187 accessories purchased for noncommercial home or personal use having a sales price of \$1,500 or less. As used in this 2188 2189 paragraph, the term: 2190 1. "Personal computers" includes electronic book readers, 2191 laptops, desktops, handhelds, tablets, or tower computers. The 2192 term does not include cellular telephones, video game consoles, 2193 digital media receivers, or devices that are not primarily 2194 designed to process data.

2. "Personal computer-related accessories" includes keyboards, mice, personal digital assistants, monitors, other peripheral devices, modems, routers, and nonrecreational software, regardless of whether the accessories are used in association with a personal computer base unit. The term does not include furniture or systems, devices, software, monitors with a television tuner, or peripherals that are designed or intended primarily for recreational use.

(2) The tax exemptions provided in this section do not apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex as defined in s. 509.013(9), Florida Statutes, within a public lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.013(4), Florida Statutes, or within an airport as defined in s. 330.27(2), Florida Statutes.

(3) The tax exemptions provided in this section apply at the option of the dealer if less than 5 percent of the dealer's gross sales of tangible personal property in the prior calendar year consisted of items that would be exempt under this section. If a qualifying dealer chooses not to participate in the tax holiday, by July 17, 2023, for the tax holiday beginning July 24, 2023, and by December 23, 2023, for the tax holiday

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2216	beginning January 1, 2024, the dealer must notify the Department
2217	of Revenue in writing of its election to collect sales tax
2218	during the holiday and must post a copy of that notice in a
2210	
	conspicuous location at its place of business.
2220	(4) The Department of Revenue is authorized, and all
2221	conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to
2222	s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing
2223	this section.
2224	(5) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a
2225	law.
2226	Section 44. Disaster preparedness supplies; sales tax
2227	holiday
2228	(1) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, may
2229	not be collected during the period from May 27, 2023, through
2230	June 9, 2023, or during the period from August 26, 2023, through
2231	September 8, 2023, on the sale of:
2232	(a) A portable self-powered light source with a sales price
2233	of \$40 or less.
2234	(b) A portable self-powered radio, two-way radio, or
2235	weather-band radio with a sales price of \$50 or less.
2236	(c) A tarpaulin or other flexible waterproof sheeting with
2237	a sales price of \$100 or less.
2238	(d) An item normally sold as, or generally advertised as, a
2239	ground anchor system or tie-down kit with a sales price of \$100
2240	or less.
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	(e) A gas or diesel fuel tank with a sales price of \$50 or
2242	less.
2243	(f) A package of AA-cell, AAA-cell, C-cell, D-cell, 6-
2244	volt, or 9-volt batteries, excluding automobile and boat

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2245	batteries, with a sales price of \$50 or less.
2246	(g) A nonelectric food storage cooler with a sales price of
2247	\$60 or less.
2248	(h) A portable generator used to provide light or
2249	communications or preserve food in the event of a power outage
2250	with a sales price of \$3,000 or less.
2251	(i) Reusable ice with a sales price of \$20 or less.
2252	(j) A portable power bank with a sales price of \$60 or
2253	less.
2254	(k) A smoke detector or smoke alarm with a sales price of
2255	<u>\$70 or less.</u>
2256	(1) A fire extinguisher with a sales price of \$70 or less.
2257	(m) A carbon monoxide detector with a sales price of \$70 or
2258	less.
2259	(n) The following supplies necessary for the evacuation of
2260	household pets purchased for noncommercial use:
2261	1. Bags of dry dog food or cat food weighing 50 or fewer
2262	pounds with a sales price of \$100 or less per bag.
2263	2. Cans or pouches of wet dog food or cat food with a sales
2264	price of \$10 or less per can or pouch or the equivalent if sold
2265	in a box or case.
2266	3. Over-the-counter pet medications with a sales price of
2267	\$100 or less per item.
2268	4. Portable kennels or pet carriers with a sales price of
2269	\$100 or less per item.
2270	5. Manual can openers with a sales price of \$15 or less per
2271	item.
2272	6. Leashes, collars, and muzzles with a sales price of $$20$
2273	or less per item.

