## Florida Senate - 2000

CS for CS for CS for SB 1338

**By** the Committees on Fiscal Resource, Regulated Industries, Fiscal Resource and Senator Horne

	314-2224-00
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to communications services;
3	creating ch. 202, F.S., the Communications
4	Services Tax Simplification Law; providing
5	definitions; providing for taxation of the sale
б	of communications services, effective January
7	1, 2002; providing for imposition of the tax on
8	the sales price of communications services, the
9	cost of operating a substitute communications
10	system, and the sales price of direct-to-home
11	satellite service; providing for computation of
12	tax rates by the Revenue Estimating Conference
13	and for approval by the Legislature; providing
14	for collection and remittance of the taxes on
15	communications services imposed by chapters 202
16	and 203, F.S., on a combined basis; providing a
17	limitation on such taxes on certain interstate
18	communications services; requiring the
19	purchaser to obtain a direct-pay permit;
20	providing exemptions for certain sales to
21	residential households, to governmental
22	entities, and to certain religious or
23	educational organizations; providing
24	legislative intent with respect to future
25	findings of invalidity, exemptions, and local
26	government franchise fees; providing for
27	credits for taxes paid in other jurisdictions;
28	providing special provisions for users of
29	substitute communications systems; providing
30	for payment and collection of the taxes on
31	communications; providing for sales for resale;
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1	providing requirements for registration of
2	dealers of communications services; providing
3	penalties; providing for fees; providing for
4	annual resale certificates; providing
5	procedures for revocation of registration;
6	providing for disposition of the proceeds of
7	the taxes on communications services;
8	authorizing counties and municipalities to levy
9	a discretionary local communications services
10	tax; providing intent regarding tax rates;
11	providing for imposition of a discretionary
12	sales surtax levied by a county or school board
13	under s. 212.055, F.S., as a local
14	communications services tax; providing for
15	application of local taxes to substitute
16	communications systems; providing a limitation
17	on local taxes on certain interstate
18	communications services; requiring the
19	purchaser to obtain a direct-pay permit;
20	providing for use of tax revenues; providing
21	for credit against local taxes for fees
22	required under a franchise agreement; providing
23	for computation by the Revenue Estimating
24	Conference of the initial and maximum rates for
25	local taxes and providing for approval by the
26	Legislature; providing for effectiveness of the
27	initial rates and for increase by emergency
28	ordinance under certain conditions; requiring
29	providers of communications services and local
30	taxing jurisdictions to furnish information;
31	providing for determination by the Revenue

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1	Estimating Conference of a rate conversion
2	factor for counties and school boards that levy
3	a discretionary sales surtax and providing for
4	approval by the Legislature; providing for
5	certain automatic rate reductions; providing
6	for effective dates and notification with
7	respect to adoption, repeal, or rate changes of
8	local taxes; providing procedures and
9	requirements for determination of the local
10	taxing jurisdiction in which a service address
11	is located; providing for creation of an
12	electronic database by the Department of
13	Revenue; providing for certification of
14	databases by the department; providing effect
15	on dealers who do not use the specified methods
16	for such determination; providing procedures
17	and requirements for refunds or credits of
18	communications services taxes; specifying that
19	the authority of public bodies to require taxes
20	or other impositions from dealers of
21	communications services for occupying roads and
22	rights-of-way is preempted by the state;
23	prohibiting public bodies from levying
24	specified taxes and other charges; providing
25	for jurisdiction for suits against dealers;
26	providing for dealers not qualified to do
27	business in this state; specifying powers of
28	the department; providing for rules; providing
29	requirements for the filing of returns and
30	payment of taxes; providing penalties;
31	providing for rules for self-accrual; providing

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1 for a dealer's credit; providing penalties for 2 failure to file returns or for filing false or 3 fraudulent returns; providing for credits or refunds for bad debts; requiring certain 4 5 dealers to remit taxes by electronic funds б transfer and make returns through an electronic 7 data interchange; providing for payment of taxes upon sale or quitting of business; 8 9 providing for notice to certain persons 10 regarding a dealer's delinquency and providing 11 such persons' duties; providing a penalty; providing for cooperation of state and local 12 agencies; providing that taxes collected become 13 government funds; providing penalties for the 14 theft of government funds; providing department 15 powers regarding warrants, tax executions, and 16 17 writs of garnishment; providing recordkeeping requirements for dealers; providing a penalty; 18 19 authorizing sampling by the department; 20 providing for examination of records; providing for audits; providing for assessment of 21 interest and penalties; providing powers of the 22 department to assess from estimates; requiring 23 24 that taxes be separately stated; prohibiting 25 certain advertising or refunds by dealers; providing a penalty; providing department 26 27 powers with respect to hearings, cash deposits 28 or bonds, and subpoenas; providing for venue; 29 providing special rules for the administration of local taxes; providing for an advisory 30 31 committee to advise the executive director of

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1	the department regarding implementation of
2	communications services taxes; amending s.
3	72.011, F.S.; authorizing taxpayers to contest
4	assessments or denials of refund under ch. 202,
5	F.S., in circuit court or pursuant to the
6	Administrative Procedure Act; amending s.
7	213.05, F.S.; including ch. 202, F.S., within
8	the revenue laws for which the department has
9	responsibility; amending s. 212.20, F.S.;
10	providing for distribution of portions of the
11	communications services tax; amending s.
12	166.231, F.S.; providing that the exemption
13	from the municipal public service tax for
14	telecommunications services for resale includes
15	resale by way of a prepaid calling arrangement;
16	providing that taxes not collected thereon
17	prior to July 1, 2000, need not be paid;
18	repealing s. 166.231(9), F.S., which provides
19	for levy of the municipal public service tax on
20	telecommunication services, effective January
21	1, 2002; conforming language; amending s.
22	166.233, F.S.; conforming language; amending s.
23	203.01, F.S.; providing that the exemption from
24	the gross receipts tax for telecommunication
25	services for resale includes resale by way of a
26	prepaid calling arrangement; providing for a
27	gross receipts tax on communications services,
28	effective January 1, 2002, to be applied
29	pursuant to ch. 202, F.S.; providing for
30	computation of the tax rate by the Revenue
31	Estimating Conference and for approval by the
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1	Legislature; amending s. 203.012, F.S.;
2	removing and revising definitions relating to
3	the gross receipts tax, to conform; repealing
4	s. 203.013, F.S., which provides for payment of
5	the gross receipts tax on interstate private
6	communications services, and ss. 203.60,
7	203.61, 203.62, and 203.63, F.S., which provide
8	for payment of the gross receipts tax on other
9	interstate and international telecommunication
10	services, to conform; amending s. 212.05, F.S.;
11	providing that the sale or recharge of a
12	prepaid calling arrangement shall be treated as
13	a sale of tangible personal property under ch.
14	212, F.S.; providing that the sale of
15	telecommunication services to a person who
16	furnishes such services pursuant to such an
17	arrangement is a sale for resale; providing
18	that taxes not collected thereon prior to July
19	1, 2000, need not be paid; removing the
20	imposition of tax under ch. 212, F.S., on
21	telecommunication service, telegraph messages,
22	long distance telephone calls, and television
23	system program service, effective January 1,
24	2002; amending s. 212.054, F.S.; providing that
25	charges for prepaid calling arrangements are
26	subject to discretionary sales surtaxes;
27	conforming language; amending s. 337.401, F.S.;
28	providing requirements with respect to the
29	authority of counties and municipalities to
30	regulate the placement of telecommunications
31	facilities in the public roads or

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1	rights-of-way; requiring certain notice to the
2	Secretary of State; revising such requirements,
3	effective January 1, 2002, and providing for
4	application to providers of communications
5	services; requiring municipalities and charter
6	counties and noncharter counties to choose
7	whether or not to impose permit fees on such
8	providers and providing requirements with
9	respect to such fees; providing effect of such
10	choice on the rate of the local communications
11	services tax under ch. 202, F.S., for the local
12	government; providing that the authority of
13	municipalities and counties to require
14	franchise fees from such providers is preempted
15	by the state; authorizing municipalities and
16	counties to request certain in-kind
17	requirements, institutional networks, and
18	contributions from cable service providers;
19	providing for a legislative study with respect
20	to state policy regarding such in-kind
21	requirements and contributions; amending s.
22	212.031, F.S.; revising the exemption from the
23	tax on the lease or rental of or license in
24	real property for streets or rights-of-way and
25	improvements located thereon used by a utility
26	or cable television company; including such
27	exemption within provisions relating to leases
28	involving multiple use of property; providing
29	status of revenues received under the act with
30	respect to taxes or fees previously imposed and
31	bonded indebtedness; providing appropriations

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1	and authorizing positions; repealing the
2	following, effective June 30, 2001: ss.
3	202.10, 202.11, 202.20, 202.26, and 202.37,
4	F.S., and ss. 3-11, 13-17, and 19-28 of the
5	act, which constitute the creation of ch. 202,
6	F.S., effective January 1, 2002, to provide for
7	the taxation of the sale of communications
8	services; ss. 33-35 of the act, which amend ss.
9	72.011, 213.05, and 212.20, F.S., to provide
10	related administrative provisions effective
11	January 1, 2002; ss. 38 and 39 of the act,
12	which repeal s. 166.231(9), F.S., and amend ss.
13	166.231 and 166.233, F.S., to remove levy of
14	the municipal public service tax on
15	telecommunication services effective January 1,
16	2002; ss. 41-43 of the act, which amend ss.
17	203.01 and 203.012, F.S., and repeal ss.
18	203.013 and 203.60-203.63, F.S., to provide for
19	a gross receipts tax on communications
20	services, effective January 1, 2002, to be
21	applied pursuant to ch. 202, F.S.; ss. 48 and
22	49 of the act, which amend ss. 212.05 and
23	212.054, F.S., to remove the imposition of tax
24	under ch. 212, F.S., on telecommunication
25	service effective January 1, 2002; s. 51 of the
26	act, which amends s. 337.401, F.S., relating to
27	the authority of counties and municipalities to
28	regulate the placement of telecommunications
29	facilities in roads and rights-of-way and to
30	impose permit fees and franchise fees,
31	effective January 1, 2002; and ss. 54 and 55 of
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1 the act, which provide for application of 2 amendments made by the act; abolishing, on June 3 30, 2001, an advisory committee appointed 4 pursuant to the act; amending s. 337.401, F.S., 5 effective June 30, 2001, to remove amendments б made by the act which take effect January 1, 7 2001; providing effective dates. 8 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 11 Section 1. Section 202.10, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 12 13 202.10 Short title.--This chapter may be cited as the 14 "Communications Services Tax Simplification Law." 15 Section 2. Section 202.11, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 16 17 202.11 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: "Actual cost of operating a substitute 18 (1) 19 communications system" includes, but is not limited to, depreciation, interest, maintenance, repair, and other 20 expenses directly attributable to the operation of such 21 22 system. For purposes of this chapter, the depreciation expense included in actual cost is the depreciation expense claimed 23 24 for federal income tax purposes. The total amount of any 25 payment required by a lease or rental contract or agreement must be included within the actual cost of operating the 26 27 substitute communications system. 28 "Cable service" means the transmission of video, (2) 29 audio, or other programming service to purchasers, and the 30 purchaser interaction, if any, required for the selection or 31 use of any such programming service, regardless of whether the 9

1 programming is transmitted over facilities owned or operated by the cable service provider or over facilities owned or 2 3 operated by one or more other dealers of communications services. The term includes point-to-multipoint distribution 4 5 services by which programming is transmitted or broadcast by microwave or other equipment directly to the purchaser's б premises, but does not include direct-to-home satellite 7 8 service. The term includes basic, extended, premium, pay-per-view, digital, and music services. 9 10 (3) "Communications services" means the transmission, 11 conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals, including cable services, to a 12 point, or between or among points, by or through any 13 electronic, radio, satellite, cable, optical, microwave, or 14 other medium or method now in existence or hereafter devised, 15 regardless of the protocol used for such transmission or 16 conveyance. The term does not include: 17 Information services. 18 (a) 19 (b) Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a customer's premises. 20 The sale or rental of tangible personal property. 21 (C) The sale of advertising, including, but not 22 (d) limited to, directory advertising. 23 24 (e) Bad check charges. 25 Late payment charges. (f) Billing and collection services. 26 (g) 27 Internet access service, electronic mail service, (h) electronic bulletin board service, or similar on-line computer 28 29 services. 30 31

1 (4) "Dealer" means a person registered with the department as a provider of communications services in this 2 3 state. 4 (5) "Department" means the Department of Revenue. 5 "Direct-to-home satellite service" has the meaning (6) б ascribed in the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. s. 7 303(v). 8 (7) "Information service" means the offering of a capability for generating, acquiring, storing, transforming, 9 10 processing, retrieving, using, or making available information 11 via communications services, including, but not limited to, electronic publishing, web-hosting service, and end-user 900 12 number service. The term does not include any video, audio, or 13 other programming service that uses point-to-multipoint 14 distribution by which programming is delivered, transmitted, 15 or broadcast by any means, including any interaction that may 16 17 be necessary for selecting and using the service, regardless of whether the programming is delivered, transmitted, or 18 19 broadcast over facilities owned or operated by the seller or 20 another, or whether denominated as cable service or as basic, 21 extended, premium, pay-per-view, digital, music, or two-way 22 cable service. "Mobile communications service" means any one-way 23 (8) 24 or two-way radio communications service, whether identified by the dealer as local, toll, long distance, or otherwise, and 25 which is carried between mobile stations or receivers and land 26 27 stations, or by mobile stations communicating among themselves, and includes, but is not limited to, cellular 28 29 communications services, personal communications services, 30 paging services, specialized mobile radio services, and any 31

1 other form of mobile one-way or two-way communications 2 service. 3 (9) "Person" has the meaning ascribed in s. 212.02. (10) "Prepaid calling arrangement" means the 4 5 separately stated retail sale by advance payment of б communications services that consist exclusively of telephone 7 calls originated by using an access number, authorization 8 code, or other means that may be manually, electronically, or otherwise entered, and that are sold in predetermined units or 9 10 dollars of which the number declines with use in a known 11 amount. (11) "Purchaser" means the person paying for or 12 obligated to pay for communications services. 13 (12) "Retail sale" means the sale of communications 14 services for any purpose other than for resale or for use as a 15 component part of or for integration into communications 16 services to be resold in the ordinary course of business. 17 18 However, any sale for resale must comply with s. 202.16(2) and 19 the rules adopted thereunder. (13) "Sale" means the provision of communications 20 21 services for a consideration. 22 (14) "Sales price" means the total amount charged in money or other consideration by a dealer for the sale of 23 communications services in this state, including any property 24 25 or other services that are part of the sale. (a) The sales price of communications services shall 26 27 also include, whether or not separately stated, charges for 28 any of the following: 29 Separately identified components of the charge or 1. 30 expenses of the dealer, including, but not limited to, sales 31 taxes on goods or services purchased by the dealer, property 12

1 taxes, taxes measured by net income, and federal universal-service fund fees. 2 3 2. The connection, movement, change, or termination of 4 communications services. 5 The detailed billing of communications services. 3. б The sale of directory listings in connection with a 4. 7 communications service. 8 5. Central office and custom calling features. Voice mail and other messaging service. 9 6. 10 7. Directory assistance. 11 (b) The sales price of communications services does not include charges for any of the following: 12 1. Any excise tax, sales tax, or similar tax levied by 13 the United States or any state or local government on the 14 purchase, sale, use, or consumption of any communications 15 service, including, but not limited to, any tax imposed under 16 this chapter or chapter 203 which is permitted or required to 17 be added to the sales price of such service, if the tax is 18 19 stated separately. 2. Any fee or assessment levied by the United States 20 or any state or local government, including, but not limited 21 to, regulatory fees and emergency telephone surcharges, which 22 is required to be added to the price of such service if the 23 24 fee or assessment is separately stated. 3. Local telephone service paid for by inserting coins 25 into coin-operated communications devices available to the 26 27 public. 28 The sale or recharge of a prepaid calling 4. 29 arrangement. 30 31

1 5. The provision of air-to-ground communications services, defined as a radio service provided to purchasers 2 3 while on board an aircraft. 6. A dealer's internal use of communications services 4 5 in connection with its business of providing communications б services. 7 7. Charges for property or other services that are not 8 part of the sale of communications services, if such charges are stated separately from the charges for communications 9 10 services. 11 (15) "Service address" means: (a) In the case of cable services and direct-to-home 12 satellite services, the location where the customer receives 13 14 the services in this state. In the case of all other communications services, 15 (b) the location of the communications equipment from which 16 17 communications services originate or at which communications services are received by the customer. If the location of such 18 19 equipment cannot be determined as part of the billing process, as in the case of mobile communications services, paging 20 systems, maritime systems, third-number and calling-card 21 calls, and similar services, the term means the location 22 determined by the dealer based on the customer's telephone 23 24 number, the customer's mailing address to which bills are sent by the dealer, or another street address provided by the 25 customer. However, such address must be within the licensed 26 27 service area of the dealer. In the case of a communications service paid through a credit or payment mechanism that does 28 29 not relate to a service address, such as a bank, travel, debit, or credit card, the service address is the address of 30 the central office, as determined by the area code and the 31

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1 first three digits of the seven-digit originating telephone 2 number. 3 (16) "Substitute communications system" means any telephone system, or other system capable of providing 4 5 communications services, which a person purchases, installs, б rents, or leases for his or her own use to provide himself or 7 herself with services used as a substitute for communications 8 services provided by a dealer of communications services. 9 (17) "Unbundled network element" means a network element, as defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 153(29), to which access 10 11 is provided on an unbundled basis pursuant to 47 U.S.C. s. 12 251(c)(3). Section 3. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.12, 13 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 14 202.12 Sales of communications services.--The 15 Legislature finds that every person who engages in the 16 17 business of selling communications services at retail in this state is exercising a taxable privilege. It is the intent of 18 19 the Legislature that the tax imposed by chapter 203 be 20 administered as provided in this chapter. (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is 21 levied on each taxable transaction, and the tax is due and 22 payable as follows: 23 24 (a) At the rate calculated pursuant to section 30 of 25 this act applied to the sales price of the communications service, except for direct-to-home satellite service, which: 26 27 1. Originates and terminates in this state, or 28 2. Originates or terminates in this state and is 29 charged to a service address in this state, 30 31

