A bill to be entitled An act relating to discretionary sales surtaxes; amending s. 212.054, F.S., which provides general administrative provisions for the levy of discretionary sales surtaxes by counties; providing for application of those administrative, collection, enforcement, and penalty provisions to levy by a municipality; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; authorizing levy of the local government infrastructure surtax by municipalities; providing for application of provisions requiring referendum approval and restricting use of the proceeds; providing for distribution of the proceeds; prohibiting levy by a municipality located in a county which levies local option sales surtaxes in excess of a specified rate; providing for repeal of a municipality's local government infrastructure surtax if the county subsequently levies the surtax at an equal or higher rate; amending s. 212.0596, F.S., relating to responsibility of dealers making mail order sales to collect local option surtaxes, to include surtaxes levied by municipalities; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 212.054, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

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

- (1) No general excise tax on sales shall be levied by the governing body of any county or municipality unless specifically authorized in s. 212.055. Any general excise tax on sales authorized pursuant to said section shall be administered and collected exclusively as provided in this section.
- (2)(a) The tax imposed by the governing body of any county or municipality authorized to so levy pursuant to s. 212.055 shall be a discretionary surtax on all transactions occurring in the county or municipality which transactions are subject to the state tax imposed on sales, use, services, rentals, admissions, and other transactions by this part. The surtax, if levied, shall be computed as the applicable rate or rates authorized pursuant to s. 212.055 times the amount of taxable sales and taxable purchases representing such transactions. If the surtax is levied on the sale of an item of tangible personal property or on the sale of a service, the surtax shall be computed by multiplying the rate imposed by the county or municipality within which the sale occurs by the amount of the taxable sale. The sale of an item of tangible personal property or the sale of a service is not subject to the surtax if the property, the service, or the tangible personal property representing the service is delivered within a county or municipality that does not impose a discretionary sales surtax.
 - (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 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.
- 3. In the case of written contracts which are signed 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 or municipality. The application for refund shall be in the manner prescribed by the department by

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rule. A complete application shall include proof of the written contract and of payment of the surtax. 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 or municipality information necessary for issuance of a refund to the applicant. Counties and municipalities 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, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (3) For the purpose of this section, a transaction shall be deemed to have occurred in a county or municipality imposing the surtax when:
- (a)1. The sale includes an item of tangible personal property, a service, or tangible personal property representing a service, and the item of tangible personal property, the service, or the tangible personal property representing the service is delivered within the county or municipality. If there is no reasonable evidence of delivery of a service, the sale of a service is deemed to occur in the county or municipality in which the purchaser accepts the bill of sale.
- 2. However, a dealer selling tangible personal 31 property, or delivering a service or tangible personal

property representing a service, into a county or municipality which, before November 9 of any year, adopts or revises any surtax authorized in s. 212.055, from outside such a county or municipality, is not required to collect the surtax at the new or revised rate on such transaction until February 1 of the year following the year of the adoption or revision of the surtax. However, if the surtax is adopted or revised between November 9 and December 31 of any year, such dealer is not required to collect such surtax at the new or revised rate until February 1 of the year after the subsequent year. The department shall notify all dealers of all surtax rates in effect on November 9 no later than February 1 of the subsequent year.

- 3. The sale of any motor vehicle or mobile home of a class or type which is required to be registered in this state or in any other state shall be deemed to have occurred only in the county or municipality identified as the residence address of the purchaser on the registration or title document for such property.
- (b) The event for which an admission is charged is located in the county or municipality.
- (c) The consumer of utility or television system program services is located in the county or municipality, or the telecommunication services are provided to a location within the county or municipality.
- (d)1. The user of any aircraft or boat of a class or type which is required to be registered, licensed, titled, or documented in this state or by the United States Government imported into the county or municipality for use, consumption, distribution, or storage to be used or consumed in the county or municipality is located in the county or municipality.

