Florida Senate - 1998

By the Committee on Ways and Means and Senator Burt

301-2154-98 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to administration of revenue laws; amending s. 68.082, F.S.; providing 3 4 nonapplicability to certain returns, claims, 5 records, or statements relating to any tax 6 administered by the Department of Revenue; 7 amending s. 125.2801, F.S.; conforming a reference; amending s. 192.001, F.S.; 8 9 restricting applicability of the definition of the term "computer software"; amending s. 10 199.052, F.S.; requiring banks and financial 11 12 organizations filing annual intangible personal property tax returns for their customers to 13 file information using machine-sensible media; 14 amending s. 212.02, F.S.; modifying the 15 definition of the term "use tax"; amending s. 16 17 212.0515, F.S.; modifying requirements relating to quarterly records required to be submitted 18 19 to the Department of Revenue by certain persons 20 selling food or beverages to operators for 21 resale through vending machines; eliminating a 22 penalty for failure to file such reports; eliminating the department's authority to adopt 23 rules relating to such reports; amending s. 24 25 212.054, F.S.; eliminating a requirement that certain dealers collect the surtax on tangible 26 27 personal property or specified service under 28 certain conditions; prescribing the effective date of an increase or decrease in the rate of 29 30 any discretionary sales surtax; requiring the 31 governing body of any county levying a

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1	discretionary sales surtax and a county school
2	board levying the school capital outlay surtax
3	to provide notice to the department; amending
4	s. 212.055, F.S.; providing an effective date
5	for any change in the distribution formula of a
6	local government infrastructure surtax or a
7	small county surtax; authorizing counties to
8	use a specified percentage of surtax proceeds
9	for economic development projects; amending ss.
10	212.097, 212.098, F.S.; redefining the term
11	"new business"; amending s. 212.11, F.S.;
12	providing requirements relating to sales tax
13	returns filed through electronic data
14	interchange; amending s. 212.12, F.S.; revising
15	provisions relating to the dealer's credit for
16	collecting sales tax; specifying that the
17	credit is also for the filing of timely
18	returns; authorizing the department to deny,
19	rather than reduce, the credit if an incomplete
20	return is filed; revising the definition of
21	"incomplete return"; amending s. 212.17, F.S.;
22	providing that the department shall prescribe
23	the format for filing returns through
24	electronic data interchange and specifying that
25	failure to use the format does not relieve a
26	dealer from the payment of tax; amending s.
27	213.053, F.S., relating to information sharing;
28	amending s. 213.0535, F.S.; providing for
29	participation in RISE; amending s. 213.21,
30	F.S.; revising provisions that authorize the
31	department to delegate to the executive
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1	director authority to approve a settlement or
2	compromise of tax liability, in order to
3	increase the limit on the amount of tax
4	reduction with respect to which such delegation
5	may be made; specifying a time period for which
6	the department may settle and compromise tax
7	and interest due when a taxpayer voluntarily
8	self-discloses a tax liability and authorizing
9	further settlement and compromise under certain
10	circumstances; amending s. 213.28, F.S.;
11	prescribing qualifications of certified public
12	accountants contracting with the department to
13	perform audits; amending s. 213.67, F.S.;
14	subjecting the garnishee to liability in the
15	event that property subject to the freeze is
16	transferred or disposed of by the garnishee;
17	prohibiting disposition of assets of a
18	delinquent taxpayer which come into the
19	possession of another person after that person
20	receives garnishment notice from the department
21	for a specified period; requiring the garnishee
22	to notify the department of such assets;
23	providing that the garnishment notice remains
24	in effect while a taxpayer's contest of an
25	intended levy is pending; providing a financial
26	institution receiving notice with a right of
27	setoff; amending s. 213.755, F.S.; defining
28	terms for use in any revenue law administered
29	by the department; amending s. 220.03, F.S.;
30	revising definitions; amending s. 212.0601,
31	F.S.; providing a use tax for motor vehicle

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1 dealers who loan a vehicle at no charge unless 2 otherwise exempted; prohibiting a sales or use 3 tax and a rental car surcharge on a motor 4 vehicle provided at no charge to a person whose 5 vehicle is being repaired; providing б retroactive application; providing effective 7 dates. 8 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 11 Section 1. Subsection (4) is added to section 68.082, 12 Florida Statutes, to read: 13 68.082 False claims against the state; definitions; 14 liability.--15 (4) This section does not apply to returns, claims, 16 records, or statements made in connection with any tax 17 administered by the Department of Revenue. Section 2. Section 125.2801, Florida Statutes, is 18 19 amended to read: 20 125.2801 County qualification retention. -- Once a county qualifies for authorization to create a jury district 21 22 under s. 40.015(1), and once a county qualifies for small 23 county technical assistance pursuant to s. 163.05(3), and once 24 a county qualifies to be required to include optional elements 25 in their comprehensive plans pursuant to s. 163.3177(6)(i), and once a county qualifies to enter into a written agreement 26 with the state land planning agency pursuant to s. 27 28 163.3191(12)(a), and once a county qualifies under s. 29 212.055(2)(d)1. to use local government infrastructure surtax proceeds or any interest accrued thereto for long-term 30 31 maintenance costs associated with landfill closure, and once a 4

1 county qualifies under s. 212.055(2)(h)s. 212.055(2)(j)to 2 use local government infrastructure surtax proceeds and 3 interest for operation and maintenance of parks and recreation 4 programs and facilities established with proceeds of the 5 surtax, and once a county qualifies for reduction or waiver of б permit processing fees pursuant to s. 218.075, and once a 7 county qualifies for emergency distribution pursuant to s. 8 218.65, and once a county qualifies for funds from the 9 Emergency Management, Preparedness, and Assistance Trust Fund 10 pursuant to s. 252.373(3)(a), and once a county qualifies for 11 priority State Touring Program grants under s. 265.2861(1)(c), and once a county qualifies under s. 403.706(4)(d) to provide 12 13 its residents with the opportunity to recycle, and once a county qualifies for receipt of annual solid waste and 14 15 recycling grants pursuant to s. 403.7095(7)(a), the county shall retain such qualification until it exceeds a population 16 17 of 75,000. Section 3. Subsection (19) of section 192.001, Florida 18 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 192.001 Definitions.--All definitions set out in 20 chapters 1 and 200 that are applicable to this part are 21 22 included herein. In addition, the following definitions shall apply in the imposition of ad valorem taxes: 23 24 (19) "Computer software" means any information, 25 program, or routine, or any set of one or more programs, routines, or collections of information used or intended for 26 use to convey information or to cause one or more computers or 27 28 pieces of computer-related peripheral equipment, or any 29 combination thereof, to perform a task or set of tasks. Without limiting the generality of the definition provided in 30 31 this subsection, the term includes operating and applications 5

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1	programs and all related documentation. Computer software does
2	not include embedded software that resides permanently in the
3	internal memory of a computer or computer-related peripheral
4	equipment and that is not removable without terminating the
5	operation of the computer or equipment. Computer software
6	constitutes personal property only to the extent of the value
7	of the unmounted or uninstalled medium on or in which the
8	information, program, or routine is stored or transmitted,
9	and, after installation or mounting by any person, computer
10	software does not increase the value of the computer or
11	computer-related peripheral equipment, or any combination
12	thereof. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this
13	subsection applies to the 1997 and subsequent tax rolls and to
14	any assessment in an administrative or judicial action pending
15	<u>on June 1, 1997.</u>
16	Section 4. Subsection (15) is added to section
17	199.052, Florida Statutes, to read:
18	199.052 Annual tax returns; payment of annual tax
19	(15) All banks and financial organizations filing
20	annual intangible tax returns for their customers shall file
21	return information for taxes due January 1, 1999, and
22	thereafter using machine-sensible media. The information
23	required by this subsection must be reported by banks or
24	financial organizations on machine-sensible media, using
25	specifications and instructions of the department. A bank or
26	financial organization that demonstrates to the satisfaction
27	of the department that a hardship exists is not required to
28	file intangible tax returns for its customers using
29	machine-sensible media. The department shall adopt rules
30	necessary to administer this subsection.
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1 Section 5. Subsection (21) of section 212.02, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 212.02 Definitions.--The following terms and phrases when used in this chapter have the meanings ascribed to them 4 5 in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a б different meaning: 7 (21) The term "use tax" referred to in this chapter 8 includes the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the 9 storage as herein defined. Further, for purposes of this 10 chapter, the purchase of shop supplies by motor vehicle, 11 airplane, or boat repair facilities, which are incorporated into the repair, shall be deemed to be purchased for resale by 12 13 such facility. Section 6. Subsection (5) of section 212.0515, Florida 14 15 Statutes, is amended to read: 212.0515 Sales from vending machines; special 16 17 provisions; registration; penalties.--(5)(a) Any person who sells food or beverages to an 18 19 operator for resale through vending machines shall submit to 20 the department on or before the 20th day of the month following the close of each calendar quarter a report which 21 22 identifies by dealer registration number each operator described in paragraph (b) who has purchased such items from 23 24 said person and states the net dollar amount of purchases made 25 by each operator from said person. In addition, the report shall also include the purchaser's name, dealer registration 26 number, and sales price for any tax-free sale for resale of 27 canned soft drinks of 25 cases or more. 28 29 (a)(b) Each operator who purchases food or beverages 30 for resale in vending machines shall annually provide to the 31 dealer from whom the items are purchased a certificate on a 7