1 when sold at retail, computed on each taxable sale for the purpose of remitting the tax due. The gross receipts tax 2 3 imposed by chapter 203 shall be collected on the same taxable 4 transactions and remitted with the tax imposed by this 5 paragraph. If no tax is imposed by this paragraph by reason of s. 202.125(1), the tax imposed by chapter 203 shall б 7 nevertheless be collected and remitted in the manner and at 8 the time prescribed for tax collections and remittances under 9 this chapter. 10 (b) At the rate set forth in paragraph (a) on the 11 actual cost of operating a substitute communications system, to be paid in accordance with s. 202.15. This paragraph does 12 not apply to the use by any dealer of his or her own 13 communications system to conduct a business of providing 14 communications services or any communications system operated 15 by a county, a municipality, the state, or any political 16 17 subdivision of the state. The gross receipts tax imposed by chapter 203 shall be applied to the same costs, and remitted 18 19 with the tax imposed by this paragraph. (c) At a rate to be computed by the Revenue Estimating 20 Conference and approved by the Legislature on the retail sales 21 price of any direct-to-home satellite service received in this 22 state. The rate computed by the Revenue Estimating Conference 23 24 shall be the sum of: 25 1. The rate set forth in paragraph (a); and The weighted average, based on the aggregate 26 2. 27 population in the respective taxing jurisdictions, of the rate computed under s. 202.20(2)(a)1. for municipalities and 28 29 charter counties and the rate computed under such subparagraph 30 for all other counties. 31

1 The proceeds of the tax imposed under this paragraph shall be accounted for and distributed in accordance with s. 202.18(2). 2 3 The gross recepts tax imposed by chapter 203 shall be collected on the same taxable transactions and remitted with 4 5 the tax imposed by this paragraph. б (2) A dealer of taxable communications services shall 7 bill, collect, and remit the taxes on communications services 8 imposed pursuant to chapter 203 and this section at a combined rate that is the sum of the rate of tax on communications 9 10 services prescribed in chapter 203 and the applicable rate of 11 tax prescribed in this section. Each dealer subject to the tax provided in paragraph (1)(b) shall also remit the taxes 12 imposed pursuant to chapter 203 and this section on a combined 13 basis. However, a dealer shall, in reporting each remittance 14 to the department, identify the portion thereof which consists 15 of taxes remitted pursuant to chapter 203. Return forms 16 17 prescribed by the department shall facilitate such reporting. (3) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the 18 19 combined amount of taxes imposed under this section and s. 203.01(1)(a)2. shall not exceed \$100,000 per calendar year on 20 charges to any person for interstate communications services 21 that originate outside this state and terminate within this 22 state. This subsection applies only to holders of a 23 24 direct-pay permit issued under this subsection. A refund may 25 not be given for taxes paid before receiving a direct-pay permit. Upon application, the department may issue a 26 direct-pay permit to the purchaser of communications services 27 authorizing such purchaser to pay tax on such services 28 29 directly to the department if the majority of such services used by such person are for communications originating outside 30 of this state and terminating in this state. Any dealer of 31 17

1 communications services furnishing communications services to the holder of a valid direct-pay permit is relieved of the 2 3 obligation to collect and remit the taxes imposed under this section and s. 203.01(1)(a)2. on such services. Tax payments 4 5 and returns pursuant to a direct-pay permit shall be monthly. As used in this subsection, "person" means a single legal б 7 entity and does not mean a group or combination of affiliated 8 entities or entities controlled by one person or group of 9 persons. 10 Section 4. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.125, 11 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 202.125 Sales of communications services; specified 12 13 exemptions.--(1) The separately stated sales price of 14 communications services sold to residential households is 15 exempt from the tax imposed by s. 202.12. This exemption shall 16 17 not apply to any residence that constitutes all or part of a public lodging establishment as defined in chapter 509, any 18 19 mobile communications service, any cable service, or any 20 direct-to-home satellite service. The sale of communications services provided to 21 (2) the Federal Government, any agency or instrumentality of the 22 Federal Government, or any entity that is exempt from state 23 24 taxes under federal law is exempt from the taxes imposed or 25 administered pursuant to ss. 202.12 and 202.19. The sale of communications services to the state 26 (3) 27 or any county, municipality, or political subdivision of the 28 state when payment is made directly to the dealer by the 29 governmental entity is exempt from the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to ss. 202.12 and 202.19. This exemption 30 31 does not inure to any transaction otherwise taxable under this

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chapter when payment is made by a government employee by any 1 means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit 2 3 card even when that employee is subsequently reimbursed by the 4 governmental entity. 5 The sale of communications services to a religious (4) б or educational organization that is exempt from federal income 7 tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code is exempt 8 from the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to ss. 202.12 9 and 202.19. 10 Section 5. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.13, 11 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 12 202.13 Intent.--(1) If the operation or imposition of the taxes 13 imposed or administered under this chapter is declared 14 invalid, ineffective, inapplicable, unconstitutional, or void 15 for any reason, chapters 166, 203, 212, and 337, as such 16 17 chapters existed before January 1, 2000, shall fully apply to the sale, use, or consumption of communications services. If 18 19 any exemption from the tax is declared invalid, ineffective, inapplicable, unconstitutional, or void for any reason, such 20 declaration shall not affect the taxes imposed or administered 21 under this chapter, but such sale, use, or consumption shall 22 be subject to the taxes imposed under this chapter to the same 23 24 extent as if such exemption never existed. 25 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature to exempt from the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to this chapter 26 only the communications services set forth in this chapter as 27 28 exempt from such taxes, to the extent that such exemptions are 29 in accordance with the constitutions of this state and of the 30 United States. 31

1 (3) The tax on dealers of communications services authorized under this chapter, including the tax imposed by 2 3 local governments under ss. 202.19 and 202.20, shall supersede the authority of local governments to levy franchise fees as 4 5 set out in 47 U.S.C. s. 542 without regard to the fact that б this is a tax of general applicability on all providers of 7 communications services. Section 6. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.14, 8 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 9 10 202.14 Credit against tax imposed.--To prevent actual 11 multistate taxation of communications services subject to tax under this chapter, any taxpayer, upon proof that such 12 taxpayer has paid a tax legally imposed by another state or 13 local jurisdiction in such other state with respect to such 14 services, shall be allowed a credit against the taxes imposed 15 under this chapter to the extent of the amount of tax paid in 16 the other state or local jurisdiction. 17 Section 7. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.15, 18 19 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 202.15 Special rule for users of substitute 20 21 communications systems. -- Any person who purchases, installs, rents, or leases a substitute communications system must 22 register with the department and pay the taxes imposed or 23 administered pursuant to s. 202.12 annually pursuant to rules 24 25 prescribed by the department. Section 8. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.16, 26 27 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 28 202.16 Payment.--The taxes imposed or administered 29 under this chapter and chapter 203 shall be collected from all 30 dealers of taxable communications services on the sale at 31 retail in this state of communications services taxable under

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1 this chapter and chapter 203. The full amount of the taxes on a credit sale, installment sale, or sale made on any kind of 2 3 deferred payment plan is due at the moment of the transaction in the same manner as a cash sale. 4 5 (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in ss. б 202.12(1)(b) and 202.15, the taxes collected under this 7 chapter and chapter 203, including any penalties or interest 8 attributable to the nonpayment of such taxes or for noncompliance with this chapter or chapter 203, shall be paid 9 10 by the purchaser of the communications service and shall be 11 collected from such person by the dealer of communications 12 services. (b) Each dealer of communications services selling 13 communications services in this state shall collect the taxes 14 imposed under this chapter and chapter 203 from the purchaser 15 of such services, and such taxes must be stated separately 16 17 from all other charges on the bill or invoice. (2) A sale of communications services that are used as 18 19 a component part of or integrated into a communications service or prepaid calling arrangement for resale, including, 20 but not limited to, carrier-access charges, interconnection 21 charges paid by providers of mobile communication services or 22 other communication services, charges paid by cable service 23 24 providers for the transmission of video or other programming by another dealer of communications services, charges for the 25 sale of unbundled network elements, and any other intercompany 26 27 charges for the use of facilities for providing communications services for resale, must be made in compliance with the rules 28 of the department. Any person who makes a sale for resale 29 30 which is not in compliance with these rules is liable for any 31

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1 tax, penalty, and interest due for failing to comply, to be calculated pursuant to s. 202.28(2)(a). 2 3 (3) Notwithstanding the rate of tax on the sale of communications services imposed pursuant to this chapter and 4 5 chapter 203, the department shall prescribe by rule the tax б amounts and brackets applicable to each taxable sale such that 7 the tax collected results in a tax rate no less than the tax 8 rate imposed pursuant to this chapter and chapter 203. 9 (4) Each purchaser of a communications service is 10 liable for the taxes imposed under this chapter and chapter 11 203. The purchaser's liability is not extinguished until the tax has been paid to the department, except that proof of 12 payment of the tax to a dealer of communications services 13 engaged in business in this state is sufficient to relieve the 14 purchaser from further liability for the tax. 15 Section 9. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.17, 16 17 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 202.17 Registration.--18 19 (1) Each person seeking to engage in business as a dealer of communications services must file with the 20 21 department an application for a certificate of registration. 22 (2) A person may not engage in the business of providing communications services without first obtaining a 23 certificate of registration. The failure or refusal to submit 24 25 an application by any person required to register, as required by this section, is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 26 27 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any person 28 who fails or refuses to register shall pay an initial registration fee of \$100 in lieu of the \$5 registration fee 29 30 prescribed under subsection (4). However, this fee increase 31

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1 may be waived by the department if the failure is due to 2 reasonable cause. 3 (3)(a) An application for a certificate of 4 registration must be completed by the dealer of communications 5 services before engaging in business. The application for a б certificate of registration must contain the information 7 required by rule of the department. 8 (b) The department, upon receipt of a completed application, shall grant to the applicant a certificate of 9 10 registration. 11 (4) Each application required by paragraph (3)(a) must be accompanied by a registration fee of \$5, to be deposited in 12 the General Revenue Fund, and must set forth: 13 (a) The name under which the person will transact 14 15 business within this state. The street address of his or her principal office 16 (b) 17 or place of business within this state and of the location where records are available for inspection. 18 19 (C) The name and complete residence address of the 20 owner or the names and residence addresses of the partners, if 21 the applicant is a partnership, or of the principal officers, if the applicant is a corporation or association. If the 22 applicant is a corporation organized under the laws of another 23 24 state, territory, or country, he or she must also file with the application a certified copy of the certificate or license 25 issued by the Department of State showing that the corporation 26 27 is authorized to transact business in this state. 28 (d) Any other data required by the department. 29 (5) Certificates of registration issued by the 30 department are not assignable. 31

1	(6) In addition to the certificate of registration,
2	the department shall provide to each newly registered dealer
3	an annual resale certificate that is valid for the remaining
4	portion of the year. The department shall provide to each
5	active dealer an annual resale certificate. As used in this
6	section, "active dealer" means a person who is registered with
7	the department and who is required to file a return at least
8	once during each applicable reporting period.
9	(7) A certificate of registration issued by the
10	department may be revoked by the department or its designated
11	agent when a dealer fails to comply with this chapter or
12	chapter 203. Before revoking a dealer's certificate of
13	registration, the department must schedule an informal
14	conference at which the dealer may present evidence regarding
15	the department's intended revocation or enter into a
16	compliance agreement with the department. The department must
17	notify the dealer of its intended action and of the time,
18	place, and date of the scheduled informal conference by
19	written notification sent by United States mail to the
20	dealer's last known address of record furnished by the dealer
21	on a form prescribed by the department. The dealer must attend
22	the informal conference and present evidence refuting the
23	department's intended revocation or enter into a compliance
24	agreement with the department which resolves the dealer's
25	failure to comply with this chapter or chapter 203. The
26	department shall issue an administrative complaint under s.
27	120.60 if the dealer fails to attend the department's informal
28	conference, fails to enter into a compliance agreement with
29	the department resolving the dealer's noncompliance with this
30	chapter, or fails to comply with the executed compliance
31	agreement.

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1 Section 10. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.18, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 2 3 202.18 Allocation and disposition of tax proceeds.--The proceeds of the communications services taxes 4 5 remitted under this chapter shall be treated as follows: (1) The proceeds of the taxes remitted under s. б 7 202.12(1)(a) and (b) shall be divided as follows: 8 The portion of such proceeds which constitutes (a) gross receipts taxes, imposed at the rate prescribed in 9 chapter 203, shall be deposited as provided by law and in 10 11 accordance with s. 9, Art. XII of the State Constitution. (b) The remaining portion shall be distributed 12 13 according to s. 212.20(6). (2) The proceeds of the taxes remitted under s. 14 202.12(1)(c) shall be divided as follows: 15 The portion of such proceeds which constitutes 16 (a) 17 gross receipts taxes, imposed at the rate prescribed in chapter 203, shall be deposited as provided by law and in 18 19 accordance with s. 9, Art. XII of the State Constitution. The portion of such proceeds which is derived from 20 (b) the rate component specified in s. 202.12(1)(c)1. shall be 21 22 allocated to the state and distributed pursuant to s. 23 212.20(6). 24 (c) The remaining portion of such proceeds shall be 25 allocated to the municipalities and counties in proportion to the allocation of receipts from the half-cent sales tax under 26 27 s. 218.61 and the emergency distribution of such tax under s. 218.65. The department shall distribute the appropriate amount 28 29 to each municipality and county each month at the same time that local communications services taxes are distributed 30 31 pursuant to subsection (3).

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1	(3)(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
2	proceeds of each local communications services tax levied by a
3	municipality or county pursuant to s. 202.19, less the
4	department's costs of administration, shall be transferred to
5	the Local Communications Services Tax Clearing Trust Fund and
6	held there to be distributed to such municipality or county.
7	However, the proceeds of any communications services tax
8	imposed pursuant to s. 202.19(5) shall be deposited and
9	disbursed in accordance with ss. 212.054 and 212.055. For
10	purposes of this section, the proceeds of any tax levied by a
11	municipality, county, or school board under s. 202.19 are all
12	funds collected and received by the department pursuant to a
13	specific levy authorized by such section, including any
14	interest and penalties attributable to the tax levy.
15	(b) The amount deducted for the costs of
16	administration may not exceed 1 percent of the total revenue
17	generated for all municipalities, counties, and school boards
18	levying a tax pursuant to s. 202.19. The amount deducted for
19	the costs of administration shall be used only for those costs
20	that are attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to s.
21	202.19. The total cost of administration shall be prorated
22	among those jurisdictions levying the tax on the basis of the
23	amount collected for a particular jurisdiction to the total
24	amount collected for all such jurisdictions.
25	(c)1. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph,
26	proceeds of the taxes levied pursuant to s. 202.19, less
27	amounts deducted for costs of administration in accordance
28	with paragraph (b), shall be distributed monthly to the
29	appropriate jurisdictions. The proceeds of taxes imposed
30	pursuant to s. 202.19(5) shall be distributed in the same
31	

1 manner as discretionary surtaxes are distributed, in accordance with ss. 212.054 and 212.055. 2 3 2. The department shall make any adjustments to the distributions pursuant to this paragraph which are necessary 4 5 to reflect the proper amounts due to individual jurisdictions. б Section 11. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.19, 7 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 8 202.19 Authorization to impose local communications 9 services tax.--10 (1) The governing authority of each county and 11 municipality may, by ordinance, levy a discretionary communications services tax. 12 (2) The rate of such tax shall be as follows: 13 14 (a) For municipalities and charter counties, the rate 15 shall be up to the maximum rate determined for municipalities and charter counties in accordance with s. 202.20(2). 16 17 (b) For all other counties, the rate shall be up to the maximum rate determined for other counties in accordance 18 19 with s. 202.20(2). 20 The rate imposed by any municipality or county shall be 21 expressed in increments of one-tenth of a percent and rounded 22 23 up to the nearest one-tenth percent. 24 (3)(a) The maximum rates established under subsection 25 (2) reflect the rates for communications services taxes imposed under this chapter which are necessary for each 26 27 municipality or county to raise the maximum amount of revenues 28 which it was authorized to raise prior to July 1, 2000, 29 through the imposition of taxes, charges, and fees, but that it is prohibited from imposing under s. 202.24, other than the 30 discretionary surtax authorized under s. 212.055. It is the 31

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1 legislative intent that the maximum rates for charter counties be calculated by treating them as having had the same 2 3 authority as municipalities to impose franchise fees on recurring local telecommunication service revenues prior to 4 5 July 1, 2000. However, the Legislature recognizes that the б authority of charter counties to impose such fees is in 7 dispute, and the treatment provided in this section is not an 8 expression of legislative intent that charter counties actually do or do not possess such authority. 9 10 (b) The tax authorized under this section includes any 11 fee or other consideration to which the municipality or county is otherwise entitled for granting permission to dealers of 12 communications services or providers of cable television 13 services, as authorized in 47 U.S.C. s. 542, to use or occupy 14 its roads or rights-of-way for the placement, construction, 15 and maintenance of poles, wires, and other fixtures used in 16 17 the provision of communications services. (c) This subsection does not supersede or impair the 18 19 right, if any, of a municipality or county to require the payment of consideration or to require the payment of 20 regulatory fees or assessments by persons using or occupying 21 its roads or rights-of-way in a capacity other than that of a 22 dealer of communications services. 23 24 (4)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the tax imposed by any municipality shall be on all 25 26 communications services subject to tax under s. 202.12 which: 27 1. Originate or terminate in this state; and 2. Are charged to a service address in the 28 29 municipality. 30 31 28

