3-1207-98

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to taxation (RAB); amending s. 197.162, F.S.; providing for discounts on early 3 4 tax payments; amending s. 197.182, F.S.; 5 providing for automatic refunds of overpayments 6 of tax greater than \$5; amending s. 197.344, 7 F.S.; providing for tax notices for lienholders, trustees, and vendees; amending s. 8 9 212.02, F.S.; redefining the term "retail sales" to revise standards for the exclusion of 10 11 packaging materials; amending s. 212.05, F.S.; 12 prescribing the entities that are considered selling dealers for purposes of the sales, 13 14 storage, and use tax on aircraft and boats; amending s. 212.054, F.S.; revising guidelines 15 16 for determination of exemption from partial 17 sales surtaxes; amending s. 212.06, F.S.; revising guidelines for determining tax 18 19 liability of certain personal property; 20 providing for a use tax on certain aircraft; defining the terms "real property," "fixtures," 21 22 and "improvements to real property," for purposes of determining when a person is 23 improving real property; providing guidelines 24 25 for determining tax liability on rock, shell, fill dirt, and similar materials; amending s. 26 27 212.07, F.S.; prescribing tax liability for 2.8 sales of race horses in claiming races; 29 defining the terms "farmer" and "livestock"; 30 amending s. 212.08, F.S.; exempting certain 31 sales of racing dogs; revising the sales tax

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exemption provided for food and drinks; providing definitions; exempting additional medical supplies and equipment; providing definitions for purposes of such exemption; providing a partial exemption for certain commercial fishing vessels; providing an exemption for certain foods, drinks, and other items provided to customers on a complimentary basis by a dealer who sells food products at retail; providing an exemption for foods and beverages donated by such dealers to certain organizations; revising provisions relating to the technical assistance advisory committee established to provide advice in determining the taxability of specific products; providing membership requirements; directing the Department of Revenue to develop guidelines for determining the taxability of specific products; requiring that the department give notice of proposed guidelines to persons substantially affected and to the Administrative Procedures Committee; providing for use of the guidelines by the committee; providing for determining the taxability of specific products by the department; authorizing the department to develop a central database with respect to the taxability of specific products; revising eligibility standards for the partial exemption for farm equipment; providing additional uses to which equipment may be put and be eligible for the

exemption; specifying that other uses will result in disallowance of the exemption; exempting disinfectants, pesticides, weed killers, certain seeds, cuttings, seedlings, plants, and specified packaging items in agricultural use; providing guidelines for determining applicability of sales surtaxes to certain transactions; amending s. 212.09, F.S.; revising provisions regulating credits for trade-ins; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 197.162, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

assessed on the county tax rolls and collected by the county tax collector, discounts for early payment thereof shall be at the rate of 4 percent in the month of November or at any time within 30 days after the mailing of the original tax notice; 3 percent in the month of December; 2 percent in the following month of January; 1 percent in the following month of February; and zero percent in the following month of March or within 30 days prior to the date of delinquency if the date of delinquency is after April 1. When a taxpayer makes a request to have the original tax notice corrected, the discount rate for early payment applicable at the time the request for correction is made shall apply for 30 days after the mailing of the corrected tax notice. A discount shall apply at the rate of 4 percent for 30 days after the mailing of a tax

Thereafter, the regular discount periods shall apply. For the purposes of this section, when a discount period ends on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the discount period shall be extended to the next working day, if payment is delivered to a designated collection office of the tax collector.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 197.182, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

197.182 Department of Revenue to pass upon and order refunds.--

(1)

- (b) Those refunds that which have been ordered by a court and those refunds that which do not result from changes made in the assessed value on a tax roll certified to the tax collector shall be made directly by the tax collector without order from the department and shall be made from undistributed funds without approval of the various taxing authorities.

 Overpayments in the amount of \$5 or less may be retained by the tax collector unless a written claim for a refund is received from the taxpayer. Overpayments over \$5 resulting from taxpayer error, if determined within the 4-year period of limitation, are to be automatically refunded to the taxpayer.

 Such refunds do not require approval from the department.
- (3) A refund ordered by the department pursuant to this section shall be made by the tax collector in one aggregate amount composed of all the pro rata shares of the several taxing authorities concerned, except that a partial refund is allowed when one or more of the taxing authorities concerned do not have funds currently available to pay their pro rata shares of the refund and this would cause an unreasonable delay in the total refund. A statement by the

tax collector explaining the refund shall accompany the refund payment. When taxes become delinquent as a result of a refund pursuant to subparagraph (1)(a)4., the tax collector shall notify the property owner that the taxes have become delinquent and that a tax certificate will be sold if the taxes are not paid within 30 days after the date of delinquency.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 197.344, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

197.344 Lienholders; receipt of notices and delinquent taxes.--

- (2) On or before May 1 of each year, the holder or mortgagee of an unsatisfied mortgage, lienholder, or vendee under a contract for deed, upon filing with the tax collector a description of land encumbered by a recorded mortgage and paying a service charge of \$2, may request and receive information concerning any delinquent taxes appearing on the current tax roll and certificates issued on the described mortgaged land. Upon receipt of such request, the tax collector shall furnish the following information to the mortgagee within 60 days following the tax certificate sale:
- (a) The description of property on which certificates were sold as requested by the mortgagee.
 - (b) The number of each certificate issued and to whom.
 - (c) The face amount of each certificate.
 - (d) The cost for redemption of each certificate.

Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (14) of section 212.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.02 Definitions.--The following terms and phrases when used in this chapter have the meanings ascribed to them

in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

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"Retail sales," "sale at retail," "use," "storage," and "consumption" do not include materials, containers, labels, sacks, or bags when accompanying the product sold to the final buyer or ultimate consumer without which delivery of the product would be impracticable because of the character of the contents and for which there is no separate charge, when such items are intended to be used one time only for packaging tangible personal property for sale or for the convenience of the retail customer or for packaging in the process of providing a service taxable under this chapter. When a separate charge for packaging materials is made, the charge shall be considered part of the selling price or rental charge and is taxable. The term also does and do not include the sale, use, storage, or consumption of industrial materials, including chemicals and fuels except as provided herein, for future processing, manufacture, or conversion into articles of tangible personal property for resale when such industrial materials, including chemicals and fuels except as provided herein, become a component or ingredient of the finished product. However, the said terms include the sale, use, storage, or consumption of tangible personal property, including machinery and equipment or parts thereof, purchased electricity, and fuels used to power machinery, when such said items are used and dissipated in fabricating, converting, or processing tangible personal property for sale, even though they may become ingredients or components of the tangible personal property for sale through accident, wear, tear, erosion, corrosion, or similar means.

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Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 212.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is due and payable as follows:

(a)1.

- a. At the rate of 6 percent of the sales price of each item or article of tangible personal property when sold at retail in this state, computed on each taxable sale for the purpose of remitting the amount of tax due the state, and including each and every retail sale.
- b. Each occasional or isolated sale of an aircraft, boat, mobile home, or motor vehicle of a class or type which is required to be registered, licensed, titled, or documented in this state or by the United States Government shall be subject to tax at the rate provided in this paragraph. The department shall by rule adopt any nationally recognized publication for valuation of used motor vehicles as the reference price list for any used motor vehicle which is required to be licensed pursuant to s. 320.08(1), (2), (3)(a), (b), (c), or (e), or (9). If any party to an occasional or isolated sale of such a vehicle reports to the tax collector a

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sales price which is less than 80 percent of the average loan price for the specified model and year of such vehicle as listed in the most recent reference price list, the tax levied under this paragraph shall be computed by the department on such average loan price unless the parties to the sale have provided to the tax collector an affidavit signed by each party, or other substantial proof, stating the actual sales price. Any party to such sale who reports a sales price less than the actual sales price is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The department shall collect or attempt to collect from such party any delinquent sales taxes. In addition, such party shall pay any tax due and any penalty and interest assessed plus a penalty equal to twice the amount of the additional tax owed. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Revenue may waive or compromise any penalty imposed pursuant to this subparagraph.

2. This paragraph does not apply to the sale of a boat or airplane by or through a registered dealer under this chapter to a purchaser who, at the time of taking delivery, is a nonresident of this state, does not make his or her permanent place of abode in this state, and is not engaged in carrying on in this state any employment, trade, business, or profession in which the boat will be used in this state, or is a corporation none of the officers or directors of which is a resident of, or makes his or her permanent place of abode in, this state. For purposes of this exemption, either a registered dealer acting on his or her own behalf as seller, a registered dealer acting as broker on behalf of the purchaser

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may be deemed to be the selling dealer. This exemption shall not be allowed unless:

- a. The purchaser removes a qualifying boat, as described in sub-subparagraph f., from the state within 90 days after the date of purchase or the purchaser removes a nonqualifying boat or an airplane from this state within 10 days after the date of purchase or, when the boat or airplane is repaired or altered, within 20 days after completion of the repairs or alterations;
- b. The purchaser, within 30 days from the date of departure, shall provide the department with written proof that the purchaser licensed, registered, titled, or documented the boat or airplane outside the state. If such written proof is unavailable, within 30 days the purchaser shall provide proof that the purchaser applied for such license, title, registration, or documentation. The purchaser shall forward to the department proof of title, license, registration, or documentation upon receipt.
- c. The purchaser, within 10 days of removing the boat or airplane from Florida, shall furnish the department with proof of removal in the form of receipts for fuel, dockage, slippage, tie-down, or hangaring from outside of Florida. The information so provided must clearly and specifically identify the boat or aircraft;
- d. The selling dealer, within 5 days of the date of sale, shall provide to the department a copy of the sales invoice, closing statement, bills of sale, and the original affidavit signed by the purchaser attesting that he or she has read the provisions of this section;
- e. The seller makes a copy of the affidavit a part of his or her record for as long as required by s. 213.35; and

