31

An act relating to taxation (RAB); amending s. 212.02, F.S.; redefining the term "retail sales" to revise standards for the exclusion of packaging materials; redefining the term "sales price" to exclude certain federal tax; redefining the term "use" to exclude the loan of an automobile for use by a driver education program; amending s. 212.03, F.S.; revising provisions for eligibility for the exemption provided for rental in trailer parks and similar facilities; amending s. 212.031, F.S.; providing partial exemption for rentals of certain property used as residential facilities for the aged; exempting utility charges paid by a tenant in specified circumstances; providing taxability of charges for canceling or terminating a lease; amending s. 212.04, F.S.; providing standards for determining taxability of components of packages sold by travel agents; exempting fees for entering sporting events from the admissions tax when spectators at such events are charged the tax; amending s. 212.05, F.S.; prescribing the entities that are considered selling dealers for purposes of the sales, storage, and use tax on aircraft and boats; providing for return of aircraft to the state without incurring tax liability in certain circumstances; providing taxability for property originally exempt which is converted to the owner's use; providing guidelines for

2829

30

31

taxability of lease or rental of motor 1 2 vehicles; providing taxability of sales of 3 newspapers; providing guidelines for taxability 4 of newspaper and magazine inserts; providing 5 taxability of certain sales by florists; providing for calculating tax on prizes 6 7 distributed by concessionaires; amending s. 212.06, F.S.; providing taxability of 8 9 newspapers, magazines, and periodicals used by the publisher thereof; amending s. 212.18, 10 F.S.; providing for rules relating to 11 12 registration of vending machines and newspaper 13 rack machines; providing an effective date. 14 15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 16 17 Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (14) and subsections (16) and (20) of section 212.02, Florida Statutes, 18 19 are amended to read: 20 212.02 Definitions.--The following terms and phrases when used in this chapter have the meanings ascribed to them 21 22 in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a 23 different meaning: (14)24 "Retail sales," "sale at retail," "use," 25 (C) 26 "storage," and "consumption" do not include materials,

2

containers, labels, sacks, or bags, or similar items intended

delivery of the product would be impracticable because of the

to accompany a product sold to a customer without which

character of the contents and be used one time only for

packaging tangible personal property for sale or for the

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

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

31

convenience of the customer or for packaging in the process of providing a service taxable under this chapter. When a separate charge for packaging materials is made, the charge shall be considered part of the sales price or rental charge for purposes of determining the applicability of tax. The term also does and do not include the sale, use, storage, or consumption of industrial materials, including chemicals and fuels except as provided herein, for future processing, manufacture, or conversion into articles of tangible personal property for resale when such industrial materials, including chemicals and fuels except as provided herein, become a component or ingredient of the finished product. However, the said terms include the sale, use, storage, or consumption of tangible personal property, including machinery and equipment or parts thereof, purchased electricity, and fuels used to power machinery, when such said items are used and dissipated in fabricating, converting, or processing tangible personal property for sale, even though they may become ingredients or components of the tangible personal property for sale through accident, wear, tear, erosion, corrosion, or similar means.

(16) "Sales price" means the total amount paid for tangible personal property, including any services that are a part of the sale, valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, and includes any amount for which credit is given to the purchaser by the seller, without any deduction therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest charged, losses, or any other expense whatsoever. "Sales price" also includes the consideration for a transaction which requires both labor and material to alter, remodel, maintain, adjust, or repair tangible personal property. Trade-ins or

discounts allowed and taken at the time of sale shall not be included within the purview of this subsection. "Sales price" also includes the full face value of any coupon used by a purchaser to reduce the price paid to a retailer for an item of tangible personal property; where the retailer will be reimbursed for such coupon, in whole or in part, by the manufacturer of the item of tangible personal property; or whenever it is not practicable for the retailer to determine, at the time of sale, the extent to which reimbursement for the coupon will be made. The term "sales price" does not include federal excise taxes imposed upon the retailer on the sale of tangible personal property. The term "sales price" does include federal manufacturers' excise taxes, even if the federal tax is listed as a separate item on the invoice.