1 form prescribed and issued by the department. The certificate 2 must affirmatively state that the purchaser is a vending 3 machine operator. The certificate shall initially be provided 4 upon the first transaction between the parties and by November 5 1 of each year thereafter. б (b)(c) A penalty of \$250 is imposed on any person who 7 is required to file the quarterly report required by this 8 subsection who fails to do so or who files false information. 9 A penalty of \$250 is imposed on any operator who fails to 10 comply with the requirements of this subsection or who 11 provides the dealer with false information. Penalties accrue interest as provided for delinquent taxes under this chapter 12 13 and apply in addition to all other applicable taxes, interest, and penalties. 14 (d) The department is authorized to adopt rules 15 16 regarding the form in which the quarterly report required by 17 this subsection is to be submitted, which form may include magnetic tape or other means of electronic transmission. 18 19 Section 7. Section 212.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, administration, and collection. --22 (1) No general excise tax on sales shall be levied by 23 24 the governing body of any county unless specifically authorized in s. 212.055. Any general excise tax on sales 25 authorized pursuant to said section shall be administered and 26 collected exclusively as provided in this section. 27 28 (2)(a) The tax imposed by the governing body of any 29 county authorized to so levy pursuant to s. 212.055 shall be a discretionary surtax on all transactions occurring in the 30 31 county which transactions are subject to the state tax imposed 8 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 on sales, use, services, rentals, admissions, and other 2 transactions by this chapter. The surtax, if levied, shall be 3 computed as the applicable rate or rates authorized pursuant to s. 212.055 times the amount of taxable sales and taxable 4 5 purchases representing such transactions. If the surtax is б levied on the sale of an item of tangible personal property or 7 on the sale of a service, the surtax shall be computed by 8 multiplying the rate imposed by the county within which the 9 sale occurs by the amount of the taxable sale. The sale of an 10 item of tangible personal property or the sale of a service is 11 not subject to the surtax if the property, the service, or the tangible personal property representing the service is 12 delivered within a county that does not impose a discretionary 13 sales surtax. 14

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(b) However:

The tax on any sales amount above \$5,000 on any 16 1. 17 item of tangible personal property and on long-distance telephone service shall not be subject to the surtax. For 18 19 purposes of administering the \$5,000 limitation on an item of 20 tangible personal property, if two or more taxable items of tangible personal property are sold to the same purchaser at 21 the same time and, under generally accepted business practice 22 or industry standards or usage, are normally sold in bulk or 23 24 are items that, when assembled, comprise a working unit or 25 part of a working unit, such items must be considered a single item for purposes of the \$5,000 limitation when supported by a 26 charge ticket, sales slip, invoice, or other tangible evidence 27 28 of a single sale or rental. The limitation provided in this 29 subparagraph does not apply to the sale of any other service. 30 In the case of utility, telecommunication, or 2. 31 television system program services billed on or after the

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1 effective date of any such surtax, the entire amount of the 2 tax for utility, telecommunication, or television system 3 program services shall be subject to the surtax. In the case 4 of utility, telecommunication, or television system program 5 services billed after the last day the surtax is in effect, 6 the entire amount of the tax on said items shall not be 7 subject to the surtax.

8 3. In the case of written contracts which are signed 9 prior to the effective date of any such surtax for the 10 construction of improvements to real property or for 11 remodeling of existing structures, the surtax shall be paid by the contractor responsible for the performance of the 12 13 contract. However, the contractor may apply for one refund of 14 any such surtax paid on materials necessary for the completion of the contract. Any application for refund shall be made no 15 later than 15 months following initial imposition of the 16 17 surtax in that county. The application for refund shall be in 18 the manner prescribed by the department by rule. A complete 19 application shall include proof of the written contract and of payment of the surtax. The application shall contain a sworn 20 statement, signed by the applicant or its representative, 21 attesting to the validity of the application. The department 22 shall, within 30 days after approval of a complete 23 24 application, certify to the county information necessary for 25 issuance of a refund to the applicant. Counties are hereby authorized to issue refunds for this purpose and shall set 26 aside from the proceeds of the surtax a sum sufficient to pay 27 28 any refund lawfully due. Any person who fraudulently obtains 29 or attempts to obtain a refund pursuant to this subparagraph, in addition to being liable for repayment of any refund 30 31 fraudulently obtained plus a mandatory penalty of 100 percent

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1 of the refund, is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 2 3 775.084. (3) For the purpose of this section, a transaction 4 5 shall be deemed to have occurred in a county imposing the 6 surtax when: 7 The sale includes an item of tangible personal (a)1. 8 property, a service, or tangible personal property representing a service, and the item of tangible personal 9 10 property, the service, or the tangible personal property 11 representing the service is delivered within the county. Τf there is no reasonable evidence of delivery of a service, the 12 sale of a service is deemed to occur in the county in which 13 the purchaser accepts the bill of sale. 14 2. However, a dealer selling tangible personal 15 16 property, or delivering a service or tangible personal 17 property representing a service, into a county which, before November 9 of any year, adopts or revises any surtax 18 19 authorized in s. 212.055, from outside such a county, is not required to collect the surtax at the new or revised rate on 20 such transaction until February 1 of the year following the 21 22 year of the adoption or revision of the surtax. However, if the surtax is adopted or revised between November 9 and 23 24 December 31 of any year, such dealer is not required to 25 collect such surtax at the new or revised rate until February 1 of the year after the subsequent year. The department shall 26 27 notify all dealers of all surtax rates in effect on November 9 28 no later than February 1 of the subsequent year. 29 2.3. The sale of any motor vehicle or mobile home of a 30 class or type which is required to be registered in this state 31 or in any other state shall be deemed to have occurred only in

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1 the county identified as the residence address of the 2 purchaser on the registration or title document for such 3 property. 4 (b) The event for which an admission is charged is 5 located in the county. б The consumer of utility or television system (C) 7 program services is located in the county, or the 8 telecommunication services are provided to a location within 9 the county. 10 (d)1. The user of any aircraft or boat of a class or 11 type which is required to be registered, licensed, titled, or documented in this state or by the United States Government 12 13 imported into the county for use, consumption, distribution, 14 or storage to be used or consumed in the county is located in 15 the county. 2. However, it shall be presumed that such items used 16 17 outside the county for 6 months or longer before being imported into the county were not purchased for use in the 18 19 county, except as provided in s. 212.06(8)(b). 20 This paragraph does not apply to the use or 3. 21 consumption of items upon which a like tax of equal or greater amount has been lawfully imposed and paid outside the county. 22 The purchaser of any motor vehicle or mobile home 23 (e) 24 of a class or type which is required to be registered in this 25 state is a resident of the taxing county as determined by the address appearing on or to be reflected on the registration 26 27 document for such property. 28 (f)1. Any motor vehicle or mobile home of a class or 29 type which is required to be registered in this state is 30 imported from another state into the taxing county by a user 31 12

1 residing therein for the purpose of use, consumption, 2 distribution, or storage in the taxing county. 3 However, it shall be presumed that such items used 2. 4 outside the taxing county for 6 months or longer before being 5 imported into the county were not purchased for use in the б county. 7 The real property which is leased or rented is (q) 8 located in the county. The transient rental transaction occurs in the 9 (h) 10 county. 11 (i) The delivery of any aircraft or boat of a class or type which is required to be registered, licensed, titled, or 12 13 documented in this state or by the United States Government is 14 to a location in the county. However, this paragraph does not 15 apply to the use or consumption of items upon which a like tax of equal or greater amount has been lawfully imposed and paid 16 17 outside the county. The dealer owing a use tax on purchases or leases 18 (j) 19 is located in the county. 20 The delivery of tangible personal property other (k) 21 than that described in paragraph (d), paragraph (e), or paragraph (f) is made to a location outside the county, but 22 the property is brought into the county within 6 months after 23 24 delivery, in which event, the owner must pay the surtax as a 25 use tax. 26 (1) The coin-operated amusement or vending machine is 27 located in the county. 28 The florist taking the original order to sell (m) 29 tangible personal property is located in the county, notwithstanding any other provision of this section. 30 31 13

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1 (4)(a) The department shall administer, collect, and 2 enforce the tax authorized under s. 212.055 pursuant to the 3 same procedures used in the administration, collection, and 4 enforcement of the general state sales tax imposed under the 5 provisions of this chapter, except as provided in this б The provisions of this chapter regarding interest section. 7 and penalties on delinquent taxes shall apply to the surtax. 8 Discretionary sales surtaxes shall not be included in the 9 computation of estimated taxes pursuant to s. 212.11. 10 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a dealer need not 11 separately state the amount of the surtax on the charge ticket, sales slip, invoice, or other tangible evidence of 12 13 sale. For the purposes of this section and s. 212.055, the "proceeds" of any surtax means all funds collected and 14 15 received by the department pursuant to a specific authorization and levy under s. 212.055, including any 16 17 interest and penalties on delinquent surtaxes. (b) The proceeds of a discretionary sales surtax 18 19 collected by the selling dealer located in a county which 20 imposes the surtax shall be returned, less the cost of 21 administration, to the county where the selling dealer is located. The proceeds shall be transferred to the 22 Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund. A separate 23 24 account shall be established in such trust fund for each 25 county imposing a discretionary surtax. The amount deducted for the costs of administration shall not exceed 3 percent of 26 the total revenue generated for all counties levying a surtax 27 authorized in s. 212.055. The amount deducted for the costs 28 29 of administration shall be used only for those costs which are solely and directly attributable to the surtax. The total 30 cost of administration shall be prorated among those counties 31 14