1 (b) The tax imposed by any county under subsection (1) shall be on all communications services subject to tax under 2 3 s. 202.12 which: Originate or terminate in this state; and 4 1. 5 Are charged to a service address in the 2. б unincorporated area of the county. In addition to the communications services taxes 7 (5) 8 authorized by subsection (1), a discretionary sales surtax that a county or school board has levied under s. 212.055 is 9 10 imposed as a local communications services tax under this 11 section, and the rate shall be determined in accordance with s. 202.20(5). Each such tax rate shall be applied, in addition 12 to the other tax rates applied under this chapter, to 13 communications services subject to tax under s. 202.12 which: 14 Originate or terminate in this state; and 15 (a) (b) Are charged to a service address in the county. 16 17 (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 18 section, a tax imposed under this section does not apply to 19 any direct-to-home satellite service. (7) Any tax imposed by a municipality, school board, 20 or county under this section also applies to the actual cost 21 of operating a substitute communications system, to be paid in 22 accordance with s. 202.15. This subsection does not apply to 23 24 the use by any provider of its own communications system to conduct a business of providing communications services or to 25 the use of any communications system operated by a county, a 26 27 municipality, the state, or any political subdivision of the 28 state. 29 (8) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a tax 30 imposed under this section shall not exceed \$25,000 per 31 calendar year on communications services charges billed to a

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1 service address located in a municipality or county imposing a local communications services tax for interstate 2 3 communications services that originate outside this state and terminate within this state. This subsection applies only to 4 5 holders of a direct-pay permit issued under this subsection. A б refund may not be given for taxes paid before receiving a 7 direct-pay permit. Upon application, the department may issue 8 a direct-pay permit to the purchaser of communications services authorizing such purchaser to pay tax on such 9 10 services directly to the department if the majority of such 11 services used by such person are for communications originating outside of this state and terminating in this 12 state. Any dealer of communications services furnishing 13 communications services to the holder of a valid direct-pay 14 permit is relieved of the obligation to collect and remit the 15 tax on such services. Tax payments and returns pursuant to a 16 17 direct-pay permit shall be monthly. As used in this subsection, "person" means a single legal entity and does not 18 19 mean a group or combination of affiliated entities or entities 20 controlled by one person or group of persons. (9) A municipality or county that imposes a tax under 21 subsection (1) may use the revenues raised by such tax for any 22 public purpose, including, but not limited to, pledging such 23 24 revenues for the repayment of current or future bonded 25 indebtedness. Revenues raised by a tax imposed under subsection (5) shall be used for the same purposes as the 26 27 underlying discretionary sales surtax imposed by the county or 28 school board under s. 212.055. 29 (10) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the 30 contrary, the exemption set forth in s. 202.125(1) shall not 31

1 apply to a tax imposed by a municipality, school board, or county pursuant to subsection (4) or subsection (5). 2 3 (11) To the extent that a provider of communications services is required to pay a tax, charge, or other fee under 4 any franchise agreement or ordinance with respect to the 5 б services or revenues that are also subject to the tax imposed 7 by this section, such provider is entitled to a credit against 8 the amount payable to the state pursuant to this section in the amount of such tax, charge, or fee with respect to such 9 10 services or revenues. 11 Section 12. Section 202.20, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 12 202.20 Local communications services tax rates.--13 (1)(a) On or before December 31, 2000, the Revenue 14 Estimating Conference shall compute for each municipality and 15 county the rate of local communications services tax which 16 would be required to be levied under s. 202.19(1) in order for 17 such local taxing jurisdiction to raise in calendar year 1999, 18 19 through the imposition of a local communications services tax, 20 revenues equal to the sum of: The amount of revenues estimated to have been 21 1. received in calendar year 1999 based on the revenues that were 22 actually received from the replaced revenue sources in the 23 fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, adjusted to reflect the 24 25 growth reasonably estimated to have occurred in the final quarter of calendar year 1999; and 26 2. An amount representing the revenues the 27 jurisdiction would have received from the replaced revenue 28 29 sources during the month immediately preceding the month in 30 which local taxing jurisdictions receive their first distributions of revenues under this chapter. 31 31

1 In computing the amounts in subparagraphs 1. and 2., the 2 3 Revenue Estimating Conference shall consider, to the maximum extent practicable, changes in local replaced revenues, other 4 5 than changes due to normal growth, and shall adjust the б amounts in subparagraphs 1. and 2. accordingly. 7 The rates computed by the Revenue Estimating (b) 8 Conference shall be presented to the Legislature for review and approval during the 2001 Regular Session. The rates 9 10 approved by the Legislature under this subsection shall be 11 effective in the respective local taxing jurisdictions on January 1, 2002, without any action being taken by the 12 governing authority or voters of such local taxing 13 jurisdictions. The rate computed and approved pursuant to this 14 subsection shall be reduced on January 1, 2003, by that 15 portion of the rate which was necessary to recoup the 1 month 16 17 of foregone revenues addressed in subparagraph (a)2. (c) With respect to any local taxing jurisdiction, if, 18 19 for the periods ending March 31, 2002, June 30, 2002, September 30, 2002, or December 31, 2002, the revenues 20 21 received by that local government from the local communications services tax imposed under s. 202.19(1) are 22 less than the revenues received from the replaced revenue 23 24 sources for the corresponding 2001 period; plus reasonably anticipated growth in such revenues over the preceding 1-year 25 period, based on the average growth of such revenues over the 26 27 immediately preceding 5-year period; plus an amount representing the revenues from the replaced revenue sources 28 29 for the 1-month period that the local taxing jurisdiction was required to forego, the governing authority may adjust the 30 rate of the local communications services tax upward to the 31

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1 extent necessary to generate the entire shortfall in revenues within 1 year after the rate adjustment and by an amount 2 3 necessary to generate the expected amount of revenue on an ongoing basis. The adjustment may be made by emergency 4 5 ordinance and may be made notwithstanding the maximum rate б established under subsection (2) and notwithstanding any schedules or timeframes or any other limitations contained in 7 8 this chapter. The emergency ordinance shall specify an effective date for the adjusted rate, which shall be no less 9 10 than 90 days after the date of adoption of the ordinance. At 11 the end of that year, the local governing authority shall, as soon as is consistent with s. 202.21, reduce the rate by that 12 portion of the emergency rate which was necessary to recoup 13 14 the amount of revenues not received prior to the 15 implementation of the emergency rate. (2)(a) On or before December 31, 2000, the Revenue 16 Estimating Conference shall compute, in accordance with this 17 paragraph, the maximum rates at which local taxing 18 19 jurisdictions shall be permitted to impose local communications services taxes under s. 202.19(1). 20 1. A single maximum rate shall apply to all 21 municipalities and charter counties and another single maximum 22 rate shall apply to all other counties. 23 2. Each respective maximum rate, when applied to the 24 25 services taxed pursuant to this chapter, shall be calculated to produce the revenues which could have been generated from 26 27 the replaced revenue sources, assuming that all local taxing 28 jurisdictions had imposed every replaced revenue source in the 29 manner and at the rate that would have produced the greatest 30 amount of revenues. 31

1	(b) The rates computed by the Revenue Estimating
2	Conference shall be presented to the Legislature for review
3	and approval during the 2001 Regular Session. The rates
4	approved by the Legislature pursuant to this subsection shall
5	be the maximum rates for purposes of s. 202.19(1).
6	(3)(a) Each person who provides communications
7	services shall include as part of the August 2000 return due
, 8	pursuant to chapter 212 on or before September 20, 2000, the
9	information set forth in this paragraph, in a format
10	prescribed by the department. Returns shall contain data for
11	calendar year 1999 that may include, but are not limited to,
12	remittances of replaced revenue sources for each local taxing
13	jurisdiction and an estimate of the revenue from
14	communications services that will be taxable pursuant to this
15	chapter for each local taxing jurisdiction. Such data may also
16	include, on an aggregated statewide basis, each person's
17	statewide sales taxable under chapter 203, taxable sales under
18	s. 212.05(1)(e), and estimates for sales exempt under s.
19	212.08(7)(j) and exempt sales to governmental and other exempt
20	entities under chapter 212.
21	(b) All information furnished to the department under
22	this subsection shall be available to all local taxing
23	jurisdictions. Such taxpayer information shall remain subject
24	to s. 213.053. Such data may not be disclosed or used by local
25	taxing jurisdictions for any purpose other than to review the
26	validity of data and the calculations made pursuant to this
27	subsection.
28	(c) For each replaced revenue source, each county and
29	each municipality shall provide the following data to the
30	Department of Revenue on or before September 30, 2000:
31	1. The rate of the levy for calendar year 1999.
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1 2. The amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2 1998-1999 and, if known, the 1999 calendar year. 3 3. A description of the revenue base or taxable services. 4 5 The name and federal employer identification number 4. б of each taxpayer. 7 For the purpose of assisting the Revenue Estimating 5. 8 Conference in the computations required by this section, any other relevant information, including, but not limited to, 9 10 changes in the rate of replaced revenues or imposition of 11 additional replaced revenues subsequent to September 30, 1999. The department shall provide technical assistance 12 (d) to the Revenue Estimating Conference and compile and analyze 13 the information submitted pursuant to this subsection in the 14 manner requested by the Revenue Estimating Conference. 15 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 16 (4) 'replaced revenue sources," as used in this section, means the 17 following taxes, charges, fees, or other impositions to the 18 19 extent that the respective local taxing jurisdictions were 20 authorized to impose them prior to July 1, 2000. With respect to municipalities and charter 21 (a) counties and the taxes authorized by s. 202.19(1): 22 23 1. The public service tax on telecommunications authorized by s. <u>166.231(9).</u> 24 25 2. Franchise fees on cable service providers as authorized by 47 U.S.C. s. 542. 26 The public service tax on prepaid calling 27 3. 28 arrangements. 29 Franchise fees on dealers of communications 4. 30 services which use the public roads or rights-of-way, up to the limit set forth in s. 337.401. For purposes of calculating 31 35

1 rates under this section, it is the legislative intent that charter counties be treated as having had the same authority 2 3 as municipalities to impose franchise fees on recurring local telecommunication service revenues prior to July 1, 2000. 4 5 However, the Legislature recognizes that the authority of б charter counties to impose such fees is in dispute, and the 7 treatment provided in this section is not an expression of 8 legislative intent that charter counties actually do or do not 9 possess such authority. 5. Actual permit fees relating to placing or 10 11 maintaining facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way, collected from providers of long distance, cable, and mobile 12 communications services for the fiscal year ending September 13 30, 1999; however, if a municipality or charter county elects 14 the option to charge permit fees pursuant to s. 15 337.401(3)(c)1.a., such fees shall not be included as a 16 17 replaced revenue source. With respect to all other counties and the taxes 18 (b) 19 authorized in s. 202.19(1), franchise fees on cable service providers as authorized by 47 U.S.C. s. 542. 20 (5) For any county or school board that levies a 21 discretionary surtax under s. 212.055, the rate of such tax 22 shall be multiplied by a factor to determine the applicable 23 rate of tax under s. 202.19(5). The Revenue Estimating 24 25 Conference shall compute the factor on or before December 31, 2000. The factor shall be calculated such that any rate 26 27 applied under s. 202.19(5) will produce substantially the same tax revenues as the corresponding rate levied on 28 29 telecommunication services under s. 212.055 during the year 30 ending September 30, 1999. The factor shall be calculated to three decimal places, and the tax rates calculated by applying 31 36

1 the factor for purposes of s. 202.19(5) shall be rounded up to the nearest one-tenth percent. The factor shall be presented 2 3 to the Legislature for review and approval during the 2001 4 Regular Session. 5 (6) For purposes of calculating the appropriate value of the replaced revenue under subparagraph (4)(a)2. and б 7 paragraph (4)(b), and in conjunction with the study required 8 by this act, the Revenue Estimating Conference may include in its computation any adjustment necessary to include the value 9 of any in-kind requirements, institutional networks, and 10 11 contributions for, or in support of, the use or construction of public, educational, or governmental access facilities 12 allowed under federal law. 13 (7)(a) The provisions of this subsection shall apply 14 only with respect to the initial tax rate of a local taxing 15 jurisdiction which on January 1, 2002, is entitled to receive 16 17 from any dealer of communications services fees in excess of the applicable limitation set forth in s. 337.401, as such 18 19 section existed prior to the effective date of this section, pursuant to an agreement with such dealer of communications 20 services in effect on such date. 21 (b) Immediately upon the expiration of an agreement 22 described in paragraph (a), the rate determined under 23 24 subsection (1), as it applies to such local taxing jurisdiction, shall automatically be reduced by the portion of 25 such rate representing the difference between the fees 26 27 actually received by the taxing jurisdiction pursuant to the 28 agreement described in paragraph (a) for the fiscal year 29 ending September 30, 1999, and the fees that such jurisdiction 30 would have received for such period under the applicable 31

1 limitation set forth in s. 337.401, as such section existed prior to the effective date of this section. 2 3 Section 13. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.21, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 4 5 202.21 Effective dates; procedures for informing б dealers of communications services of tax levies and rate 7 changes .-- Any adoption, repeal, or change in the rate of a 8 local communications services tax imposed under s. 202.19 is effective with respect to taxable services included on bills 9 10 that are dated on or after the January 1 subsequent to such 11 adoption, repeal, or change. A municipality or county adopting, repealing, or changing the rate of such tax must 12 notify the department of the adoption, repeal, or change by 13 September 1 immediately preceding such January 1. Notification 14 must be furnished on a form prescribed by the department and 15 must specify the rate of tax; the effective date of the 16 adoption, repeal, or change thereof; and the name, mailing 17 address, and telephone number of a person designated by the 18 19 municipality or county to respond to inquiries concerning the tax. The department shall provide notice of such adoption, 20 repeal, or change to all affected dealers of communications 21 services at least 90 days before the effective date of the 22 tax. Any local government that adjusts the rate of its local 23 24 communications services tax by emergency ordinance pursuant to 25 s. 202.20(1)(c) shall notify the department of the new tax rate immediately upon its adoption. The department shall 26 27 provide written notice of the adoption of the new rate to all affected dealers within 30 days after receiving such notice. 28 29 In any notice to providers or publication of local tax rates for purposes of this chapter, the department shall express the 30 31 rate for a municipality or charter county as the sum of the

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1 tax rates levied within such jurisdiction pursuant to s. 202.19(2)(a) and (5), and shall express the rate for any other 2 3 county as the sum of the tax rates levied pursuant to s. 202.19(2)(b) and (5). The department is not liable for any 4 5 loss of or decrease in revenue by reason of any error, б omission, or untimely action that results in the nonpayment of <u>a tax imposed</u> under s. 202.19. 7 8 Section 14. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.22, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 9 10 202.22 Determination of local tax situs.--11 (1) A dealer of communications services who is obligated to collect and remit a local communications services 12 tax imposed under s. 202.19 shall be held harmless from any 13 liability, including tax, interest, and penalties, which would 14 otherwise be due solely as a result of an assignment of a 15 service address to an incorrect local taxing jurisdiction, if 16 17 the dealer of communications services exercises due diligence in applying one or more of the following methods for 18 19 determining the local taxing jurisdiction in which a service 20 address is located: (a) Employing an electronic database provided by the 21 department under subsection (2). 22 23 (b) Employing a database developed by the dealer or 24 supplied by a vendor which has been certified by the 25 department under subsection (3). Employing enhanced zip codes to assign each street 26 (C) 27 address, address range, post office box, or post office box range in the dealer's service area to a specific local taxing 28 jurisdiction. If an enhanced zip code overlaps boundaries of 29 30 municipalities or counties, or if an enhanced zip code cannot 31 be assigned to the service address because the service address

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1 is in a rural area or a location without postal delivery, the dealer of communications services or its database vendor shall 2 3 assign the affected service addresses to one specific local taxing jurisdiction within such zip code based on a reasonable 4 5 methodology. A methodology satisfies this paragraph if the б information used to assign service addresses is obtained by 7 the dealer or its database vendor from: 8 1. A database provided by the department; 9 2. A database certified by the department under 10 subsection (3); 11 3. Responsible representatives of the relevant local 12 taxing jurisdictions; or 13 4. The United States Census Bureau or the United 14 States Postal Service. Employing a database of street addresses or other 15 (d) assignments that does not meet the requirements of paragraphs 16 17 (a)-(c), but meets the criteria set forth in paragraph (3)(a)at the time of audit by the department. 18 19 (2)(a) The department shall, subject to legislative 20 appropriation, create as soon as practical and feasible, and thereafter maintain, an electronic database that gives due and 21 proper regard to any format that is approved by the American 22 National Standards Institute's Accredited Standards Committee 23 24 X12 and that designates for each street address, address 25 range, post office box, or post office box range in the state, including any multiple postal street addresses applicable to 26 27 one street location, the local taxing jurisdiction in which the street address, address range, post office box, or post 28 29 office box range is located and the appropriate code for each such local taxing jurisdiction, identified by one nationwide 30 standard numeric code. The nationwide standard numeric code 31

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must contain the same number of numeric digits, and each 1 digit, or combination of digits, must refer to the same level 2 3 of taxing jurisdiction throughout the United States using a format similar to FIPS 55-3 or other appropriate standard 4 5 approved by the Federation of Tax Administrators and the Multistate Tax Commission. Each address or address range or б 7 post office box or post office box range must be provided in 8 standard postal format, including the street number, street number range, street name, post office box number, post office 9 10 box range, and zip code. The department shall provide notice 11 of the availability of the database, and any subsequent revision thereof, by publication in the Florida Administrative 12 13 Weekly. (b)1. Each local taxing jurisdiction shall furnish to 14 the department all information needed to create and update the 15 electronic database, including changes in service addresses, 16 17 annexations, incorporations, reorganizations, and any other changes in jurisdictional boundaries. The information 18 19 furnished to the department must specify an effective date, which must be the next ensuing January 1 or July 1, and such 20 information must be furnished to the department at least 120 21 days prior to the effective date. However, the requirement 22 that counties submit information pursuant to this paragraph 23 24 shall be subject to appropriation. 25 2. The department shall update the electronic database in accordance with the information furnished by local taxing 26 27 jurisdictions under subparagraph 1. Each update must specify the effective date as the next ensuing January 1 or July 1 and 28 29 must be posted by the department on a website not less than 90 days prior to the effective date. The department shall also 30 31 furnish the update on magnetic or electronic media to any

