1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to taxation; amending ss. 3 95.091, 193.063, 212.07, 212.11, 212.18, 4 213.053, 215.26, F.S.; creating ss. 213.235, 5 213.255, F.S.; amending certain statutes of 6 limitations; reducing the period for tolling of 7 the statute of limitations; prescribing circumstances for the tolling of the statute of 8 9 limitations as a result of administrative or judicial proceedings; providing for an 10 extension for filing tangible personal property 11 12 tax returns; providing for the annual issuance of resale certificates to active accounts; 13 14 delaying the date for paying estimated taxes; 15 increasing the minimum threshold for requiring payment of estimated taxes; authorizing the 16 17 Department of Revenue to disclose to a dealer 18 or taxpayer whether a specified certificate is 19 active, canceled, inactive, or invalid; providing for periodic adjustment of the rate 20 21 of interest to be charged on certain tax deficiencies; providing circumstances under 22 23 which the Department of Revenue is to pay 24 interest to the taxpayer; specifying when applications for refunds must be filed; 25 26 directing the Department of Revenue to establish a toll-free number for the 27 verification of valid registration numbers and 28 29 resale certificates; directing the Department of Revenue to establish a system for receiving 30 information from dealers regarding certificate 31

numbers; directing the Department of Revenue to expand its dealer education program regarding the proper use of resale certificates; providing appropriations; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 95.091, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

95.091 Limitation on actions to collect taxes.--

- (3)(a)1. With the exception of taxes levied under chapter 198 and tax adjustments made pursuant to s. 220.23, the Department of Revenue may determine and assess the amount of any tax, penalty, or interest due under any tax enumerated in s. 72.011 which it has authority to administer and the Department of Business and Professional Regulation may determine and assess the amount of any tax, penalty, or interest due under any tax enumerated in s. 72.011 which it has authority to administer:
- a. For taxes due before July 1, 1999, within 5 years after the date the tax is due, any return with respect to the tax is due, or such return is filed, whichever occurs later; and for taxes due on or after July 1, 1999, within 3 years after the date the tax is due, any return with respect to the tax is due, or such return is filed, whichever occurs later;
- b. For taxes due before July 1, 1999, within 6 years after the date the taxpayer either makes a substantial underpayment of tax, or files a substantially incorrect return;

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c. At any time while the right to a refund or credit of the tax is available to the taxpayer;

d. For taxes due before July 1, 1999, at any time after the taxpayer has filed a grossly false return;

e.d. At any time after the taxpayer has failed to make any required payment of the tax, has failed to file a required return, or has filed a grossly false or fraudulent return, except that for taxes due on or after July 1, 1999, the limitation prescribed in sub-subparagraph a. applies if the taxpayer has disclosed in writing the tax liability to the department before the department has contacted the taxpayer; or

f.e. In any case in which there has been a refund of tax erroneously made for any reason:

- (I) For refunds made before July 1, 1999, within 5 years after making such refund; and
- (II) For refunds made on or after July 1, 1999, within 3 years after making such refund,

or at any time after making such refund if it appears that any part of the refund was induced by fraud or the misrepresentation of a material fact.

- 2. For the purpose of this paragraph, a tax return filed before the last day prescribed by law, including any extension thereof, shall be deemed to have been filed on such last day, and payments made prior to the last day prescribed by law shall be deemed to have been paid on such last day.
- (b)1. The limitations in this subsection shall be tolled for a period of 2 years with respect to audits in which the notice of intent to conduct the audit was issued before July 1, 1999, if the Department of Revenue has issued a notice

of intent to conduct an audit or investigation of the taxpayer's account within the applicable period of time as specified in this subsection. The department shall commence an audit within 120 days after it issues a notice of intent to conduct an audit, unless the taxpayer requests a delay. If the taxpayer does not request a delay and the department does not begin the audit within 120 days after issuing the notice, the tolling period shall terminate.