1 levying the surtax on the basis of the amount collected for a 2 particular county to the total amount collected for all 3 counties. No later than March 1 of each year, the department shall submit a written report which details the expenses and 4 5 amounts deducted for the costs of administration to the б President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 7 Representatives, and the governing authority of each county 8 levying a surtax. The department shall distribute the moneys 9 in the trust fund each month to the appropriate counties, 10 unless otherwise provided in s. 212.055. 11 (c)1. Any dealer located in a county that does not impose a discretionary sales surtax but who collects the 12 13 surtax due to sales of tangible personal property or services delivered outside the county shall remit monthly the proceeds 14 15 of the surtax to the department to be deposited into an account in the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund 16 17 which is separate from the county surtax collection accounts. The department shall distribute funds in this account using a 18 19 distribution factor determined for each county that levies a surtax and multiplied by the amount of funds in the account 20 21 and available for distribution. The distribution factor for 22 each county equals the product of: The county's latest official population determined 23 a. 24 pursuant to s. 186.901; The county's rate of surtax; and 25 b. The number of months the county has levied a surtax 26 c. 27 during the most recent distribution period; 28 29 divided by the sum of all such products of the counties levying the surtax during the most recent distribution period. 30 31

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1 2. The department shall compute distribution factors 2 for eligible counties once each quarter and make appropriate 3 quarterly distributions. 3. A county that fails to timely provide the 4 5 information required by this section to the department б authorizes the department, by such action, to use the best 7 information available to it in distributing surtax revenues to 8 the county. If this information is unavailable to the 9 department, the department may partially or entirely 10 disqualify the county from receiving surtax revenues under 11 this paragraph. A county that fails to provide timely information waives its right to challenge the department's 12 determination of the county's share, if any, of revenues 13 provided under this paragraph. 14 (5) No discretionary sales surtax or increase or 15 decrease in the rate of any discretionary sales surtax shall 16 17 take effect on a date other than January 1. No discretionary 18 sales surtax shall terminate on a day other than December 31 19 the last day of a calendar quarter. 20 (6) The governing body of any county levying a 21 discretionary sales surtax shall enact an ordinance levying the surtax in accordance with the procedures described in s. 22 125.66(2) and shall notify the department within 10 days after 23 24 adoption of the ordinance. The notice shall include the time 25 period during which the surtax will be in effect, the rate, a copy of the ordinance, and such other information as the 26 department may prescribe by rule. Notification and final 27 28 adoption of the surtax shall occur no later than 45 days prior 29 to initial imposition of the surtax. 30 (7)(a) The governing body of any county levying a 31 discretionary sales surtax or the school board of any county 16

levying the school capital outlay surtax authorized by s. 1 212.055(7) shall notify the department within 10 days after 2 3 final adoption by ordinance or referendum of an imposition, termination, or rate change of the surtax, but no later than 4 5 November 16 prior to the effective date. The notice must б specify the time period during which the surtax will be in effect and the rate and must include a copy of the ordinance 7 8 and such other information as the department requires by rule. Failure to timely provide such notification to the department 9 10 shall result in the delay of the effective date for a period 11 of 1 year. (b) In addition to the notification required by 12 13 paragraph (a), the governing body of any county proposing to levy a discretionary sales surtax or the school board of any 14 15 county proposing to levy the school capital outlay surtax authorized by s. 212.055(7) shall notify the department by 16 17 October 1 if the referendum or consideration of the ordinance that would result in imposition, termination, or rate change 18 19 of the surtax is scheduled to occur on or after October 1 of that year. Failure to timely provide such notification to the 20 department shall result in the delay of the effective date for 21 22 a period of 1 year. (8) (7) With respect to any motor vehicle or mobile 23 24 home of a class or type which is required to be registered in 25 this state, the tax due on a transaction occurring in the taxing county as herein provided shall be collected from the 26 27 purchaser or user incident to the titling and registration of 28 such property, irrespective of whether such titling or 29 registration occurs in the taxing county. 30 31

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1 Section 8. Section 212.055, Florida Statutes, as 2 amended by section 17 of chapter 97-384, Laws of Florida, is 3 amended to read: 212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative 4 5 intent; authorization and use of proceeds.--It is the б legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a 7 discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the 8 9 duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types 10 of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be 11 imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter 12 13 approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may 14 be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative 15 procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054. 16 17 (1) CHARTER COUNTY TRANSIT SYSTEM SURTAX.--(a) Each charter county which adopted a charter prior 18 19 to June 1, 1976, and each county the government of which is 20 consolidated with that of one or more municipalities, may levy a discretionary sales surtax, subject to approval by a 21 majority vote of the electorate of the county or by a charter 22 amendment approved by a majority vote of the electorate of the 23 24 county. 25 (b) The rate shall be up to 1 percent. The proposal to adopt a discretionary sales surtax 26 (C) 27 as provided in this subsection and to create a trust fund 28 within the county accounts shall be placed on the ballot in 29 accordance with law at a time to be set at the discretion of 30 the governing body. 31 (d) Proceeds from the surtax shall be: 18

Deposited by the county in the trust fund and shall
 be used only for the purposes of development, construction,
 equipment, maintenance, operation, supportive services,
 including a countywide bus system, and related costs of a
 fixed guideway rapid transit system;

б 2. Remitted by the governing body of the county to an 7 expressway or transportation authority created by law to be 8 used, at the discretion of such authority, for the 9 development, construction, operation, or maintenance of roads 10 or bridges in the county, for the operation and maintenance of 11 a bus system, or for the payment of principal and interest on existing bonds issued for the construction of such roads or 12 13 bridges, and, upon approval by the county commission, such proceeds may be pledged for bonds issued to refinance existing 14 bonds or new bonds issued for the construction of such roads 15 or bridges; or 16

17 3. For each county, as defined in s. 125.011(1), used 18 for the development, construction, operation, or maintenance 19 of roads and bridges in the county; for the expansion, 20 operation, and maintenance of an existing bus system; or for the payment of principal and interest on existing bonds issued 21 for the construction of fixed guideway rapid transit systems, 22 roads, or bridges; and such proceeds may be pledged by the 23 24 governing body of the county for bonds issued to refinance 25 existing bonds or new bonds issued for the construction of such fixed guideway rapid transit systems, roads, or bridges. 26 27 (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX. --

(a)1. The governing authority in each county may levy a discretionary sales surtax of 0.5 percent or 1 percent. The levy of the surtax shall be pursuant to ordinance enacted by a majority of the members of the county governing authority and

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1 approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting in 2 a referendum on the surtax. If the governing bodies of the 3 municipalities representing a majority of the county's population adopt uniform resolutions establishing the rate of 4 5 the surtax and calling for a referendum on the surtax, the б levy of the surtax shall be placed on the ballot and shall take effect if approved by a majority of the electors of the 7 8 county voting in the referendum on the surtax. 9 2. If the surtax was levied pursuant to a referendum 10 held before July 1, 1993, the surtax may not be levied beyond 11 the time established in the ordinance, or, if the ordinance did not limit the period of the levy, the surtax may not be 12 levied for more than 15 years. The levy of such surtax may be 13 14 extended only by approval of a majority of the electors of the county voting in a referendum on the surtax. 15 (b) A statement which includes a brief general 16 17 description of the projects to be funded by the surtax and which conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 shall be 18 19 placed on the ballot by the governing authority of any county 20 which enacts an ordinance calling for a referendum on the levy of the surtax or in which the governing bodies of the 21 municipalities representing a majority of the county's 22 population adopt uniform resolutions calling for a referendum 23 24 on the surtax. The following question shall be placed on the ballot: 25 26 27FOR the-cent sales tax 28AGAINST the-cent sales tax 29 (c) Pursuant to s. 212.054(4), the proceeds of the 30 31 surtax levied under this subsection shall be distributed to 20

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1 the county and the municipalities within such county in which 2 the surtax was collected, according to: 3 1. An interlocal agreement between the county governing authority and the governing bodies of the 4 5 municipalities representing a majority of the county's б municipal population, which agreement may include a school district with the consent of the county governing authority 7 8 and the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a 9 majority of the county's municipal population; or 10 2. If there is no interlocal agreement, according to 11 the formula provided in s. 218.62. 12 13 Any change in the distribution formula must take effect on the 14 first day of any month that begins at least 60 days after written notification of that change has been made to the 15 16 department. 17 (d)1. The proceeds of the surtax authorized by this 18 subsection and any interest accrued thereto shall be expended 19 by the school district or within the county and municipalities 20 within the county, or, in the case of a negotiated joint county agreement, within another county, to finance, plan, and 21 construct infrastructure and to acquire land for public 22 recreation or conservation or protection of natural resources 23 24 and to finance the closure of county-owned or municipally 25 owned solid waste landfills that are already closed or are required to close by order of the Department of Environmental 26 Protection. Any use of such proceeds or interest for purposes 27 28 of landfill closure prior to July 1, 1993, is ratified. 29 Neither the proceeds nor any interest accrued thereto shall be used for operational expenses of any infrastructure, except 30 31 that any county with a population of less than 50,000 that is 21