(20) "Use" means and includes the exercise of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the ownership thereof, or interest therein, except that it does not include the sale at retail of that property in the regular course of business. The term "use" does not include the loan of an automobile by a motor vehicle dealer to a high school for use in its driver education and safety program.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 212.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(7)

(c) The rental of facilities, as defined in s. 212.02(10)(f), which are intended primarily for rental as a principal or permanent place of residence is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. The rental of such facilities that primarily serve transient guests is not exempt by this

```
subsection. In the application of this law, or in making any
2
    determination against the exemption, the department shall
3
   consider the facility as primarily serving transient guests
4
    unless the facility owner makes a verified declaration on a
5
    form prescribed by the department that more than half of the
6
    total rental units available are occupied by tenants who have
7
    a continuous residence in excess of 3 months. The owner of a
8
    facility declared to be exempt by this paragraph must make a
9
    determination of the taxable status of the facility at the end
    of the owner's accounting year using any consecutive 3-month
10
    period at least one month of which is in the accounting year.
11
12
    The owner must use a selected consecutive 3-month period
13
    during each annual redetermination. In the event that an
14
    exempt facility no longer qualifies for exemption by this
15
    paragraph, the owner must notify the department on a form
16
    prescribed by the department by the 20th day of the first
17
   month of the owner's next succeeding accounting year that the
    facility no longer qualifies for such exemption. The tax
18
19
    levied by this section shall apply to the rental of facilities
20
    that no longer qualify for exemption under this paragraph
   beginning the first day of the owner's next succeeding
21
    accounting year. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply
22
23
    to mobile home lots regulated under chapter 723.
           Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
24
    212.031, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (7) and
25
26
    (8) are added to that section, to read:
           212.031 Lease or rental of or license in real
27
   property.--
28
29
           (1)
30
           (b) When a lease involves multiple use of real
   property wherein a part of the real property is subject to the
31
```

tax herein, and a part of the property would be excluded from 2 the tax under subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)2., or subparagraph (a)3., the department shall determine, from the 3 4 lease or license and such other information as may be 5 available, that portion of the total rental charge which is exempt from the tax imposed by this section. The portion of 6 7 the premises leased or rented by a for-profit entity providing 8 a residential facility for the aged will be exempt on the basis of a pro-rata portion calculated by combining the square 9 footage of the areas used for residential units by the aged 10 and for the care of such residents and dividing the resultant 11 12 sum by the total square footage of the rented premises. For purposes of this section, the term "residential facility for 13 14 the aged" means a facility that is licensed or certified in 15 whole or in part under chapter 400 or chapter 651; or that provides residences to the elderly and is financed by a 16 17 mortgage or loan made or insured by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development under s. 202, s. 18 19 202 with a s. 8 subsidy, s. 221(d)(3) or (4), s. 232, or s. 20 236 of the National Housing Act; or other such similar facility that provides residences primarily for the elderly. 21 (7) Utility charges subject to sales tax which are 22 23 paid by a tenant to the lessor and which are part of a payment 24 for the privilege or right to use or occupy real property are exempt from tax if the lessor has paid sales tax on the 25 26 purchase of such utilities and the charges billed by the 27 lessor to the tenant are separately stated and at the same or

(8) Charges by lessors to a lessee to cancel or terminate a lease agreement are presumed taxable if the lessor records such charges as rental income in its books and

a lower price than those paid by the lessor.

2829

3031

records. This presumption can be overcome by the provision of sufficient documentation by either the lessor or the lessee that such charges were other than for the rental of real property.

Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 212.04, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.04 Admissions tax; rate, procedure, enforcement.-(1)

admission if the admission is incorporated as part of a package sold by a travel agent+if the package includes two or more components such as admissions, and transient rentals, transportation, or meals; if all of the components were purchased by the travel agent from other parties and any sales tax due on such purchases was paid; and if there is no separate itemization of the admission, transient rental, transportation, or meal, or other components in the sales price of the package. This paragraph does not apply if the actual price charged for a component the admission by the dealer to a travel agent is less than the price charged to unrelated parties under normal industry practices and the dealer and the travel agent are members of the same controlled group of corporations for federal income tax purposes.

(2)(a)1. No tax shall be levied on admissions to athletic or other events sponsored by elementary schools, junior high schools, middle schools, high schools, community colleges, public or private colleges and universities, deaf and blind schools, facilities of the youth services programs of the Department of Children and Family Services, and state correctional institutions when only student, faculty, or

inmate talent is used. However, this exemption shall not apply to admission to athletic events sponsored by an institution within the State University System, and the proceeds of the tax collected on such admissions shall be retained and used by each institution to support women's athletics as provided in  $s.\ 240.533(3)(c)$ .