- 2. For audits in which the notice of intent to conduct the audit was issued on or after July 1, 1999, the limitation period shall be tolled for 1 year after issuing the notice. If the taxpayer does not enter into an agreement to extend the period pursuant to s. 213.23, the tolling period shall terminate after 1 year.
- (4) If administrative or judicial proceedings for review of the tax assessment or collection are <u>initiated by a taxpayer begun</u> within <u>the</u> a period of limitation prescribed in this section, the running of the period shall be tolled during the pendency of the proceeding. Administrative proceedings shall include taxpayer protest proceedings initiated under s. 213.21 and department rules.

Section 2. Section 193.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

193.063 Extension of date for filing tangible personal property tax returns.—The property appraiser shall grant an extension for the filing of a tangible personal property tax return for 30 days and may, at her or his discretion, grant an additional extension for the filing of a tangible personal property tax return for up to 15 additional 45 days. A request for extension must be made in time for the property appraiser to consider the request and act on it before the regular due

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date of the return. However, a property appraiser may not require that a request for extension be made more than 10 days before the due date of the return. A request for extension, at the option of the property appraiser, shall must include any or all of the following: the name of the taxable entity, the tax identification number of the taxable entity, and the reason a discretionary an extension should be granted.

Section 3. Effective February 1, 2000, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 212.07, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is 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.--

(1)

(b) A resale must be in strict compliance with s. 212.18 and the rules and regulations, and any dealer who makes a sale for resale which is not in strict compliance with s. 212.18 and the rules and regulations shall himself or herself be liable for and pay the tax. A dealer who makes a sale for resale shall document the exempt status of the transaction, as established by rules adopted by the department, by retaining a copy of the purchaser's resale certificate. In lieu of maintaining a copy of the certificate, a dealer may document, before the sale, an authorization number provided by the department electronically or telephonically, or by other means established by the department by rule. The department shall adopt rules that provide that, for purchasers who continually purchase on account from a dealer, the dealer may rely on a resale certificate issued under s. 212.18(3)(c) which is valid at the time of receipt from the purchaser, without seeking

annual verification of the resale certificate. A dealer may, through the informal protest provided for in s. 213.21 and the rules of the Department of Revenue, provide the department with evidence of the exempt status of a sale. The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules which provide that valid resale certificates and Consumer certificates of exemption executed by those dealers or exempt entities that which were registered with the department at the time of sale, resale certificates provided by purchasers who were active dealers at the time of sale, and verification by the department of a purchaser's active dealer status at the time of sale in lieu of a resale certificate shall be accepted by the department when submitted during the protest period, but may not be accepted in any proceeding under chapter 120 or any circuit court action instituted under chapter 72.

Section 4. Effective January 1, 2000, subsection (3) of section 212.18, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

212.18 Administration of law; registration of dealers; rules.--

(3)(a) Every person desiring to engage in or conduct business in this state as a dealer, as defined in this chapter, or to lease, rent, or let or grant licenses in living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping accommodations in hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses, or tourist or trailer camps that are subject to tax under s. 212.03, or to lease, rent, or let or grant licenses in real property, as defined in this chapter, and every person who sells or receives anything of value by way of admissions, must file with the department an application for a certificate of registration for each place of business, showing the names of the persons who have

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interests in such business and their residences, the address of the business, and such other data as the department may reasonably require. However, owners and operators of vending machines or newspaper rack machines are required to obtain only one certificate of registration for each county in which such machines are located. The department, by rule, may authorize a dealer that uses independent sellers to sell its merchandise to remit tax on the retail sales price charged to the ultimate consumer in lieu of having the independent seller register as a dealer and remit the tax. The department may appoint the county tax collector as the department's agent to accept applications for registrations. The application must be made to the department before the person, firm, copartnership, or corporation may engage in such business, and it must be accompanied by a registration fee of \$5. However, a registration fee is not required to accompany an application to engage in or conduct business to make mail order sales.