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2274	7. Collapsible or travel-sized food bowls or water bowls
2275	with a sales price of \$15 or less per item.
2276	8. Cat litter weighing 25 or fewer pounds with a sales
2277	price of \$25 or less per item.
2278	9. Cat litter pans with a sales price of \$15 or less per
2279	item.
2280	10. Pet waste disposal bags with a sales price of \$15 or
2281	less per package.
2282	11. Pet pads with a sales price of \$20 or less per box or
2283	package.
2284	12. Hamster or rabbit substrate with a sales price of $$15$
2285	or less per package.
2286	13. Pet beds with a sales price of \$40 or less per item.
2287	(o) Common household consumable items with a sales price of
2288	\$30 or less. For purposes of this exemption, common household
2289	consumable items means:
2290	1. The following laundry detergent and supplies: powder
2291	detergent; liquid detergent; or pod detergent, fabric softener,
2292	dryer sheets, stain removers, and bleach.
2293	2. Toilet paper.
2294	3. Paper towels.
2295	4. Paper napkins and tissues.
2296	5. Facial tissues.
2297	6. Hand soap, bar soap and body wash.
2298	7. Sunscreen and sunblock.
2299	8. Dish soap and detergents, including powder detergents,
2300	liquid detergents, or pod detergents or rinse agents that can be
2301	used in dishwashers.
2302	9. Cleaning or disinfecting wipes and sprays.

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2303	10. Hand sanitizer.
2304	11. Trash bags.
2305	(2) The tax exemptions provided in this section do not
2306	apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex as
2307	defined in s. 509.013(9), Florida Statutes, within a public
2308	lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.013(4), Florida
2309	Statutes, or within an airport as defined in s. 330.27(2),
2310	Florida Statutes.
2311	(3) The Department of Revenue is authorized, and all
2312	conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to
2313	s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing
2314	this section.
2315	(4) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a
2316	law.
2317	Section 45. Freedom Summer; sales tax holiday
2318	(1) The taxes levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes,
2319	may not be collected on purchases made during the period from
2320	May 29, 2023, through September 4, 2023, on:
2321	(a) The sale by way of admissions, as defined in s.
2322	212.02(1), Florida Statutes, for:
2323	1. A live music event scheduled to be held on any date or
2324	dates from May 29, 2023, through December 31, 2023;
2325	2. A live sporting event scheduled to be held on any date
2326	or dates from May 29, 2023, through December 31, 2023;
2327	3. A movie to be shown in a movie theater on any date or
2328	dates from May 29, 2023, through December 31, 2023;
2329	4. Entry to a museum, including any annual passes;
2330	5. Entry to a state park, including any annual passes;
2331	6. Entry to a ballet, play, or musical theatre performance

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2332	scheduled to be held on any date or dates from May 29, 2023,
2333	through December 31, 2023;
2334	7. Season tickets for ballets, plays, music events, or
2335	musical theatre performances;
2336	8. Entry to a fair, festival, or cultural event scheduled
2337	to be held on any date or dates from May 29, 2023, through
2338	December 31, 2023; or
2339	9. Use of or access to private and membership clubs
2340	providing physical fitness facilities from May 29, 2023, through
2341	December 31, 2023.
2342	(b) The retail sale of boating and water activity supplies,
2343	camping supplies, fishing supplies, general outdoor supplies,
2344	residential pool supplies, children's toys and children's
2345	athletic equipment. As used in this section, the term:
2346	1. "Boating and water activity supplies" means life jackets
2347	and coolers with a sales price of \$75 or less; recreational pool
2348	tubes, pool floats, inflatable chairs, and pool toys with a
2349	sales price of \$35 or less; safety flares with a sales price of
2350	\$50 or less; water skis, wakeboards, kneeboards, and
2351	recreational inflatable water tubes or floats capable of being
2352	towed with a sales price of \$150 or less; paddleboards and
2353	surfboards with a sales price of \$300 or less; canoes and kayaks
2354	with a sales price of \$500 or less; paddles and oars with a
2355	sales price of \$75 or less; and snorkels, goggles, and swimming
2356	masks with a sales price of \$25 or less.
2357	2. "Camping supplies" means tents with a sales price of
2358	\$200 or less; sleeping bags, portable hammocks, camping stoves,
2359	and collapsible camping chairs with a sales price of \$50 or
2360	less; and camping lanterns and flashlights with a sales price of

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2361 <u>\$30 or less.</u>

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3. "Fishing supplies" means rods and reels with a sales price of \$75 or less if sold individually, or \$150 or less if sold as a set; tackle boxes or bags with a sales price of \$30 or less; and bait or fishing tackle with a sales price of \$5 or less if sold individually, or \$10 or less if multiple items are sold together. The term does not include supplies used for commercial fishing purposes.