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1 dealer of communications services or vendor who requests the update on such media. However, the department may collect a 2 3 fee from the dealer of communications services which does not exceed the actual cost of furnishing the update on magnetic or 4 5 electronic media. 3. Each update must identify the additions, deletions, б 7 and other changes to the preceding version of the database. 8 Each dealer of communications services shall collect and remit local communications services taxes imposed under this chapter 9 10 only for those service addresses that are contained in the 11 database and for which all of the elements required by this subsection are included in the database. 12 (3) For purposes of this section, a database must be 13 certified by the department pursuant to rules that implement 14 the following criteria and procedures: 15 (a) The database must assign street addresses, address 16 17 ranges, post office boxes, or post office box ranges to the proper jurisdiction with an overall accuracy rate of 95 18 19 percent at a 95 percent level of confidence, as determined through a statistically reliable sample. The accuracy must be 20 measured based on the entire state or, if the service area of 21 the dealer does not encompass the entire state, based on the 22 dealer's entire service area. 23 24 (b) Upon receipt of an application for certification 25 or recertification of a database, the department shall examine the application and, within 90 days after receipt, notify the 26 27 applicant of any apparent errors or omissions and request any additional information, conduct any inspection, or perform any 28 29 testing determined necessary. The applicant shall designate an individual responsible for providing access to all records, 30 31 facilities, and processes the department determines are

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1 reasonably necessary to review and make a determination regarding the application. Such access must be provided within 2 3 10 working days after notification. 4 (c) The application must be in the form prescribed by 5 rule and must include the applicant's name, federal employer б identification number, mailing address, business address, and 7 any other information required by the department. The 8 application must identify, among other elements required by 9 the department, the applicant's proposal for testing the database. 10 11 (d) Each application for certification must be approved or denied upon written notice within 180 days after 12 receipt of a completed application. The notice must specify 13 the grounds for denial, inform the applicant of any remedy 14 that is available, and indicate the procedure that must be 15 followed. Filing of a petition under chapter 120 does not 16 17 preclude the department from certifying the database upon a demonstration that the deficiencies have been corrected. 18 19 (e) Certification or recertification of a database under this subsection is effective from the date of the 20 21 department's notice approving the application until the 22 expiration of 3 or 4 years following such date, as set forth in the notice, except as provided in paragraph (f). 23 24 (f) An application for recertification of a database must be received by the department not more than 3 years after 25 26 the date of any prior certification. The application and 27 procedures relating thereto shall be governed by this subsection, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. 28 29 When an application for recertification has been timely 30 submitted, the existing certification shall not expire but 31 shall remain effective until the application has received

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1 final action by the department, or if the application is denied, until the denial is no longer subject to 2 3 administrative or judicial review or such later date as may be fixed by order of the reviewing court. 4 5 (4)(a) As used in this section, "due diligence" means б the care and attention that is expected from, and ordinarily exercised by, a reasonable and prudent person under the 7 8 circumstances. 9 (b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a dealer 10 of communications services is exercising due diligence in 11 applying one or more of the methods set forth in subsection (1) if the dealer: 12 1. Expends reasonable resources to accurately and 13 reliably implement such method. However, the employment of 14 15 enhanced zip codes pursuant to paragraph (1)(c) satisfies the requirements of this subparagraph; and 16 17 2. Maintains adequate internal controls in assigning street addresses, address ranges, post offices boxes, and post 18 19 office box ranges to taxing jurisdictions. Internal controls are adequate if the dealer of communications services: 20 a. Maintains and follows procedures to obtain and 21 implement periodic and consistent updates to the database; and 22 23 b. Corrects errors in the assignments of service 24 addresses to local taxing jurisdictions within 120 days after 25 the dealer discovers such errors. (5) If a dealer of communications services does not 26 27 use one or more of the methods specified in subsection (1) for determining the local taxing jurisdiction in which a service 28 address is located, the dealer of communications services may 29 30 be held liable to the department for any tax, including interest and penalties, which is due as a result of assigning 31

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1 the service address to an incorrect local taxing jurisdiction. However, the dealer of communications services is not liable 2 3 for any tax, interest, or penalty to the extent that such amount was collected and remitted by the dealer of 4 5 communications services with respect to a tax imposed by б another local taxing jurisdiction. Upon determining that an 7 amount was collected and remitted by a dealer of 8 communications services with respect to a tax imposed by another local taxing jurisdiction, the department shall adjust 9 10 the respective amounts of the proceeds paid to each such 11 taxing jurisdiction under s. 202.18 in the month immediately following such determination. 12 (6)(a) Pursuant to rules adopted by the department, 13 each dealer of communications services must notify the 14 15 department of the methods it intends to employ for determining the local taxing jurisdiction in which service addresses are 16 17 located. (b) Notwithstanding s. 202.28, if a dealer of 18 19 communications services employs a method of assigning service addresses other than as set forth in paragraph (1)(a), (b), or 20 (c), the deduction allowed to the dealer of communications 21 services as compensation under s. 202.28 shall be 0.25 percent 22 of the tax due and accounted for and remitted to the 23 24 department. (7) As used in this section, "enhanced zip code" means 25 a United States postal zip code of 9 or more digits. 26 27 Section 15. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.23, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 28 29 202.23 Procedure on purchaser's request for refund or 30 credit of communications services taxes .--31

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1 (1) Notwithstanding any other law, a purchaser seeking a refund of or credit for a tax collected by a dealer under 2 3 this chapter must, within 3 years following collection of the tax from the purchaser, submit a written request for the 4 5 refund or credit to the dealer in accordance with this б section. A request shall not be granted unless the amount 7 claimed was collected from the purchaser and was not due to 8 the state or to any local taxing jurisdiction. 9 (a) A request for a refund or credit may be submitted 10 under this section if: 11 1. The dealer charged and collected the tax with respect to a transaction or charge that was not subject to the 12 communications services taxes imposed by this chapter or 13 14 chapter 203, or applied a tax rate in excess of the lawful 15 rate. 2. The purchaser or the transaction was exempt or 16 17 immune from such taxes. The purchaser was assigned to the incorrect local 18 3. 19 taxing jurisdiction for purposes of the taxes authorized in s. 20 202.19. 21 The purchaser paid the tax in error. 4. (b) A purchaser's request for a refund or credit must 22 be signed by the purchaser and is complete for purposes of 23 24 this section and the limitation period if it states the purchaser's name, mailing address, account number, the tax 25 amounts claimed, the specific months during which those 26 27 amounts were collected, and the reason for the purchaser's 28 claim that such amounts were not due to the state or to any 29 local taxing jurisdiction. If the reason for the request is an 30 exemption or immunity or a claim that the purchaser was assigned to the incorrect local taxing jurisdiction for 31

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1 purposes of a tax imposed under s. 202.19, a completed request must also include any additional information the department 2 3 prescribes by rule to facilitate verification of the purchaser's eligibility for exemption or immunity or to 4 5 facilitate verification of the purchaser's service address. б Upon receipt of a completed request, the dealer shall 7 ascertain whether it collected the tax claimed from the 8 purchaser and whether the request is timely. 9 (c) Within 30 days following receipt of a completed 10 request, the dealer shall determine whether any portion of the 11 tax was collected solely as the result of an error of the dealer or the purchaser or solely as the result of a 12 combination of errors of the dealer and the purchaser. The 13 14 dealer shall refund any such amount or credit the purchaser's account for such amount within 45 days following such 15 determination. 16 17 With respect to all amounts timely claimed which (d) the dealer collected from the purchaser and which the dealer 18 19 has not determined to be subject to refund or credit pursuant to paragraph (c), the dealer shall, within 30 days following 20 receipt of the purchaser's completed request for refund or 21 credit, provide a copy of the request to the department. If 22 the reason for the purchaser's request is described in 23 subparagraph (a)1. or 3., the dealer shall contemporaneously 24 furnish to the department an identification of the charges 25 included in the taxable measure and the tax rates applied to 26 27 the charges, or a written identification of each local jurisdiction to which the purchaser was assigned and the 28 29 amounts collected from the purchaser and reported for each 30 such jurisdiction, as the case may be. If a purchaser's request submitted to the department under this section sets 31

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1 forth another reason for claiming a refund or credit, the dealer shall furnish to the department information to 2 3 facilitate the department's evaluation of the request. (e) Within 90 days following receipt of the 4 5 purchaser's request from the dealer, the department shall б determine whether the tax was correctly applied and notify the 7 dealer in writing of its determination. If the department 8 determines that the tax was incorrectly applied, its notification to the dealer must inform the dealer how the tax 9 should have been applied, including, in the case of an 10 11 incorrect assignment of the purchaser to a local taxing jurisdiction, an identification of the correct local taxing 12 jurisdiction and the applicable rates of tax levied by the 13 local jurisdiction. The department's notification must also 14 inform the dealer of any portion of the amount claimed which 15 was not due to the state or to any local taxing jurisdiction 16 17 and approve the refund or credit of such amount to the purchaser. Within 45 days following receipt of notification 18 19 from the department, the dealer shall issue a refund or credit the purchaser's account for any such amount. The dealer's 20 obligation to issue a refund or credit the purchaser's account 21 is limited to amounts approved in accordance with this 22 23 section. 24 (f) The dealer shall issue a written response advising the purchaser of the disposition of the purchaser's request. 25 The response must specify any portion of the tax claimed which 26 27 is being refunded or credited to the purchaser's account and 28 the reason for denial of any portion of the request. The 29 request may be denied if the request was untimely or incomplete, the dealer did not collect the tax claimed, the 30 31 purchaser previously received a refund of or credit for the

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1 same tax, the tax collected was due, or the department failed to furnish the notification required by paragraph (e). With 2 3 respect to any portion of the request which is granted, the response must be issued at the time of the refund or credit to 4 5 the purchaser's account. With respect to any portion of the б request which is denied, the response must be issued within 45 7 days following the dealer's receipt of the request if the 8 request was not submitted to the department pursuant to paragraph (d), within 45 days following the dealer's receipt 9 10 of the department's notification pursuant to paragraph (e) if 11 the denial is based on the department's notification, or within 135 days following submission of the request to the 12 department if the dealer has not received the department's 13 14 notification. The dealer may deduct from any refund or credit 15 (q) under this section any amount owed by the purchaser to the 16 17 dealer which is delinquent. This section provides the sole and exclusive 18 (2) 19 procedure and remedy for a purchaser who claims that a dealer has collected communications services taxes imposed or 20 21 administered under this chapter which were not due. An action that arises as a result of the claimed collection of taxes 22 that were not due may not be commenced or maintained by or on 23 24 behalf of a purchaser against a dealer, a municipality, a 25 county, or the state unless the purchaser pleads and proves that the purchaser has exhausted the procedures in subsection 26 (1) and that the defendant has failed to comply with 27 subsection (1). However, no determination by a dealer under 28 29 paragraph (1)(c) shall be deemed a failure to comply with subsection (1) if the dealer has complied with the obligations 30 imposed on the dealer by paragraphs (1)(d), (e), and (f). In 31

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1 any such action, it is a complete defense that the dealer, a municipality, a county, or the state has refunded the taxes 2 3 claimed or credited the purchaser's account. In such an action against a dealer, it is also a complete defense that, in 4 5 collecting the tax, the dealer used one or more of the methods б set forth in s. 202.22 for assigning the purchaser to a local 7 taxing jurisdiction. Such action is barred unless it is 8 commenced within 180 days following the date of the dealer's written response under paragraph (1)(f), or within 1 year 9 following submission of the purchaser's request to the dealer 10 11 if the dealer failed to issue a timely written response. The relief available to a purchaser as a result of collection of 12 communications services taxes that were not due is limited to 13 a refund of or credit for such taxes. 14 (3) A dealer who remitted a tax amount to the 15 department for which the dealer subsequently issued a refund 16 17 or credit to the purchaser pursuant to this section, and a dealer who has otherwise remitted to the department a tax 18 19 amount with respect to communications services which was not due under this chapter or chapter 203, is entitled to a refund 20 or credit of such amount from the department. The dealer may 21 apply for a refund within the period prescribed in s. 215.26, 22 or may take a credit against a tax remittance otherwise 23 24 required under this chapter within 3 years after the date that 25 the amount for which credit is claimed was remitted to the department, or within 60 days following such provider's 26 27 issuance of a refund or credit to the purchaser for such 28 amount, whichever occurs later. In addition, s. 213.34 applies 29 to the offset of overpayments against deficiencies in audits of dealers and purchasers. 30 31

1	(4) A dealer who takes a credit on a subsequent
2	return, as provided in subsection (3), for a tax imposed
3	pursuant to s. 202.19 which has been collected and remitted by
4	the dealer must indicate such credit in the portion of the
5	return applicable to the local taxing jurisdiction for which
6	the tax was originally reported.
7	(5) A dealer who has collected and remitted amounts
8	that were not due, as determined by the department under
9	paragraph (1)(e), who has issued a refund or credit to the
10	purchaser for such amounts, and who takes a credit or receives
11	a refund from the department for such amounts as provided in
12	subsection (3) is not subject to assessment for any of the tax
13	that was refunded or credited or for any interest or penalty
14	with respect to the tax. In addition, a dealer who modifies
15	his or her tax compliance practices to conform to a department
16	determination under paragraph (1)(e) is not subject to
17	assessment as a result of such modification, absent a
18	subsequent change in law or update to a database pursuant to
19	<u>s. 202.22.</u>
20	(6) A purchaser who seeks a refund of communications
21	services taxes that the purchaser paid directly to the
22	department must apply to the department for such refund in
23	accordance with s. 215.26 and may not apply to the dealer.
24	(7) The rights to a refund or credit provided in this
25	section for purchasers and dealers may be assigned.
26	Section 16. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.24,
27	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
28	202.24 Limitations on local taxes and fees imposed on
29	dealers of communications services
30	(1) The authority of a public body to require taxes,
31	fees, charges, or other impositions from dealers of

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1 communications services for occupying its roads and rights-of-way is specifically preempted by the state because 2 3 of unique circumstances applicable to communications services dealers. Communications services may be provided by certain 4 5 dealers of communications services in a manner that requires б the use of public roads or rights-of-way while similar 7 communications services may be provided by other dealers of 8 communications services in a manner that does not require the use of public roads or rights-of-way. Although similar 9 10 communications services may be provided by different means, 11 the state seeks to treat dealers of communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively neutral manner. 12 (2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), each 13 public body is prohibited from: 14 1. Levying on or collecting from dealers or purchasers 15 of communications services any tax, charge, fee, or other 16 17 imposition on or with respect to the provision or purchase of 18 communications services. 19 2. Requiring any dealer of communications services to enter into or extend the term of a franchise or other 20 21 agreement that requires the payment of a tax, charge, fee, or 22 other imposition. 3. Adopting or enforcing any provision of any 23 24 ordinance or agreement to the extent that such provision obligates a dealer of communications services to charge, 25 collect, or pay to the public body a tax, charge, fee, or 26 27 other imposition. 28 29 Each municipality and county retains authority to negotiate 30 all terms and conditions of a cable service franchise allowed 31 by federal and state law except those terms and conditions 52

1 related to franchise fees and the definition of gross revenues or other definitions or methodologies related to the payment 2 3 or assessment of franchise fees on providers of cable 4 services. 5 (b) For purposes of this subsection, a tax, charge, б fee, or other imposition includes any amount or in-kind 7 payment of property or services which is required by ordinance 8 or agreement to be paid or furnished to a public body by or 9 through a dealer of communications services in its capacity as 10 a dealer of communications services, regardless of whether 11 such amount or in-kind payment of property or services is: 1. Designated as a sales tax, excise tax, subscriber 12 charge, franchise fee, user fee, privilege fee, occupancy fee, 13 14 rental fee, license fee, pole fee, tower fee, base-station 15 fee, or other tax or fee; Measured by the amounts charged or received for 16 2. 17 services, regardless of whether such amount is permitted or required to be separately stated on the customer's bill, by 18 19 the type or amount of equipment or facilities deployed, or by 20 other means; or Intended as compensation for the use of public 21 3. roads or rights-of-way, for the right to conduct business, or 22 23 for other purposes. 24 (C) This subsection does not apply to: 25 1. Local communications services taxes levied under 26 this chapter. 27 Ad valorem taxes levied pursuant to chapter 200. 2. 28 Occupational license taxes levied under chapter 3. 29 205. 30 4. "911" service charges levied under chapter 365. 31

1 5. Amounts charged for the rental or other use of property owned by a public body which is not in the public 2 3 rights-of-way to a dealer of communications services for any purpose, including, but not limited to, the placement or 4 5 attachment of equipment used in the provision of б communications services. 7 6. Permit fees of general applicability which are not 8 related to placing or maintaining facilities in or on public 9 roads or rights-of-way. 10 7. Permit fees related to placing or maintaining 11 facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way pursuant to 12 s. 337.401. 8. Any in-kind requirements, institutional networks, 13 or contributions for, or in support of, the use or 14 construction of public, educational, or governmental access 15 facilities allowed under federal law and imposed on providers 16 17 of cable service pursuant to any ordinance or agreement. Nothing in this subparagraph shall prohibit the ability of 18 19 providers of cable service to recover such expenses as allowed under federal law. This subparagraph shall be reviewed by the 20 21 Legislature during the 2001 legislative session in conjunction with the study required by this act. 22 9. Special assessments and impact fees. 23 24 10. Pole attachment fees that are charged by a local 25 government for attachments to utility poles owned by the local 26 government. 27 11. Utility service fees or other similar user fees 28 for utility services. 29 12. Any other generally applicable tax, fee, charge, 30 or imposition authorized by general law on July 1, 2000, which 31