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- f. Unless the nonresident purchaser of a boat of 5 net tons of admeasurement or larger intends to remove the boat from this state within 10 days after the date of purchase or when the boat is repaired or altered, within 20 days after completion of the repairs or alterations, the nonresident purchaser shall apply to the selling dealer for a decal which authorizes 90 days after the date of purchase for removal of the boat. The department is authorized to issue decals in advance to dealers. The number of decals issued in advance to a dealer shall be consistent with the volume of the dealer's past sales of boats which qualify under this sub-subparagraph. The selling dealer or his or her agent shall mark and affix the decals to qualifying boats in the manner prescribed by the department, prior to delivery of the boat.
- (I) The department is hereby authorized to charge dealers a fee sufficient to recover the costs of decals issued.
- (II) The proceeds from the sale of decals will be deposited into the administrative trust fund.
- (III) Decals shall display information to identify the boat as a qualifying boat under this sub-subparagraph, including, but not limited to, the decal's date of expiration.
- (IV) The department is authorized to require dealers who purchase decals to file reports with the department and may prescribe all necessary records by rule. All such records are subject to inspection by the department.
- (V) Any dealer or his or her agent who issues a decal falsely, fails to affix a decal, mismarks the expiration date of a decal, or fails to properly account for decals will be considered prima facie to have committed a fraudulent act to evade the tax and will be liable for payment of the tax plus a

mandatory penalty of 200 percent of the tax, and shall be liable for fine and punishment as provided by law for a conviction of a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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

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

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

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If the purchaser fails to remove the qualifying boat from this state within 90 days after purchase or a nonqualifying boat or an airplane from this state within 10 days after purchase or, when the boat or airplane is repaired or altered, within 20 days after completion of such repairs or alterations, or permits the boat or airplane to return to this state within 6 months from the date of departure, or if the purchaser fails to furnish the department with any of the documentation required by this subparagraph within the prescribed time

period, the purchaser shall be liable for use tax on the cost price of the boat or airplane and, in addition thereto, payment of a penalty to the Department of Revenue equal to the tax payable. This penalty shall be in lieu of the penalty imposed by s. 212.12(2) and is mandatory and shall not be waived by the department. The 90-day period following the sale of a qualifying boat tax exempt to a nonresident may not be tolled for any reason.

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 212.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, administration, and collection.--

(2)

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

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tax for utility, telecommunication, or television system program services shall be subject to the surtax. In the case of utility, telecommunication, or television system program services billed after the last day the surtax is in effect, the entire amount of the tax on said items shall not be subject to the surtax.

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

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punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

4. In the case of any vessel, railroad, or motor vehicle common carrier entitled to partial exemption from tax imposed under this chapter pursuant to s. 212.08(4), (8), or (9), the basis for imposition of surtax shall be the same as provided in s. 212.08 and the ratio shall be applied each month to total purchases in this state of property qualified for proration which is delivered or sold in the taxing county to establish the portion used and consumed in intracounty movement and subject to surtax.

Section 7. Present paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 212.06, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (e) and a new paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, and subsections (13), (14), and (15) are added to that section, to read:

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

(1)

(d) For purposes of paragraph (b), the department may establish a cost price amount for industry groups that manufacture, produce, compound, process, or fabricate tangible personal property for their own use in the performance of contracts for improvements to real property. Such cost price amount must be established as a percentage, rounded to the nearest whole number, of the total contract price charged for the improvement. The cost price percentages established must be adopted by rule pursuant to the procedures provided in s. 120.54, upon petition of a majority of the members of an industry group or by a statewide association that represents

such industry group, and must be based on a reasonable estimate of average costs incurred by members of the 2 3 petitioning industry group. The department is required to adopt a cost price percentage only if sufficient information 4 5 is available to determine such percentage. The information 6 considered by the department to establish the cost price 7 percentage must be that set forth in the petition or that 8 which is otherwise made available to the department. Any cost 9 price percentage so established must be available only by 10 election of a member of the industry group for which the 11 percentage was established and may apply only to such periods or contracts for which the election is made. The election must 12 be made by the taxpayer by timely accruing and remitting tax 13 on the contract using the established percentage figure. If 14 the taxpayer does not timely accrue and remit the use tax due 15 for a contract using the percentage figure, the taxpayer may 16 17 not later use this method of calculating the use tax due for that contract. Taxpayers must maintain adequate records 18 19 showing the accrual of tax using the percentage figure on actual cost price. Any cost price so established must remain 20 21 available for use for a period of at least 5 years from the date of its adoption and must be reviewed and be subject to 22 adjustment by the department no more frequently than at 5-year 23 intervals. The provisions of this paragraph are not available 24 25 to persons subject to paragraph (c). (13) Registered aircraft dealers who purchase aircraft 26 27 exclusively for resale and do not pay sales tax on the 28 purchase price at the time of purchase shall pay a use tax 29 computed on 1 percent of the value of the aircraft each 30 calendar month that the aircraft is used by the dealer. Payment of such tax shall commence in the month during which 31

the aircraft is first used for any purpose for which income is received by the dealer. A dealer may pay the sales tax on the purchase of the aircraft in lieu of the monthly use tax. The value of the aircraft shall include its acquisition cost and the cost of reconditioning that enhances the value of the aircraft and shall generally be the value shown on the books of the dealer in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Notwithstanding the payment by the dealer of tax computed on 1 percent of the value of any aircraft, if the aircraft is leased or rented, the dealer shall collect from the customer and remit the tax that is due on the lease or rental of the aircraft; such payments do not diminish or offset any use tax due from the dealer.