4. "General outdoor supplies" means sunscreen, sunblock, or insect repellant with a sales price of \$15 or less; sunglasses with a sales price of \$100 or less; binoculars with a sales prices of \$200 or less; water bottles with a sales price of \$30 or less; hydration packs with a sales price of \$50 or less; outdoor gas or charcoal grills with a sales price of \$250 or less; bicycle helmets with a sales price of \$50 or less; and bicycles with a sales price of \$500 or less.

5. "Residential pool supplies" means individual residential pool and spa replacement parts, nets, filters, lights, and covers with a sales price of \$100 or less; and residential pool and spa chemicals purchased by an individual with a sales price of \$150 or less.

6. "Children's athletic equipment" means a consumer product with a sales price of \$100 or less designed or intended by the manufacturer for use by a child 12 years of age or younger when the child engages in an athletic activity. In determining whether consumer products are designed or intended for use by a child 12 years of age or younger, the following factors shall be considered:

a. A statement by a manufacturer about the intended use of

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2390	such product, including a label on such product if such
2391	statement is reasonable.
2392	b. Whether the product is represented in its packaging,
2393	display, promotion, or advertising as appropriate for use by
2394	children 12 years of age or younger.
2395	7. "Children's toys" means a consumer product with a sales
2396	price of \$75 or less designed or intended by the manufacturer
2397	for a child 12 years of age or younger for use by the child when
2398	the child plays. In determining whether consumer products are
2399	designed or intended for use by a child 12 years of age or
2400	younger, the following factors shall be considered:
2401	a. A statement by a manufacturer about the intended use of
2402	such product, including a label on such product if such
2403	statement is reasonable.
2404	b. Whether the product is represented in its packaging,
2405	display, promotion, or advertising as appropriate for use by
2406	children 12 years of age or younger.
2407	(2) The tax exemptions provided in this section do not
2408	apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex as
2409	defined in s. 509.013(9), Florida Statutes, within a public
2410	lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.013(4), Florida
2411	Statutes, or within an airport as defined in s. 330.27(2),
2412	Florida Statutes.
2413	(3) If a purchaser of an admission purchases the admission
2414	exempt from tax pursuant to this section and subsequently
2415	resells the admission, the purchaser shall collect tax on the
2416	full sales price of the resold admission.
2417	(4) The Department of Revenue is authorized, and all
2418	conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to
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2419	s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing
2420	this section.
2421	(5) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a
2422	law.
2423	Section 46. Tools commonly used by skilled trade workers;
2424	Tool Time sales tax holiday
2425	(1) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, may
2426	not be collected during the period from September 2, 2023,
2427	through September 8, 2023, on the retail sale of:
2428	(a) Hand tools with a sales price of \$50 or less per item.
2429	(b) Power tools with a sales price of \$300 or less per
2430	item.
2431	(c) Power tool batteries with a sales price of \$150 or less
2432	per item.
2433	(d) Work gloves with a sales price of \$25 or less per pair.
2434	(e) Safety glasses with a sales price of \$50 or less per
2435	pair, or the equivalent if sold in sets of more than one pair.
2436	(f) Protective coveralls with a sales price of \$50 or less
2437	per item.
2438	(g) Work boots with a sales price of \$175 or less per pair.
2439	(h) Tool belts with a sales price of \$100 or less per item.
2440	(i) Duffle bags or tote bags with a sales price of \$50 or
2441	less per item.
2442	(j) Tool boxes with a sales price of \$75 or less per item.
2443	(k) Tool boxes for vehicles with a sales price of \$300 or
2444	less per item.
2445	(1) Industry textbooks and code books with a sales price of
2446	\$125 or less per item.
2447	(m) Electrical voltage and testing equipment with a sales



