25-1380A-99

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the intangible personal
3	property tax; repealing ss. 199.012, 199.023,
4	199.032, 199.033, 199.042, 199.052, 199.057,
5	199.062, 199.103, 199.1055, 199.106, 199.133,
6	199.135, 199.143, 199.145, 199.155, 199.175,
7	199.183, 199.185, 199.202, 199.212, 199.218,
8	199.232, 199.262, 199.272, 199.282, 199.292,
9	199.303, F.S., which provide taxes on
10	intangible personal property; amending ss.
11	72.011, 192.091, 196.199, 196.1993, 201.23,
12	212.02, 213.015, 213.05, 213.053, 213.054,
13	213.31, 215.555, 220.1845, 288.039, 288.106,
14	288.1066, 376.30781, 440.49, 493.6102, 516.031,
15	624.509, 627.311, 627.351, 650.05, 655.071,
16	733.604, 766.105, F.S., to conform to such
17	repeal; repealing s. 192.032(5), F.S., relating
18	to situs of property for assessment purposes,
19	s. $192.042(3)$, F.S., relating to the date of
20	assessment, s. $193.114(4)$, F.S., relating to
21	preparation of assessment rolls, s. 196.015(9),
22	F.S., relating to determination of residency,
23	s. 213.27(2), (7), F.S., relating to contracts
24	with debt collection agencies, s.
25	607.1622(1)(g), F.S., relating to corporate
26	reports to the Department of State, s.
27	731.111(2), F.S., relating to notice to
28	creditors, to conform to such repeal; providing
29	an effective date.
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31	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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           Section 1. Chapter 199, Florida Statutes, consisting
   of sections 199.012, 199.023, 199.032, 199.033, 199.042,
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    199.057, 199.062, 199.103, 199.1055, 199.106, 199.133,
    199.135, 199.143, 199.145, 199.183, 199.212, 199.218, 199.232,
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    199.262, 199.272, and 199.303, Florida Statutes; section
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    199.052, Florida Statutes, as amended by sections 2 and 3 of
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    chapter 98-132, Laws of Florida, and section 25 of chapter
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    98-342, Laws of Florida; section 199.1055, Florida Statutes,
    as created by section 1 of chapter 98-189, Laws of Florida;
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    section 199.175, Florida Statutes, as amended by sections 4
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    and 5 of chapter 98-132, Laws of Florida; section 199.185,
    Florida Statutes, as amended by section 6 of chapter 98-132,
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    Laws of Florida; section 199.202, Florida Statutes, as amended
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   by section 15 of chapter 98-200, Laws of Florida; section
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    199.282, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 9 of chapter
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    98-132, Laws of Florida; and section 199.292, Florida
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    Statutes, as amended by section 10 of chapter 98-132, Laws of
    Florida, is repealed.
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           Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
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    72.011, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:
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           72.011 Jurisdiction of circuit courts in specific tax
    matters; administrative hearings and appeals; time for
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    commencing action; parties; deposits. --
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           (1)(a) A taxpayer may contest the legality of any
   assessment or denial of refund of tax, fee, surcharge, permit,
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    interest, or penalty provided for under s. 125.0104, s.
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    125.0108, chapter 198, <del>chapter 199,</del> chapter 201, chapter 203,
    chapter 206, chapter 207, chapter 210, chapter 211, chapter
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    212, chapter 213, chapter 220, chapter 221, s. 370.07(3),
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    chapter 376, s. 403.717, s. 403.718, s. 403.7185, s. 403.7195,
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   s. 403.7197, s. 538.09, s. 538.25, chapter 550, chapter 561,
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 chapter 562, chapter 563, chapter 564, chapter 565, chapter 624, or s. 681.117 by filing an action in circuit court; or, alternatively, the taxpayer may file a petition under the applicable provisions of chapter 120. However, once an action has been initiated under s. 120.56, s. 120.565, s. 120.569, s. 120.57, or s. 120.80(14)(b), no action relating to the same subject matter may be filed by the taxpayer in circuit court, and judicial review shall be exclusively limited to appellate review pursuant to s. 120.68; and once an action has been initiated in circuit court, no action may be brought under chapter 120.

Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 192.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

192.091 Commissions of property appraisers and tax collectors.--

(5) Provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to commissions on intangible property taxes or drainage district or drainage subdistrict taxes. 7 and

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 196.199, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.199 Government property exemption. --

- (2) Property owned by the following governmental units but used by nongovernmental lessees shall only be exempt from taxation under the following conditions:
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the exemption provided by this subsection shall not apply to those portions of a leasehold or other interest defined by s. 199.023(1)(d), Florida Statutes 1997, subject to the provisions of subsection (7). Such leasehold or other interest shall be taxed only as intangible personal property pursuant to chapter 199 if rental

 interest. If no rental payments are due pursuant to the
agreement creating such leasehold or other interest, the
leasehold or other interest shall be taxed as real property.
Nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to exempt personal
property, buildings, or other real property improvements owned
by the lessee from ad valorem taxation.