- (14) For the purpose of determining whether a person is improving real property, the term:
- (a) "Real property" means the land and improvements
 thereto and fixtures and is synonymous with the terms "realty"
 and "real estate."
- (b) "Fixtures" means items that are an accessory to a building, other structure, or land and that do not lose their identity as accessories when installed but that do become permanently attached to realty. However, the term does not include the following items, whether or not such items are attached to real property in a permanent manner: trade fixtures; property of a type that is required to be registered, licensed, titled, or documented by this state or by the United States Government, including, but not limited to, mobile homes, except mobile homes assessed as real property; or machinery or equipment. For an item to be considered a fixture, it is not necessary that the owner of the item also own the real property to which it is attached.

- (c) "Improvements to real property" includes the activities of building, erecting, constructing, altering, improving, repairing, or maintaining real property.
- (15)(a) When a contractor secures the rock, shell, fill dirt, and similar materials he or she uses in a real property improvement contract from a quarry, pit, or other location that he or she owns or leases, the contractor is the ultimate consumer of such materials and is liable for use tax thereon. The basis upon which the contractor shall remit the tax is the fair retail market value determined by establishing either the price he or she would have to pay for it on the open market or the price he or she would regularly charge if he or she sold it to other contractors or users.
- (b) When a contractor does not own or lease the land but has entered into an agreement to purchase fill dirt, rock, shell, or similar materials for his or her own use and wherein the contractor will excavate and remove the material, the taxable basis shall include the cost of the material plus all costs of clearing, excavating, and removing, including labor and all other costs incurred by the contractor.
- (c) In lieu of the method described in paragraph (a) for determining the taxable basis on rock, shell, fill dirt, and similar materials a contractor uses in performing a contract for the improvement of real property, the taxable basis may be calculated as the land cost plus all costs of clearing, excavating, and loading, including labor, power, blasting, etc.
- (d) No tax is applicable when the Department of

 Transportation furnishes without charge the borrow materials
 or the pits where materials are to be extracted for use on a road contract.

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Section 8. Subsections (5) and (8) of section 212.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.07 Sales, storage, use tax; tax added to purchase price; dealer not to absorb; liability of purchasers who cannot prove payment of the tax; penalties; general exemptions.--

- (5)(a) The gross proceeds derived from the sale in this state of livestock, poultry, and other farm products direct from the farm are exempted from the tax levied by this chapter provided such sales are made directly by the producers. The producers shall be entitled to such exemptions although the livestock so sold in this state may have been registered with a breeders' or registry association prior to the sale and although the sale takes place at a livestock show or race meeting, so long as the sale is made by the original producer and within this state. When sales of livestock, poultry, or other farm products are made to consumers by any person, as defined herein, other than a producer, they are not exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. The foregoing exemption does not apply to ornamental nursery stock offered for retail sale by the producer.
- (b) Sales of race horses at claiming races are taxable; however, if sufficient information is provided by race track officials to properly administer the tax, sales tax is due only on the maximum single amount for which a horse is sold at all races at which it is claimed during an entire racing season.
- (8) $\underline{(a)}$ The term "agricultural commodity," for the purposes of this section $\underline{\text{hereof}}$, means horticultural, poultry and farm products, and livestock and livestock products.

- (b) The term "farmer," for the purposes of this section, means a person directly engaged in the business of producing crops, livestock, or other farm products. The term includes, but is not limited to, horse breeders, nurserymen, dairymen, poultry men, cattle ranchers, apiarists, and persons raising fish for human consumption. The term does not include persons engaged in the business of breeding and raising animals for use as pets, including, but not limited to, tropical birds and fish, or persons engaged in the business of raising or displaying exotic animals.
- (c) The term "livestock," for the purposes of this section, means any animal raised for commercial purposes other than for sale or use in a display or show or for sale or use as a pet.

Section 9. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (9), and (14), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), and paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (qq) is added to subsection (7) of that section, to read:

- 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
 - (1) EXEMPTIONS; GENERAL GROCERIES. --
- (a) Food products for human consumption are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
- (b) As used in this subsection, the term "food products" means edible commodities, whether processed, cooked,

raw, canned, or in any other form, which are generally regarded as food. This includes, but is not limited to:

- 1. Cereals and cereal products, baked goods,
 oleomargarine, meat and meat products, fish and seafood
 products, frozen foods and dinners, poultry, eggs and egg
 products, vegetables and vegetable products, fruit and fruit
 products, spices, salt, sugar and sugar products, milk and
 dairy products, and products intended to be mixed with milk.
- 2. Natural fruit or vegetable juices or their concentrates or reconstituted natural concentrated fruit or vegetable juices, whether frozen or unfrozen, dehydrated, powdered, granulated, sweetened or unsweetened, seasoned with salt or spice, or unseasoned; coffee, coffee substitutes, or cocoa; and tea, unless it is sold in a liquid form.
- 3. Bakery products sold by bakeries, pastry shops, or like establishments that do not have eating facilities.
- (c) The exemption provided by this subsection does not apply:
- 1. When the food products are sold as meals for consumption on or off the premises of the dealer.
- 2. When the food products are furnished, prepared, or served for consumption at tables, chairs, or counters or from trays, glasses, dishes, or other tableware, whether provided by the dealer or by a person with whom the dealer contracts to furnish, prepare, or serve food products to others.
- 3. When the food products are ordinarily sold for immediate consumption on the premises or near a location at which parking facilities are provided primarily for the use of patrons in consuming the products purchased at the location, even though such products are sold on a "take out" or "to go"

order and are actually packaged or wrapped and taken from the premises of the dealer.