- 2.a. No tax shall be levied on dues, membership fees, and admission charges imposed by not-for-profit sponsoring organizations. To receive this exemption, the sponsoring organization must qualify as a not-for-profit entity under the provisions of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.
- b. No tax imposed by this section and not actually collected before August 1, 1992, shall be due from any museum or historic building owned by any political subdivision of the state.
- 3. No tax shall be levied on an admission paid by a student, or on the student's behalf, to any required place of sport or recreation if the student's participation in the sport or recreational activity is required as a part of a program or activity sponsored by, and under the jurisdiction of, the student's educational institution, provided his or her attendance is as a participant and not as a spectator.
- 4. No tax shall be levied on admissions to the National Football League championship game.
- 5. A participation fee or sponsorship fee imposed by a governmental entity as described in s. 212.08(6) for an athletic or recreational program is exempt when the governmental entity by itself, or in conjunction with an organization exempt under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, sponsors, administers, plans,

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

1112

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

2829

30

31

supervises, directs, and controls the athletic or recreational program.

Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section to the extent provided in this subparagraph are admissions to live theater, live opera, or live ballet productions in this state which are sponsored by an organization that has received a determination from the Internal Revenue Service that the organization is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, if the organization actively participates in planning and conducting the event, is responsible for the safety and success of the event, is organized for the purpose of sponsoring live theater, live opera, or live ballet productions in this state, has more than 10,000 subscribing members and has among the stated purposes in its charter the promotion of arts education in the communities which it serves, and will receive at least 20 percent of the net profits, if any, of the events which the organization sponsors and will bear the risk of at least 20 percent of the losses, if any, from the events which it sponsors if the organization employs other persons as agents to provide services in connection with a sponsored event. Prior to March 1 of each year, such organization may apply to the department for a certificate of exemption for admissions to such events sponsored in this state by the organization during the immediately following state fiscal year. The application shall state the total dollar amount of admissions receipts collected by the organization or its agents from such events in this state sponsored by the organization or its agents in the year immediately preceding the year in which the organization applies for the exemption. Such organization shall receive the

exemption only to the extent of \$1.5 million multiplied by the ratio that such receipts bear to the total of such receipts of all organizations applying for the exemption in such year; however, in no event shall such exemption granted to any organization exceed 6 percent of such admissions receipts collected by the organization or its agents in the year immediately preceding the year in which the organization applies for the exemption. Each organization receiving the exemption shall report each month to the department the total admissions receipts collected from such events sponsored by the organization during the preceding month and shall remit to the department an amount equal to 6 percent of such receipts reduced by any amount remaining under the exemption. Tickets for such events sold by such organizations shall not reflect the tax otherwise imposed under this section.

- 7. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section are entry fees for participation in freshwater fishing tournaments.
- 8. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section are participation or entry fees charged to participants in a game, race, or other sport or recreational event if spectators are charged a taxable admission to such event.
- Section 5. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (h) of subsection (1) of section 212.05, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraphs (m) and (n) are added to that subsection, to read:
- 212.05 Sales, storage, use tax.--It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a taxable privilege who engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this state, including the business of making mail order sales, or who rents or

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

2829

30

31

furnishes any of the things or services taxable under this chapter, or who stores for use or consumption in this state any item or article of tangible personal property as defined herein and who leases or rents such property within the state.

- (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is due and payable as follows:
- (a)1.a. At the rate of 6 percent of the sales price of each item or article of tangible personal property when sold at retail in this state, computed on each taxable sale for the purpose of remitting the amount of tax due the state, and including each and every retail sale.
- Each occasional or isolated sale of an aircraft, boat, mobile home, or motor vehicle of a class or type which is required to be registered, licensed, titled, or documented in this state or by the United States Government shall be subject to tax at the rate provided in this paragraph. The department shall by rule adopt any nationally recognized publication for valuation of used motor vehicles as the reference price list for any used motor vehicle which is required to be licensed pursuant to s. 320.08(1), (2), (3)(a), (b), (c), or (e), or (9). If any party to an occasional or isolated sale of such a vehicle reports to the tax collector a sales price which is less than 80 percent of the average loan price for the specified model and year of such vehicle as listed in the most recent reference price list, the tax levied under this paragraph shall be computed by the department on such average loan price unless the parties to the sale have provided to the tax collector an affidavit signed by each party, or other substantial proof, stating the actual sales price. Any party to such sale who reports a sales price less

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28 29

30

31

than the actual sales price is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The department shall collect or attempt to collect from such party any delinquent sales taxes. In addition, such party shall pay any tax due and any penalty and interest assessed plus a penalty equal to twice the amount of the additional tax owed. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Revenue may waive or compromise any penalty imposed pursuant to this subparagraph.