Section 5. Section 196.1993, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.1993 Certain agreements with local governments for use of public property; exemption.—Any agreement entered into with a local governmental authority prior to January 1, 1969, for use of public property, under which it was understood and agreed in a written instrument or by special act that no ad valorem real property taxes would be paid by the licensee or lessee, shall be deemed a license or management agreement for the use or management of public property. Such interest shall be deemed not to convey an interest in the property and shall not be subject to ad valorem real property taxation. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt such licensee from the ad valorem intangible tax and the ad valorem personal property tax.

Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 201.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

201.23 Foreign notes and other written obligations exempt.--

(4) The excise taxes imposed by this chapter shall not apply to the documents, notes, evidences of indebtedness, financing statements, drafts, bills of exchange, or other taxable items dealt with, made, issued, drawn upon, accepted, delivered, shipped, received, signed, executed, assigned, transferred, or sold by or to a banking organization, as

 defined in s. 199.023(9), Florida Statutes 1997, in the conduct of an international banking transaction, as defined in s. 199.023(11), Florida Statutes 1997. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to change the application of paragraph (2)(a).

Section 7. Subsection (19) of section 212.02, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, 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:

(19) "Tangible personal property" means and includes personal property which may be seen, weighed, measured, or touched or is in any manner perceptible to the senses, including electric power or energy, boats, motor vehicles and mobile homes as defined in s. 320.01(1) and (2), aircraft as defined in s. 330.27, and all other types of vehicles. The term "tangible personal property" does not include stocks, bonds, notes, insurance, or other obligations or securities; intangibles as defined by the intangible tax law of the state; or pari-mutuel tickets sold or issued under the racing laws of the state.

Section 8. Subsections (3), (6), and (11) of section 213.015, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

213.015 Taxpayer rights.--There is created a Florida Taxpayer's Bill of Rights to guarantee that the rights, privacy, and property of Florida taxpayers are adequately safeguarded and protected during tax assessment, collection, and enforcement processes administered under the revenue laws of this state. The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights compiles, in one document, brief but comprehensive statements which explain, in

simple, nontechnical terms, the rights and obligations of the Department of Revenue and taxpayers. The rights afforded taxpayers to assure that their privacy and property are safeguarded and protected during tax assessment and collection are available only insofar as they are implemented in other parts of the Florida Statutes or rules of the Department of Revenue. The rights so guaranteed Florida taxpayers in the Florida Statutes and the departmental rules are:

- (3) The right to be represented or advised by counsel or other qualified representatives at any time in administrative interactions with the department, the right to procedural safeguards with respect to recording of interviews during tax determination or collection processes conducted by the department, and the right to have audits, inspections of records, and interviews conducted at a reasonable time and place except in criminal and internal investigations (see ss. 198.06, 199.218,201.11(1), 203.02, 206.14, 211.125(3), 211.33(3), 212.0305(3), 212.12(5)(a), (6)(a), and (13), 212.13(5), 213.05, 213.21(1)(a) and (c), and 213.34).
- (6) The right to be informed of impending collection actions which require sale or seizure of property or freezing of assets, except jeopardy assessments, and the right to at least 30 days' notice in which to pay the liability or seek further review (see ss. 198.20, 199.262, 201.16, 206.075, 206.24, 211.125(5), 212.03(5), 212.0305(3)(k), 212.04(7), 212.14(1), 213.73(3), 213.731, and 220.739).
- (11) The right to procedures for requesting cancellation, release, or modification of liens filed by the department and for requesting that any lien which is filed in error be so noted on the lien cancellation filed by the department, in public notice, and in notice to any credit

agency at the taxpayer's request (see ss. 198.22, 199.262, 212.15(4), 213.733, and 220.819). 2 3 Section 9. Section 213.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 213.05 Department of Revenue; control and 6 administration of revenue laws. -- The Department of Revenue 7 shall have only those responsibilities for ad valorem taxation specified to the department in chapter 192, taxation, general provisions; chapter 193, assessments; chapter 194, 9 10 administrative and judicial review of property taxes; chapter 11 195, property assessment administration and finance; chapter 196, exemption; chapter 197, tax collections, sales, and 12 liens; chapter 199, intangible personal property taxes; and 13 chapter 200, determination of millage. The Department of 14 Revenue shall have the responsibility of regulating, 15 controlling, and administering all revenue laws and performing 16 17 all duties as provided in s. 125.0104, the Local Option Tourist Development Act; s. 125.0108, tourist impact tax; 18 19 chapter 198, estate taxes; chapter 201, excise tax on 20 documents; chapter 203, gross receipts taxes; chapter 206, motor and other fuel taxes; chapter 211, tax on production of 21 oil and gas and severance of solid minerals; chapter 212, tax 22 on sales, use, and other transactions; chapter 220, income tax 23 24 code; chapter 221, emergency excise tax; ss. 336.021 and 25 336.025, taxes on motor fuel and special fuel; s. 370.07(3), Apalachicola Bay oyster surcharge; s. 376.11, pollutant spill 26 27 prevention and control; s. 403.718, waste tire fees; s. 403.7185, lead-acid battery fees; s. 403.7195, waste newsprint 28 29 disposal fees; s. 403.7197, advance disposal fees; s. 538.09, registration of secondhand dealers; s. 538.25, registration of 30 31 secondary metals recyclers; s. 440.57, group self-insurer's