- $\underline{\text{4. To sandwiches sold ready for immediate consumption}}$ on or off the premises.
- 5. When the food products are sold ready for immediate consumption within a place, the entrance to which is subject to an admission charge.
- 6. When the food products are sold as hot prepared food products.
- 7. To soft drinks, which include, but are not limited to, any nonalcoholic beverage, any preparation or beverage commonly referred to as a "soft drink," or any noncarbonated drink made from milk derivatives or tea, when sold in cans or similar containers.
- 8. To ice cream, frozen yogurt, and similar frozen dairy or nondairy products in cones, small cups, or pints, popsicles, frozen fruit bars, or other novelty items, whether or not sold separately.
- 9. To food prepared, whether on or off the premises, and sold for immediate consumption. This does not apply to food prepared off the premises and sold in the original sealed container, or the slicing of products into smaller portions.
- 10. When the food products are sold through a vending machine, pushcart, motor vehicle, or any other form of vehicle.
- 11. To candy and any similar product regarded as candy or confection, based on its normal use, as indicated on the label or advertising thereof.
- 12. To bakery products sold by bakeries, pastry shops, or like establishments that have eating facilities, except when sold for consumption off the premises.

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- <u>13.</u> When food products are served, prepared, or sold in or by restaurants, lunch counters, cafeterias, hotels, taverns, or other like places of business.
 - (d) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "For consumption off the premises" means that the food or drink is intended by the customer to be consumed at a place away from the dealer's premises.
- 2. "For consumption on the premises" means that the food or drink sold may be immediately consumed on the premises where the dealer conducts his or her business. In determining whether an item of food is sold for immediate consumption, there shall be considered the customary consumption practices prevailing at the selling facility.
- 3. "Premises" shall be construed broadly, and means, but is not limited to, the lobby, aisle, or auditorium of a theater; the seating, aisle, or parking area of an arena, rink, or stadium; or the parking area of a drive-in or outdoor theater. The premises of a caterer with respect to catered meals or beverages shall be the place where such meals or beverages are served.
- 4. "Hot prepared food products" means those products, items, or components which have been prepared for sale in a heated condition and which are sold at any temperature that is higher than the air temperature of the room or place where they are sold. "Hot prepared food products," for the purposes of this subsection, includes a combination of hot and cold food items or components where a single price has been established for the combination and the food products are sold in such combination, such as a hot meal, a hot specialty dish or serving, or a hot sandwich or hot pizza, including cold components or side items.

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(a) There are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter food and drinks for human consumption except candy. Unless the exemption provided by paragraph (7)(q) for school lunches, paragraph (7)(i) for meals to certain patients or inmates, paragraph (7)(k) for meals provided by certain nonprofit organizations, or paragraph (7)(z) for food or drinks sold through vending machines pertains, none of such items of food or drinks means:

1. Food or drinks served, prepared, or sold in or by restaurants; drugstores; lunch counters; cafeterias; hotels; amusement parks; racetracks; taverns; concession stands at arenas, auditoriums, carnivals, fairs, stadiums, theaters, or other like places of business; or by any business or place required by law to be licensed by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, except bakery products sold in or by pastry shops, doughnut shops, or like establishments for consumption off the premises;

Foods and drinks sold ready for immediate consumption from vending machines, pushcarts, motor vehicles, or any other form of vehicle;

3. Soft drinks, which include, but are not limited to, any nonalcoholic beverage, any preparation or beverage commonly referred to as a "soft drink," or any noncarbonated drink made from milk derivatives or tea, when sold in cans or similar containers. The term "soft drink" does not include: natural fruit or vegetable juices or their concentrates or reconstituted natural concentrated fruit or vegetable juices, whether frozen or unfrozen, dehydrated, powdered, granulated, sweetened or unsweetened, seasoned with salt or spice, or unseasoned; coffee or coffee substitutes; tea except when sold

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in containers as provided herein; cocoa; products intended to be mixed with milk; or natural fluid milk;

- 4. Foods or drinks cooked or prepared on the seller's premises and sold ready for immediate consumption either on or off the premises, excluding bakery products for off-premises consumption unless such foods are taxed under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.; or
 - 5. Sandwiches sold ready for immediate consumption.

For the purposes of this paragraph, "seller's premises" shall be construed broadly, and means, but is not limited to, the lobby, aisle, or auditorium of a theater; the seating, aisle, or parking area of an arena, rink, or stadium; or the parking area of a drive-in or outdoor theater. The premises of a caterer with respect to catered meals or beverages shall be the place where such meals or beverages are served.