2448	price of \$100 or less per item.
2449	(n) LED flashlights with a sales price of \$50 or less per
2450	item.
2451	(o) Shop lights with a sales price of \$100 or less per
2452	item.
2453	(p) Handheld pipe cutters, drain opening tools, and
2454	plumbing inspection equipment with a sales price of \$150 or less
2455	per item.
2456	(q) Shovels with a sales price of \$50 or less.
2457	(r) Rakes with a sales price of \$50 or less.
2458	(s) Hard hats and other head protection with a sales price
2459	<u>of \$100 or less.</u>
2460	(t) Hearing protection items with a sales price of \$75 or
2461	less.
2462	(u) Ladders with a sales price of \$250 or less.
2463	(v) Fuel cans with a sales price of \$50 or less.
2464	(w) High visibility safety vests with a sales price of \$30
2465	or less.
2466	(2) The tax exemptions provided in this section do not
2467	apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex as
2468	defined in s. 509.013(9), Florida Statutes, within a public
2469	lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.013(4), Florida
2470	Statutes, or within an airport as defined in s. 330.27(2),
2471	Florida Statutes.
2472	(3) The Department of Revenue is authorized, and all
2473	conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to
2474	s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing
2475	this section.
2476	Section 47. (1) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida

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2477	Statutes, may not be collected during the period from July 1,
2478	2023, through June 30, 2024, on the retail sale of a new ENERGY
2479	STAR appliance for noncommercial use.
2480	(2) As used in this section, the term "ENERGY STAR
2481	appliance" means one of the following products, if such product
2482	is designated by the United States Environmental Protection
2483	Agency and the United States Department of Energy as meeting or
2484	exceeding each agency's requirements under the ENERGY STAR
2485	program, and is affixed with an ENERGY STAR label:
2486	(a) A washing machine with a sales price of \$1,500 or less;
2487	(b) A clothes dryer with a sales price of \$1,500 or less;
2488	(c) A water heater with a sales price of \$1,500 or less; or
2489	(d) A refrigerator or combination refrigerator/freezer with
2490	a sales price of \$4,500 or less.
2491	(3) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a
2492	law.
2493	Section 48. (1) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida
2494	Statutes, may not be collected during the period from July 1,
2495	2023, through June 30, 2024, on the retail sale of gas ranges
2496	and cooktops.
2497	(2) As used in this section, the term "gas ranges and
2498	cooktops" means any range or cooktop fueled by combustible gas
2499	such as natural gas, propane, butane, liquefied petroleum gas,
2500	or other flammable gas. It does not include outdoor gas grills,
2501	camping stoves, or other portable stoves.
2502	(3) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a
2503	law.
2504	Section 49. (1) The Department of Revenue is authorized,
2505	and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules

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2506 pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, to implement the 2507 amendments made by this act to ss. 212.031 and 212.08, Florida 2508 Statutes; the creation by this act of ss. 220.199 and 220.1991, 2509 Florida Statutes; and the creation by this act of the temporary 2510 tax exemptions for ENERGY STAR appliances, and gas ranges and 2511 cooktops. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, emergency 2512 rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are effective for 6 2513 months after adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of 2514 procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of 2515 the emergency rules.

(2) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law and expires July 1, 2026.

Section 50. (1) For fiscal year 2023-2024, the sum of \$35 million is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Revenue to offset the reductions in ad valorem tax revenue experienced by local taxing jurisdictions in complying with s. 197.3181, Florida Statutes.

2523 (2) To participate in the distribution of the 2524 appropriation, each affected taxing jurisdiction must apply to 2525 the Department of Revenue by October 1, 2023, and provide 2526 documentation supporting the taxing jurisdiction's reduction in 2527 ad valorem tax revenue in the form and manner prescribed by the 2528 department. The documentation must include a copy of the notice 2529 required by s. 197.3181(5)(b), Florida Statutes, from the tax 2530 collector who reports to the affected taxing jurisdiction of the 2531 reduction in ad valorem taxes the taxing jurisdiction will incur 2532 as a result of the implementation of s. 197.3181, Florida 2533 Statutes.