(b) The department, upon receipt of such application, will grant to the applicant a separate certificate of registration for each place of business, which certificate may be canceled by the department or its designated assistants for any failure by the certificateholder to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter. The certificate is not assignable and is valid only for the person, firm, copartnership, or corporation to which issued. The certificate must be placed in a conspicuous place in the business or businesses for which it is issued and must be displayed at all times. Except as provided in this <u>subsection</u> paragraph, no person shall engage in business as a dealer or in leasing, renting, or letting of or granting licenses in living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping accommodations in hotels, apartment houses,

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roominghouses, tourist or trailer camps, or real property as hereinbefore defined, nor shall any person sell or receive anything of value by way of admissions, without first having obtained such a certificate or after such certificate has been canceled; no person shall receive any license from any authority within the state to engage in any such business without first having obtained such a certificate or after such certificate has been canceled. The engaging in the business of selling or leasing tangible personal property or services or as a dealer, as defined in this chapter, or the engaging in leasing, renting, or letting of or granting licenses in living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping accommodations in hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses, or tourist or trailer camps that are taxable under this chapter, or real property, or the engaging in the business of selling or receiving anything of value by way of admissions, without such certificate first being obtained or after such certificate has been canceled by the department, is prohibited. The failure or refusal of any person, firm, copartnership, or corporation to so qualify when required hereunder is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, or subject to injunctive proceedings as provided by law. Such failure or refusal also subjects the offender to a \$100 initial registration fee in lieu of the \$5 registration fee authorized in this paragraph(a). However, the department may waive the increase in the registration fee if it is determined by the department that the failure to register was due to reasonable cause and not to willful negligence, willful neglect, or fraud.

(c) In addition to the certificate of registration, the department shall provide to each newly registered dealer

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an initial resale certificate that is valid for the remainder of the period of issuance. The department shall provide each active dealer with an annual resale certificate. As used in this section, the term "active dealer" means a person who is currently registered with the department and who complies with the requirement to file at least once during each applicable reporting period.

(d) (b) The department may revoke any dealer's certificate of registration when the dealer fails to comply with this chapter. Prior to revocation of a dealer's certificate of registration, the department must schedule an informal conference at which the dealer may present evidence regarding the department's intended revocation or enter into a compliance agreement with the department. The department must notify the dealer of its intended action and the time, place, and date of the scheduled informal conference by written notification sent by United States mail to the dealer's last known address of record furnished by the dealer on a form prescribed by the department. The dealer is required to attend the informal conference and present evidence refuting the department's intended revocation or enter into a compliance agreement with the department which resolves the dealer's failure to comply with this chapter. The department shall issue an administrative complaint under s. 120.60 if the dealer fails to attend the department's informal conference, fails to enter into a compliance agreement with the department resolving the dealer's noncompliance with this chapter, or fails to comply with the executed compliance agreement.

 $\underline{\text{(e)}(c)}$ As used in this paragraph, the term "exhibitor" means a person who enters into an agreement authorizing the display of tangible personal property or services at a

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convention or a trade show. The following provisions apply to the registration of exhibitors as dealers under this chapter:

1. An exhibitor whose agreement prohibits the sale of tangible personal property or services subject to the tax imposed in this chapter is not required to register as a dealer.

- An exhibitor whose agreement provides for the sale at wholesale only of tangible personal property or services subject to the tax imposed in this chapter must obtain a resale certificate from the purchasing dealer but is not required to register as a dealer.
- 3. An exhibitor whose agreement authorizes the retail sale of tangible personal property or services subject to the tax imposed in this chapter must register as a dealer and collect the tax imposed under this chapter on such sales.
- Any exhibitor who makes a mail order sale pursuant to s. 212.0596 must register as a dealer.

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Any person who conducts a convention or a trade show must make their exhibitor's agreements available to the department for inspection and copying.