- (e) (b) 1. Food or drinks not exempt under paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d)paragraph (a)shall be exempt, notwithstanding those paragraphs that paragraph, when purchased with food coupons or Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children vouchers issued under authority of federal law.
- This paragraph is effective only while federal law prohibits a state's participation in the federal food coupon program or Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children if there is an official determination that state or local sales taxes are collected within that state on purchases of food or drinks with such coupons.
- This paragraph shall not apply to any food or drinks on which federal law shall permit sales taxes without penalty, such as termination of the state's participation.

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4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department shall make refunds or allow credits to a distributor equal to the fee imposed and paid under s.

403.7197 on containers purchased by consumers with food coupons or Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children vouchers issued under authority of federal law.

- (2) EXEMPTIONS; MEDICAL.--
- There shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter any product, supply, or medicine dispensed in a retail establishment by a pharmacist licensed by the state, according to an individual prescription or prescriptions written by a prescriber authorized by law to prescribe medicinal drugs; hypodermic needles; hypodermic syringes; chemical compounds and test kits used for the diagnosis or treatment of human disease, illness, or injury; and common household remedies recommended and generally sold for internal or external use in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of illness or disease in human beings, but not including cosmetics or toilet articles, notwithstanding the presence of medicinal ingredients therein, according to a list prescribed and approved by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, which list shall be certified to the Department of Revenue from time to time and included in the rules promulgated by the Department of Revenue. There shall also be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter artificial eyes and limbs; orthopedic shoes; prescription eyeglasses and items incidental thereto or which become a part thereof; dentures; hearing aids; crutches; prosthetic and orthopedic appliances; and funerals. In addition, any items intended for one-time use which transfer essential optical characteristics to

contact lenses shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter; however, this exemption shall apply only after \$100,000 of the tax imposed by this chapter on such items has been paid in any calendar year by a taxpayer who claims the exemption in such year. Funeral directors shall pay tax on all tangible personal property used by them in their business.

- (b) For the purposes of this subsection:
- 1. "Prosthetic and orthopedic appliances" means any apparatus, instrument, device, or equipment used to replace or substitute for any missing part of the body, to alleviate the malfunction of any part of the body, or to assist any disabled person in leading a normal life by facilitating such person's mobility. Such apparatus, instrument, device, or equipment shall be exempted according to an individual prescription or prescriptions written by a physician licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, or chapter 466, or according to a list prescribed and approved by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, which list shall be certified to the Department of Revenue from time to time and included in the rules promulgated by the Department of Revenue.
- 2. "Cosmetics" means articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on, introduced into, or otherwise applied to the human body for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance and also means articles intended for use as a compound of any such articles, including, but not limited to, cold creams, suntan lotions, makeup, and body lotions.
- 3. "Toilet articles" means any article advertised or held out for sale for grooming purposes and those articles that are customarily used for grooming purposes, regardless of

the name by which they may be known, including, but not limited to, soap, toothpaste, hair spray, shaving products, colognes, perfumes, shampoo, deodorant, and mouthwash.

- 4. "Medical products and supplies" means and includes, but is not limited to, such items as cotton, knives, sewing and surgical needles, scissors, microscopes, x-ray machines, I.V. administration sets, laboratory apparatus, surgeons' gloves, ear syringes, and hospital beds.
- (c) Chlorine shall not be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter when used for the treatment of water in swimming pools.
- (d) Sales of drugs to or by physicians, dentists, veterinarians, and hospitals in connection with medical treatment are exempt.
- (e) Medical products and supplies used in the cure, mitigation, alleviation, prevention, or treatment of injury, disease, or incapacity which are temporarily or permanently incorporated into a patient or client by a practitioner of the healing arts licensed in the state are exempt.
- (f) The purchase by a veterinarian of commonly recognized substances possessing curative or remedial properties which are ordered and dispensed as treatment for a diagnosed health disorder by or on the prescription of a duly licensed veterinarian, and which are applied to or consumed by animals for alleviation of pain or the cure or prevention of sickness, disease, or suffering are exempt. Also exempt are the purchase by a veterinarian of antiseptics, absorbent cotton, gauze for bandages, lotions, vitamins, and worm remedies.
- (g) X-ray opaques, also known as opaque drugs and radiopaque, such as the various opaque dyes and barium

1 sulphate, when used in connection with medical x-rays for treatment of bodies of humans and animals, are exempt. 2 3 (h) This subsection shall be strictly construed and enforced. 4 5 (3) EXEMPTIONS, PARTIAL; CERTAIN FARM 6 EQUIPMENT. -- There shall be taxable at the rate of 3 percent 7 the sale, use, consumption, or storage for use in this state 8 of self-propelled or power-drawn farm equipment used 9 exclusively by a farmer on a farm owned, leased, or 10 sharecropped by the farmer in plowing, planting, cultivating, 11 or harvesting crops or for fire prevention and suppression work. The rental of self-propelled or power-drawn farm 12 13 equipment shall be taxed at the rate of 6 percent. The 3 14 percent tax rate provided for machines and farm equipment shall be disallowed when such machines and equipment are used 15 by the farmer for activities other than plowing, planting, 16 17 cultivating, harvesting crops, or fire prevention and suppression work on a farm owned, leased, or sharecropped by 18 19 him within 6 months after the date of purchase. The fact that 20 the amount of other use derived from such machines and farm equipment may be relatively insignificant is irrelevant. In 21 such cases, it is the farmer's responsibility to disclose the 22 facts to the Department of Revenue and pay the amount of tax 23 24 difference due on the basis of 6 percent of the cost price at 25 the time of purchase. (4)EXEMPTIONS; ITEMS BEARING OTHER EXCISE TAXES, 26 27 ETC.--28 (a) Also exempt are: 29 1. Water (not exempting mineral water or carbonated 30 water). 31