- This paragraph does not apply to the sale of a boat or airplane by or through a registered dealer under this chapter to a purchaser who, at the time of taking delivery, is a nonresident of this state, does not make his or her permanent place of abode in this state, and is not engaged in carrying on in this state any employment, trade, business, or profession in which the boat will be used in this state, or is a corporation none of the officers or directors of which is a resident of, or makes his or her permanent place of abode in, this state, or is a noncorporate entity that has no individual vested with authority to participate in the management, direction, or control of the entity's affairs who is a resident of, or makes his or her permanent abode in, this state. For purposes of this exemption, either a registered dealer acting on his or her own behalf as seller, a registered dealer acting as broker on behalf of a seller, or a registered dealer acting as broker on behalf of the purchaser may be deemed to be the selling dealer. This exemption shall not be allowed unless:
- a. The purchaser removes a qualifying boat, as described in sub-subparagraph f., from the state within 90 days after the date of purchase or the purchaser removes a

nonqualifying boat or an airplane from this state within 10 days after the date of purchase or, when the boat or airplane is repaired or altered, within 20 days after completion of the repairs or alterations;

- b. The purchaser, within 30 days from the date of departure, shall provide the department with written proof that the purchaser licensed, registered, titled, or documented the boat or airplane outside the state. If such written proof is unavailable, within 30 days the purchaser shall provide proof that the purchaser applied for such license, title, registration, or documentation. The purchaser shall forward to the department proof of title, license, registration, or documentation upon receipt.
- c. The purchaser, within 10 days of removing the boat or airplane from Florida, shall furnish the department with proof of removal in the form of receipts for fuel, dockage, slippage, tie-down, or hangaring from outside of Florida. The information so provided must clearly and specifically identify the boat or aircraft;
- d. The selling dealer, within 5 days of the date of sale, shall provide to the department a copy of the sales invoice, closing statement, bills of sale, and the original affidavit signed by the purchaser attesting that he or she has read the provisions of this section;
- e. The seller makes a copy of the affidavit a part of his or her record for as long as required by s. 213.35; and
- f. Unless the nonresident purchaser of a boat of 5 net tons of admeasurement or larger intends to remove the boat from this state within 10 days after the date of purchase or when the boat is repaired or altered, within 20 days after completion of the repairs or alterations, the nonresident

purchaser shall apply to the selling dealer for a decal which authorizes 90 days after the date of purchase for removal of the boat. The department is authorized to issue decals in advance to dealers. The number of decals issued in advance to a dealer shall be consistent with the volume of the dealer's past sales of boats which qualify under this sub-subparagraph. The selling dealer or his or her agent shall mark and affix the decals to qualifying boats in the manner prescribed by the department, prior to delivery of the boat.

- (I) The department is hereby authorized to charge dealers a fee sufficient to recover the costs of decals issued.
- (II) The proceeds from the sale of decals will be deposited into the administrative trust fund.
- (III) Decals shall display information to identify the boat as a qualifying boat under this sub-subparagraph, including, but not limited to, the decal's date of expiration.
- (IV) The department is authorized to require dealers who purchase decals to file reports with the department and may prescribe all necessary records by rule. All such records are subject to inspection by the department.
- (V) Any dealer or his or her agent who issues a decal falsely, fails to affix a decal, mismarks the expiration date of a decal, or fails to properly account for decals will be considered prima facie to have committed a fraudulent act to evade the tax and will be liable for payment of the tax plus a mandatory penalty of 200 percent of the tax, and shall be liable for fine and punishment as provided by law for a conviction of a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

1

11 12

13

141516

1718

19

20 s a: 21 a: 22 wi 23 dd 24 p 25 mi 26 tc 27 rc 28 p 29 p:

30

31

(VI) Any nonresident purchaser of a boat who removes a decal prior to permanently removing the boat from the state, or defaces, changes, modifies, or alters a decal in a manner affecting its expiration date prior to its expiration, or who causes or allows the same to be done by another, will be considered prima facie to have committed a fraudulent act to evade the tax and will be liable for payment of the tax plus a mandatory penalty of 200 percent of the tax, and shall be liable for fine and punishment as provided by law for a conviction of a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(VII) The department is authorized to adopt rules necessary to administer and enforce this subparagraph and to publish the necessary forms and instructions.

(VIII) The department is hereby authorized to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4) to administer and enforce the provisions of this subparagraph.