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(3) The Department of Revenue is authorized, and all

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2535 <u>conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to</u> 2536 <u>s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing</u> 2537 <u>this section.</u>

(4) This section shall take effect upon becoming a law and is repealed June 30, 2025.

Section 51. (1) For the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the sum of \$19,014 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Revenue for the purpose of implementing the changes to s. 220.222, Florida Statutes, and chapter 212, Florida Statutes, made by this act.

(2) This section shall take effect upon becoming a law. Section 52. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the sum of \$110,536 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Revenue for the purpose of implementing the provisions of the Residential Graywater System Tax Credit and the Credit for Manufacturing of Human Breast Milk Derived Human Milk Fortifiers as created by this act, and the amendment made by this act to s. 212.031, Florida Statutes.

Section 53. Except as otherwise provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to taxation; amending s. 125.01, F.S.; prohibiting a county from levying special assessments

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2564 on certain lands; providing and deleting exceptions; 2565 providing applicability; deleting the definition of 2566 the term "agricultural pole barn"; amending s. 2567 125.0104, F.S.; requiring that certain tourist 2568 development taxes be enacted or renewed by referendum, 2569 rather than approval by governing boards; revising 2570 criteria for counties that may reimburse certain 2571 expenses from revenues received by a tourist 2572 development tax; requiring that a referendum to 2573 reenact such an expiring tax be held at a general 2574 election; limiting the occurrence of such a 2575 referendum; amending s. 125.0108, F.S.; requiring that 2576 a referendum to reenact an expiring tourist impact tax 2577 be held at a general election; limiting the occurrence 2578 of such a referendum; amending s. 125.901, F.S.; 2579 requiring that a referendum to approve a millage rate 2580 increase for a children's services independent special 2581 district property tax be held at a general election; 2582 limiting the occurrence of such a referendum; amending 2583 s. 194.036, F.S.; revising a condition under which a 2584 property appraiser may appeal a decision of the value 2585 adjustment board; amending s. 196.081, F.S.; 2586 specifying that certain permanently and totally 2587 disabled veterans or their surviving spouses are 2588 entitled to, rather than may receive, a prorated 2589 refund of ad valorem taxes paid under certain 2590 circumstances; making clarifying changes relating to 2591 the transfer of homestead tax exemptions by surviving 2592 spouses of certain veterans and first responders;

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2593 providing construction; expanding eligibility for the 2594 prorated refund; removing a limitation on when certain 2595 surviving spouses are exempt from a specified tax; 2596 exempting from ad valorem taxation the homestead 2597 property of the surviving spouse of a first responder 2598 who dies in the line of duty while employed by the 2599 United States Government; removing a limitation on 2600 when first responders and their surviving spouses are 2601 exempt from a specified tax; expanding the definition 2602 of the term "first responder" to include certain 2603 federal law enforcement officers; providing 2604 applicability; amending s. 196.196, F.S.; making a 2605 technical change; providing construction relating to 2606 tax-exempt property used for a religious purpose; 2607 amending s. 196.198, F.S.; adding circumstances under 2608 which certain property used exclusively for 2609 educational purposes is deemed owned by an educational institution; amending s. 197.319, F.S.; revising 2610 2611 definitions; revising requirements for applying for 2612 property tax refunds due to catastrophic events; 2613 revising duties of property appraisers and tax 2614 collectors; making technical changes; providing 2615 applicability; amending ss. 199.145 and 201.08, F.S.; 2616 providing requirements for taxation of specified loans 2617 in certain circumstances; amending s. 202.19, F.S.; 2618 revising the name of the discretionary communications 2619 services tax; requiring that a certain tax remain the 2620 same rate as it was on a specified past date until a 2621 specified future date; prohibiting a certain tax