1 required to close a landfill by order of the Department of 2 Environmental Protection may use the proceeds or any interest 3 accrued thereto for long-term maintenance costs associated with landfill closure. Counties, as defined in s. 125.011(1), 4 5 may, in addition, use the proceeds to retire or service 6 indebtedness incurred for bonds issued prior to July 1, 1987, 7 for infrastructure purposes. 8 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, "infrastructure" means: 9 10 Any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital а. 11 outlay associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of public facilities which have a life expectancy 12 13 of 5 or more years and any land acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs related thereto. 14 b. A fire department vehicle, an emergency medical 15 service vehicle, a sheriff's office vehicle, a police 16 17 department vehicle, or any other vehicle, and such equipment necessary to outfit the vehicle for its official use or 18 19 equipment that has a life expectancy of at least 5 years. 20 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 21 subsection, an amount not to exceed 30 percent of the local option sales surtax proceeds may be allocated for deposit to a 22 trust fund within the county's accounts created for the 23 24 purpose of funding economic development projects of a general 25 public purpose targeted to improve local economies, including the funding of operational costs and incentives related to 26 27 such economic development. (e) School districts, counties, and municipalities 28 29 receiving proceeds under the provisions of this subsection may pledge such proceeds for the purpose of servicing new bond 30 31 indebtedness incurred pursuant to law. Local governments may 2.2

use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration pursuant to the State Bond Act to issue any bonds through the provisions of this subsection. In no case may a jurisdiction issue bonds pursuant to this subsection more frequently than once per year. Counties and municipalities may join together for the issuance of bonds authorized by this subsection.

8 (f) Counties and municipalities shall not use the 9 surtax proceeds to supplant or replace user fees or to reduce 10 ad valorem taxes existing prior to the levy of the surtax 11 authorized by this subsection.

12 (g) Notwithstanding s. 212.054(5), the surtax must 13 take effect on the first day of a month, as fixed by the 14 ordinance adopted pursuant to paragraph (a), and may not take 15 effect until at least 60 days after the date that the 16 referendum approving the levy is held.

17 (g)(h)1. Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a county that 18 has a population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, or any 19 county designated as an area of critical state concern on the 20 effective date of this act, and that imposed the surtax before 21 July 1, 1992, may use the proceeds and interest of the surtax 22 for any public purpose if:

The debt service obligations for any year are met; 23 a. 24 b. The county's comprehensive plan has been determined 25 to be in compliance with part II of chapter 163; and The county has adopted an amendment to the surtax 26 c. ordinance pursuant to the procedure provided in s. 125.66 27 28 authorizing additional uses of the surtax proceeds and 29 interest.

30 2. A municipality located within a county that has a31 population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, or within a

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1 county designated as an area of critical state concern on the effective date of this act, and that imposed the surtax before 2 3 July 1, 1992, may not use the proceeds and interest of the 4 surtax for any purpose other than an infrastructure purpose 5 authorized in paragraph (d) unless the municipality's б comprehensive plan has been determined to be in compliance 7 with part II of chapter 163 and the municipality has adopted 8 an amendment to its surtax ordinance or resolution pursuant to the procedure provided in s. 166.041 authorizing additional 9 10 uses of the surtax proceeds and interest. Such municipality 11 may expend the surtax proceeds and interest for any public purpose authorized in the amendment. 12

3. Those counties designated as an area of critical
state concern which qualify to use the surtax for any public
purpose may use only up to 10 percent of the surtax proceeds
for any public purpose other than for infrastructure purposes
authorized by this section.

18 (h)(i) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a county in 19 which 40 percent or more of the just value of real property is 20 exempt or immune from ad valorem taxation, and the 21 municipalities within such a county, may use the proceeds and 22 interest of the surtax for operation and maintenance of parks 23 and recreation programs and facilities established with the 24 proceeds of the surtax.

25 <u>(i)(j)</u> Notwithstanding any other provision of this
26 section, a county shall not levy local option sales surtaxes
27 authorized in this subsection and subsections (3), (4), (5),
28 and (6) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent.

29 (3) SMALL COUNTY SURTAX.--

30 (a) The governing authority in each county that has a31 population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, may levy a

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1 discretionary sales surtax of 0.5 percent or 1 percent. The 2 levy of the surtax shall be pursuant to ordinance enacted by 3 an extraordinary vote of the members of the county governing 4 authority if the surtax revenues are expended for operating 5 purposes. If the surtax revenues are expended for the purpose б of servicing bond indebtedness, the surtax shall be approved 7 by a majority of the electors of the county voting in a 8 referendum on the surtax.

9 (b) A statement that includes a brief general 10 description of the projects to be funded by the surtax and 11 conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 shall be placed on 12 the ballot by the governing authority of any county that 13 enacts an ordinance calling for a referendum on the levy of 14 the surtax for the purpose of servicing bond indebtedness. 15 The following question shall be placed on the ballot:

FOR the	cent sales tax
AGAINST the	cent sales tax

(c) Pursuant to s. 212.054(4), the proceeds of the surtax levied under this subsection shall be distributed to the county and the municipalities within the county in which the surtax was collected, according to:

An interlocal agreement between the county
 governing authority and the governing bodies of the
 municipalities representing a majority of the county's
 municipal population, which agreement may include a school
 district with the consent of the county governing authority
 and the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a
 majority of the county's municipal population; or

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2. If there is no interlocal agreement, according to the formula provided in s. 218.62.

Any change in the distribution formula shall take effect on
the first day of any month that begins at least 60 days after
written notification of that change has been made to the
department.

8 (d)1. If the surtax is levied pursuant to a 9 referendum, the proceeds of the surtax and any interest 10 accrued thereto may be expended by the school district or 11 within the county and municipalities within the county, or, in the case of a negotiated joint county agreement, within 12 13 another county, for the purpose of servicing bond indebtedness 14 to finance, plan, and construct infrastructure and to acquire land for public recreation or conservation or protection of 15 natural resources. However, if the surtax is levied pursuant 16 17 to an ordinance approved by an extraordinary vote of the 18 members of the county governing authority, the proceeds and 19 any interest accrued thereto may be used for operational 20 expenses of any infrastructure or for any public purpose 21 authorized in the ordinance under which the surtax is levied. 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, 22 "infrastructure" means any fixed capital expenditure or fixed 23 24 capital costs associated with the construction, 25 reconstruction, or improvement of public facilities that have a life expectancy of 5 or more years and any land acquisition, 26 27 land improvement, design, and engineering costs related

28 thereto.

(e) A school district, county, or municipality that receives proceeds under this subsection following a referendum may pledge the proceeds for the purpose of servicing new bond

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1 indebtedness incurred pursuant to law. Local governments may 2 use the services of the Division of Bond Finance pursuant to 3 the State Bond Act to issue any bonds through the provisions 4 of this subsection. A jurisdiction may not issue bonds 5 pursuant to this subsection more frequently than once per 6 year. A county and municipality may join together to issue 7 bonds authorized by this subsection.

8 (f) Notwithstanding s. 212.054(5), the surtax shall 9 take effect on the first day of a month, as fixed by the 10 ordinance adopted pursuant to paragraph (a). A surtax levied 11 pursuant to a referendum shall not take effect until at least 12 60 days after the date that the referendum approving the levy 13 is held.

14 <u>(f)(g)</u> Notwithstanding any other provision of this 15 section, a county shall not levy local option sales surtaxes 16 authorized in this subsection and subsections (2), (4), (5), 17 and (6) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent.

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(4) INDIGENT CARE SURTAX.--

19 (a) The governing body in each county the government 20 of which is not consolidated with that of one or more 21 municipalities, which has a population of at least 800,000 residents and is not authorized to levy a surtax under 22 subsection (5) or subsection (6), may levy, pursuant to an 23 24 ordinance either approved by an extraordinary vote of the 25 governing body or conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county 26 voting in a referendum, a discretionary sales surtax at a rate 27 28 that may not exceed 0.5 percent.

(b) If the ordinance is conditioned on a referendum, a statement that includes a brief and general description of the purposes to be funded by the surtax and that conforms to the

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requirements of s. 101.161 shall be placed on the ballot by
 the governing body of the county. The following questions
 shall be placed on the ballot:

FOR THE. . . .CENTS TAX AGAINST THE. . .CENTS TAX

8 (c) Notwithstanding s. 212.054(5), the sales surtax 9 may take effect on the first day of any month, as fixed by the 10 ordinance adopted pursuant to paragraph (a), but may not take 11 effect until at least 60 days after the date of adoption of 12 the ordinance adopted pursuant to paragraph (a) or, if the surtax is made subject to a referendum, at least 60 days after 13 14 the date of approval by the electors of the ordinance adopted 15 pursuant to paragraph (a).