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1 is not specifically prohibited by this subsection or included as a replaced revenue source in s. 202.20. 2 3 (3) As used in this section, "public body" has the meaning ascribed in s. 1.01(8), and includes, without 4 5 limitation, every division, agency, and instrumentality б thereof; however, the term does not include the state or any 7 branch of state government. 8 Section 17. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.25, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 9 10 202.25 Jurisdiction; dealers not qualified to do 11 business in this state. --(1) All suits brought by the department against any 12 dealer for any violation of this chapter for the purpose of 13 collecting any tax due from the dealer, including garnishment 14 proceedings, regardless of the amount, must be brought in the 15 circuit court of this state having jurisdiction of the subject 16 17 matter. (2) Each dealer who is not qualified to do business in 18 19 this state shall designate with the department an agent within this state for service of process to enforce this chapter. If 20 a dealer fails to designate such an agent, the Secretary of 21 State or any agent or employee of the dealer within this state 22 constitutes the agent for the service of such process. 23 24 Section 18. Section 202.26, Florida Statutes, is 25 created to read: 26 202.26 Department powers.--27 The department shall administer and enforce the (1)28 assessment and collection of the taxes, interest, and 29 penalties collected under or imposed by this chapter. 30 The provisions of chapter 213 shall, as far as (2) 31 lawful and practicable, be applicable to the taxes imposed and

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1 administered under this chapter and to the collection thereof as if fully set out in this chapter. However, no provision of 2 3 chapter 213 shall apply if it conflicts with any provision of 4 this chapter. 5 To administer the tax imposed by this chapter, the (3) б department may adopt rules relating to: 7 The filing of returns and remittance of tax, (a) 8 including provisions concerning electronic funds transfer and electronic data interchange. 9 10 (b) The determination of customer service addresses. 11 (c) The interpretation or definition of any exemptions or exclusions from taxation granted by law. 12 (d) Procedures for handling sales for resale and for 13 determining the taxable status of discounts and rebates. 14 15 Methods for granting self-accrual authority to (e) 16 taxpayers. 17 (f) The records and methods necessary for a dealer to 18 demonstrate the exercise of due diligence as defined by s. 19 202.22(4)(b). (g) The creation of the database described in s. 20 202.22(2) and the certification and recertification of the 21 databases as described in s. 202.22(3). 22 (h) The registration of dealers. 23 24 (i) The information that is necessary and the methods, forms, and deadlines for providing the information collected 25 pursuant to s. 202.20(3). 26 27 The review of applications for, and the issuance (j) 28 of, direct-pay permits, and the returns required to be filed 29 by holders thereof. 30 (4) The executive director of the department is 31 authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt

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1 emergency rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54(4) to implement this chapter. Notwithstanding any other provision of 2 3 law, such emergency rules shall remain effective for 6 months after the date of adoption and may be renewed during the 4 5 pendency of procedures to adopt rules addressing the subject б of the emergency rules. 7 Section 19. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.27, 8 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 202.27 Return filing; rules for self-accrual.--9 (1) For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of tax 10 11 payable under this chapter and chapter 203, every dealer has the duty to file a return and remit the taxes to the 12 department, on or before the 20th day of the month, upon forms 13 prepared and furnished by the department or in a format 14 prescribed by it. The department shall, by rule, prescribe the 15 information to be furnished by taxpayers on such returns. 16 17 (2) The department may require: (a) A quarterly return and payment when the tax 18 19 remitted by the dealer for the preceding four calendar quarters did not exceed \$1,000. 20 (b) A semiannual return and payment when the tax 21 remitted by the dealer for the preceding four calendar 22 quarters did not exceed \$500. 23 (c) An annual return and payment when the tax remitted 24 25 by the dealer for the preceding four calendar quarters did not exceed \$100. 26 27 (d) A quarterly return and monthly payment when the 28 tax remitted by the dealer for the preceding four calendar quarters exceeded \$1,000 but did not exceed \$12,000. 29 30 The department shall accept returns, except those (3) 31 required to be initiated through an electronic data

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1 interchange, as timely if postmarked on or before the 20th day of the month; if the 20th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or 2 3 federal or state legal holiday, returns are timely if postmarked on the next succeeding workday. Any dealer who 4 5 makes sales of any nature in two or more locations for which б returns are required to be filed with the department and who 7 maintains records for such locations in a central office or 8 place may, on each reporting date, file one return for all such places of business in lieu of separate returns for each 9 location; however, the return must clearly indicate the 10 11 amounts collected within each location. Each dealer shall file a return for each tax period even though no tax is due for 12 13 such period. (4) Whenever returns are required to be made to the 14 15 department, the full amount of the taxes required to be paid as shown by the return must be paid and accompany the return, 16 17 and the failure to remit the full amount of taxes at the time of making the return shall cause the taxes to become 18 19 delinquent. All taxes and all interest and penalties imposed or administered under this chapter must be remitted to the 20 department at Tallahassee or at another office designated by 21 the department, in the form required by the department. 22 The department may require all returns of taxes 23 (5) 24 under this chapter to be accompanied by a written statement, 25 by the person or by an officer of any firm or corporation required to pay such taxes, setting forth the facts that the 26 27 department requires in order to ascertain the amount of taxes that are due and payable with the return. The filing of a 28 29 return that is not accompanied by payment is prima facie evidence of the wrongful conversion of the money due. Any 30 31 person or any duly authorized corporation officer or agent, or

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1 members of any firm or incorporated society or organization, who refuses to make a return and pay the taxes due, as 2 3 required by the department and in the manner and in the form that the department requires, or to state in writing that the 4 5 return is correct to the best of his or her knowledge and б belief, as required by the department, is subject to a penalty of 6 percent per annum of the amount due and commits a 7 8 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The signing of a written return has the 9 10 same legal effect as if made under oath without the necessity 11 of appending an oath thereto. (6) The department may provide by rule for 12 self-accrual of the communications services tax when: 13 14 (a) Authorized by law for holders of direct-pay permits; or 15 (b) The taxable status of sales of communications 16 17 services will be known only upon use. Section 20. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.28, 18 19 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 202.28 Credit for collecting tax; penalties.--20 (1) Except as otherwise provided in s. 202.22, for the 21 purpose of compensating persons providing communications 22 services for the keeping of prescribed records, the filing of 23 24 timely tax returns, and the proper accounting and remitting of 25 taxes, persons collecting taxes imposed under this chapter shall be allowed to deduct 0.75 percent of the amount of the 26 27 tax due and accounted for and remitted to the department. 28 (a) The collection allowance may not be granted, nor 29 may any deduction be permitted, if the required tax return or 30 tax is delinquent at the time of payment. 31

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1	(b) The department may deny the collection allowance
2	<u>if a taxpayer files an incomplete return.</u>
3	1. For the purposes of this chapter, a return is
4	incomplete if it is lacking such uniformity, completeness, and
5	arrangement that the physical handling, verification, review
6	of the return, or determination of other taxes and fees
7	reported on the return can not be readily accomplished.
8	2. The department shall adopt rules requiring the
9	information that it considers necessary to ensure that the
10	taxes levied or administered under this chapter are properly
11	collected, reviewed, compiled, reported, and enforced,
12	including, but not limited to, rules requiring the reporting
13	of the amount of gross sales; the amount of taxable sales; the
14	amount of tax collected or due; the amount of lawful refunds,
15	deductions, or credits claimed; the amount claimed as the
16	dealer's collection allowance; the amount of penalty and
17	interest; and the amount due with the return.
18	(c) The collection allowance and other credits or
19	deductions provided in this chapter shall be applied to the
20	taxes reported for the jurisdiction previously credited with
21	the tax paid.
22	(2)(a) Any person who is required to make a return or
23	pay the taxes imposed by this chapter who fails to timely file
24	such return or fails to pay the taxes due within the time
25	required, in addition to all other penalties provided by law,
26	is subject to a specific penalty in the amount of 10 percent
27	of any unpaid tax if the failure is for not more than 30 days,
28	and an additional 10 percent of any unpaid tax for each
29	additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, during which the
30	failure continues, not to exceed a total penalty of 50
31	percent, in the aggregate, of any unpaid tax.

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1 (b) Any person who knowingly and with a willful intent to evade any tax imposed under this chapter fails to file six 2 3 consecutive returns as required by law commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 4 5 775.083. б (c) Any person who makes a false or fraudulent return with a willful intent to evade payment of any tax or fee 7 8 imposed under this chapter is liable, in addition to the other penalties provided by law, for a specific penalty of 100 9 10 percent of the tax bill or fee, and: 11 1. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is 12 less than \$300: a. Such person commits, for the first offense, a 13 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 14 775.082 or s. 775.083. 15 b. Such person commits, for the second offense, a 16 17 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. <u>775.082</u> or s. 775.083. 18 19 c. Such person commits, for the third and subsequent offenses, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 20 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 21 22 2. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is \$300 or more but less than \$20,000, such person commits a 23 24 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 25 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 3. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is 26 \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000, such person commits a 27 felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 28 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 29 4. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is 30 31 \$100,000 or more, such person commits a felony of the first

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1 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 2 s. 775.084. 3 Section 21. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.29, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 4 5 202.29 Bad debts.-б (1) A dealer who has paid the tax imposed by this 7 chapter may take a credit or obtain a refund for tax paid by 8 the dealer on unpaid balances due on worthless accounts within 9 12 months following the last day of the calendar year for 10 which the bad debt was charged off on the taxpayer's federal 11 income tax return. (2) If any accounts for which a credit or refund has 12 been received are then in whole or in part paid to the dealer, 13 the amount paid must be included in the first return filed 14 after such receipt and the tax paid accordingly. 15 (3) Bad debts associated with accounts receivable 16 which have been assigned or sold with recourse are eligible 17 upon reassignment for inclusion by the dealer in the credit or 18 19 refund authorized by this section. Section 22. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.30, 20 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 21 202.30 Payment of taxes by electronic funds transfer; 22 filing of returns by electronic data interchange .--23 24 (1) A dealer of communications services is required to 25 remit taxes by electronic funds transfer, in the manner prescribed by the department, when the amount of tax paid by 26 27 the dealer under this chapter, chapter 203, or chapter 212 in 28 the previous state fiscal year was \$50,000 or more. 29 (2)(a) A dealer who is required to remit taxes by electronic funds transfer shall make a return in a manner that 30 31 is initiated through an electronic data interchange. The

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1 department shall prescribe the acceptable method of transfer; the method, form, and content of the electronic data 2 3 interchange, giving due regard to developing uniform standards for formats as adopted by the American National Standards 4 Institute; the circumstances under which an electronic data 5 б interchange will serve as a substitute for the filing of 7 another form of return; and the means, if any, by which 8 taxpayers will be provided with acknowledgments. The 9 department must accept such returns as timely if initiated and 10 accepted on or before the 20th day of the month. If the 20th 11 day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal or state legal holiday, returns are timely if initiated and accepted on the 12 13 next succeeding workday. (b) The department may waive the requirement to make a 14 return through an electronic data interchange when problems 15 arise with respect to the taxpayer's computer capabilities, 16 17 data systems changes, or operating procedures. To obtain a waiver, the taxpayer must prove to the department that such 18 19 problems exist. (3)(a) The department shall design, prepare, print, 20 21 and furnish to all dealers, except dealers filing through electronic data interchange, or make available or prescribe to 22 the dealers all necessary forms for filing returns and 23 24 instructions to ensure a full collection from dealers and an accounting for the taxes due, but failure of any dealer to 25 secure such forms does not relieve the dealer of the 26 27 obligation to pay the tax at the time and in the manner 28 required. 29 (b) The department shall prescribe the format and 30 instructions necessary for filing returns in a manner that is 31 initiated through an electronic data interchange to ensure a 63

full collection from dealers and an accounting for the taxes 1 due. The failure of any dealer to use such format does not 2 3 relieve the dealer of the obligation to pay the tax at the 4 time and in the manner required. 5 Section 23. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.31, б Florida Statutes, is created to read: 7 202.31 Sale of business; liability for tax; 8 procedures; penalty for violations .--9 (1) If any dealer of communications services who is liable for any tax, interest, or penalty under this chapter 10 11 sells his or her business or substantially all of his or her assets, the dealer shall make a final return and payment 12 within 15 days thereafter. The dealer's successors or assigns 13 14 shall withhold a sufficient portion of the purchase money to safely cover the amount of such taxes, interest, and penalties 15 due and unpaid until the former owner produces a receipt from 16 17 the department showing that they have been paid or a certificate stating that no taxes, interest, or penalties are 18 19 due. If the purchaser of a business or the purchaser of 20 substantially all of the assets of a business fails to withhold a sufficient amount of the purchase money as required 21 by this subsection, he or she is personally liable for the 22 payment of the taxes, interest, and penalties accruing and 23 24 unpaid on account of the operation of the business by any 25 former owners or assigns. Any receipt or certificate from the department does not, without an audit of the selling dealer's 26 27 books and records by the department, guarantee that there is 28 not a tax deficiency owed the state from operation of the seller's business. To secure protection from the transferee's 29 liability under this section, the seller or purchaser may 30 31 request an audit of the seller's books and records. The

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1 department may contract with private auditors pursuant to s. 213.28 to perform the audit. The department may charge the 2 3 cost of the audit to the person requesting the audit. 4 (2) If any dealer who is liable for any tax, interest, 5 or penalty quits the business without the benefit of a б purchaser and there are no successors or assigns, he or she 7 shall make a final return and payment within 15 days. Any 8 person who fails to file such final return and make payment is prohibited from engaging in any business in this state until 9 the person has filed such final return and paid any moneys 10 11 due. The Department of Legal Affairs may seek an injunction, at the request of the department, to prevent any activity in 12 the performance of further business activity until such tax is 13 14 paid. A temporary injunction enjoining further business activity may be granted by a court without notice. 15 If a dealer is delinquent in the payment of the 16 (3) 17 taxes imposed or administered by this chapter, the department may give notice of the amount of such delinquency by 18 19 registered mail to all persons having in their possession or under their control any credits or other personal property 20 21 belonging to such dealer or owing any debts to such dealer at the time of receipt by them of such notice. All persons so 22 notified shall within 5 days after receipt of the notice 23 24 advise the department of all such credits, other personal 25 property, or debts in their possession, under their control, or owing by them. After receiving the notice, the persons so 26 27 notified may not transfer or make any other disposition of the credits, other personal property, or debts in their possession 28 29 or under their control at the time they receive the notice 30 until the department consents to a transfer or disposition or 31 until 60 days elapse after the receipt of the notice,

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1 whichever occurs first, except that the credits, other personal property, or debts that exceed the delinquent amount 2 3 stipulated in the notice are not subject to the provisions of this section, wherever held, if such dealer does not have a 4 5 prior history of tax delinquencies under this chapter. All б persons notified must, within 5 days, advise the department of any credits or other personal property belonging to such 7 8 dealer or any debts incurred and owing to such dealer which subsequently come into their possession or under their control 9 during the time prescribed by the notice or until the 10 11 department consents to a transfer or disposition, whichever occurs first. If the notice seeks to prevent the transfer or 12 other disposition of a deposit in a bank or other credits or 13 personal property in the possession or under the control of a 14 bank, the notice is ineffective unless it is delivered or 15 mailed to the office of the bank at which the deposit is 16 17 carried or at which the credits or personal property are held. If, during the effective period of the notice to withhold, any 18 19 person so notified makes any transfer or disposition of the property or debts required to be withheld, he or she is liable 20 to the state for any indebtedness due under this chapter from 21 the person with respect to whose obligation the notice was 22 given to the extent of the value of the property or the amount 23 24 of the debts thus transferred or paid if, solely by reason of such transfer or disposition, the state is unable to recover 25 the indebtedness of the person with respect to whose 26 obligation the notice was given. All such credits or other 27 28 personal property or debts are subject to garnishment by the 29 department for satisfaction of the delinquent taxes due. 30 31

1 (4) After notice by the department of a transferee's liability under this section, the dealer shall have 60 days 2 3 within which to file an action as provided in chapter 72. (5) Any violation of this section is a misdemeanor of 4 5 the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. б 775.083. 7 Section 24. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.32, 8 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 9 202.32 State and local agencies to cooperate in administration of law.--The department may request from any 10 11 state, county, municipal, or local governmental agency any information that the department considers necessary in 12 administering this chapter, and such agency shall furnish such 13 14 information. Section 25. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.33, 15 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 16 17 202.33 Taxes declared to be government funds; 18 penalties for failure to remit taxes; warrants .--19 (1) The taxes collected under this chapter become government funds from the moment of collection by the dealer. 20 21 (2) Any person who, with intent to unlawfully deprive or defraud the state or a local government of its moneys or 22 the use or benefit thereof, fails to remit taxes collected 23 24 under this chapter is guilty of the theft of government funds, 25 punishable as follows: If the total amount of stolen revenue is less than 26 (a) \$300, the offense is a misdemeanor of the second degree, 27 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. For a 28 29 second offense, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 30 first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. For a third or subsequent offense, the offender is 31