- 2. However, it shall be presumed that such items used outside the county or municipality for 6 months or longer before being imported into the county or municipality were not purchased for use in the county or municipality, except as provided in s. 212.06(8)(b).
- 3. This paragraph does not apply to the use or consumption of items upon which a like tax of equal or greater amount has been lawfully imposed and paid outside the county or municipality.
- (e) The purchaser of any motor vehicle or mobile home of a class or type which is required to be registered in this state is a resident of the taxing county or municipality as determined by the address appearing on or to be reflected on the registration document for such property.
- (f)1. Any motor vehicle or mobile home of a class or type which is required to be registered in this state is imported from another state into the taxing county or municipality by a user residing therein for the purpose of use, consumption, distribution, or storage in the taxing county or municipality.
- 2. However, it shall be presumed that such items used outside the taxing county or municipality for 6 months or longer before being imported into the county or municipality were not purchased for use in the county or municipality.
- (g) The real property which is leased or rented is located in the county or municipality.
- (h) The transient rental transaction occurs in the county or municipality.
- (i) The delivery of any aircraft or boat of a class or type which is required to be registered, licensed, titled, or documented in this state or by the United States Government is

to a location in the county <u>or municipality</u>. However, this paragraph does not apply to the use or consumption of items upon which a like tax of equal or greater amount has been lawfully imposed and paid outside the county or municipality.

- (j) The dealer owing a use tax on purchases or leases is located in the county or municipality.
- (k) The delivery of tangible personal property other than that described in paragraph (d), paragraph (e), or paragraph (f) is made to a location outside the county or municipality, but the property is brought into the county or municipality within 6 months after delivery, in which event, the owner must pay the surtax as a use tax.
- (1) The coin-operated amusement or vending machine is located in the county or municipality.
- (m) The florist taking the original order to sell tangible personal property is located in the county $\underline{\text{or}}$ $\underline{\text{municipality}}$, notwithstanding any other provision of this section.
- (4)(a) The department shall administer, collect, and enforce the tax authorized under s. 212.055 pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the general state sales tax imposed under the provisions of this chapter, except as provided in this section. The provisions of this chapter regarding interest and penalties on delinquent taxes shall apply to the surtax. Discretionary sales surtaxes shall not be included in the computation of estimated taxes pursuant to s. 212.11.

 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a dealer need not separately state the amount of the surtax on the charge ticket, sales slip, invoice, or other tangible evidence of sale. For the purposes of this section and s. 212.055, the

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"proceeds" of any surtax means all funds collected and received by the department pursuant to a specific authorization and levy under s. 212.055, including any interest and penalties on delinquent surtaxes.

(b) The proceeds of a discretionary sales surtax collected by the selling dealer located in a county or municipality which imposes the surtax shall be returned, less the cost of administration, to the county or municipality where the selling dealer is located. The proceeds shall be transferred to the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund. A separate account shall be established in such trust fund for each county or municipality imposing a discretionary surtax. The amount deducted for the costs of administration shall not exceed 3 percent of the total revenue generated for all counties or municipalities levying a surtax authorized in s. 212.055. The amount deducted for the costs of administration shall be used only for those costs which are solely and directly attributable to the surtax. The total cost of administration shall be prorated among those counties or municipalities levying the surtax on the basis of the amount collected for a particular county or municipality to the total amount collected for all counties or municipalities. No later than March 1 of each year, the department shall submit a written report which details the expenses and amounts deducted for the costs of administration to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the governing authority of each county or municipality levying a surtax. The department shall distribute the moneys in the trust fund each month to the appropriate counties and municipalities, unless otherwise provided in s. 212.055.

- that does not impose a discretionary sales surtax but who collects the surtax due to sales of tangible personal property or services delivered outside the county or municipality shall remit monthly the proceeds of the surtax to the department to be deposited into an account in the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund which is separate from the county and municipality surtax collection accounts. The department shall distribute funds in this account using a distribution factor determined for each county or municipality that levies a surtax and multiplied by the amount of funds in the account and available for distribution. The distribution factor for each county or municipality equals the product of:
- a. The county's <u>or the municipality's</u> latest official population determined pursuant to s. 186.901;
- b. The county's $\underline{\text{or the municipality's}}$ rate of surtax; and
- c. The number of months the county <u>or municipality</u> has levied a surtax during the most recent distribution period;

divided by the sum of all such products of the counties <u>or</u> <u>municipalities</u> levying the surtax during the most recent distribution period.