If the purchaser fails to remove the qualifying boat from this state within 90 days after purchase or a nonqualifying boat or an airplane from this state within 10 days after purchase or, when the boat or airplane is repaired or altered, within 20 days after completion of such repairs or alterations, or permits the boat or airplane to return to this state within 6 months from the date of departure, or if the purchaser fails to furnish the department with any of the documentation required by this subparagraph within the prescribed time period, the purchaser shall be liable for use tax on the cost price of the boat or airplane and, in addition thereto, payment of a penalty to the Department of Revenue equal to the tax payable. This penalty shall be in lieu of the penalty

imposed by s. 212.12(2) and is mandatory and shall not be waived by the department. The 90-day period following the sale of a qualifying boat tax exempt to a nonresident may not be tolled for any reason. Notwithstanding other provisions of this paragraph to the contrary, an aircraft purchased in this state under the provisions of this paragraph may be returned to this state for repairs within 6 months after the date of its departure without being in violation of the law and without incurring liability for the payment of tax or penalty on the purchase price of the aircraft if the aircraft is removed from this state within 20 days after the completion of the repairs and if such removal can be demonstrated by invoices for fuel, tie-down, hangar charges issued by out-of-state vendors or suppliers, or similar documentation.

- (b) At the rate of 6 percent of the cost price of each item or article of tangible personal property when the same is not sold but is used, consumed, distributed, or stored for use or consumption in this state; however, for tangible property originally purchased exempt from tax for use exclusively for lease and which is converted to the owner's own use, tax may be paid on the fair market value of the property at the time of conversion. If the fair market value of the property cannot be determined, use tax at the time of conversion shall be based on the owner's acquisition cost. Under no circumstances may the aggregate amount of sales tax from leasing the property and use tax due at the time of conversion be less than the total sales tax that would have been due on the original acquisition cost paid by the owner.
- (c) At the rate of 6 percent of the gross proceeds derived from the lease or rental of tangible personal

property, as defined herein: however, the following special provisions apply to the lease or rental of motor vehicles:

- 1. When a motor vehicle is leased or rented for a period of less than 12 months:
- <u>a. If the motor vehicle is rented in Florida, the</u>
  entire amount of such rental is taxable, even if the vehicle
  is dropped off in another state.
- b. If the motor vehicle is rented in another state and dropped off in Florida, the rental is exempt from Florida tax.
- 2. Except as provided in subparagraph 3, for the lease or rental of a motor vehicle for a period of not less than 12 months, sales tax is due on the lease or rental payments if the vehicle is registered in this state; provided, however, that no tax shall be due if the taxpayer documents use of the motor vehicle outside this state and tax is being paid on the lease or rental payments in another state.
- 3. The tax imposed by this chapter does not apply toexcept the lease or rental of a commercial motor vehicle as
  defined in s. 316.003(66)(a) to one lessee or rentee for a
  period of not less than 12 months when tax was paid on the

  purchase price acquisition of such vehicle by the lessor. To
  the extent tax was paid with respect to the purchase of such
  vehicle in another state, territory of the United States, or
  the District of Columbia, the Florida tax payable shall be
  reduced in accordance with the provisions of s. 212.06(7).

  This subparagraph shall only be available when the lease or
  rental of such property is an established business or part of
  an established business or the same is incidental or germane
  to such business.
- (h) 1. At the rate of 6 percent on the retail price of newspapers and magazines sold or used in Florida.

2. Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, 1 2 inserts of printed materials which are distributed with a 3 newspaper or magazine are a component part of the newspaper or 4 magazine and neither the sale nor use of such inserts is 5 subject to tax when: 6 a. Printed by a newspaper or magazine publisher or 7 commercial printer and distributed as a component part of a 8 newspaper or magazine, which means that the items after being 9 printed are delivered directly to a newspaper or magazine

b. Such publications are labeled as part of the designated newspaper or magazine publication into which they are to be inserted; and

publisher by the printer for inclusion in editions of the

distributed newspaper or magazine;

- c. The purchaser of the insert presents a resale certificate to the vendor stating that the inserts are to be distributed as a component part of a newspaper or magazine.
- (m) Florists located in this state are liable for sales tax on sales to retail customers regardless of where or by whom the items sold are to be delivered. Florists located in this state are not liable for sales tax on payments received from other florists for items delivered to customers in this state.
- (n) Operators of game concessions or other concessionaires who customarily award tangible personal property as prizes may, in lieu of paying tax on the cost price of such property, pay tax on 25 percent of the gross receipts from such concession activity.