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guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 1 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 2 3 (b) If the total amount of stolen revenue is \$300 or more, but less than \$20,000, the offense is a felony of the 4 5 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. б 775.083, or s. 775.084. 7 (c) If the total amount of stolen revenue is \$20,000 8 or more, but less than \$100,000, the offense is a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 9 10 775.083, or s. 775.084. 11 (d) If the total amount of stolen revenue is \$100,000 or more, the offense is a felony of the first degree, 12 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 13 14 775.084. (3) All taxes collected under this chapter must be 15 remitted to the department. In addition to criminal sanctions, 16 17 the department shall, when any tax becomes delinquent or is otherwise in jeopardy under this chapter, issue a warrant for 18 19 the full amount of the tax due or estimated to be due, with the interest, penalties, and cost of collection, directed to 20 the sheriffs of the state, and mail the warrant to the clerk 21 of the circuit court of the county where any property of the 22 taxpayer is located. Upon receipt of the warrant, the clerk of 23 24 the circuit court shall record it, and thereupon the amount of 25 the warrant becomes a lien on any real or personal property of the taxpayer in the same manner as a recorded judgment. The 26 27 department may issue a tax execution to enforce the collection of taxes imposed by this chapter and deliver it to any 28 29 sheriff. The sheriff shall thereupon proceed in the same manner as prescribed by law for executions and shall be 30 31 entitled to the same fees for his or her services in executing

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1 the warrant to be collected. The department may also have a writ of garnishment with respect to any indebtedness due to 2 3 the delinquent dealer by a third person in any goods, money, chattels, or effects of the delinquent dealer in the hands, 4 5 possession, or control of the third person. Upon payment of б the execution, warrant, judgment, or garnishment, the 7 department shall satisfy the lien of record within 30 days. If 8 there is jeopardy to the revenue and jeopardy is asserted in or with an assessment, the department shall proceed in the 9 10 manner specified for jeopardy assessments in s. 213.732. 11 Section 26. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.34, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 12 202.34 Records required to be kept; power to inspect; 13 14 audit procedure. --(1)(a) Each dealer shall secure, maintain, and keep as 15 long as required by s. 213.35 a complete record of 16 17 communications services sold at retail by the dealer, together with invoices, records of gross receipts from such sales, and 18 19 other pertinent records and papers required by the department for the reasonable administration of this chapter. All such 20 records that are located or maintained in this state must be 21 made available for inspection by the department at all 22 reasonable hours at the dealer's office or other place of 23 24 business located in this state. Any dealer who maintains such books and records outside this state must make such books and 25 records available for inspection by the department wherever 26 the dealer's general records are kept. Any dealer subject to 27 28 the provisions of this chapter who violates this subsection is 29 guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. If, however, any 30 31 subsequent offense involves intentional destruction of such

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1 records with an intent to evade payment of or deprive the government of any tax revenues, such subsequent offense 2 3 constitutes a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 4 5 (b) For the purpose of this subsection, if a dealer б does not have adequate records of its sales of communications 7 services, the department may, upon the basis of a test or 8 sampling of the dealer's available records or other information relating to the sales made by such dealer for a 9 representative period, determine the proper basis for 10 11 assessing tax. This subsection does not affect the duty of the dealer to collect, or the liability of any consumer to pay, 12 any tax imposed or administered under this chapter. 13 (c) If the records of a dealer are adequate but 14 voluminous, the department may reasonably sample such records 15 and project the audit findings derived therefrom over the 16 17 entire audit period to determine the proper basis for assessing tax. In order to conduct such a sample, the 18 19 department must first make a good faith effort to reach an agreement with the dealer which provides for the means and 20 methods to be used in the sampling process. If an agreement is 21 not reached, the dealer is entitled to a review by the 22 executive director or the executive director's designee of the 23 24 sampling method to be used by the auditor. (2) For the purpose of enforcement of this chapter, 25 each dealer shall allow the department to examine its books 26 27 and records at all reasonable hours; and, if the dealer 28 refuses, the department may petition the circuit court to 29 order the dealer to permit such examination, subject to the 30 right of removal of the cause to the judicial circuit wherein 31

1 such person's business is located or wherein such person's 2 books and records are kept. 3 (3) Each person who sells or purchases communications services shall permit the department to examine his or her 4 5 books and records at all reasonable hours. The person shall б also maintain books and records as long as required by s. 213.35 in order to disclose the sales and purchases of all 7 8 services sold, to whom sold, and the amount sold, in the form and manner that the department requires, so that the 9 10 department can determine the volume of services sold or 11 purchased, as defined by this chapter, and the dates and amounts of such sales and purchases. The department may 12 petition the circuit court to require any person who refuses 13 to keep such records to permit such inspection, subject to the 14 right of removal of the cause to the judicial circuit wherein 15 such person's business is located or wherein such person's 16 17 books and records are kept. (4)(a) The department shall send written notification, 18 19 at least 60 days prior to the date an auditor is scheduled to begin an audit, informing the person of the audit. The 20 department is not required to give 60 days' prior notification 21 of a forthcoming audit whenever the person requests an 22 23 emergency audit. 24 (b) The written notification must specify: 25 1. The approximate date on which the auditor is scheduled to begin the audit. 26 27 2. A reminder that all of the records, receipts, 28 invoices, resale certificates, and related documentation of 29 the person must be made available to the auditor. 30 3. Any other requests or suggestions that the department considers necessary. 31

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1(c) Only records, receipts, invoices, resale2certificates, and related documentation that are available to3the auditor when the audit begins are acceptable for the4purposes of the audit. A resale certificate containing a date5prior to the date the audit commences constitutes acceptable6documentation of the specific transactions that occurred in7the past.8(d) The provisions of this chapter concerning9fraudulent or improper records, receipts, invoices, resale10certificates, and related documentation apply with respect to11any audit.12(e) The requirement in paragraph (a) of 60 days'13written notification does not apply in cases of distress or14jeopardy as provided in s. 202.33 or s. 202.36.15Section 27. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.35,16Florida Statutes, is created to read:17202.35 Powers of department in dealing with18delinquents; tax to be separately stated19(1) If any dealer or other person fails to remit the21tax, or any portion thereof, on or before the day when the tax21is required by law to be paid, there will be added to the21amount due interest at the rate calculated pursuant to s.21213.235 of the amount due from the date due until paid.11Interest on the delinquent tax is to be calculated beginningon the 21st day of the month following the month for which thetax is due, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. </th <th></th> <th></th>		
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jeopardy as provided in s. 202.33 or s. 202.36. Section 27. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.35, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 202.35 Powers of department in dealing with delinquents; tax to be separately stated (1) If any dealer or other person fails to remit the tax, or any portion thereof, on or before the day when the tax is required by law to be paid, there will be added to the amount due interest at the rate calculated pursuant to s. 213.235 of the amount due from the date due until paid. Interest on the delinquent tax is to be calculated beginning on the 21st day of the month following the month for which the tax is due, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. (2) All penalties and interest imposed by this chapter are payable to and collectible by the department in the same manner as if they were a part of the tax collected under this chapter. The department may settle or compromise any such	12	(e) The requirement in paragraph (a) of 60 days'
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Florida Statutes, is created to read: 202.35 Powers of department in dealing with delinquents; tax to be separately stated (1) If any dealer or other person fails to remit the tax, or any portion thereof, on or before the day when the tax is required by law to be paid, there will be added to the amount due interest at the rate calculated pursuant to s. 213.235 of the amount due from the date due until paid. Interest on the delinquent tax is to be calculated beginning on the 21st day of the month following the month for which the tax is due, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. (2) All penalties and interest imposed by this chapter are payable to and collectible by the department in the same manner as if they were a part of the tax collected under this	14	jeopardy as provided in s. 202.33 or s. 202.36.
17202.35 Powers of department in dealing with18delinquents; tax to be separately stated19(1) If any dealer or other person fails to remit the20tax, or any portion thereof, on or before the day when the tax21is required by law to be paid, there will be added to the22amount due interest at the rate calculated pursuant to s.23213.235 of the amount due from the date due until paid.24Interest on the delinquent tax is to be calculated beginning25on the 21st day of the month following the month for which the26tax is due, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.27(2) All penalties and interest imposed by this chapter28are payable to and collectible by the department in the same29manner as if they were a part of the tax collected under this30chapter. The department may settle or compromise any such	15	Section 27. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.35,
18delinquents; tax to be separately stated19(1) If any dealer or other person fails to remit the20tax, or any portion thereof, on or before the day when the tax21is required by law to be paid, there will be added to the22amount due interest at the rate calculated pursuant to s.23213.235 of the amount due from the date due until paid.24Interest on the delinquent tax is to be calculated beginning25on the 21st day of the month following the month for which the26tax is due, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.27(2) All penalties and interest imposed by this chapter28are payable to and collectible by the department in the same29manner as if they were a part of the tax collected under this30chapter. The department may settle or compromise any such	16	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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20 tax, or any portion thereof, on or before the day when the tax 21 is required by law to be paid, there will be added to the 22 amount due interest at the rate calculated pursuant to s. 23 213.235 of the amount due from the date due until paid. 24 Interest on the delinquent tax is to be calculated beginning 25 on the 21st day of the month following the month for which the 26 tax is due, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. 27 (2) All penalties and interest imposed by this chapter 28 are payable to and collectible by the department in the same 29 manner as if they were a part of the tax collected under this 30 chapter. The department may settle or compromise any such	18	delinquents; tax to be separately stated
21 is required by law to be paid, there will be added to the 22 amount due interest at the rate calculated pursuant to s. 23 213.235 of the amount due from the date due until paid. 24 Interest on the delinquent tax is to be calculated beginning 25 on the 21st day of the month following the month for which the 26 tax is due, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. 27 (2) All penalties and interest imposed by this chapter 28 are payable to and collectible by the department in the same 29 manner as if they were a part of the tax collected under this 30 chapter. The department may settle or compromise any such	19	(1) If any dealer or other person fails to remit the
22amount due interest at the rate calculated pursuant to s.23213.235 of the amount due from the date due until paid.24Interest on the delinquent tax is to be calculated beginning25on the 21st day of the month following the month for which the26tax is due, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.27(2) All penalties and interest imposed by this chapter28are payable to and collectible by the department in the same29manner as if they were a part of the tax collected under this30chapter. The department may settle or compromise any such	20	tax, or any portion thereof, on or before the day when the tax
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24Interest on the delinquent tax is to be calculated beginning25on the 21st day of the month following the month for which the26tax is due, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.27(2) All penalties and interest imposed by this chapter28are payable to and collectible by the department in the same29manner as if they were a part of the tax collected under this30chapter. The department may settle or compromise any such	22	amount due interest at the rate calculated pursuant to s.
25 on the 21st day of the month following the month for which the 26 tax is due, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. 27 (2) All penalties and interest imposed by this chapter 28 are payable to and collectible by the department in the same 29 manner as if they were a part of the tax collected under this 30 chapter. The department may settle or compromise any such	23	213.235 of the amount due from the date due until paid.
26 <u>tax is due, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.</u> 27 (2) All penalties and interest imposed by this chapter 28 are payable to and collectible by the department in the same 29 manner as if they were a part of the tax collected under this 30 chapter. The department may settle or compromise any such	24	Interest on the delinquent tax is to be calculated beginning
<ul> <li>27 (2) All penalties and interest imposed by this chapter</li> <li>28 are payable to and collectible by the department in the same</li> <li>29 manner as if they were a part of the tax collected under this</li> <li>30 chapter. The department may settle or compromise any such</li> </ul>	25	on the 21st day of the month following the month for which the
28 are payable to and collectible by the department in the same 29 manner as if they were a part of the tax collected under this 30 chapter. The department may settle or compromise any such	26	tax is due, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
29 manner as if they were a part of the tax collected under this 30 chapter. The department may settle or compromise any such	27	(2) All penalties and interest imposed by this chapter
30 <u>chapter. The department may settle or compromise any such</u>	28	are payable to and collectible by the department in the same
	29	manner as if they were a part of the tax collected under this
31 interest or penalties pursuant to s. 213.21.	30	chapter. The department may settle or compromise any such
	31	interest or penalties pursuant to s. 213.21.

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1	(3) If a dealer or other person fails or refuses to
2	make his or her records available for inspection so that an
3	audit or examination of his or her books and records cannot be
4	made, fails or refuses to register as a dealer, fails to make
5	a report and pay the tax as provided by this chapter, makes a
6	grossly incorrect report, or makes a report that is false or
7	fraudulent, the department shall make an assessment from an
8	estimate based upon the best information then available to it
9	for the taxable period of retail sales of the dealer, together
10	with any accrued interest and penalties. The department shall
11	then proceed to collect the taxes, interest, and penalties on
12	the basis of such assessment, which shall be considered prima
13	facie correct; and the burden to show the contrary rests upon
14	the dealer or other person.
15	(4) Each dealer who makes retail sales of
16	communications services shall add the amount of the taxes
17	imposed or administered under this chapter to the price of the
18	services sold by him or her and shall state the taxes
19	separately from the price of the services on all invoices. The
20	combined amount of taxes due under ss. 202.12 and 203.01 shall
21	be stated and identified as the Florida communications
22	services tax, and the combined amount of taxes due under s.
23	202.19 shall be stated and identified as the local
24	communications services tax.
25	(5) A dealer may not advertise or hold out to the
26	public, in any manner, directly or indirectly, that he or she
27	will absorb all or any part of the tax; that he or she will
28	relieve the purchaser of the payment of all or any part of the
29	tax; that the tax will not be added to the selling price of
30	the property or services sold or released; or, when added,
31	that it or any part thereof will be refunded either directly

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1 or indirectly by any method. A person who violates this subsection with respect to advertising or refund is quilty of 2 3 a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A second or subsequent offense 4 5 constitutes a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as б provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 7 (6) Whenever in the construction, administration, or 8 enforcement of this chapter there is any question respecting a duplication of the tax, the sale to the end consumer or last 9 10 retail sale is the sale to be taxed, and, insofar as is 11 practicable, there is to be no duplication or pyramiding of 12 the tax. Section 28. Effective January 1, 2002, section 202.36, 13 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 14 202.36 Departmental powers; hearings; distress 15 warrants; bonds; subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum. --16 17 (1) Any person required to pay a tax imposed or 18 administered under this chapter or to make a return who 19 renders a return or makes a payment of a tax with intent to deceive or defraud the government and prevent the government 20 from collecting the amount of taxes imposed or administered by 21 this chapter, or who otherwise fails to comply with this 22 chapter for the taxable period for which any return is made, 23 24 any tax is paid, or any report is made to the department, may 25 be required by the department to show cause at a time and place to be set by the department, after 10 days' notice in 26 27 writing requiring the production of such books, records, or papers relating to the business of such person for such tax 28 29 period as the department requires. The department may require such person or his or her employees to give testimony under 30 31 oath and answer interrogatories respecting the sale of

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1 communications services within this state, the failure to make a true report thereof, or failure to pay the true amount of 2 3 the tax required to be paid under this chapter. If such person fails to produce such books, records, or papers or to appear 4 5 and answer questions within the scope of investigation б relating to matters concerning taxes to be imposed or 7 administered under this chapter, or fails to allow his or her 8 agents or employees to give testimony, the department may 9 estimate any unpaid deficiencies in taxes to be assessed 10 against such person based on whatever information is available 11 to it and may issue a distress warrant for the collection of such taxes, interest, or penalties estimated by the department 12 to be due and payable; and such assessment shall be deemed 13 prima facie correct. In such cases, the warrant shall be 14 issued to the sheriff of any county in the state where such 15 person owns or possesses any property; and the sheriff shall 16 seize such property as is required to satisfy any such taxes, 17 interest, or penalties and sell such property under the 18 19 distress warrant in the same manner as property is permitted to be seized and sold under distress warrants issued to secure 20 the payment of delinquent taxes. The department shall also 21 have the right to writ of garnishment to subject any 22 indebtedness due to the delinquent dealer by a third person in 23 24 any goods, money, chattels, or effects of the delinquent dealer in the hands, possession, or control of the third 25 person in the manner provided by law. The person whose tax 26 27 return or report is being investigated may by written request 28 to the department require that the hearing be set at a place 29 within the judicial circuit wherein the person's business is located or wherein such person's books and records are kept. 30 31 If there is jeopardy to the revenue and jeopardy is asserted

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1 in or with an assessment, the department shall proceed in the manner specified for jeopardy assessment in s. 213.732. 2 3 (2) Whenever it is necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter, the department shall require a cash deposit, 4 5 bond, or other security as a condition to a person's obtaining б or retaining a dealer's certificate of registration under this 7 chapter. The bond must be in such form and amount as the 8 department deems appropriate under the particular circumstances. Any person who fails to produce such cash 9 deposit, bond, or other security may not obtain or retain a 10 11 dealer's certificate of registration under this chapter. The Department of Legal Affairs may seek an injunction, when 12 requested by the department, to prevent such person from doing 13 business subject to the provisions of this chapter until the 14 cash deposit, bond, or other security is posted with the 15 department. Any security required to be deposited may be sold 16 17 by the department at public sale if it becomes necessary to do so in order to recover any tax, interest, or penalty due. 18 19 Notice of such sale may be served personally or by mail upon the person who deposited the security. Mailing the notice to 20 the last known address appearing on the records of the 21 department constitutes adequate service. Any proceeds of the 22 sale exceeding the amount due under this chapter must be 23 24 returned to the person who deposited the security. 25 (3) The department or any person authorized by it in writing is authorized to make and sign assessments, tax 26 27 warrants, assignments of tax warrants, and satisfaction of tax 28 warrants. 29 (4)(a) The department may issue subpoenas or subpoenas 30 duces tecum compelling the attendance and testimony of 31 witnesses and the production of books, records, written