Section 5. Effective January 1, 2000, paragraphs (b), (e), and (f) of subsection (1), and paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (4) of section 212.11, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

212.11 Tax returns and regulations.--

(1)

For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of tax payable under this chapter, it shall be the duty of all dealers to file a return and remit the tax, on or before the 20th day of the month, or on or before the 28th day of the

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month if the dealer is required to file an estimated tax as provided in subsection (4), to the department, upon forms prepared and furnished by it or in a format prescribed by it. Such return must show the rentals, admissions, gross sales, or purchases, as the case may be, arising from all leases, rentals, admissions, sales, or purchases taxable under this chapter during the preceding calendar month.

- (e) The department shall accept returns, except those required to be initiated through an electronic data interchange, as timely if postmarked on or before the 20th day of the month, or on or before the 28th day of the month if the dealer is required to file an estimated tax as provided in subsection (4); if the filing date if the 20th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal or state legal holiday, returns shall be accepted as timely if postmarked on the next succeeding workday. Any dealer who operates two or more places of business for which returns are required to be filed with the department and maintains records for such places of business in a central office or place shall have the privilege on each reporting date of filing a consolidated return for all such places of business in lieu of separate returns for each such place of business; however, such consolidated returns must clearly indicate the amounts collected within each county of the state. Any dealer who files a consolidated return shall calculate his or her estimated tax liability for each county by the same method the dealer uses to calculate his or her estimated tax liability on the consolidated return as a whole. Each dealer shall file a return for each tax period even 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 manner that

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is initiated through an electronic data interchange. acceptable method of transfer, the method, form, and content of the electronic data interchange, giving due regard to developing uniform standards for formats as adopted by the American National Standards Institute, the circumstances under which an electronic data interchange shall serve as a substitute for the filing of another form of return, and the means, if any, by which taxpayers will be provided with acknowledgments, shall be as prescribed by the department. The department must accept such returns as timely if initiated and accepted on or before the 20th day of the month, or on or before the 28th day of the month if the dealer is required to file an estimated tax as provided in subsection (4). If the filing date 20th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal or state legal holiday, returns must be accepted as timely if initiated and accepted on the next succeeding workday.

- 2. The department may waive the requirement to make a return through an electronic data interchange due to problems arising from the taxpayer's computer capabilities, data systems changes, and taxpayer operating procedures. To obtain a waiver, the taxpayer shall demonstrate in writing to the department that such circumstances exist.
- (4)(a) Each dealer who is subject to the tax imposed by this chapter and who paid such tax for the preceding state fiscal year in an amount greater than or equal to \$200,000 \$100,000 shall calculate the amount of estimated tax due pursuant to this section for any month as provided in paragraph (1)(a).
- (b) The amount of any estimated tax shall be due, payable, and remitted by electronic funds transfer by the $\underline{28th}$ 20th day of the month for which it is estimated. The

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difference between the amount of estimated tax paid and the actual amount of tax due under this chapter for such month shall be due and payable by the first day of the following month and remitted by electronic funds transfer by the 28th 20th day thereof.

- (c) Any dealer who is eligible to file a consolidated return and who paid the tax imposed by this chapter for the immediately preceding state fiscal year in an amount greater than or equal to $$200,000 \\cdot \frac{$100,000}{$100,000}$ or would have paid the tax in such amount if he or she had filed a consolidated return shall be subject to the provisions of this subsection notwithstanding an election by the dealer in any month to file a separate return.
- (d) A dealer engaged in the business of selling boats, motor vehicles, or aircraft who made at least one sale of a boat, motor vehicle, or aircraft with a sales price of \$200,000\$100,000 or greater in the previous state fiscal year may qualify for payment of estimated sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph. To qualify, a dealer must apply annually to the department prior to October 1, and, if qualified, the department must grant the application for payment of estimated sales tax pursuant to this paragraph for the following calendar year. In lieu of the method for calculating estimated sales tax liability pursuant to subparagraph (1)(a)3., a qualified dealer must calculate that option as 66 percent of the average tax liability pursuant to this chapter for all sales excluding the sale of each boat, motor vehicle, or aircraft with a sales price of\$200,000 29 \$100,000 or greater during the state fiscal year ending the year in which the application is made. A qualified dealer must also remit the sales tax for each sale of a boat, motor

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vehicle, or aircraft with a sales price of\$200,000\$100,000 or greater by either electronic funds transfer on the date of the sale or on a form prescribed by the department and postmarked on the date of the sale.