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fund premium tax; s. 624.5091, retaliatory tax; s. 624.475,
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    commercial self-insurance fund premium tax; ss.
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    624.509-624.511, insurance code: administration and general
   provisions; s. 624.515, State Fire Marshal regulatory
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   assessment; s. 627.357, medical malpractice self-insurance
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   premium tax; s. 629.5011, reciprocal insurers premium tax; and
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    s. 681.117, motor vehicle warranty enforcement.
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           Section 10. Subsections (1) and (4), paragraphs (1)
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    and (q) of subsection (7), and paragraph (a) of subsection
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    (14) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement,
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    are amended to read:
           213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.--
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           (1) The provisions of this section apply to s.
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    125.0104, county government; s. 125.0108, tourist impact tax;
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    chapter 175, municipal firefighters' pension trust funds;
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    chapter 185, municipal police officers' retirement trust
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    funds; chapter 198, estate taxes; chapter 199, intangible
   personal property taxes; chapter 201, excise tax on documents;
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    chapter 203, gross receipts taxes; chapter 211, tax on
    severance and production of minerals; chapter 212, tax on
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    sales, use, and other transactions; chapter 220, income tax
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    code; chapter 221, emergency excise tax; s. 252.372, emergency
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   management, preparedness, and assistance surcharge; s.
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    370.07(3), Apalachicola Bay oyster surcharge; chapter 376,
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   pollutant spill prevention and control; s. 403.718, waste tire
    fees; s. 403.7185, lead-acid battery fees; s. 403.7195, waste
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   newsprint disposal fees; s. 538.09, registration of secondhand
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    dealers; s. 538.25, registration of secondary metals
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    recyclers; ss. 624.501 and 624.509-624.515, insurance code; s.
    681.117, motor vehicle warranty enforcement; and s. 896.102,
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31 reports of financial transactions in trade or business.
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- (4) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the department from publishing statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of particular accounts, reports, declarations, or returns or prevent the department from disclosing to the Comptroller the names and addresses of those taxpayers who have claimed an exemption pursuant to s. $\frac{199.185(1)(i)}{100}$ or a deduction pursuant to s. 220.63(5).
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may provide:
- (1) Payment information relative to chapters 199,201, 212, 220, and 221 to the Department of Commerce in its administration of the tax refund program for qualified defense contractors authorized by s. 288.104 and the tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses authorized by s. 288.106.
- (q) Information relative to ss. 199.1055,220.1845, and 376.30781 to the Department of Environmental Protection in the conduct of its official business.

Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(14)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall, subject to the safequards specified in paragraph (c), disclose to the Division of Corporations of the Department of State the name, address, 31 | federal employer identification number, and duration of tax

31 | Corporation.--

filings with this state of all corporate or partnership 2 entities which are not on file or have a dissolved status with 3 the Division of Corporations and which have filed tax returns pursuant to either chapter 199 or chapter 220. 4 5 Section 11. Section 213.054, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read: 7 213.054 Persons claiming tax exemptions or deductions; 8 annual report. -- The Department of Revenue shall be responsible 9 for monitoring the utilization of tax exemptions and tax 10 deductions authorized pursuant to chapter 81-179, Laws of 11 Florida. On or before September 1 of each year, the department shall report to the Comptroller the names and 12 13 addresses of all persons who have claimed an exemption 14 pursuant to s. 199.185(1)(i) or a deduction pursuant to s. 15 220.63(5). 16 Section 12. Section 213.31, Florida Statutes, is 17 amended to read: 213.31 Corporation Tax Administration Trust 18 19 Fund. -- There is hereby created in the State Treasury the 20 Corporation Tax Administration Trust Fund. Moneys in the fund are hereby appropriated to the Department of Revenue for the 21 administration of taxes levied upon corporations, including, 22 but not limited to, those imposed under chapter 199, chapter 23 24 220, or chapter 221. 25 Section 13. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 215.555, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 26 read: 27 28 215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.--29 (6) REVENUE BONDS.--30 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance

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- In addition to the findings and declarations in subsection (1), the Legislature also finds and declares that:
- The public benefits corporation created under this paragraph will provide a mechanism necessary for the cost-effective and efficient issuance of bonds. This mechanism will eliminate unnecessary costs in the bond issuance process, thereby increasing the amounts available to pay reimbursement for losses to property sustained as a result of hurricane damage.
- b. The purpose of such bonds is to fund reimbursements through the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to pay for the costs of construction, reconstruction, repair, restoration, and other costs associated with damage to properties of policyholders of covered policies due to the occurrence of a hurricane.
- 2.a. There is created a public benefits corporation to be known as the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation.
- The corporation shall operate under a five-member board of directors consisting of the Governor or a designee, the Comptroller or a designee, the Treasurer or a designee, the director of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration, and the chief operating officer of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.
- The corporation has all of the powers of corporations under chapter 607 and under chapter 617.
- The corporation may issue bonds and engage in such other financial transactions as are necessary to provide sufficient funds to achieve the purposes of this section.
- The corporation may invest in any of the 31 investments authorized under s. 215.47.