(c) (d) The ordinance adopted by the governing body 16 17 providing for the imposition of the surtax shall set forth a 18 plan for providing health care services to qualified 19 residents, as defined in paragraph(d) (e). Such plan and 20 subsequent amendments to it shall fund a broad range of health 21 care services for both indigent persons and the medically poor, including, but not limited to, primary care and 22 preventive care as well as hospital care. It shall emphasize 23 24 a continuity of care in the most cost-effective setting, 25 taking into consideration both a high quality of care and geographic access. Where consistent with these objectives, it 26 27 shall include, without limitation, services rendered by physicians, clinics, community hospitals, mental health 28 29 centers, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least one regional referral hospital where appropriate. It shall 30 31 provide that agreements negotiated between the county and

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1 providers will include reimbursement methodologies that take 2 into account the cost of services rendered to eligible 3 patients, recognize hospitals that render a disproportionate 4 share of indigent care, provide other incentives to promote 5 the delivery of charity care, and require cost containment б including, but not limited to, case management. It must also 7 provide that any hospitals that are owned and operated by government entities on May 21, 1991, must, as a condition of 8 9 receiving funds under this subsection, afford public access 10 equal to that provided under s. 286.011 as to meetings of the 11 governing board, the subject of which is budgeting resources for the rendition of charity care as that term is defined in 12 13 the Florida Hospital Uniform Reporting System (FHURS) manual referenced in s. 408.07. The plan shall also include 14 15 innovative health care programs that provide cost-effective alternatives to traditional methods of service delivery and 16 17 funding.

18 (d)(e) For the purpose of this subsection, the term
19 "qualified resident" means residents of the authorizing county
20 who are:

21 1. Qualified as indigent persons as certified by the 22 authorizing county;

Certified by the authorizing county as meeting the 23 2. 24 definition of the medically poor, defined as persons having insufficient income, resources, and assets to provide the 25 needed medical care without using resources required to meet 26 basic needs for shelter, food, clothing, and personal 27 28 expenses; or not being eligible for any other state or federal 29 program, or having medical needs that are not covered by any such program; or having insufficient third-party insurance 30 31

1 coverage. In all cases, the authorizing county is intended to 2 serve as the payor of last resort; or 3 3. Participating in innovative, cost-effective 4 programs approved by the authorizing county. 5 (e)(f) Moneys collected pursuant to this subsection б remain the property of the state and shall be distributed by 7 the Department of Revenue on a regular and periodic basis to the clerk of the circuit court as ex officio custodian of the 8 9 funds of the authorizing county. The clerk of the circuit 10 court shall: 11 1. Maintain the moneys in an indigent health care trust fund; 12 13 2. Invest any funds held on deposit in the trust fund 14 pursuant to general law; and 3. Disburse the funds, including any interest earned, 15 to any provider of health care services, as provided in 16 17 paragraphs(c)(d) and (d)(e), upon directive from the authorizing county. 18 19 (f)(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 20 section, a county shall not levy local option sales surtaxes 21 authorized in this subsection and subsections (2) and (3) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent. 22 23 (g)(h) This subsection expires October 1, 2005. 24 (5) COUNTY PUBLIC HOSPITAL SURTAX. -- Any county as 25 defined in s. 125.011(1) may levy the surtax authorized in this subsection pursuant to an ordinance either approved by 26 extraordinary vote of the county commission or conditioned to 27 28 take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the 29 electors of the county voting in a referendum. In a county as defined in s. 125.011(1), for the purposes of this subsection, 30 31 "county public general hospital" means a general hospital as 30

1 defined in s. 395.002 which is owned, operated, maintained, or 2 governed by the county or its agency, authority, or public 3 health trust. (a) The rate shall be 0.5 percent. 4 5 (b) If the ordinance is conditioned on a referendum, б the proposal to adopt the county public hospital surtax shall 7 be placed on the ballot in accordance with law at a time to be 8 set at the discretion of the governing body. The referendum 9 question on the ballot shall include a brief general 10 description of the health care services to be funded by the 11 surtax. (c) Proceeds from the surtax shall be: 12 13 1. Deposited by the county in a special fund, set aside from other county funds, to be used only for the 14 operation, maintenance, and administration of the county 15 public general hospital; and 16 17 2. Remitted promptly by the county to the agency, 18 authority, or public health trust created by law which 19 administers or operates the county public general hospital. 20 The county shall continue to contribute each year (d) 21 at least 80 percent of that percentage of the total county budget appropriated for the operation, administration, and 22 maintenance of the county public general hospital from the 23 24 county's general revenues in the fiscal year of the county 25 ending September 30, 1991. (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 26 section, a county may not levy local option sales surtaxes 27 authorized in this subsection and subsections (2) and (3) in 28 29 excess of a combined rate of 1 percent. 30 (6) SMALL COUNTY INDIGENT CARE SURTAX. --31

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1	(a) The governing body in each county that has a
2	population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, may levy,
3	pursuant to an ordinance approved by an extraordinary vote of
4	the governing body, a discretionary sales surtax at a rate of
5	0.5 percent. Any county that levies the surtax authorized by
6	this subsection shall continue to expend county funds for the
7	medically poor and related health services in an amount equal
8	to the amount that it expended for the medically poor and
9	related health services in the fiscal year preceding the
10	adoption of the authorizing ordinance.
11	(b) Notwithstanding s. 212.054(5), the sales surtax
12	may take effect on the first day of any month, as fixed by the
13	ordinance adopted pursuant to paragraph (a), but may not take
14	effect until at least 60 days after the date of adoption of
15	the ordinance.
16	(b) (c) The ordinance adopted by the governing body
17	providing for the imposition of the surtax shall set forth a
18	brief plan for providing health care services to qualified
19	residents, as defined in paragraph <u>(c)</u> (d). Such plan and
20	subsequent amendments to it shall fund a broad range of health
21	care services for both indigent persons and the medically
22	poor, including, but not limited to, primary care and
23	preventive care as well as hospital care. It shall emphasize
24	a continuity of care in the most cost-effective setting,
25	taking into consideration both a high quality of care and
26	geographic access. Where consistent with these objectives, it
27	shall include, without limitation, services rendered by
28	physicians, clinics, community hospitals, mental health
29	centers, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least
30	one regional referral hospital where appropriate. It shall
31	provide that agreements negotiated between the county and
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1 providers will include reimbursement methodologies that take 2 into account the cost of services rendered to eligible 3 patients, recognize hospitals that render a disproportionate 4 share of indigent care, provide other incentives to promote 5 the delivery of charity care, and require cost containment б including, but not limited to, case management. It shall also 7 provide that any hospitals that are owned and operated by government entities on May 21, 1991, must, as a condition of 8 9 receiving funds under this subsection, afford public access 10 equal to that provided under s. 286.011 as to meetings of the 11 governing board, the subject of which is budgeting resources for the rendition of charity care as that term is defined in 12 the rules of the Health Care Cost Containment Board. 13 The plan shall also include innovative health care programs that 14 provide cost-effective alternatives to traditional methods of 15 service delivery and funding. 16

17 <u>(c)(d)</u> For the purpose of this subsection, "qualified 18 resident" means residents of the authorizing county who are:

Qualified as indigent persons as certified by the
 authorizing county;

Certified by the authorizing county as meeting the 21 2. definition of the medically poor, defined as persons having 22 insufficient income, resources, and assets to provide the 23 24 needed medical care without using resources required to meet 25 basic needs for shelter, food, clothing, and personal expenses; or not being eligible for any other state or federal 26 27 program, or having medical needs that are not covered by any 28 such program; or having insufficient third-party insurance 29 coverage. In all cases, the authorizing county is intended to serve as the payor of last resort; or 30 31

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1 3. Participating in innovative, cost-effective 2 programs approved by the authorizing county. 3 (d)(e) Moneys collected pursuant to this subsection 4 remain the property of the state and shall be distributed by 5 the Department of Revenue on a regular and periodic basis to б the clerk of the circuit court as ex officio custodian of the 7 funds of the authorizing county. The clerk of the circuit court shall: 8 9 1. Maintain the moneys in an indigent health care 10 trust fund; 11 2. Invest any funds held on deposit in the trust fund 12 pursuant to general law; and 3. Disburse the funds, including any interest earned, 13 14 to any provider of health care services, as provided in 15 paragraphs(b)(c) and (c)(d), upon directive from the 16 authorizing county. 17 (e)(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county shall not levy local option sales surtaxes 18 19 authorized in this subsection and subsections (2) and (3) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent. 20 (f)(g) This subsection expires October 1, 1998. 21 (7) SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY SURTAX.--22 The school board in each county may levy, pursuant 23 (a) 24 to resolution conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a 25 referendum, a discretionary sales surtax at a rate that may 26 not exceed 0.5 percent. 27 (b) The resolution shall include a statement that 28 29 provides a brief and general description of the school capital outlay projects to be funded by the surtax. If applicable, the 30 31 resolution must state that the district school board has been 34 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 recognized by the State Board of Education as having a Florida 2 Frugal Schools Program. The statement shall conform to the 3 requirements of s. 101.161 and shall be placed on the ballot 4 by the governing body of the county. The following question 5 shall be placed on the ballot: бCENTS TAX 7FOR THE 8AGAINST THECENTS TAX 9 10 (c) Notwithstanding s. 212.054(5), the sales surtax 11 may take effect on the first day of any month, as fixed by the 12 resolution adopted pursuant to paragraph (a), but may not take effect until at least 60 days after the date of approval by 13 14 the electors of the resolution adopted pursuant to paragraph 15 (a). (c) (d) The resolution providing for the imposition of 16 17 the surtax shall set forth a plan for use of the surtax 18 proceeds for fixed capital expenditures or fixed capital costs 19 associated with the construction, reconstruction, or 20 improvement of school facilities and campuses which have a useful life expectancy of 5 or more years, and any land 21 acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs 22 related thereto. Additionally, the plan shall include the 23 24 costs of retrofitting and providing for technology implementation, including hardware and software, for the 25 various sites within the school district. Surtax revenues may 26 be used for the purpose of servicing bond indebtedness to 27 28 finance projects authorized by this subsection, and any 29 interest accrued thereto may be held in trust to finance such projects. Neither the proceeds of the surtax nor any interest 30 31 accrued thereto shall be used for operational expenses. If the 35