Section 6. Effective January 1, 2000, subsection (10) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.--

(10) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, with respect to a request for verification of a certificate of registration issued pursuant to s. 212.18 to a specified dealer or taxpayer or with respect to a request by a law enforcement officer for verification of a certificate of registration issued pursuant to s. 538.09 to a specified secondhand dealer or pursuant to s. 538.25 to a specified secondary metals recycler, the department may disclose whether the specified person holds a valid certificate or whether a specified certificate number is valid, canceled, inactive, or invalid and the name of the holder of the such certificate. This subsection shall not be construed to create a duty to request verification of any certificate of registration.

Section 7. Section 213.235, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

213.235 Determination of interest on deficiencies.--

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the annual rate of interest applicable to tax payment deficiencies that arise on or after July 1, 1999, shall be the adjusted rate established by the executive director of the department under subsection (2), unless a lower rate for the particular tax is specifically provided for in law, in which case the

lower rate applies. This annual rate of interest applies to 1 2 all taxes enumerated in s. 213.05. 3 (2) If the adjusted prime rate charged by banks, rounded to the nearest full percent, during either: 4 5 (a) The 6-month period ending on September 30 of any 6 calendar year, or 7 (b) The 6-month period ending on March 31 of any 8 calendar year 9 differs from the interest rate in effect on such date, the 10 executive director of the department shall, within 20 days, 11 12 establish an adjusted rate of interest equal to such adjusted 13 prime rate. 14 (3) An adjusted rate of interest established under 15 this section becomes effective: (a) On January 1 of the succeeding year, if based upon 16 17 the adjusted prime rate for the 6-month period ending on September 30; or 18 19 (b) On July 1 of the same calendar year, if based upon 20 the adjusted prime rate for the 6-month period ending on March 21 31. (4) As used in this section, the term "adjusted prime 22 23 rate charged by banks" means the average predominant prime 24 rate quoted by commercial banks to large businesses, as 25 determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve 26 System. (5) Once established, an adjusted rate of interest 27 remains in effect until further adjusted under subsection (2). 28 29 Section 8. Section 213.255, Florida Statutes, is 30 created to read: 31

1	213.255 InterestInterest shall be paid on
2	overpayments of taxes, payment of taxes not due, or taxes paid
3	in error, subject to the following conditions:
4	(1) A refund application must be filed with the
5	department within the time specified by s. 215.26.
6	(2) A refund application may not be processed until it
7	is complete. A refund application is complete if it is filed
8	on a permitted form and contains:
9	(a) The taxpayer's name, address, identifying numbers,
LO	and signature;
L1	(b) Sufficient information, whether on the application
L2	or attachments, to permit mathematical verification of the
L3	amount of the refund;
L4	(c) The amount claimed;
L5	(d) The specific grounds upon which the refund is
L6	<pre>claimed;</pre>
L7	(e) The taxable years or periods involved; and
L8	(f) A completed audit, if an audit is required by the
L9	department.
20	(3) If the refund application is not complete, the
21	department shall notify the taxpayer of the inadequacy and
22	instruct the applicant of what is needed to complete the
23	application.
24	(4) Interest shall not begin to accrue until 90 days
25	after a complete refund application has been filed and the
26	amount of overpayment has not been refunded to the taxpayer or
27	applied as a credit to the taxpayer's account. If the
28	department and the taxpayer mutually agree that an audit of
29	the claim is necessary, interest shall not begin to accrue
30	until the audit of the claim is final or until 90 days after
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the date the complete refund application has been filed, whichever is later.