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- All fuels used by a public or private utility, including any municipal corporation or rural electric cooperative association, in the generation of electric power or energy for sale. Fuel other than motor fuel and diesel fuel is taxable as provided in this chapter with the exception of fuel expressly exempt herein. Motor fuels and diesel fuels are taxable as provided in chapter 206, with the exception of those motor fuels and diesel fuels used by railroad locomotives or vessels to transport persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce, which are taxable under this chapter only to the extent provided herein. The basis of the tax shall be the ratio of intrastate mileage to interstate or foreign mileage traveled by the carrier's railroad locomotives or vessels that were used in interstate or foreign commerce and that had at least some Florida mileage during the previous fiscal year of the carrier, such ratio to be determined at the close of the fiscal year of the carrier. This ratio shall be applied each month to the total Florida purchases made in this state of motor and diesel fuels to establish that portion of the total used and consumed in intrastate movement and subject to tax under this chapter. The basis for imposition of any discretionary surtax shall be set forth in s. 212.054. Fuels used exclusively in intrastate commerce do not qualify for the proration of tax.
 - 3. The transmission or wheeling of electricity.
 - (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE. --
- (a) Items in agricultural use and certain nets.--There are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter nets designed and used exclusively by commercial fisheries; disinfectants, fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, herbicides, and fungicides, and weed killers used for application on crops or

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30 31 groves, including commercial nurseries and home vegetable gardens, used in dairy barns or on poultry farms and used directly on livestock for the purpose of protecting livestock; portable containers used for processing farm products; field and garden seeds, including flower seeds; nursery stock, seedlings, cuttings, or other propagative material purchased for growing stock; seeds, seedlings, cuttings, and plants used to produce food for human consumption; cloth, plastic, and other similar materials used for shade, mulch, or protection from frost or insects on a farm; and liquefied petroleum gas or other fuel used to heat a structure in which started pullets or broilers are raised; however, such exemption shall not be allowed unless the purchaser or lessee signs a certificate stating that the item to be exempted is for the exclusive use designated herein. Also exempt are cellophane wrappers, glue for tin and glass (apiarists), mailing cases for honey, shipping cases, window cartons, and bailing wire and twine used for baling hay, when used by a farmer to contain, produce, or process an agricultural commodity.

- (7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS. --
- (qq) Racing dogs.--The sale of a racing dog by its owner is exempt if the owner is also the breeder of the animal.
- (8) PARTIAL EXEMPTIONS; VESSELS ENGAGED IN INTERSTATE OR FOREIGN COMMERCE.--
- (a) The sale or use of vessels and parts thereof used to transport persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce, including commercial fishing vessels, is subject to the taxes imposed in this chapter only to the extent provided herein. The basis of the tax shall be the ratio of intrastate mileage to interstate or foreign mileage traveled by the

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30 31 carrier's vessels which were used in interstate or foreign commerce and which had at least some Florida mileage during the previous fiscal year. The ratio would be determined at the close of the carrier's fiscal year. This ratio shall be applied each month to the total Florida purchases of such vessels and parts thereof which are used in Florida to establish that portion of the total used and consumed in intrastate movement and subject to the tax at the applicable rate. The basis for imposition of any discretionary surtax shall be as set forth in s. 212.054. Items, appropriate to carry out the purposes for which a vessel is designed or equipped and used, purchased by the owner, operator, or agent of a vessel for use on board such vessel shall be deemed to be parts of the vessel upon which the same are used or consumed. Vessels and parts thereof used to transport persons or property in interstate and foreign commerce are hereby determined to be susceptible to a distinct and separate classification for taxation under the provisions of this chapter. Vessels and parts thereof used exclusively in intrastate commerce do not qualify for the proration of tax.

- (9) PARTIAL EXEMPTIONS; RAILROADS AND MOTOR VEHICLES ENGAGED IN INTERSTATE OR FOREIGN COMMERCE.--
- (a) Railroads which are licensed as common carriers by the Interstate Commerce Commission and parts thereof used to transport persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce are subject to tax imposed in this chapter only to the extent provided herein. The basis of the tax shall be the ratio of intrastate mileage to interstate or foreign mileage traveled by the carrier during the previous fiscal year of the carrier. Such ratio is to be determined at the close of the carrier's fiscal year. This ratio shall be applied each month