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- f. There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action shall arise against, any board members or employees of the corporation for any actions taken by them in the performance of their duties under this paragraph.
- 3.a. In actions under chapter 75 to validate any bonds issued by the corporation, the notice required by s. 75.06 shall be published only in Leon County and in two newspapers of general circulation in the state, and the complaint and order of the court shall be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit.
- b. The state hereby covenants with holders of bonds of the corporation that the state will not repeal or abrogate the power of the board to direct the Department of Insurance to levy the assessments and to collect the proceeds of the revenues pledged to the payment of such bonds as long as any such bonds remain outstanding unless adequate provision has been made for the payment of such bonds pursuant to the documents authorizing the issuance of such bonds.
- 4. The bonds of the corporation are not a debt of the state or of any political subdivision, and neither the state nor any political subdivision is liable on such bonds. The corporation does not have the power to pledge the credit, the revenues, or the taxing power of the state or of any political subdivision. The credit, revenues, or taxing power of the state or of any political subdivision shall not be deemed to be pledged to the payment of any bonds of the corporation.
- 5.a. The property, revenues, and other assets of the corporation; the transactions and operations of the corporation and the income from such transactions and operations; and all bonds issued under this paragraph and interest on such bonds are exempt from taxation by the state

and any political subdivision, including the intangibles tax under chapter 199 and the income tax under chapter 220. This exemption does not apply to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations other than the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation.

- b. All bonds of the corporation shall be and constitute legal investments without limitation for all public bodies of this state; for all banks, trust companies, savings banks, savings associations, savings and loan associations, and investment companies; for all administrators, executors, trustees, and other fiduciaries; for all insurance companies and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business; and for all other persons who are now or may hereafter be authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of the state and shall be and constitute eligible securities to be deposited as collateral for the security of any state, county, municipal, or other public funds. This sub-subparagraph shall be considered as additional and supplemental authority and shall not be limited without specific reference to this sub-subparagraph.
- 6. The corporation and its corporate existence shall continue until terminated by law; however, no such law shall take effect as long as the corporation has bonds outstanding unless adequate provision has been made for the payment of such bonds pursuant to the documents authorizing the issuance of such bonds. Upon termination of the existence of the corporation, all of its rights and properties in excess of its obligations shall pass to and be vested in the state.

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Section 14. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 220.1845, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

220.1845 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax credit.--

- (1) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS.--
- (a) A credit in the amount of 35 percent of the costs of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site rehabilitation at the following sites is allowed against any tax due for a taxable year under this chapter:
- 1. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible for state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3);
- A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which cleanup is undertaken by the real property owner pursuant to s. 376.3078(11), if the real property owner is not also, and has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility where the contamination exists; or
- 3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area under s. 376.80.
- (b) A taxpayer, or multiple taxpayers working jointly to clean up a single site, may not receive more than \$250,000 per year in tax credits for each site voluntarily rehabilitated. Multiple taxpayers shall receive tax credits in the same proportion as their contribution to payment of cleanup costs. Subject to the same conditions and limitations as provided in this section, a municipality or county which voluntarily rehabilitates a site may receive not more than \$250,000 per year in tax credits which it can subsequently transfer subject to the provisions in paragraph (h).
- (c) If the credit granted under this section is not 31 | fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax

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liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for that year exceeds the credit for which the corporation is eligible in that year under this section after applying the other credits and unused carryovers in the order provided by s. 220.02(10).

- (d) A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis up to the amount of tax imposed upon and paid by the taxpayer that incurred the rehabilitation costs.
- (e) A taxpayer that receives credit under s. 199.1055 is ineligible to receive credit under this section in a given tax year.
- (e)(f) A taxpayer that receives state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3) for rehabilitation of a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site is ineligible to receive credit under this section for costs incurred by the taxpayer in conjunction with the rehabilitation of that site during the same time period that state-administered site rehabilitation was underway.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ The total amount of the tax credits which may be granted under this section and s. 199.1055 is \$2 million annually.
- (g)1.(h)1. Tax credits that may be available under this section to an entity eligible under s. 376.30781 may be transferred after a merger or acquisition to the surviving or acquiring entity and used in the same manner and with the same limitations.