- (5) If a tax is adjudicated unconstitutional and refunds are ordered by the court, interest shall not commence on complete applications until 90 days after the adjudication becomes final and unappealable or 90 days after a complete application has been filed, whichever is later.
- (6) Interest shall be paid until a date determined by the department which must be no earlier than 7 days before the date on which the Comptroller issues the refund warrant.
- (7) Interest shall not be paid if the department has reasonable cause to believe that it could not recover the amount of any refund paid in error from the person claiming the refund, unless the person files a cash bond or a surety bond in the amount of the refund claimed or the person makes other security arrangements satisfactory to the department. The cash or surety bond must be endorsed by the surety company authorized to do business in this state and must be conditioned upon payment in full of the amount of any refund paid in error for any reason. The department shall provide written notice of its determination that a cash or surety bond is required, in which event interest shall not commence until the person filing the claim satisfies this requirement.
- (8) The rate of interest shall be the adjusted rate established under s. 213.235. This annual rate of interest shall be applied to all refunds of taxes administered by the department.
- (9) Interest that is paid pursuant to this section shall be paid proportionately from the funds or sources into which the tax that is refunded was or should have been disbursed or distributed after the tax was collected.

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(10) This section applies to eligible refunds based on tax payments made on or after July 1, 1999.

Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 215.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.26 Repayment of funds paid into State Treasury through error.--

(2) Application for refunds as provided by this section must be filed with the Comptroller, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, within 3 years after the right to the refund has accrued or else the right is barred. Except as provided in chapter 198 and s. 220.23, an application for a refund of a tax enumerated in s. 72.011, which tax was paid after September 30, 1994, and before July 1, 1999, must be filed with the Comptroller within 5 years after the date the tax is paid, and within 3 years after the date the tax was paid for taxes paid on or after July 1, 1999. The Comptroller may delegate the authority to accept an application for refund to any state agency, or the judicial branch, vested by law with the responsibility for the collection of any tax, license, or account due. The application for refund must be on a form approved by the Comptroller and must be supplemented with additional proof the Comptroller deems necessary to establish the claim; provided, the claim is not otherwise barred under the laws of this state. Upon receipt of an application for refund, the judicial branch or the state agency to which the funds were paid shall make a determination of the amount due. If an application for refund is denied, in whole or in part, the judicial branch or such state agency shall notify the applicant stating the reasons therefor. Upon approval of an application for refund, the judicial branch or such state agency shall furnish the

Comptroller with a properly executed voucher authorizing payment.

Section 10. Effective January 1, 2000, the Department of Revenue shall establish a toll-free number for the verification of valid registration numbers and resale certificates. The system must be adequate to guarantee a low busy rate, must respond to keypad inquiries, and must provide data that is updated daily.

Section 11. The Department of Revenue shall establish a system, effective January 1, 2000, for receiving information from dealers regarding certificate numbers of those who are seeking to make purchases for resale. The department must provide such dealers, free of charge, with verification of those numbers that are canceled or invalid.

Section 12. Effective July 1, 1999, the Department of Revenue shall expand its dealer education program regarding the proper use of resale certificates. The expansion must include, but need not be limited to, revision of the registration application for clarity, development of industry-specific brochures, development of a media campaign to heighten awareness of resale fraud and its consequences, outreach to business and professional organizations, and creation of seminars and continuing-education programs for taxpayers and licensed professionals.

Section 13. (1) There is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Revenue in fiscal year 1999-2000, to be used in implementing the changes to the resale certificate and related provisions of this act:

(2) One and one-half full-time-equivalent positions and the sum of \$211,065 to be used for salaries, benefits, and expenses; and

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          (3) The sum of $23,455 to be used for operating
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    capital outlay.
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           Section 14. Except as otherwise expressly provided in
    this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 1999.
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.