- 2. The department shall compute distribution factors for eligible counties <u>and municipalities</u> once each quarter and make appropriate quarterly distributions.
- 3. A county <u>or municipality</u> that fails to timely provide the information required by this section to the department authorizes the department, by such action, to use the best information available to it in distributing surtax revenues to the county or municipality. If this information

is unavailable to the department, the department may partially or entirely disqualify the county <u>or municipality</u> from receiving surtax revenues under this paragraph. A county <u>or municipality</u> that fails to provide timely information waives its right to challenge the department's determination of the county's <u>or municipality's</u> share, if any, of revenues provided under this paragraph.

- (5) No discretionary sales surtax shall take effect on a date other than January 1. No discretionary sales surtax shall terminate on a day other than the last day of a calendar quarter.
- (6) The governing body of any county or municipality levying a discretionary sales surtax shall enact an ordinance levying the surtax in accordance with the procedures described in s. 125.66(2) or s. 166.041 and shall notify the department within 10 days after adoption of the ordinance. The notice shall include the time period during which the surtax will be in effect, the rate, a copy of the ordinance, and such other information as the department may prescribe by rule. Notification and final adoption of the surtax shall occur no later than 45 days prior to initial imposition of the surtax.
- (7) With respect to any motor vehicle or mobile home of a class or type which is required to be registered in this state, the tax due on a transaction occurring in the taxing county or municipality as herein provided shall be collected from the purchaser or user incident to the titling and registration of such property, irrespective of whether such titling or registration occurs in the taxing county or municipality.

Section 2. The introductory paragraph and subsection (2) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:

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

- (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX. --
- municipality 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 or municipal governing authority and approved by a majority of the electors of the county or municipality voting in a referendum on the surtax. If the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a majority of a the county's population adopt uniform resolutions establishing the rate of the surtax and calling for a referendum on levy of the surtax by the county, the levy of the surtax shall be placed on the ballot and shall take effect if approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting in the referendum on the surtax.

- 2. If the surtax was levied pursuant to a referendum held before July 1, 1993, the surtax may not be levied beyond the time established in the ordinance, or, if the ordinance did not limit the period of the levy, the surtax may not be levied for more than 15 years. The levy of such surtax may be extended only by approval of a majority of the electors of the county voting in a referendum on the surtax.
- description of the projects to be funded by the surtax and which conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 shall be placed on the ballot by the governing authority of any county or municipality which enacts an ordinance calling for a referendum on the levy of the surtax or by the governing authority of any county in which the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a majority of the county's population adopt uniform resolutions calling for a referendum on the surtax. The following question shall be placed on the ballot:

20FOR the-cent sales tax
21AGAINST the-cent sales tax

- (c) Pursuant to s. 212.054(4), the proceeds of the surtax levied by a county under this subsection shall be distributed to the county and the municipalities within such county in which the surtax was collected, according to:
- 1. 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

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

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> Any change in the distribution formula must 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.

> (d) Pursuant to s. 212.054(4), the proceeds of the surtax levied by a municipality under this subsection shall be distributed to the municipality in which the surtax was collected.

(e) $\frac{d}{d}$ 1. The proceeds of the surtax authorized by this subsection and any interest accrued thereto shall be expended by the school district or within the county and municipalities within the county, or within the municipality, or, in the case of a negotiated joint county agreement, within another county, to finance, plan, and construct infrastructure and to acquire land for public recreation or conservation or protection of natural resources and to finance the closure of county-owned or municipally owned solid waste landfills that are already closed or are required to close by order of the Department of Environmental Protection. Any use of such proceeds or interest for purposes of landfill closure prior to July 1, 1993, is ratified. Neither the proceeds nor any interest accrued thereto shall be used for operational expenses of any infrastructure, except that any county with a population of less than 50,000 that is required to close a landfill by order of the Department of Environmental Protection may use the 31 proceeds or any interest accrued thereto for long-term

maintenance costs associated with landfill closure. Counties, as defined in s. 125.011(1), may, in addition, use the proceeds to retire or service indebtedness incurred for bonds issued prior to July 1, 1987, for infrastructure purposes.