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- 2. The entity or its surviving or acquiring entity as described in subparagraph 1., may transfer any unused credit in whole or in units of no less than 25 percent of the remaining credit. The entity acquiring such credit may use it in the same manner and with the same limitation as described in this section. Such transferred credits may not be transferred again although they may succeed to a surviving or acquiring entity subject to the same conditions and limitations as described in this section.
- 3. In the event the credit provided for under this section is reduced either as a result of a determination by the Department of Environmental Protection or an examination or audit by the Department of Revenue, such tax deficiency shall be recovered from the first entity, or the surviving or acquiring entity, to have claimed such credit up to the amount of credit taken. Any subsequent deficiencies shall be assessed against any entity acquiring and claiming such credit, or in the case of multiple succeeding entities in the order of credit succession.
- (h)(i) In order to encourage completion of site rehabilitation at contaminated sites being voluntarily cleaned up and eligible for a tax credit under this section, the taxpayer may claim an additional 10 percent of the total cleanup costs, not to exceed \$50,000, in the final year of cleanup as evidenced by the Department of Environmental Protection issuing a "No Further Action" order for that site.
- (3) ADMINISTRATION; AUDIT AUTHORITY; TAX CREDIT FORFEITURE.--
- (b) In addition to its existing audit and investigation authority relating to chapter 199 and this chapter, the Department of Revenue may perform any additional

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financial and technical audits and investigations, including examining the accounts, books, or records of the tax credit applicant, which are necessary to verify the site rehabilitation costs included in a tax credit return and to ensure compliance with this section. The Department of Environmental Protection shall provide technical assistance, when requested by the Department of Revenue, on any technical audits performed pursuant to this section.

- (c) It is grounds for forfeiture of previously claimed and received tax credits if the Department of Revenue determines, as a result of either an audit or information received from the Department of Environmental Protection, that a taxpayer received tax credits pursuant to this section to which the taxpayer was not entitled. In the case of fraud, the taxpayer shall be prohibited from claiming any future tax credits under this section or s. 199.1055.
- 1. The taxpayer is responsible for returning forfeited tax credits to the Department of Revenue, and such funds shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the state.
- 2. The taxpayer shall file with the Department of Revenue an amended tax return or such other report as the Department of Revenue prescribes by rule and shall pay any required tax within 60 days after the taxpayer receives notification from the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to s. 376.30781 that previously approved tax credits have been revoked or modified, if uncontested, or within 60 days after a final order is issued following proceedings involving a contested revocation or modification order.
- 3. A notice of deficiency may be issued by the Department of Revenue at any time within 5 years after the date the taxpayer receives notification from the Department of

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Environmental Protection pursuant to s. 376.30781 that previously approved tax credits have been revoked or modified. If a taxpayer fails to notify the Department of Revenue of any change in its tax credit claimed, a notice of deficiency may be issued at any time. In either case, the amount of any proposed assessment set forth in such notice of deficiency shall be limited to the amount of any deficiency resulting under this section from the recomputation of the taxpayer's tax for the taxable year.
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4. Any taxpayer that fails to report and timely pay any tax due as a result of the forfeiture of its tax credit is in violation of this section and is subject to applicable penalty and interest.

Section 15. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 288.039, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.039 Employing and Training our Youths (ENTRY).--

- (2) TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.--
- (b) After entering into an employment/tax refund agreement under subsection (3), an eligible business may receive refunds for the following taxes or fees due and paid by that business:
- 1. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions under part I of chapter 212.
 - 2. Corporate income taxes under chapter 220.
- 3. Intangible personal property taxes under chapter
 199.
 - 3.4. Emergency excise taxes under chapter 221.
 - 4.5. Excise taxes on documents under chapter 201.
- 29 5.6. Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s.
- 30 220.03(1).
 - 6.7. Insurance premium taxes under s. 624.509.

7.8. Occupational license fees under chapter 205.

However, an eligible business may not receive a refund under this section for any amount of credit, refund, or exemption granted to that business for any of such taxes or fees. If a refund for such taxes or fees is provided by the office, which taxes or fees are subsequently adjusted by the application of any credit, refund, or exemption granted to the eligible business other than as provided in this section, the business shall reimburse the office for the amount of that credit, refund, or exemption. An eligible business shall notify and tender payment to the office within 20 days after receiving any credit, refund, or exemption other than the one provided in this section.

Section 16. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 288.106, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses.--

- (3) TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS. --
- (c) After entering into a tax refund agreement under subsection (5), a qualified target industry business may receive refunds from the account for the following taxes due and paid by that business beginning with the first taxable year of the business which begins after entering into the agreement:
- 1. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions under chapter 212.
 - 2. Corporate income taxes under chapter 220.
- 30 3. Intangible personal property taxes under chapter 31 199.

1 3.4. Emergency excise taxes under chapter 221. 2 4.5. Excise taxes on documents under chapter 201.

5.6. Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s. 220.03(1).