2622 passed after a specified date from being added to the local communications services tax until a future date; 2623 2624 amending s. 206.9952, F.S.; conforming provisions to 2625 changes made by the act; amending s. 206.9955, F.S.; 2626 delaying the effective date of certain taxes on 2627 natural gas fuel; amending s. 206.996, F.S.; 2628 conforming a provision to changes made by the act; 2629 amending s. 212.0306, F.S.; authorizing certain cities 2630 and towns to levy a local option food and beverage tax 2631 if adopted by ordinance approved by referendum; 2632 providing for the effective date of such tax levy; 2633 requiring that a referendum to reenact an expiring 2634 local option food and beverage tax be held at a 2635 general election; limiting the occurrence of such a 2636 referendum; amending s. 212.031, F.S.; reducing the 2637 tax levied on rental or license fees charged for the 2638 use of real property; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; 2639 requiring that a referendum to reenact a local 2640 government discretionary sales surtax be held at a 2641 general election; limiting the occurrence of such a 2642 referendum; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; exempting from 2643 sales and use tax the sale of materials used to 2644 construct or repair fencing used for certain purposes; 2645 defining the term "renewable natural gas"; providing a 2646 sales tax exemption for the purchase of certain 2647 machinery and equipment relating to renewable natural 2648 gas; requiring purchasers of such machinery and 2649 equipment to furnish the vendor with a certain 2650 affidavit; providing an exception; providing

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2651 penalties, including a criminal penalty; authorizing 2652 the Department of Revenue to adopt rules; exempting 2653 the purchase of specified baby and toddler products 2654 from the sales and use tax; providing a presumption; 2655 exempting the sale for human use of diapers, 2656 incontinence undergarments, incontinence pads, and 2657 incontinence liners from the sales and use tax; 2658 exempting the sale of oral hygiene products from the 2659 sales and use tax; defining the term "oral hygiene 2660 products"; exempting the sale of certain firearm 2661 safety devices from the sales and use tax; defining 2662 the terms "private investigation services" and "small 2663 private investigative agency"; exempting the sale of 2664 private investigation services by a small private 2665 investigative agency to a client from the sales and use tax; providing applicability; amending s. 212.20, 2666 2667 F.S.; requiring the Department of Revenue to annually 2668 distribute funds to the Florida Agricultural 2669 Promotional Campaign Trust Fund beginning on a 2670 specified date; providing for future repeal; amending 2671 s. 213.053, F.S.; revising information which the 2672 Department of Revenue may share with the Department of 2673 Environmental Protection to include changes made by 2674 the act; amending s. 220.02, F.S.; revising the order 2675 in which credits may be taken to include credits 2676 created by the act; amending s. 220.03, F.S.; revising 2677 the date of adoption of the Internal Revenue Code and 2678 other federal income tax statutes for purposes of the 2679 state corporate income tax; providing retroactive

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2680 operation; amending s. 220.13, F.S.; requiring the addition of amounts taken for certain credits to 2681 2682 taxable income; amending s. 220.1845, F.S.; increasing 2683 the amount of contaminated site rehabilitation tax 2684 credits which may be granted for each fiscal year; 2685 creating s. 220.199, F.S.; defining terms; providing a 2686 corporate income tax credit to developers and 2687 homebuilders for certain graywater systems purchased 2688 during the taxable year; specifying limits on credits 2689 received; specifying information the developer or 2690 homebuilder must provide; requiring the Department of 2691 Environmental Protection to make certain 2692 determinations and to certify such determinations 2693 within a specified timeframe; requiring such 2694 determinations be included on specified returns; 2695 prohibiting the certification of credits for tax years 2696 after a certain date; authorizing tax credits to be 2697 carried forward for up to a specified number of years; 2698 authorizing the Department of Revenue and the 2699 Department of Environmental Protection to adopt rules; 2700 providing for future repeal; creating s. 220.1991, 2701 F.S.; authorizing a corporate income tax credit for a 2702 portion of the cost of certain equipment used in the 2703 production of human breast milk derived human milk 2704 fortifiers; requiring such credit be reduced using a 2705 specified calculation; providing requirements for 2706 qualifying equipment; providing the maximum amount of 2707 credits available for each taxpayer for certain fiscal 2708 years; providing applicability; authorizing the