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materials, and electronically recorded information. Subpoenas 1 must be issued with the written and signed approval of the 2 3 executive director or his or her designee on written and sworn application by any employee of the department. The application 4 5 must set forth the reason for the application, the name of the б person subpoenaed, the time and place of appearance of the witness, and a description of any books, records, or 7 8 electronically recorded information to be produced, together 9 with a statement by the applicant that the department has 10 unsuccessfully attempted other reasonable means of securing 11 information and that the testimony of the witness or the written or electronically recorded materials sought in the 12 subpoena are necessary for the collection of taxes, penalty, 13 or interest or the enforcement of the taxes levied or 14 administered under this chapter. A subpoena shall be served in 15 the manner provided by law and by the Florida Rules of Civil 16 17 Procedure and shall be returnable only during regular business hours and at least 20 calendar days after the date of service 18 19 of the subpoena. Any subpoena to which this subsection applies must identify the taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates and to 20 whom the records pertain and must provide other information to 21 enable the person subpoenaed to locate the records required 22 under the subpoena. The department shall give notice to the 23 24 taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates within 3 days after the day on which the service of the subpoena is made. Within 14 25 days after service of the subpoena, the person to whom the 26 27 subpoena is directed may serve written objection to the 28 inspection or copying of any of the designated materials. If 29 objection is made, the department may not inspect or copy the materials, except pursuant to an order of the circuit court. 30 If an objection is made, the department may petition any 31

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1 circuit court for an order to comply with the subpoena. The subpoena must contain a written notice of the right to object 2 3 to the subpoena. Every subpoena served upon the witness or custodian of records must be accompanied by a copy of the 4 5 provisions of this subsection. If a person refuses to obey a б subpoena or subpoena duces tecum, the department may apply to 7 any circuit court of this state to enforce compliance with the 8 subpoena. Witnesses are entitled to be paid a mileage allowance and witness fees as authorized for witnesses in 9 10 civil cases. 11 (b)1. If any subpoena is served on any person who is a third-party recordkeeper and the subpoena requires the 12 production of any portion of the records made or kept of the 13 business transactions or affairs of any person other than the 14 person subpoenaed, notice of the subpoena must be given to any 15 person to whom the records pertain and to the taxpayer to whom 16 17 the subpoena relates. Such notice must be given within 3 days after the day on which the service on the third-party 18 19 recordkeeper is made, if the department can at that time identify the person to whom the records pertain. If the person 20 to whom the records pertain cannot be identified at the time 21 of issuance of the subpoena, the third-party recordkeeper 22 shall immediately inform the department of such person's 23 24 identity, and the department shall give notice to that person 25 within 3 days thereafter. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the subpoena that has been served and must contain 26 27 directions for staying compliance with the subpoena under 28 subparagraph (c)2. 29 The notice is sufficient if, on or before the third 2. 30 day, the notice is delivered in hand to the person entitled to 31 notice or is mailed by certified or registered mail to the

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1 last known mailing address of the person, or, in the absence of a last known address, is left with the person subpoenaed. 2 3 3. As used in this subsection, "third-party recordkeeper" means: 4 5 a. Any mutual savings bank, cooperative bank, domestic б building and loan association, or other savings institution chartered and supervised as a savings and loan association or 7 8 similar association under federal or state law; a bank as defined in s. 581 of the Internal Revenue Code; or any credit 9 10 union within the meaning of s. 501(c)(14)(A) of the Internal 11 Revenue Code. 12 b. Any consumer reporting agency as defined under s. 13 603(f) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 14 1681a(f). 15 c. Any person extending credit through the use of credit cards or similar devices. 16 17 Any broker as defined in s. 3(a)(4) of the d. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. s. 78c(a)(4). 18 19 e. Any attorney. f. 20 Any accountant. Any barter exchange as defined in s. 6045(c)(3) of 21 g. 22 the Internal Revenue Code. h. Any regulated investment company as defined in s. 23 24 851 of the Internal Revenue Code. 25 4. This paragraph does not apply to a subpoena served on the person with respect to whose liability the subpoena is 26 27 issued or an officer or employee of the person; to a subpoena to determine whether or not records of the business 28 29 transactions or affairs of an identified person have been made or kept; or to a subpoena described in paragraph (f). 30 31

1	(c)1. Notwithstanding any other law, a person who is
2	entitled to notice of a subpoena under paragraph (b) and the
3	taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates have the right to
4	intervene in any proceeding with respect to the enforcement of
5	the subpoena under paragraph (a).
6	2. Notwithstanding any other law, a person who is
7	entitled to notice of a subpoena under paragraph (b) and the
8	taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates have the right to stay
9	compliance with the subpoena if, not later than the 14th day
10	after the day the notice is given in the manner provided in
11	subparagraph (b)2.:
12	a. Notice of intent to stay the subpoena is given in
13	writing to the person subpoenaed;
14	b. A copy of the notice of intent to stay the subpoena
15	is mailed by registered or certified mail to the person and to
16	the department; and
17	c. Suit is filed against the department in the circuit
18	court to stay compliance with the subpoena.
19	(d) An examination of any records required to be
20	produced under a subpoena as to which notice is required under
21	paragraph (b) may not be made:
22	1. Before the expiration of the 14-day period allowed
23	for the notice of intent to stay under subparagraph (c)2.; or
24	2. When the requirements of subparagraph (c)2. have
25	been met, except in accordance with an order issued by the
26	circuit court authorizing examination of the records or with
27	the consent of the person staying compliance.
28	(e) Any subpoena issued under paragraph (a) which does
29	not identify the person with respect to whose liability the
30	subpoena is issued may be served only after a proceeding in
31	any circuit court in which the department establishes that:
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1	1. The subpoena relates to the investigation of a
2	particular person or ascertainable group or class of persons.
3	2. There is reasonable basis for believing that the
4	person or group or class of persons may fail or may have
5	failed to comply with any provision of state law.
6	3. The information sought to be obtained from the
7	examination of the records and the identity of the person or
8	persons with respect to whose liability the subpoena is issued
9	is not readily available from other sources.
10	(f) In the case of a subpoena issued under paragraph
11	(a), the provisions of subparagraph (b)1. and paragraph (c) do
12	not apply if, upon petition by the department, a circuit court
13	determines, on the basis of the facts and circumstances
14	alleged, that there is reasonable cause to believe that the
15	giving of notice may lead to attempts to conceal, destroy, or
16	alter records relevant to the examination, may prevent the
17	communication of information from other persons through
18	intimidation, bribery, or collusion, or may result in flight
19	to avoid prosecution, testifying, or production of records.
20	(g)1. Any circuit court has jurisdiction to hear and
21	determine proceedings brought under paragraph (e) or paragraph
22	(f). The determinations required to be made under paragraphs
23	(e) and (f) shall be ex parte and shall be made solely upon
24	the petition and supporting affidavits. An order denying the
25	petition shall be deemed a final order that may be appealed.
26	2. Except for cases that the court considers of great
27	importance, any proceeding brought for the enforcement of any
28	subpoena or any proceeding under this subsection, and any
29	appeal therefrom, takes precedence on the docket over all
30	cases and shall be assigned for hearing and decided at the
31	earliest practicable date.

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1	(h) The department shall by rule establish the rates
2	and conditions for payments to reimburse reasonably necessary
3	costs directly incurred by third-party recordkeepers in
4	searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers,
5	records, or other data required to be produced by subpoena
6	upon request of the department. The reimbursement shall be in
7	addition to any mileage allowance and fees paid under
8	paragraph (a).
9	(i)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., an action
10	initiated in circuit court under this subsection must be filed
11	in the circuit court in the county where:
12	a. The taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates resides
13	or maintains his or her principal commercial domicile in this
14	state;
15	b. The person subpoenaed resides or maintains his or
16	her principal commercial domicile in this state; or
17	c. The person to whom the records pertain resides or
18	maintains his or her principal commercial domicile in this
19	state.
20	2. Venue in an action initiated in circuit court under
21	this subsection by a person who is not a resident of this
22	state or does not maintain a commercial domicile in this state
23	rests in Leon County.
24	3. Venue in an action initiated in circuit court
25	pursuant to paragraph (e) rests in the Second Judicial Circuit
26	Court in and for Leon County.
27	Section 29. Section 202.37, Florida Statutes, is
28	created to read:
29	202.37 Special rules for administration of local
30	communications services tax
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	0.2

1	(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section,
2	all statutory provisions and administrative rules applicable
3	to the communications services tax imposed by s. 202.12 apply
4	to any local communications services tax imposed under s.
5	202.19, and the department shall administer, collect, and
6	enforce all taxes imposed under s. 202.19, including interest
7	and penalties attributable thereto, in accordance with the
8	same procedures used in the administration, collection, and
9	enforcement of the communications services tax imposed by s.
10	<u>202.12.</u>
11	(b) The department may contract with one or more
12	private entities to assist it in fulfilling its obligation of
13	administering the local communications services taxes imposed
14	under this chapter, including, but not limited to, the
15	compilation, maintenance, and publication of data pursuant to
16	ss. 202.21 and 202.22.
17	(2) Each dealer of communications services obligated
18	to collect and remit one or more local communications services
19	taxes imposed under s. 202.19 shall separately report and
20	identify each such tax to the department, by jurisdiction, on
21	a form prescribed by the department, and shall pay such taxes
22	to the department. However, taxes imposed under s. $202.19(5)$
23	shall be added to and included in the amounts reported to the
24	department as taxes imposed under s. 202.19(1). A dealer of
25	communications services may include in a single payment to the
26	department:
27	(a) The total amount of all local communications
28	services taxes imposed pursuant to s. 202.19; and
29	(b) The amount of communications services tax imposed
30	by ss. 202.12 and 203.01.
31	

1 Section 30. The Revenue Estimating Conference shall compute the rate of communications services tax which would be 2 3 required to be levied under s. 202.12(1)(a), Florida Statutes, to raise, through the imposition of a communications services 4 5 tax, revenues equal to the taxes estimated to be actually б collected under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, on 7 communications services. The rates computed by the Revenue 8 Estimating Conference shall be presented to the Legislature for review and approval during the 2001 Regular Session. 9 10 Section 31. The Revenue Estimating Conference shall 11 compute the rate of the tax on the sales price of direct-to-home satellite services pursuant to s. 202.12(1)(c), 12 Florida Statutes, on or before December 31, 2000, and such 13 rate shall be presented to the Legislature for review and 14 15 approval during the 2001 Regular Session. Section 32. (1) The executive director of the 16 17 Department of Revenue shall appoint members to an advisory committee by August 1, 2000. Each member shall serve at the 18 19 discretion of the executive director. The committee shall include consumer, county, municipal, state, and communications 20 21 services dealer representatives, along with other interested parties the executive director deems appropriate. During the 22 period of implementation of the Communications Services Tax 23 24 Simplification Law, the committee shall advise the executive director regarding the department's transition strategy, 25 development of necessary business processes, rule adoption 26 27 processes, and processes for identifying issues for further 28 legislative consideration. (2) This section shall take effect upon this act 29 30 becoming a law. 31

1 Section 33. Effective January 1, 2002, paragraph (a) 2 of subsection (1) of section 72.011, Florida Statutes, is 3 amended to read: 72.011 Jurisdiction of circuit courts in specific tax 4 5 matters; administrative hearings and appeals; time for 6 commencing action; parties; deposits. --7 (1)(a) A taxpayer may contest the legality of any 8 assessment or denial of refund of tax, fee, surcharge, permit, 9 interest, or penalty provided for under s. 125.0104, s. 10 125.0108, chapter 198, chapter 199, chapter 201, chapter 202, 11 chapter 203, chapter 206, chapter 207, chapter 210, chapter 211, chapter 212, chapter 213, chapter 220, chapter 221, s. 12 370.07(3), chapter 376, s. 403.717, s. 403.718, s. 403.7185, 13 14 s. 403.7195, s. 538.09, s. 538.25, chapter 550, chapter 561, chapter 562, chapter 563, chapter 564, chapter 565, chapter 15 624, or s. 681.117 by filing an action in circuit court; or, 16 17 alternatively, the taxpayer may file a petition under the 18 applicable provisions of chapter 120. However, once an action 19 has been initiated under s. 120.56, s. 120.565, s. 120.569, s. 20 120.57, or s. 120.80(14)(b), no action relating to the same subject matter may be filed by the taxpayer in circuit court, 21 and judicial review shall be exclusively limited to appellate 22 review pursuant to s. 120.68; and once an action has been 23 24 initiated in circuit court, no action may be brought under 25 chapter 120. Section 34. Effective January 1, 2002, section 213.05, 26 27 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 213.05 Department of Revenue; control and 29 administration of revenue laws. -- The Department of Revenue shall have only those responsibilities for ad valorem taxation 30 31 specified to the department in chapter 192, taxation, general 85

provisions; chapter 193, assessments; chapter 194, 1 2 administrative and judicial review of property taxes; chapter 3 195, property assessment administration and finance; chapter 4 196, exemption; chapter 197, tax collections, sales, and 5 liens; chapter 199, intangible personal property taxes; and б chapter 200, determination of millage. The Department of 7 Revenue shall have the responsibility of regulating, controlling, and administering all revenue laws and performing 8 all duties as provided in s. 125.0104, the Local Option 9 10 Tourist Development Act; s. 125.0108, tourist impact tax; 11 chapter 198, estate taxes; chapter 201, excise tax on documents; chapter 202, communications services tax; chapter 12 203, gross receipts taxes; chapter 206, motor and other fuel 13 14 taxes; chapter 211, tax on production of oil and gas and severance of solid minerals; chapter 212, tax on sales, use, 15 and other transactions; chapter 220, income tax code; chapter 16 17 221, emergency excise tax; ss. 336.021 and 336.025, taxes on motor fuel and special fuel; s. 370.07(3), Apalachicola Bay 18 19 oyster surcharge; s. 376.11, pollutant spill prevention and 20 control; s. 403.718, waste tire fees; s. 403.7185, lead-acid battery fees; s. 403.7195, waste newsprint disposal fees; s. 21 538.09, registration of secondhand dealers; s. 538.25, 22 registration of secondary metals recyclers; s. 624.4621, group 23 24 self-insurer's fund premium tax; s. 624.5091, retaliatory tax; s. 624.475, commercial self-insurance fund premium tax; ss. 25 624.509-624.511, insurance code: administration and general 26 provisions; s. 624.515, State Fire Marshal regulatory 27 28 assessment; s. 627.357, medical malpractice self-insurance 29 premium tax; s. 629.5011, reciprocal insurers premium tax; and s. 681.117, motor vehicle warranty enforcement. 30 31

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1 Section 35. Effective January 1, 2002, subsection (6) of section 212.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2 3 212.20 Funds collected, disposition; additional powers of department; operational expense; refund of taxes 4 5 adjudicated unconstitutionally collected .-б (6) Distribution of all proceeds under this chapter 7 and s. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) shall be as follows: 8 Proceeds from the convention development taxes (a) authorized under s. 212.0305 shall be reallocated to the 9 10 Convention Development Tax Clearing Trust Fund. 11 (b) Proceeds from discretionary sales surtaxes imposed pursuant to ss. 212.054 and 212.055 shall be reallocated to 12 13 the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund. (c) Proceeds from the tax imposed pursuant to s. 14 212.06(5)(a)2. shall be reallocated to the Mail Order Sales 15 Tax Clearing Trust Fund. 16 17 (d) Proceeds from the fee imposed pursuant to s. 212.18(5) shall be deposited in the Solid Waste Management 18 19 Clearing Trust Fund, which is hereby created to be used by the 20 department, and shall be subsequently transferred to the State Treasurer to be deposited into the Solid Waste Management 21 Trust Fund. 22 (e) Proceeds from the fees imposed under ss. 23 24 212.05(1)(i)3. and 212.18(3) shall remain with the General Revenue Fund. 25 (f) The proceeds of all other taxes and fees imposed 26 27 pursuant to this chapter or remitted pursuant to s. 28 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b)shall be distributed as follows: 29 In any fiscal year, the greater of \$500 million, 1. minus an amount equal to 4.6 percent of the proceeds of the 30 31 taxes collected pursuant to chapter 201, or 5 percent of all 87

1 other taxes and fees imposed pursuant to this chapter or remitted pursuant to s. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b)shall be 2 3 deposited in monthly installments into the General Revenue Fund. 4 5 Two-tenths of one percent shall be transferred to 2. б the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund. 7 3. After the distribution under subparagraphs 1. and 8 2., 9.653 percent of the amount remitted by a sales tax dealer 9 located within a participating county pursuant to s. 218.61 10 shall be transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales 11 Tax Clearing Trust Fund. 4. After the distribution under subparagraphs 1., 2., 12 13 and 3., 0.054 percent shall be transferred to the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund and 14 distributed pursuant to s. 218.65. 15 5. Of the remaining proceeds: 16 17 Beginning July 1, 1992, \$166,667 shall be a. 18 distributed monthly by the department to each applicant that 19 has been certified as a "facility for a new professional 20 sports franchise" or a "facility for a retained professional sports franchise" pursuant to s. 288.1162 and \$41,667 shall be 21 distributed monthly by the department to each applicant that 22 has been certified as a "new spring training franchise 23 facility" pursuant to s. 288.1162. Distributions shall begin 24 25 60 days following such certification and shall continue for 30 years. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to allow an 26 applicant certified pursuant to s. 288.1162 to receive more in 27 28 distributions than actually expended by the applicant for the 29 public purposes provided for in s. 288.1162(7). However, a certified applicant shall receive distributions up to the 30 31 maximum amount allowable and undistributed under this section

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1 for additional renovations and improvements to the facility for the franchise without additional certification. 2 3 Beginning 30 days after notice by the Office of h Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to the Department of 4 5 Revenue that an applicant has been certified as the б professional golf hall of fame pursuant to s. 288.1168 and is 7 open to the public, \$166,667 shall be distributed monthly, for 8 up to 300 months, to the applicant. 9 с. Beginning 30 days after notice by the Department of 10 Commerce to the Department of Revenue that the applicant has 11 been certified as the International Game Fish Association World Center facility pursuant to s. 288.1169, and the 12 facility is open to the public, \$83,333 shall be distributed 13 14 monthly, for up to 180 months, to the applicant. This 15 distribution is subject to reduction pursuant to s. 288.1169. 6. All other proceeds shall remain with the General 16 17 Revenue Fund. Section 36. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (9) 18 19 of section 166.231, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 20 166.231 Municipalities; public service tax.--(9) A municipality may levy a tax on the purchase of 21 telecommunication services as defined in s. 203.012 as 22 23 follows: 24 (e) Purchases of local telephone service or other telecommunications service for use in the conduct of a 25 telecommunications service for hire or otherwise for resale, 26 27 including resale of telecommunication services paid by using a 28 prepaid calling arrangement as defined in s. 212.05(1)(e)1.a., 29 are exempt from the tax imposed by this subsection. 30 (f) A seller of services which are subject to the tax 31 imposed by a municipality under this subsection shall file a 89

1 return with the municipality each month. The form of the return shall be determined by the seller, and the return shall 2 3 be deemed sufficient if it identifies the name and address of the seller, the period of the return, the amount collected 4 5 from the sale of taxable services, any collection allowance б taken, the amount of tax remitted with the return, and the 7 name and telephone number of a person authorized by the seller 8 to respond to inquiries from municipalities concerning the seller's administration of the tax. A municipality may not 9 10 require any return or payment of public service tax other than 11 on a date returns and payments of tax are required under chapter 212. However, a municipality may grant an extension of 12 13 the due date for a return or payment upon written request from the seller. The deduction authorized by paragraph (b) shall 14 not be allowed in the event of an untimely return, unless the 15 seller has in writing requested and been granted an extension 16 17 of time for filing such return. Extensions of time shall be granted if reasonable cause is shown, whether requested before 18 19 or after the due date of the return. Notwithstanding any other 20 provision of law, the public service tax shall not be collected at point of sale on prepaid calling arrangements. 21 Section 37. Effective July 1, 2000, all taxes that 22 have been collected pursuant to s. 166.231(9)(f), Florida 23 24 Statutes, at the point of sale on prepaid calling arrangements 25 prior to July 1, 2000, must be remitted, and taxes that have been collected at the point of sale on prepaid calling 26 27 arrangements and remitted before July 1, 2000, are not subject 28 to refund. Any taxes that were not collected pursuant to s. 29 166.231(9)(f), Florida Statutes, prior to July 1, 2000, at the point of sale on prepaid calling arrangements need not be paid 30 31 and are forgiven.