6.7. Insurance premium tax under s. 624.509.

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However, a qualified target industry business may not receive a refund under this section for any amount of credit, refund, or exemption granted to that business for any of such taxes. If a refund for such taxes is provided by the office, which taxes are subsequently adjusted by the application of any credit, refund, or exemption granted to the qualified target industry business other than as provided in this section, the business shall reimburse the account for the amount of that credit, refund, or exemption. A qualified target industry business shall notify and tender payment to the office within 20 days after receiving any credit, refund, or exemption other than one provided in this section.

- (4) APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS. --
- To apply for certification as a qualified target industry business under this section, the business must file an application with the office before the business has made the decision to locate a new business in this state or before the business had made the decision to expand an existing business in this state. The application shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:
- The applicant's federal employer identification number and the applicant's state sales tax registration number.
- The permanent location of the applicant's facility 31 in this state at which the project is or is to be located.

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- A description of the type of business activity or product covered by the project, including four-digit SIC codes for all activities included in the project.
- The number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state that are or will be dedicated to the project and the average wage of those jobs. If more than one type of business activity or product is included in the project, the number of jobs and average wage for those jobs must be separately stated for each type of business activity or product.
- The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state.
 - The anticipated commencement date of the project.
 - 7. The amount of:
- a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid under chapter 212;
 - Corporate income taxes paid under chapter 220;
- c. Intangible personal property taxes paid under chapter 199;
- c.d. Emergency excise taxes paid under chapter 221; and
 - d. e. Excise taxes on documents paid under chapter 201.
- The estimated amount of tax refunds to be claimed in each fiscal year.
- A brief statement concerning the role that the tax refunds requested will play in the decision of the applicant to locate or expand in this state.
- 10. An estimate of the proportion of the sales resulting from the project that will be made outside this state.
- A resolution adopted by the governing board of the 31 county or municipality in which the project will be located,

which resolution recommends that certain types of businesses be approved as a qualified target industry business and states that the commitments of local financial support necessary for the target industry business exist. Before adoption of the resolution, the governing board may review the proposed public or private sources of such support and determine whether the proposed sources of local financial support can be provided.

12. Any additional information requested by the office.

Section 17. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 288.1066, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.1066 Confidentiality of records.--

- (1) The following information when received by the Department of Commerce; the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; Enterprise Florida, Inc.; or county or municipal governmental entities and their employees pursuant to the qualified defense contractor tax refund program as required by s. 288.104 is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution for a period not to exceed the duration of the tax refund agreement or 10 years, whichever is earlier:
 - (c) The amount of:
- 1. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212;
- 26 2. Corporate income taxes paid pursuant to chapter 27 220;
 - 3. Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to former chapter 199;
- 4. Emergency excise taxes paid pursuant to chapter 221; and

5. Ad valorem taxes paid

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during the 5 fiscal years immediately preceding the date of the application, and the projected amounts of such taxes to be due in the 3 fiscal years immediately following the date of the application.

- (2) The following information when received by the Department of Commerce; the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; Enterprise Florida, Inc.; or county or municipal governmental entities and their employees pursuant to the qualified target industry tax refund program as required by s. 288.106 is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution for a period not to exceed the duration of the tax refund agreement or 10 years, whichever is earlier:
 - (d) The amount of:
- 1. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212;
- Corporate income taxes paid pursuant to chapter
 220;
- 3. Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to former chapter 199;
- 4. Emergency excise taxes paid pursuant to chapter 221; and
 - 5. Ad valorem taxes paid

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during the 5 fiscal years immediately preceding the date of the application, and the projected amounts of such taxes to be due in the 3 fiscal years immediately following the date of the application.

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Section 18. Subsection (3) of section 376.30781, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

376.30781 Partial tax credits for rehabilitation of drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in designated brownfield areas; application process; rulemaking authority; revocation authority.--

(3) The Department of Environmental Protection shall be responsible for allocating the tax credits provided for in $\underline{\text{s.ss.}}$ 199.1055 and 220.1845, not to exceed a total of \$2 million in tax credits annually.

Section 19. Paragraph (e) of subsection (14) of section 440.49, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

- 440.49 Limitation of liability for subsequent injury through Special Disability Trust Fund.--
- (14) FLORIDA SPECIAL DISABILITY TRUST FUND FINANCING CORPORATION.--
- (e)1. The funds, credit, property, or taxing power of the state or political subdivisions of the state shall not be pledged for the payment of such bonds. The bonds of the corporation are not a debt of the state or of any political subdivision, and neither the state nor any political subdivision is liable on such bonds. The corporation does not have the power to pledge the credit, the revenues, or the taxing power of the state or of any political subdivision. The credit, revenues, or taxing power of the state or of any political subdivision shall not be deemed to be pledged to the payment of any bonds of the corporation. However, bonds issued under this subsection are declared to be for an essential public and governmental purpose.