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2709 Department of Revenue to adopt specified rules; 2710 providing requirements for certain forms; requiring 2711 the credit to be approved by the Department of Revenue 2712 before it is used; requiring the Department of Revenue 2713 to take certain actions when processing applications; 2714 providing requirements for incomplete applications; 2715 authorizing credits to be carried forward for up to a 2716 specified number of years; authorizing credits to be 2717 used on a consolidated return in certain 2718 circumstances; prohibiting taxpayers from conveying, 2719 transferring, or assigning approved tax credits; 2720 providing an exception; requiring notification if such 2721 exception is used; requiring the Department of Revenue to take specified actions in relation to such 2722 2723 notifications; providing requirements for a credit 2724 approved after a specified event; providing for the 2725 reduction of estimated payments in certain 2726 circumstances; providing for future repeal; amending 2727 s. 220.222, F.S.; requiring specified calculations 2728 relating to the underpayment of taxes to include the 2729 amount of certain credits; amending ss. 336.021 and 2730 336.025, F.S.; requiring that a referendum to adopt, 2731 amend, or reenact a ninth-cent fuel tax or local 2732 option fuel taxes, respectively, be held at a general 2733 election; limiting the occurrence of a referendum to 2734 reenact such a tax; amending s. 376.30781, F.S.; 2735 increasing the amount of tax credits for the 2736 rehabilitation of drycleaning-solvent-contaminated 2737 sites and brownfield sites in designated brownfield

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2738 areas which may be granted for each fiscal year; amending s. 402.62, F.S.; increasing the Strong 2739 2740 Families Tax Credit cap; creating s. 550.09516, F.S.; 2741 providing for a credit for thoroughbred racing 2742 permitholders; requiring the Florida Gaming Control 2743 Commission to require sufficient documentation; 2744 authorizing permitholders to apply the credits monthly 2745 beginning on a specified annual date to certain taxes 2746 and fees; providing for expiration of credits; 2747 authorizing the commission to adopt rules; amending s. 2748 571.26, F.S.; requiring that certain funds be held 2749 separately in the trust fund for certain purposes; 2750 providing for the future expiration and reversion of 2751 specified statutory text; creating s. 571.265, F.S.; 2752 defining the terms "association" and "permitholder"; 2753 requiring that certain funds deposited into the trust 2754 fund be used for a specified purpose; providing for 2755 carryover of unused funds; specifying requirements for 2756 the use and distribution of funds; requiring 2757 recipients to submit a report; providing for future 2758 repeal; exempting from sales and use tax the retail 2759 sale of certain clothing, wallets, bags, school 2760 supplies, learning aids and jigsaw puzzles, and 2761 personal computers and personal computer-related 2762 accessories during specified timeframes; defining 2763 terms; specifying locations where the tax exemptions 2764 do not apply; authorizing certain dealers to opt out 2765 of participating in the tax holiday, subject to 2766 certain requirements; authorizing the Department of

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2767 Revenue to adopt emergency rules; exempting from sales 2768 and use tax specified disaster preparedness supplies 2769 during specified timeframes; defining terms; 2770 specifying locations where the tax exemptions do not 2771 apply; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt 2772 emergency rules; exempting from sales and use tax 2773 admissions to certain events, performances, and 2774 facilities, certain season tickets, and the retail 2775 sale of certain boating and water activity, camping, 2776 fishing, general outdoor, and residential pool 2777 supplies and sporting equipment during specified 2778 timeframes; defining terms; specifying locations where 2779 the tax exemptions do not apply; authorizing the 2780 Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules; 2781 exempting from the sales and use tax the retail sale 2782 of certain tools during a specified timeframe; 2783 specifying locations where the tax exemptions do not 2784 apply; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt 2785 emergency rules; exempting from sales and use tax the 2786 retail sale of new ENERGY STAR appliances during a 2787 specified timeframe; defining the term "ENERGY STAR appliance"; exempting from sales and use tax the 2788 2789 retail sale of gas ranges and cooktops during a 2790 specified timeframe; defining the term "gas ranges and 2791 cooktops"; authorizing the Department of Revenue to 2792 adopt emergency rules; authorizing local taxing 2793 jurisdictions to apply to the Department of Revenue 2794 for a distribution to offset certain reductions in ad 2795 valorem tax revenue; providing application

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2796 requirements; authorizing the Department of Revenue to 2797 adopt rules; providing for future repeal; providing 2798 appropriations; providing effective dates.

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