1	district school board has been recognized by the State Board
2	of Education as having a Florida Frugal Schools Program, the
3	district's plan for use of the surtax proceeds must be
4	consistent with this subsection and with uses assured under
5	the Florida Frugal Schools Program.
6	(d) (e) Any school board imposing the surtax shall
7	implement a freeze on noncapital local school property taxes,
8	at the millage rate imposed in the year prior to the
9	implementation of the surtax, for a period of at least 3 years
10	from the date of imposition of the surtax. This provision
11	shall not apply to existing debt service or required state
12	taxes.
13	(e) (f) Surtax revenues collected by the Department of
14	Revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to
15	the school board imposing the surtax in accordance with law.
16	Section 9. Subsections (3) and (4) are added to
17	section 212.0601, Florida Statutes, to read:
18	212.0601 Use taxes of vehicle dealers
19	(3) Unless otherwise exempted by law, a motor vehicle
20	dealer who loans a vehicle to any person at no charge shall
21	accrue use tax based on the annual lease value as determined
22	by the United States Interval Revenue Service's Automobile
23	Annual Lease Value Table.
24	(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of a motor vehicle
25	rental agreement, no sales or use tax and no rental car
26	surcharge pursuant to s. 212.0606 shall accrue to the use of a
27	motor vehicle provided at no charge to a person whose motor
28	vehicle is being repaired, adjusted, or serviced by the entity
29	providing the replacement motor vehicle.
30	Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
31	212.097, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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1 212.097 Urban High-Crime Area Job Tax Credit 2 Program. --(2) As used in this section, the term: 3 "New business" means any eligible business first 4 (C) 5 beginning operation on a site in a qualified high-crime area 6 and clearly separate from any other commercial or business 7 operation of the business entity within a qualified high-crime 8 area. A business entity that operated an eligible business within a qualified high-crime area within the 48 months before 9 10 the period provided for application by subsection (3) is date 11 shall not be considered a new business. Section 11. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 12 212.098, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 13 212.098 Rural Job Tax Credit Program.--14 (2) As used in this section, the term: 15 "New business" means any eligible business first 16 (d) 17 beginning operation on a site in a qualified county and clearly separate from any other commercial or business 18 19 operation of the business entity within a qualified county. A 20 business entity that operated an eligible business within a 21 qualified county within the 48 months before the period provided for application by subsection (3) is date shall not 22 23 be considered a new business. 24 Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 212.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 212.11 Tax returns and regulations.--27 (1)(a) Each dealer shall calculate his or her 28 estimated tax liability for any month by one of the following 29 methods: 30 Sixty-six percent of the current month's liability 1. 31 pursuant to this part as shown on the tax return; 37

1 2. Sixty-six percent of the tax reported on the tax 2 return pursuant to this part by a dealer for the taxable 3 transactions occurring during the corresponding month of the 4 preceding calendar year; or 5 3. Sixty-six percent of the average tax liability б pursuant to this part for those months during the preceding 7 calendar year in which the dealer reported taxable transactions. 8 9 (b) For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of tax 10 payable under this chapter, it shall be the duty of all 11 dealers to file make a return and remit the tax, on or before the 20th day of the month, to the department, upon forms 12 prepared and furnished by it or in a format prescribed by it. 13 Such return must show, showing the rentals, admissions, gross 14 sales, or purchases, as the case may be, arising from all 15 leases, rentals, admissions, sales, or purchases taxable under 16 17 this chapter during the preceding calendar month. (c) However, the department may require: 18 19 1. A quarterly return and payment when the tax 20 remitted by the dealer for the preceding four calendar 21 quarters did not exceed \$1,000. 2. A semiannual return and payment when the tax 22 remitted by the dealer for the preceding four calendar 23 24 quarters did not exceed \$500. 25 3. An annual return and payment when the tax remitted by the dealer for the preceding four calendar quarters did not 26 27 exceed \$100. 28 4. A quarterly return and monthly payment when the tax 29 remitted by the dealer for the preceding four calendar quarters exceeded \$1,000 but did not exceed \$12,000. 30 31 38

(d) The department may authorize dealers who are newly required to file returns and pay tax quarterly to file returns and remit the tax for the 3-month periods ending in February, May, August, and November, and may authorize dealers who are newly required to file returns and pay tax semiannually to file returns and remit the tax for the 6-month periods ending in May and November.

8 (e) The department shall accept returns, except those 9 required to be initiated through an electronic data 10 interchange, as timely if postmarked on or before the 20th day 11 of the month; if the 20th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal or state legal holiday, returns shall be accepted as 12 13 timely if postmarked on the next succeeding workday. Any dealer who operates two or more places of business for which 14 returns are required to be filed with the department and 15 maintains records for such places of business in a central 16 17 office or place shall have the privilege on each reporting date of filing a consolidated return for all such places of 18 19 business in lieu of separate returns for each such place of business; however, such consolidated returns must clearly 20 21 indicate the amounts collected within each county of the state. Any dealer who files a consolidated return shall 22 calculate his or her estimated tax liability for each county 23 24 by the same method the dealer uses to calculate his or her 25 estimated tax liability on the consolidated return as a whole. Each dealer shall file a return for each tax period even 26 27 though no tax is due for such period.

(f)1. A taxpayer who is required to remit taxes by electronic funds transfer shall make a return in a <u>manner</u> form that is initiated through an electronic data interchange. The acceptable method of transfer, the method, form, and content

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1 of the electronic data interchange, giving due regard to 2 developing uniform standards for formats as adopted by the 3 American National Standards Institute, the circumstances under which an electronic data interchange shall serve as a 4 5 substitute for the filing of another form of return, and the 6 means, if any, by which taxpayers will be provided with 7 acknowledgments, shall be as prescribed by the department. The 8 department must accept such returns as timely if initiated and accepted on or before the 20th day of the month. If the 20th 9 10 day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal or state legal 11 holiday, returns must be accepted as timely if initiated and accepted on the next succeeding workday. 12

13 2. The department may waive the requirement to make a
14 return through an electronic data interchange due to problems
15 arising from the taxpayer's computer capabilities, data
16 systems changes, and taxpayer operating procedures. To obtain
17 a waiver, the taxpayer shall demonstrate in writing to the
18 department that such circumstances exist.

19 Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 212.12, Florida20 Statutes, is amended to read:

21 212.12 Dealer's credit for collecting tax; penalties 22 for noncompliance; powers of Department of Revenue in dealing 23 with delinquents; brackets applicable to taxable transactions; 24 records required.--

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and for the purpose of compensating persons granting licenses for and the lessors of real and personal property taxed hereunder, for the purpose of compensating dealers in tangible personal property, for the purpose of compensating dealers providing communication services and taxable services, for the purpose of compensating owners of places where admissions are

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1 collected, and for the purpose of compensating remitters of 2 any taxes or fees reported on the same documents utilized for 3 the sales and use tax, as compensation for the keeping of 4 prescribed records, filing timely tax returns, and the proper 5 accounting and remitting of taxes by them, such seller, б person, lessor, dealer, owner, and remitter (except dealers 7 who make mail order sales) shall be allowed 2.5 percent of the 8 amount of the tax due and accounted for and remitted to the department, in the form of a deduction in submitting his or 9 10 her report and paying the amount due by him or her; the 11 department shall allow such deduction of 2.5 percent of the amount of the tax to the person paying the same for remitting 12 the tax and making of tax returns in the manner herein 13 14 provided, for paying the amount due to be paid by him or her, and as further compensation to dealers in tangible personal 15 property for the keeping of prescribed records and for 16 17 collection of taxes and remitting the same. However, if the 18 amount of the tax due and remitted to the department for the 19 reporting period exceeds \$1,200, no allowance shall be allowed for all amounts in excess of \$1,200. The executive director 20 of the department is authorized to negotiate a collection 21 allowance, pursuant to rules promulgated by the department, 22 with a dealer who makes mail order sales. The rules of the 23 24 department shall provide guidelines for establishing the 25 collection allowance based upon the dealer's estimated costs of collecting the tax, the volume and value of the dealer's 26 mail order sales to purchasers in this state, and the 27 28 administrative and legal costs and likelihood of achieving 29 collection of the tax absent the cooperation of the dealer. However, in no event shall the collection allowance negotiated 30 31