Section 6. Subsection (13) is added to section 212.06, Florida Statutes, to read:

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

2829

30

212.06 Sales, storage, use tax; collectible from 1 2 dealers; "dealer" defined; dealers to collect from purchasers; 3 legislative intent as to scope of tax. --(13)(a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this 4 chapter, the use by the publisher of a <a href="mailto:newspaper">newspaper</a>, <a href="mailto:magazine">magazine</a>, or 5 6 periodical of copies for his or her own consumption or to be 7 given away is taxable at the usual retail price thereof, if 8 any, or at the "cost price." 9 (b) For the purposes of this subsection, the term 10 cost price means the actual cost of printing of newspapers, magazines, and other publications, without any deductions 11 12 therefrom on account of the cost of materials used, labor or 13 services cost, transportation charges, or other direct or 14 indirect overhead costs that are a part of printing costs of 15 the property. However, the cost of labor to manufacture, produce, compound, process, or fabricate expendable items of 16 17 tangible personal property which are directly used by such person in printing other tangible personal property for sale 18 19 or for his or her own use is exempt. Authors' royalties, fees, 20 or salaries, general overhead, and other costs not directly related to printing shall be deemed to be labor associated 21 with manufacturing, producing, compounding, processing, or 22 23 fabricating expendable items. Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 24 212.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 212.18 Administration of law; registration of dealers; rules.--27 (3)(a) Every person desiring to engage in or conduct 28 29 business in this state as a dealer, as defined in this chapter, or to lease, rent, or let or grant licenses in living 30

quarters or sleeping or housekeeping accommodations in hotels,

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

17

19

25 26

27

29

30

31

apartment houses, roominghouses, or tourist or trailer camps that are subject to tax under s. 212.03, or to lease, rent, or let or grant licenses in real property, as defined in this chapter, and every person who sells or receives anything of value by way of admissions, must file with the department an application for a certificate of registration for each place of business, showing the names of the persons who have interests in such business and their residences, the address of the business, and such other data as the department may reasonably require. However, owners and operators of vending machines or newspaper rack machines are required to obtain only one certificate of registration for each county in which such machines are located. The department, by rule, may authorize a dealer that uses independent sellers to sell its merchandise to remit tax on the retail sales price charged to the ultimate consumer in lieu of having the independent seller 16 register as a dealer and remit the tax. The department may appoint the county tax collector as the department's agent to 18 accept applications for registrations. The application must be made to the department before the person, firm, copartnership, 20 or corporation may engage in such business, and it must be 21 22 accompanied by a registration fee of \$5. However, a 23 registration fee is not required to accompany an application to engage in or conduct business to make mail order sales. The 24 department, upon receipt of such application, will grant to the applicant a separate certificate of registration for each place of business, which certificate may be canceled by the department or its designated assistants for any failure by the 28 certificateholder to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter. The certificate is not assignable and is valid only for the person, firm, copartnership, or corporation to which

issued. The certificate must be placed in a conspicuous place in the business or businesses for which it is issued and must 2 3 be displayed at all times. Except as provided in this 4 paragraph, no person shall engage in business as a dealer or 5 in leasing, renting, or letting of or granting licenses in living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping accommodations in 6 7 hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses, tourist or trailer camps, or real property as hereinbefore defined, nor shall any 8 9 person sell or receive anything of value by way of admissions, without first having obtained such a certificate or after such 10 certificate has been canceled; no person shall receive any 11 12 license from any authority within the state to engage in any such business without first having obtained such a certificate 13 14 or after such certificate has been canceled. The engaging in 15 the business of selling or leasing tangible personal property or services or as a dealer, as defined in this chapter, or the 16 17 engaging in leasing, renting, or letting of or granting licenses in living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping 18 19 accommodations in hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses, or 20 tourist or trailer camps that are taxable under this chapter, or real property, or the engaging in the business of selling 21 22 or receiving anything of value by way of admissions, without 23 such certificate first being obtained or after such certificate has been canceled by the department, is 24 prohibited. The failure or refusal of any person, firm, 25 26 copartnership, or corporation to so qualify when required 27 hereunder is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, or subject to injunctive 28 29 proceedings as provided by law. Such failure or refusal also subjects the offender to a \$100 initial registration fee in 30 lieu of the \$5 registration fee authorized in this paragraph. 31

1	Section	8.	This	act	shall	take	effect	July	1,	1998.	I
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											
24											
25											
26											
27											
28											
29											
30											
31											
					22						

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