- 2. For the purposes of this paragraph,
 "infrastructure" means:
- a. Any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital outlay associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of public facilities which have a life expectancy of 5 or more years and any land acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs related thereto.
- b. A fire department vehicle, an emergency medical service vehicle, a sheriff's office vehicle, a police department vehicle, or any other vehicle, and such equipment necessary to outfit the vehicle for its official use or equipment that has a life expectancy of at least 5 years.
- <u>(f)(e)</u> School districts, counties, and municipalities receiving proceeds under the provisions of this subsection may pledge such proceeds for the purpose of servicing new bond indebtedness incurred pursuant to law. Local governments may use the services of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration pursuant to the State Bond Act to issue any bonds through the provisions of this subsection. In no case may a jurisdiction issue bonds pursuant to this subsection more frequently than once per year. Counties and municipalities may join together for the issuance of bonds authorized by this subsection.
- $\underline{(g)(f)}$ Counties and municipalities shall not use the surtax proceeds to supplant or replace user fees or to reduce ad valorem taxes existing prior to the levy of the surtax authorized by this subsection.

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

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

- The debt service obligations for any year are met;
- The county's comprehensive plan has been determined to be in compliance with part II of chapter 163; and
- The county has adopted an amendment to the surtax ordinance pursuant to the procedure provided in s. 125.66 authorizing additional uses of the surtax proceeds and interest.
- 2. A municipality located within a county that has a population of 50,000 or less on April 1, 1992, or within a county designated as an area of critical state concern on the effective date of this act, and that imposed the surtax before July 1, 1992, may not use the proceeds and interest of the surtax for any purpose other than an infrastructure purpose authorized in paragraph(e)(d)unless the municipality's comprehensive plan has been determined to be in compliance with part II of chapter 163 and the municipality has adopted an amendment to its surtax ordinance or resolution pursuant to the procedure provided in s. 166.041 authorizing additional uses of the surtax proceeds and interest. Such municipality

may expend the surtax proceeds and interest for any public purpose authorized in the amendment.

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.

(j)(i) Notwithstanding paragraph(e)(d), a county levying the surtax in which 40 percent or more of the just value of real property is exempt or immune from ad valorem taxation, and the municipalities within such a county, or a municipality levying the surtax in which 40 percent or more of the just value of real property is exempt or immune from ad valorem taxation, may use the proceeds and interest of the surtax for operation and maintenance of parks and recreation programs and facilities established with the proceeds of the surtax.

(k)(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county shall not levy local option sales surtaxes authorized in this subsection and subsections (3), (4), (5), and (6) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a municipality shall not levy the local option sales surtax authorized in this subsection if the county in which the municipality is located levies local option sales surtaxes authorized in this subsection and subsections (3), (4), (5), and (6) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent. If a municipality has levied the local option sales surtax authorized in this subsection and the county in which the municipality is located subsequently levies the local option sales surtax authorized in this subsection at a rate equal to

1 or greater than the rate levied by the municipality, then the 2 surtax levied by the municipality shall be automatically 3 repealed upon the first day the county surtax takes effect. 4 Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 212.0596, Florida 5 Statutes, is amended to read: 6 212.0596 Taxation of mail order sales.--7 (6) Notwithstanding other provisions of law, a dealer who makes a mail order sale in this state is exempt from 8 9 collecting and remitting any local option surtax on the sale, 10 unless the dealer is located in a county or municipality that imposes a surtax within the meaning of s. 212.054(3)(a), the 11 12 order is placed through the dealer's location in such county 13 or municipality, and the property purchased is delivered into such county or municipality or into another county or 14 15 municipality in this state that levies the surtax, in which case the provisions of s. 212.054(3)(a) are applicable. 16 Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997. 17 18 *********** 19 20 HOUSE SUMMARY 21 Authorizes municipalities to levy a local government infrastructure surtax subject to the same administrative, collection, enforcement, and proceeds use requirements presently applicable to levy of the surtax by counties. Prohibits levy by a municipality located in a county which levies local option surtaxes in excess of a total rate of 1 percent, and provides for repeal of a municipality's surtax if the county subsequently levies the surtax at an equal or higher rate. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30