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1 by the executive director exceed 10 percent of the tax 2 remitted for a reporting period. 3 (a) The collection allowance may not be granted, nor may any deduction be permitted, if the required tax return or 4 5 tax is delinquent at the time of payment. б The Department of Revenue may deny reduce the (b) collection allowance by 10 percent or \$50, whichever is less, 7 8 if a taxpayer files an incomplete return. An "incomplete return" is, for purposes of this 9 1. 10 chapter, a return which is lacking such uniformity, 11 completeness, and arrangement that the physical handling, verification, or review of the return, or determination of 12 13 other taxes and fees reported on the return may not be readily accomplished. 14 The department shall adopt rules requiring such 15 2. information as it may deem necessary to ensure that the tax 16 17 levied hereunder is properly collected, reviewed, compiled, reported, and enforced, including, but not limited to: the 18 19 amount of gross sales; the amount of taxable sales; the amount of tax collected or due; the amount of lawful refunds, 20 21 deductions, or credits claimed; the amount claimed as the dealer's collection allowance; the amount of penalty and 22 23 interest; the amount due with the return; and such other 24 information as the Department of Revenue may specify. The 25 department shall require that transient rentals and agricultural equipment transactions be separately shown. For 26 27 returns remitted on or after February 1, 1992, the department 28 shall also require that Sales made through vending machines as 29 defined in s. 212.0515 must be separately shown on the return. For returns remitted on or after February 1, 1995, Sales made 30 31 through coin-operated amusement machines as defined by s.

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1 212.02 and the number of machines operated must be separately 2 shown on the return or on a form prescribed by the department. 3 If a separate form is required, the same penalties for late filing, incomplete filing, or failure to file as provided for 4 5 the sales tax return shall apply to said form. 6 (c) The collection allowance and other credits or 7 deductions provided in this chapter shall be applied proportionally to any taxes or fees reported on the same 8 9 documents used for the sales and use tax. 10 Section 14. Subsection (4) of section 212.17, Florida 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 212.17 Credits for returned goods, rentals, or 12 13 admissions; additional powers of department .--14 (4)(a) The department shall design, prepare, print and furnish to all dealers, except dealers filing through 15 16 electronic data interchange, or make available or prescribe to 17 the said dealers, all necessary forms for filing returns and instructions to ensure a full collection from dealers and an 18 19 accounting for the taxes due, but failure of any dealer to 20 secure such forms does shall not relieve the such dealer from the payment of the said tax at the time and in the manner 21 22 herein provided. (b) The department shall prescribe the format and 23 24 instructions necessary for filing returns in a manner that is 25 initiated through an electronic data interchange to ensure a full collection from dealers and an accounting for the taxes 26 due. The failure of any dealer to use such format does not 27 28 relieve the dealer from the payment of the tax at the time and 29 in the manner provided. 30 Section 15. Effective January 1, 1999, subsection (1) 31 of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 43

1 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing .--2 (1) The provisions of this section apply to s. 3 125.0104, county government; s. 125.0108, tourist impact tax; 4 chapter 175, municipal firefighters' pension trust funds; 5 chapter 185, municipal police officers' retirement trust б funds; chapter 198, estate taxes; chapter 199, intangible 7 personal property taxes; chapter 201, excise tax on documents; 8 chapter 203, gross receipts taxes; chapter 211, tax on 9 severance and production of minerals; chapter 212, tax on 10 sales, use, and other transactions; chapter 220, income tax 11 code; chapter 221, emergency excise tax; s. 252.372, emergency management, preparedness, and assistance surcharge;s. 12 370.07(3), Apalachicola Bay oyster surcharge; chapter 376, 13 14 pollutant spill prevention and control; s. 403.718, waste tire fees; s. 403.7185, lead-acid battery fees; s. 403.7195, waste 15 newsprint disposal fees; s. 403.7197, advance disposal fees; 16 17 s. 538.09, registration of secondhand dealers; s. 538.25, 18 registration of secondary metals recyclers; ss. 624.501 and 19 624.509-624.515 ss. 624.509-624.514, insurance code: 20 administration and general provisions; s. 681.117, motor 21 vehicle warranty enforcement; and s. 896.102, reports of financial transactions in trade or business. 22 Section 16. Effective October 1, 1998, paragraph (a) 23 24 of subsection (4) of section 213.0535, Florida Statutes, is 25 amended to read: 213.0535 Registration Information Sharing and Exchange 26 27 Program. --28 There are two levels of participation: (4) 29 Each unit of state or local government responsible (a) 30 for administering one or more of the provisions specified in 31 subparagraphs 1.-7. is a level-one participant. Level-one 44 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 participants shall exchange, monthly or quarterly, as 2 determined jointly by each participant and the department, the 3 data enumerated in subsection (2) for each new registrant, new 4 filer, or initial reporter, permittee, or licensee, with 5 respect to the following taxes, licenses, or permits: б 1. The sales and use tax imposed under chapter 212. 7 2. The tourist development tax imposed under s. 8 125.0104. 9 3. The tourist impact tax imposed under s. 125.0108. 10 4. Local occupational license taxes imposed under 11 chapter 205. Convention development taxes imposed under s. 12 5. 212.0305. 13 Public lodging and food service establishment 14 6. 15 licenses issued pursuant to chapter 509. 16 7. Beverage law licenses issued pursuant to chapter 17 561. Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 18 19 213.21, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (7) is added to that section to read: 20 21 213.21 Informal conferences; compromises.--(2)(a) The executive director of the department or his 22 or her designee is authorized to enter into a written closing 23 24 agreement with any taxpayer settling or compromising the 25 taxpayer's liability for any tax, interest, or penalty assessed under any of the chapters specified in s. 72.011(1). 26 27 When such a closing agreement has been approved by the 28 department and signed by the executive director or his or her 29 designee and the taxpayer, it shall be final and conclusive; and, except upon a showing of fraud or misrepresentation of 30 31 material fact or except as to adjustments pursuant to ss. 45

1 198.16 and 220.23, no additional assessment may be made by the 2 department against the taxpayer for the tax, interest, or 3 penalty specified in the closing agreement for the time period specified in the closing agreement, and the taxpayer shall not 4 5 be entitled to institute any judicial or administrative б proceeding to recover any tax, interest, or penalty paid 7 pursuant to the closing agreement. The department is 8 authorized to delegate to the executive director the authority 9 to approve any such closing agreement resulting in a tax 10 reduction of\$250,000\$100,000 or less. 11 (7)(a) When a taxpayer voluntarily self-discloses a liability for tax to the department, the department may settle 12 and compromise the tax and interest due under the voluntary 13 self-disclosure to those amounts due for the 5 years 14 immediately preceding the date that the taxpayer initially 15 contacted the department concerning the voluntary 16 self-disclosure. For purposes of this paragraph, the term 17 "years" means tax years or calendar years, whichever is 18 19 applicable to the tax that is voluntarily self-disclosed. A voluntary self-disclosure does not occur if the department has 20 contacted or informed the taxpayer that the department is 21 inquiring into the taxpayer's liability for tax or whether the 22 taxpayer is subject to tax in this state. 23 24 (b) The department may further settle and compromise the tax and interest due under a voluntary self-disclosure 25 when the department is able to determine that such further 26 27 settlement and compromise is in the best interests of this 28 state. When making this determination the department shall 29 consider, but is not limited to, the following: 30 The amount of tax and interest that will be 1. 31 collected and compromised under the voluntary self-disclosure;

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1 2. The financial ability of the taxpayer and the 2 future outlook of the taxpayer's business and the industry 3 involved; 4 3. Whether the taxpayer has paid or will be paying 5 other taxes to the state; б 4. The future voluntary compliance of the taxpayer; 7 and 8 5. Any other factor that the department considers 9 relevant to this determination. 10 (c) This subsection does not limit the department's 11 ability to enter into further settlement and compromise of the liability that is voluntarily self-disclosed based on any 12 other provision of this section. 13 14 (d) This subsection does not apply to a voluntary self-disclosure when the taxpayer collected, but failed to 15 remit, the tax to the state. 16 17 Section 18. Subsection (6) of section 213.28, Florida 18 Statutes, is amended to read: 19 213.28 Contracts with private auditors .--20 (6) Certified public accountants entering into such 21 contracts must be in good standing under the laws of the state in which they are licensed and in which the work is performed. 22 They shall be bound by the same confidentiality requirements 23 24 and subject to the same penalties as the department under s. 213.053. Any return, return information, or documentation 25 obtained from the Internal Revenue Service under an 26 27 information-sharing agreement is confidential and exempt from 28 the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the 29 State Constitution and shall not be divulged or disclosed in 30 any manner by an officer or employee of the department to any 31 certified public accountant under a contract authorized by 47

1 this section, unless the department and the Internal Revenue 2 Service mutually agree to such disclosure. 3 Section 19. Section 213.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 213.67 Garnishment.-б (1) If a person is delinquent in the payment of any 7 taxes, penalties, and interest owed to the department, the 8 executive director or his or her designee may give notice of 9 the amount of such delinquency by registered mail to all 10 persons having in their possession or under their control any 11 credits or personal property, exclusive of wages, belonging to the delinquent taxpayer, or owing any debts to such delinquent 12 taxpayer at the time of receipt by them of such notice. 13 Thereafter, any person who has been notified may not transfer 14 or make any other disposition of such credits, other personal 15 property, or debts until the executive director or his or her 16 17 designee consents to a transfer or disposition or until 60 days after the receipt of such notice. If during the effective 18 19 period of the notice to withhold, any person so notified makes 20 any transfer or disposition of the property or debts required to be withheld hereunder, he or she is liable to the state for 21 22 any indebtedness owed to the department by the person with respect to whose obligation the notice was given to the extent 23 24 of the value of the property or the amount of the debts thus 25 transferred or paid if, solely by reason of such transfer or disposition, the state is unable to recover the indebtedness 26 of the person with respect to whose obligation the notice was 27 28 given. If the delinquent taxpayer contests the intended levy 29 in circuit court or under chapter 120, the notice under this section remains effective until that final resolution of the 30 31 contest. Any financial institution receiving such notice will 48

1 <u>maintain a right of set-off for any transaction involving a</u> 2 <u>debit card occurring on or before the date of receipt of such</u> 3 <u>notice. The notice provided for in this section may be renewed</u> 4 when the taxpayer contests the intended levy in circuit court 5 or under chapter 120, pending the final resolution of that 6 action.