2. The property, revenues, and other assets of the corporation; the transactions and operations of the corporation and the income from such transactions and operations; and all bonds issued under this paragraph and the interest on such bonds, which is exempt from income taxes of the United States, are exempt from taxation by the state and any political subdivision, including, but not limited to, the intangibles tax under chapter 199, the income tax under chapter 220, and the premium tax under the Florida Insurance Code. This exemption does not apply to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest income or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations other than the Special Disability Trust Fund Financing Corporation. The corporation is not subject to the reporting requirements mandated by the Florida Insurance Code.

Section 20. Subsection (13) of section 493.6102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

493.6102 Inapplicability of parts I through IV of this chapter.—This chapter shall not apply to:

(13) Any individual employed as a security officer by a church or ecclesiastical or denominational organization having an established physical place of worship in this state at which nonprofit religious services and activities are regularly conducted or by a church cemetery religious institution as defined in s. 199.183(2)(a)to provide security on the institution property of the organization or cemetery, and who does not carry a firearm in the course of her or his duties.

Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 516.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

516.031 Finance charge; maximum rates.--

- (3) OTHER CHARGES.--
- (a) In addition to the interest and insurance charges herein provided for, no further or other charges or amount whatsoever for any examination, service, commission, or other thing or otherwise shall be directly or indirectly charged, contracted for, or received as a condition to the grant of a loan, except:
- 1. An amount not to exceed \$10 to reimburse a portion of the costs for investigating the character and credit of the person applying for the loan;
- 2. An annual fee of \$25 on the anniversary date of each line-of-credit account;
- 3. Charges paid for brokerage fee on a loan or line of credit of more than \$10,000, title insurance, and the appraisal of real property offered as security when paid to a third party and supported by an actual expenditure;
- 4. Intangible personal property tax on the loan note or obligation when secured by a lien on real property;
- 4.5. The documentary excise tax and lawful fees, if any, actually and necessarily paid out by the licensee to any public officer for filing, recording, or releasing in any public office any instrument securing the loan, which fees may be collected when the loan is made or at any time thereafter;
- 5.6. The premium payable for any insurance in lieu of perfecting any security interest otherwise required by the licensee in connection with the loan, if the premium does not exceed the fees which would otherwise be payable, which premium may be collected when the loan is made or at any time thereafter;
- $\underline{6.7.}$ Actual and reasonable attorney's fees and court costs as determined by the court in which suit is filed; or

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7.8. Actual and commercially reasonable expenses of repossession, storing, repairing and placing in condition for sale, and selling of any property pledged as security.

Any charges, including interest, in excess of the combined total of all charges authorized and permitted by this chapter constitute a violation of chapter 687 governing interest and usury, and the penalties of that chapter apply. In the event of a bona fide error, the licensee shall refund or credit the borrower with the amount of the overcharge immediately but within 20 days from the discovery of such error.

Section 22. Subsections (4), (7), and (8) of section 624.509, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

624.509 Premium tax; rate and computation.--

(4) The intangible tax imposed under chapter 199, the income tax imposed under chapter 220, and the emergency excise tax imposed under chapter 221 which are paid by any insurer shall be credited against, and to the extent thereof shall discharge, the liability for tax imposed by this section for the annual period in which such tax payments are made. As to any insurer issuing policies insuring against loss or damage from the risks of fire, tornado, and certain casualty lines, the tax imposed by this section, as intended and contemplated by this subsection, shall be construed to mean the net amount of such tax remaining after there has been credited thereon such gross premium receipts tax as may be payable by such insurer in pursuance of the imposition of such tax by any incorporated cities or towns in the state for firefighters' relief and pension funds and police officers' retirement funds 31 | maintained in such cities or towns, as provided in and by

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 relevant provisions of the Florida Statutes. For purposes of this subsection, payments of estimated income tax under chapter 220 and of estimated emergency excise tax under chapter 221 shall be deemed paid either at the time the insurer actually files its annual returns under chapter 220 or at the time such returns are required to be filed, whichever first occurs, and not at such earlier time as such payments of estimated tax are actually made.

- (7) Credits and deductions against the tax imposed by this section shall be taken in the following order: deductions for assessments made pursuant to s. 440.51; credits for taxes paid under ss. 175.101 and 185.08; credits for income taxes paid under chapter 220, the emergency excise tax paid under chapter 221 and the credit allowed under subsection (5), as these credits are limited by subsection (6); credits for intangible taxes paid under chapter 199; all other available credits and deductions.
- (8) From and after July 1, 1980, the premium tax authorized by this section shall not be imposed upon receipts of annuity premiums or considerations paid by holders in this state and from and after July 1, 1991, the intangible tax imposed by chapter 199 shall not be imposed on assets equal to the statutory legal reserves of annuity products maintained by insurance companies on behalf of their holders if the tax savings derived are credited to the annuity holders. Upon request by the Department of Revenue, any insurer availing itself of this provision shall submit to the department evidence which establishes that the tax savings derived have been credited to annuity holders. As used in this subsection, the term "holders" shall be deemed to include employers

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contributing to an employee's pension, annuity, or profit-sharing plan.