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to the total purchases of the railroad which are used in this state to establish that portion of the total used and consumed in intrastate movement and subject to tax under this chapter. The basis for imposition of any discretionary surtax is set forth in s. 212.054.Railroads which are licensed as common carriers by the Interstate Commerce Commission and parts thereof used to transport persons or property in interstate and foreign commerce are hereby determined to be susceptible to a distinct and separate classification for taxation under the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Motor vehicles which are engaged in interstate commerce as common carriers, and parts thereof, used to transport persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce are subject to tax imposed in this chapter only to the extent provided herein. The basis of the tax shall be the ratio of intrastate mileage to interstate or foreign mileage traveled by the carrier's motor vehicles which were used in interstate or foreign commerce and which had at least some Florida mileage during the previous fiscal year of the carrier. Such ratio is to be determined at the close of the carrier's fiscal year. This ratio shall be applied each month to the total purchases of such motor vehicles and parts thereof which are used in this state to establish that portion of the total used and consumed in intrastate movement and subject to tax under this chapter. The basis for imposition of any discretionary surtax is set forth in s. 212.054.Motor vehicles which are engaged in interstate commerce, and parts thereof, used to transport persons or property in interstate and foreign commerce are hereby determined to be susceptible to a distinct and separate classification for taxation under the provisions of this chapter. Motor vehicles and parts

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thereof used exclusively in intrastate commerce do not qualify for the proration of tax. For purposes of this paragraph, parts of a motor vehicle engaged in interstate commerce include a separate tank not connected to the fuel supply system of the motor vehicle into which diesel fuel is placed to operate a refrigeration unit or other equipment.

- (14) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.--
- (a) The department shall establish a technical assistance advisory committee with public and private sector members, including representatives of both manufacturers and retailers, to advise the Department of Revenue and the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services in determining the taxability of specific products and product lines pursuant to subsection (1) and paragraph (2)(a). In determining taxability and in preparing a list of specific products and product lines that which are or are not taxable, the committee shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 120. Private sector members shall not be compensated for serving on the committee.
- (b) The department, with the advice of the committee, shall develop guidelines for determining the taxability of specific products. The guidelines shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 120 and shall be a public record. In developing the guidelines, if the department determines that a proposed guideline substantially affects a particular person, it shall notify the person of the development of the proposed guideline. The guidelines shall be submitted to the Administrative Procedures Committee and the department shall respond to any comments made by the committee or to any person substantially affected by the guidelines.

determined by the department in making its recommendations.

The committee shall forward its recommendations to the department, which shall determine the taxability of specific products. The determination is a public record, is final upon its publication, and shall remain effective unless a change of determination is published. The determination may be challenged pursuant to a proceeding conducted under ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

(d) The department may develop a central database and publish the determination as to the taxability of specific products in a manner that generally provides retailers with information to properly tax products based on their universal product codes. To assure maximum benefit to the retail community, the advisory committee shall help in identifying the scope of information that should be included in the central database and the appropriate methods to assure efficient and effective communication. Information contained in the central database shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 120 and shall be a public record.

Section 10. Section 212.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.09 Trade-ins deducted.--

- (1) Where used articles, accepted and intended for resale, are taken in trade, or a series of trades, as a credit or part payment on the sale of new articles, the tax levied by this chapter shall be paid on the sales price of the new article, less the credit for the used article taken in trade.
- (2) Where used articles, accepted and intended for resale, are taken in trade, or a series of trades, as a credit or part payment on the sale of used articles, the tax levied

by this chapter shall be paid on the sales price of the used article less the credit for the used article taken in trade. (3) A person who is not registered with the department as a seller of aircraft, boats, mobile homes, or vehicles who is selling an aircraft, boat, mobile home, or vehicle and who takes in trade an item other than an aircraft, boat, mobile home, or vehicle may not use the item as a credit against sales price. Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998.

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2	SENATE SUMMARY
3	Revises various provisions relating to ad valorem taxation, including provisions relating to discounts on early tax payments, automatic refund of certain overpayments, and tax notices for lienholders, trustees, and vendees.
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6	Redefines the term "retail sales" for purposes of ch.
7	212, F.S. Revises provisions relating to taxability or exemption of boats and aircraft.
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9	Revises guidelines for determining tax liability on certain personal property, on certain aircraft, on improvements to real property, and on fill dirt and similar materials.
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12	Provides that sales of race horses at claiming races are
13	taxable. Exempts sales of racing dogs from taxation when the owner is also the breeder. Provides that persons not registered as dealers in aircraft, boats, mobile homes, or vehicles may not use a trade-in of other items as a credit against the sales price when selling an aircraft, boat, mobile home, or vehicle.
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17	Revises the exemption from the state sales tax provided for food and drinks. Specifies the food products that are subject to the tax. Exempts certain food, drinks, and other items from the sales tax if the items are provided to customers on a complimentary basis by a retail dealer. Exempts food and beverages from the sales tax if such items are donated to a tax-exempt organization. Provides for the Department of Revenue to determine the taxability of specific products and publish its determinations. Exempts additional medical supplies and equipment. Provides a partial exemption for commercial fishing vessels in the same manner as is provided to vessels in interstate or foreign commerce.
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24	Extends the partial tax exemption for farm equipment to such equipment used for fire prevention and fire suppression work. Disallows the exemption for equipment used for nonapproved purposes. Exempts additional items used in agriculture and revises the list of agricultural pursuits to which products may be put and retain their exemption. Provides for determination of applicability of surtaxes to certain transactions.
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