7 (2) All persons who have been notified must, within 5 8 days after receipt of the notice, advise the executive 9 director or his or her designee of the credits, other personal 10 property, or debts in their possession, under their control, 11 or owing them, and must advise the executive director or designee within 5 days after coming into possession or control 12 of any subsequent credits, personal property, or debts owed 13 during the time prescribed by the notice. Any such person 14 coming into possession or control of such subsequent credits, 15 personal property, or debts may not transfer or dispose of 16 them during the time prescribed by the notice or before the 17 department consents to a transfer. 18

During the last 30 days of the 60-day period set 19 (3) forth in subsection (1), the executive director or his or her 20 21 designee may levy upon such credits, other personal property, or debts. The levy must be accomplished by delivery of a 22 notice of levy by registered mail, upon receipt of which the 23 24 person possessing the credits, other personal property, or 25 debts shall transfer them to the department or pay to the department the amount owed to the delinquent taxpayer. 26

(4) A notice that is delivered under this section is effective at the time of delivery against all credits, other personal property, or debts of the delinquent taxpayer which are not at the time of such notice subject to an attachment, garnishment, or execution issued through a judicial process.

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1 (5) Any person acting in accordance with the terms of 2 the notice or levy issued by the executive director or his or 3 her designee is expressly discharged from any obligation or 4 liability to the delinquent taxpayer with respect to such 5 credits, other personal property, or debts of the delinquent б taxpayer affected by compliance with the notice of freeze or 7 levy. 8 (6)(a) Levy may be made under subsection (3) upon 9 credits, other personal property, or debt of any person with 10 respect to any unpaid tax, penalties, and interest only after 11 the executive director or his or her designee has notified such person in writing of the intention to make such levy. 12 13 (b) No less than 30 days before the day of the levy, the notice of intent to levy required under paragraph (a) 14 15 shall be given in person or sent by certified or registered mail to the person's last known address. 16 17 The notice required in paragraph (a) must include (C) a brief statement that sets forth in simple and nontechnical 18 19 terms: 20 The provisions of this section relating to levy and 1. sale of property; 21 22 2. The procedures applicable to the levy under this 23 section; 24 3. The administrative and judicial appeals available 25 to the taxpayer with respect to such levy and sale, and the procedures relating to such appeals; and 26 27 The alternatives, if any, available to taxpayers 4. 28 which could prevent levy on the property. 29 (7) A taxpayer may contest the notice of intent to 30 levy provided for under subsection (6) by filing an action in 31 circuit court. Alternatively, the taxpayer may file a petition 50 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. 1 under the applicable provisions of chapter 120. After an 2 action has been initiated under chapter 120 to contest the 3 notice of intent to levy, an action relating to the same levy may not be filed by the taxpayer in circuit court, and 4 5 judicial review is exclusively limited to appellate review б pursuant to s. 120.68. Also, after an action has been 7 initiated in circuit court, an action may not be brought under 8 chapter 120.

9 (8) An action may not be brought to contest a notice 10 of intent to levy under chapter 120 or in circuit court, later 11 than 21 days after the date of receipt of the notice of intent 12 to levy.

(9) The department shall provide notice to the 13 14 Comptroller, in electronic or other form specified by the Comptroller, listing the taxpayers for which tax warrants are 15 outstanding. Pursuant to subsection (1), the Comptroller 16 17 shall, upon notice from the department, withhold all payments to any person or business, as defined in s. 212.02, which 18 19 provides commodities or services to the state, leases real 20 property to the state, or constructs a public building or public work for the state. The department may levy upon the 21 withheld payments in accordance with subsection (3). The 22 provisions of s. 215.422 do not apply from the date the notice 23 24 is filed with the Comptroller until the date the department 25 notifies the Comptroller of its consent to make payment to the person or 60 days after receipt of the department's notice in 26 accordance with subsection (1), whichever occurs earlier. 27 28 (10) The department may bring an action in circuit 29 court for an order compelling compliance with any notice 30 issued under this section. 31

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           Section 20. Section 213.755, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
3
           213.755 Payment of taxes by electronic funds
    transfer.--
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          (1) The executive director of the Department of
б
   Revenue shall have authority to require a taxpayer to remit
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    taxes by electronic funds transfer where the taxpayer,
    including consolidated filers, is subject to tax and has paid
8
9
    that tax in the prior state fiscal year in an amount of
10
    $50,000 or more.
11
          (2) As used in any revenue law administered by the
12
    department, the term:
13
               "Payment" means any payment or remittance required
          (a)
14
    to be made or paid within a prescribed period or on or before
15
    a prescribed date under the authority of any provision of a
    revenue law which the department has the responsibility for
16
17
    regulating, controlling, and administering. The term does not
    include any remittance unless the amount of the remittance is
18
19
    actually received by the department.
20
          (b) "Return" means any report, claim, statement,
    notice, application, affidavit, or other document required to
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22
    be filed within a prescribed period or on or before a
    prescribed date under the authority of any provision of a
23
24
    revenue law which the department has the responsibility of
25
    regulating, controlling, and administering.
          (3) Solely for the purposes of administering this
26
27
    section:
28
          (a) (1) Taxes levied under parts I and II of chapter
29
    206 shall be considered a single tax.
30
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                                  52
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1 (b) (2) A person required to remit a tax acting as a 2 collection agent or dealer for the state shall nonetheless be 3 considered the taxpayer. Section 21. Paragraph (n) of subsection (1) and 4 5 paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 220.03, Florida б Statutes, are amended to read: 7 220.03 Definitions.--(1) SPECIFIC TERMS. -- When used in this code, and when 8 9 not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible 10 with the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the 11 following meanings: "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States 12 (n) Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and in effect on 13 14 January 1, 1998 1997, except as provided in subsection (3). 15 (2) DEFINITIONAL RULES. -- When used in this code and neither otherwise distinctly expressed nor manifestly 16 17 incompatible with the intent thereof: (c) Any term used in this code shall have the same 18 19 meaning as when used in a comparable context in the Internal Revenue Code and other statutes of the United States relating 20 to federal income taxes, as such code and statutes are in 21 effect on January 1, 1998 1997. However, if subsection (3) is 22 23 implemented, the meaning of any term shall be taken at the 24 time the term is applied under this code. 25 Section 22. (1) Amendments to section 220.03, Florida Statutes, made by section 21 of this act shall take effect 26 27 upon becoming law, and shall operate retroactively to January 28 1, 1998. 29 (2) Amendments to section 68.082, Florida Statutes, made by section 1 of this act are intended to be a remedial 30 31 clarification of the Legislature's intent upon the original 53

enactment of section 68.082, Florida Statutes, and shall take 1 2 effect upon becoming law and operate retroactively to July 1, 3 1994. 4 Section 23. Except as otherwise expressly provided by 5 this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 1998. б STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 1952 7 8 9 provides an effective date to amendments made in 1997 to s. 192.001, F.S., involving the ad valorem taxation of computer software; 10 1) 11 provides that shop supplies purchased by motor vehicle, airplane, or boat repair facilities, which are incorporated into the repair, shall be deemed to be purchased for resale by the facility and not subject to 12 2) 13 14 sales or use tax; authorizes a county to use an amount not to exceed 30 percent of the local option sales surtax proceeds for deposit to a trust fund within the county's accounts created for the purpose of economic development projects of a general public purpose targeted to improve local economies, including the funding of operational costs and incentives related to such economic development; 15 3) 16 17 18 provides that a motor vehicle dealer who loans a vehicle to a person at no charge shall accrue use tax based on the annual lease value as determined by the U.S. IRS Automobile Annual Lease Value Table; 19 4) 20 21 5) provides that no sales or use tax and no rental car 22 surcharge shall accrue to the use of a motor vehicle provided at no charge to a person whose motor vehicle is being repaired by the entity providing the replacement vehicle; and 23 24 provides that amendments to section 68.082, F.S., made by section 1 of the bill are intended to be a remedial clarification of the Legislature's intent upon the original enactment of section 68.082, F.S., and shall take effect upon becoming a law and operate retroactively to July 1, 1994. 6) 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 54