Section 23. Effective July 1, 2000, subsections (4), (7), and (8) of section 624.509, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 12 of chapter 98-132, Laws of Florida, are reenacted to read:

624.509 Premium tax; rate and computation.--

(4) The income tax imposed under chapter 220 and the emergency excise tax imposed under chapter 221 which are paid by any insurer shall be credited against, and to the extent thereof shall discharge, the liability for tax imposed by this section for the annual period in which such tax payments are made. As to any insurer issuing policies insuring against loss or damage from the risks of fire, tornado, and certain casualty lines, the tax imposed by this section, as intended and contemplated by this subsection, shall be construed to mean the net amount of such tax remaining after there has been credited thereon such gross premium receipts tax as may be payable by such insurer in pursuance of the imposition of such tax by any incorporated cities or towns in the state for firefighters' relief and pension funds and police officers' retirement funds maintained in such cities or towns, as provided in and by relevant provisions of the Florida Statutes. For purposes of this subsection, payments of estimated income tax under chapter 220 and of estimated emergency excise tax under chapter 221 shall be deemed paid either at the time the insurer actually files its annual returns under chapter 220 or at the time such returns are required to be filed, whichever first occurs, and not at such earlier time as such payments of estimated tax are actually 31 made.

- (7) Credits and deductions against the tax imposed by this section shall be taken in the following order: deductions for assessments made pursuant to s. 440.51; credits for taxes paid under ss. 175.101 and 185.08; credits for income taxes paid under chapter 220, the emergency excise tax paid under chapter 221 and the credit allowed under subsection (5), as these credits are limited by subsection (6); all other available credits and deductions.
- (8) From and after July 1, 1980, the premium tax authorized by this section shall not be imposed upon receipts of annuity premiums or considerations paid by holders in this state if the tax savings derived are credited to the annuity holders. Upon request by the Department of Revenue, any insurer availing itself of this provision shall submit to the department evidence which establishes that the tax savings derived have been credited to annuity holders. As used in this subsection, the term "holders" shall be deemed to include employers contributing to an employee's pension, annuity, or profit-sharing plan.

Section 24. Paragraph (m) of subsection (4) of section 627.311, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

627.311 Joint underwriters and joint reinsurers.-- (4)

(m) Each joint underwriting plan or association created under this section is not a state agency, board, or commission. However, for the purposes of s. 199.183(1) only, the joint underwriting plan is a political subdivision of the state and is exempt from the corporate income tax.

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mosquito control programs.

Statutes, is amended to read:

notice before establishment. --

(1)

1 Section 25. Paragraph (j) of subsection (6) of section 2 627.351, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 3 read: 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--4 5 (6) RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND CASUALTY JOINT 6 UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION. --7 (j) The Residential Property and Casualty Joint 8 Underwriting Association is not a state agency, board, or 9 commission. However, for the purposes of s. 199.183(1), the 10 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 11 Association shall be considered a political subdivision of the state and shall be exempt from the corporate income tax. 12 Section 26. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 13 650.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 15 650.05 Plans for coverage of employees of political subdivisions.--16 17 (6) (b) The grants-in-aid and other revenue referred to in 18 19 paragraph (a) specifically include, but are not limited to, 20 minimum foundation program grants to public school districts and community colleges; gasoline, motor fuel, intangible, 21 cigarette, racing, and insurance premium taxes distributed to 22 political subdivisions; and amounts specifically appropriated 23 24 as grants-in-aid for mental health, mental retardation, and

Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 655.071, Florida

655.071 International banking facilities; definitions;

"International banking facility" means a set of

31 asset and liability accounts segregated on the books and

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records of a banking organization, as that term is defined in s. 199.023, Florida Statutes 1997, that includes only international banking facility deposits, borrowings, and extensions of credit, as those terms shall be defined by the department pursuant to subsection (2).

Section 28. Subsection (2) of section 733.604, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

733.604 Inventory.--

(2) The personal representative shall serve a copy of the inventory on the Department of Revenue, as provided in s. 199.062(4), the surviving spouse, each heir at law in an intestate estate, each residuary beneficiary in a testate estate, and any other interested person who may request it; and the personal representative shall file proof of such service. The inventory shall be verified by the personal representative.

Section 29. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 766.105, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

766.105 Florida Patient's Compensation Fund. --

- (1) DEFINITIONS. -- The following definitions apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this section:
- (a) The term "fund" means the Florida Patient's Compensation Fund. The fund is not a state agency, board, or commission. However, for the purposes of s. 199.183(1) only, the fund shall be considered a political subdivision of this state.

Section 30. Subsection (5) of section 192.032, subsection (3) of section 192.042, subsection (4) of section 193.114, subsection (9) of section 196.015, subsections (2) and (7) of section 213.27, paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of 31

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section 607.1622, and subsection (2) of section 731.111,
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   Florida Statutes, are repealed.
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          Section 31. This act shall take effect January 1,
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   2000.
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                          SENATE SUMMARY
     Abolishes the intangible personal property tax.
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