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1	Section 38. Effective January 1, 2002, and applicable
2	to communications services reflected on bills dated on or
3	after that date, subsection (9) of section 166.231, Florida
4	Statutes, as amended by this act, is repealed, and subsections
5	(2), (5), (7), and (10) of said section are amended to read:
6	166.231 Municipalities; public service tax
7	(2) Services competitive with those enumerated in
8	subsection (1) or subsection (9), as defined by ordinance,
9	shall be taxed on a comparable base at the same rates.
10	However, fuel oil shall be taxed at a rate not to exceed 4
11	cents per gallon. However, for municipalities levying less
12	than the maximum rate allowable in subsection (1), the maximum
13	tax on fuel oil shall bear the same proportion to 4 cents
14	which the tax rate levied under subsection (1) bears to the
15	maximum rate allowable in subsection (1).
16	(5) Purchases by the United States Government, this
17	state, and all counties, school districts, and municipalities
18	of the state, and by public bodies exempted by law or court
19	order, are exempt from the tax authorized by this section. A
20	municipality may exempt from the tax imposed by this section
21	the purchase of taxable items by any other public body as
22	defined in s. 1.01, or by a nonprofit corporation or
23	cooperative association organized under chapter 617 which
24	provides water utility services to no more than 13,500
25	equivalent residential units, ownership of which will revert
26	to a political subdivision upon retirement of all outstanding
27	indebtedness, and shall exempt purchases by any recognized
28	church in this state for use exclusively for church purposes $\overline{,}$
29	and shall exempt from the tax authorized by subsection (9)
30	purchases made by any religious institution that possesses a
31	consumer certificate of exemption issued under chapter 212.
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1 (7) The tax authorized hereunder shall be collected by 2 the seller of the taxable item from the purchaser at the time 3 of the payment for such service. The seller shall remit the taxes collected to the municipality in the manner prescribed 4 5 by ordinance, except that remittance of taxes by sellers of 6 telecommunication services shall be governed by paragraph 7 (9)(f). Except as otherwise provided in ss. 166.233 and 166.234, the seller shall be liable for taxes that are due and 8 not remitted to the municipality. This shall not bar the 9 10 seller from recovering such taxes from purchasers; however, 11 the universities in the State University System shall not be deemed a seller of any item otherwise taxable hereunder when 12 13 such item is provided to university residences incidental to the provision of educational services. 14 (10) A purchaser who claims an exemption under 15 subsection (4) or, subsection (5), or paragraph (9)(e) shall 16 17 certify to the seller that he or she qualifies for the 18 exemption, which certification may encompass all purchases 19 after a specified date or other multiple purchases. For 20 purchases made under paragraph (9)(e) which are exempted, upon the presentation of a certificate, from the tax imposed by 21 22 chapter 212, the certification required by this subsection may be satisfied by presentation of a certificate that satisfies 23 24 the requirements of chapter 212. A seller accepting the certification required by this subsection is relieved of the 25 obligation to collect and remit tax; however, a governmental 26 body that is exempt from the tax authorized by this section 27 28 shall not be required to furnish such certification, and a 29 seller is not required to collect tax from such an exempt governmental body. 30 31

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1 Section 39. Effective January 1, 2002, paragraph (c) 2 of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 166.233, 3 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 166.233 Public service tax; effective dates; 4 5 procedures for informing sellers of tax levies and related б information. --7 (1) As used in this section and ss. 166.231, 166.232, and 166.234: 8 9 (c) "Levy" means and includes the imposition of a tax 10 under s. 166.231 or s. 166.232 and, all changes in the rate of 11 a tax imposed under either of those sections, and all changes of election under s. 166.231(9)(a). 12 13 (2)(a) A tax levy must be adopted by ordinance, and the effective date of every levy or repeal thereof must be a 14 subsequent January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1. A 15 municipality shall notify the department of the adoption or 16 17 repeal of a levy at least 120 days before the effective date thereof. Such notification must be furnished on a form 18 19 prescribed by the department and must specify the services 20 taxed under the authority of s. 166.231 or s. 166.232, 21 including any election under s. 166.231(9)(a), the rate of tax applied to each service, the effective date of the levy or 22 repeal thereof, and the name, mailing address, and telephone 23 24 number of a person designated by the municipality to respond 25 to inquiries concerning the tax. The department shall maintain this information for the purpose of responding to inquiries 26 with respect thereto, and any person may, in writing, request 27 28 such information from the department. For purposes of this 29 section, a response to such a person is timely if in writing and dated no later than 20 days after the receipt of the 30 31 request. The department shall charge such persons a fee to

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1 recover the actual cost of maintaining and furnishing such 2 information. The department has no liability for any loss of 3 or decrease in revenue by reason of any error, omission, or 4 untimely action that results in the nonpayment of the tax 5 imposed under s. 166.231 or s. 166.232. The provisions of this 6 paragraph which prescribe effective dates and require 7 municipalities to furnish notifications to the department do 8 not apply to taxes levied on service, other than 9 telecommunication service, provided by the municipality 10 levying the tax or by a separate utility authority, board, or 11 commission of the municipality. (b) The department may contract with a private entity 12 13 to maintain and furnish the information described in paragraph (a); however, the department shall establish the fee charged 14 15 to persons requesting that information. Section 40. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 203.01, 16 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 17 203.01 Tax on gross receipts for utility services .--18 19 (3) The term "gross receipts" as used herein does not 20 include gross receipts of any person derived from: 21 (a) The sale of natural gas to a public or private utility, including a municipal corporation or rural electric 22 cooperative association, either for resale or for use as fuel 23 24 in the generation of electricity; 25 (b) The sale of electricity to a public or private utility, including a municipal corporation or rural electric 26 cooperative association, for resale within the state, or as 27 28 part of an electrical interchange agreement or contract 29 between such utilities for the purpose of transferring more 30 economically generated power; or 31

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1 (c) The sale of telecommunication services for resale 2 of telecommunication services wholly or partially within this 3 state, which includes, for purposes of this subsection, the 4 sale of telecommunication services to a person reselling such 5 telecommunication services by way of a prepaid calling б arrangement as defined in s. 212.05(1)(e)1.a.; 7 8 provided the person deriving gross receipts from such sale 9 demonstrates that a resale in fact occurred and complies with 10 the following requirements: A resale in this state must be in 11 strict compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Revenue; and any person making a sale for resale 12 13 in this state which is not in strict compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Revenue shall be liable 14 for and pay the tax. Any person making a sale for resale in 15 this state may, through an informal protest provided for in s. 16 17 213.21 and the rules of the Department of Revenue, provide the department with evidence of the exempt status of a sale. The 18 19 department shall adopt rules which provide that valid proof 20 and documentation of the resale in this state by a person making the sale for resale in this state will be accepted by 21 the department when submitted during the protest period but 22 will not be accepted when submitted in any proceeding under 23 24 chapter 120 or any circuit court action instituted under 25 chapter 72. (4) Gross receipts subject to the tax imposed by this 26 27 section shall not include receipts from sales or leases of 28 telecommunications service for use in the conduct of a 29 telecommunications service for hire or otherwise for resale, including resale of telecommunication services paid by using a 30

31 prepaid calling arrangement as defined in s. 212.05(1)(e)1.a.

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1 Section 41. Effective January 1, 2002, and applicable	Le
2 to communications services reflected on bills dated on or	
3 after that date, section 203.01, Florida Statutes, as amende	ed
4 by this act, is amended to read:	
5 203.01 Tax on gross receipts for utility <u>and</u>	
6 <u>communications</u> services	
7 $(1)(a)$ <u>1.</u> Every person that receives payment for any	
8 utility service shall report by the last day of each month	20
9 the Department of Revenue, under oath of the secretary or se	ome
10 other officer of such person, the total amount of gross	
11 receipts derived from business done within this state, or	
12 between points within this state, for the preceding month an	nd,
13 at the same time, shall pay into the State Treasury an amoun	nt
14 equal to a percentage of such gross receipts at the rate set	-
15 forth in paragraph (b). Such collections shall be certified	ł
16 by the Comptroller upon the request of the State Board of	
17 Education.	
18 <u>2. A tax is levied on communications services as</u>	
19 defined in s. 202.11(3). Such tax shall be applied to the sa	ame
20 services and transactions as are subject to taxation under	
21 chapter 202, and to communications services that are subject	2
22 to the exemption provided in s. 202.125(1). Such tax shall 1	be
23 applied to the sales price of communications services when	
24 sold at retail and to the actual cost of operating substitut	<u>ce</u>
25 <u>communications systems</u> , as such terms are defined in s.	
26 202.11, shall be due and payable at the same time as the tax	(es
27 imposed pursuant to chapter 202, and shall be administered a	and
28 <u>collected pursuant to the provisions of chapter 202.</u>	
29 (b) Beginning July 1, 1992, and thereafter, The rate	
30 applied to utility services shall be 2.5 percent. The rate	

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1 applied to communications services shall be the rate calculated pursuant to section 44 of this act. 2 3 (c) Any person who purchases, installs, rents, or leases a telephone system or telecommunication system for his 4 5 or her own use to provide that person with telephone service 6 or telecommunication service which is a substitute for any 7 telephone company switched service or a substitute for any 8 dedicated facility by which a telephone company provides a 9 communication path shall register with the Department of 10 Revenue and pay into the State Treasury a yearly amount equal 11 to a percentage of the actual cost of operating such system at the rate set forth in paragraph (b). "Actual cost" includes, 12 but is not limited to, depreciation, interest, maintenance, 13 repair, and other expenses directly attributable to the 14 15 operation of such system. For purposes of this paragraph, the depreciation expense to be included in actual cost shall be 16 17 the depreciation expense claimed for federal income tax 18 purposes. The total amount of any payment required by a lease 19 or rental contract or agreement shall be included within the actual cost. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to 20 21 the use by any local telephone company or any telecommunication carrier of its own telephone system or 22 telecommunication system to conduct a telecommunication 23 24 service for hire or to the use of any radio system operated by 25 any county or municipality or by the state or any political 26 subdivision thereof. If a system described in this paragraph 27 is located in more than one state, the actual cost of such system for purposes of this paragraph shall be the actual cost 28 29 of the system's equipment located in Florida. The term "telecommunications carrier" specifically includes cellular 30 31 telephone carriers and other radio common carriers.

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1 (c) (d) Electricity produced by cogeneration or by 2 small power producers which is transmitted and distributed by 3 a public utility between two locations of a customer of the utility pursuant to s. 366.051 is subject to the tax imposed 4 5 by this section. The tax shall be applied to the cost price б of such electricity as provided in s. 212.02(4) and shall be paid each month by the producer of such electricity. 7 8 (d)<del>(e)</del> Electricity produced by cogeneration or by 9 small power producers during the 12-month period ending June 10 30 of each year which is in excess of nontaxable electricity 11 produced during the 12-month period ending June 30, 1990, is subject to the tax imposed by this section. 12 The tax shall be applied to the cost price of such electricity as provided in 13 s. 212.02(4) and shall be paid each month, beginning with the 14 month in which total production exceeds the production of 15 nontaxable electricity for the 12-month period ending June 30, 16 17 1990. For purposes of this paragraph, "nontaxable electricity" means electricity produced by cogeneration or by 18 19 small power producers which is not subject to tax under 20 paragraph(c)(d). Taxes paid pursuant to paragraph(c)(d)may be credited against taxes due under this paragraph. 21 Electricity generated as part of an industrial manufacturing 22 process which manufactures products from phosphate rock, raw 23 24 wood fiber, paper, citrus or any agricultural product shall not be subject to the tax imposed by this paragraph. 25 "Industrial manufacturing process" means the entire process 26 27 conducted at the location where the process takes place. 28 (e) (f) Any person other than a cogenerator or small 29 power producer described in paragraph(d) (e) who produces for his or her own use electrical energy which is a substitute for 30 31 electrical energy produced by an electric utility as defined 98

1 in s. 366.02 is subject to the tax imposed by this section. 2 The tax shall be applied to the cost price of such electrical 3 energy as provided in s. 212.02(4) and shall be paid each 4 month. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to any 5 electrical energy produced and used by an electric utility. б (2)(a) In addition to any other penalty provided by 7 law, any person who fails to timely report and pay any tax 8 imposed on gross receipts from utility services under this 9 chapter shall pay a penalty equal to 10 percent of any unpaid 10 tax, if the failure is for less than 31 days, plus an 11 additional 10 percent of any unpaid tax for each additional 30 days or fraction thereof. However, such penalty may not be 12 13 less than \$10 or exceed a total of 50 percent in the aggregate 14 of any unpaid tax.

(b) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who falsely or fraudulently reports or unlawfully attempts to evade paying any tax imposed <u>on gross receipts</u> <u>from utility services</u> under this chapter shall pay a penalty equal to 100 percent of any tax due and is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided under s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(3) The term "gross receipts" as used herein does notinclude gross receipts of any person derived from:

(a) The sale of natural gas to a public or private
utility, including a municipal corporation or rural electric
cooperative association, either for resale or for use as fuel
in the generation of electricity; or

(b) The sale of electricity to a public or private utility, including a municipal corporation or rural electric cooperative association, for resale within the state, or as part of an electrical interchange agreement or contract

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1 between such utilities for the purpose of transferring more 2 economically generated power; or 3 (c) The sale of telecommunication services for resale 4 of telecommunication services wholly or partially within this 5 state, which includes, for purposes of this subsection, the б sale of telecommunication services to a person reselling such 7 telecommunication services by way of a prepaid calling 8 arrangement as defined in s. 212.05(1)(e)1.a.; 9 10 provided the person deriving gross receipts from such sale 11 demonstrates that a resale in fact occurred and complies with the following requirements: A resale in this state must be in 12 13 strict compliance with the rules and regulations of the 14 Department of Revenue; and any person making a sale for resale in this state which is not in strict compliance with the rules 15 and regulations of the Department of Revenue shall be liable 16 17 for and pay the tax. Any person making a sale for resale in this state may, through an informal protest provided for in s. 18 19 213.21 and the rules of the Department of Revenue, provide the 20 department with evidence of the exempt status of a sale. The department shall adopt rules which provide that valid proof 21 and documentation of the resale in this state by a person 22 making the sale for resale in this state will be accepted by 23 24 the department when submitted during the protest period but will not be accepted when submitted in any proceeding under 25 chapter 120 or any circuit court action instituted under 26 27 chapter 72. 28 (4) Gross receipts subject to the tax imposed by this 29 section shall not include receipts from sales or leases of telecommunications service for use in the conduct of a 30

31 telecommunications service for hire or otherwise for resale,

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1 including resale of telecommunication services paid by using a 2 prepaid calling arrangement as defined in s. 212.05(1)(e)1.a. 3 (4) (4) (5) The tax imposed pursuant to this chapter part relating to the provision of any utility services at the 4 5 option of the person supplying the taxable services may be б separately stated as Florida gross receipts tax on the total 7 amount of any bill, invoice, or other tangible evidence of the 8 provision of such taxable services and may be added as a 9 component part of the total charge. Whenever a provider of 10 taxable services elects to separately state such tax as a 11 component of the charge for the provision of such taxable services, every person, including all governmental units, 12 13 shall remit the tax to the person who provides such taxable services as a part of the total bill, and the tax is a 14 component part of the debt of the purchaser to the person who 15 provides such taxable services until paid and, if unpaid, is 16 17 recoverable at law in the same manner as any other part of the 18 charge for such taxable services. For a utility, the decision 19 to separately state any increase in the rate of tax imposed by 20 this chapter part which is effective after December 31, 1989, 21 and the ability to recover the increased charge from the customer shall not be subject to regulatory approval. 22

23 <u>(5)(6)</u> The tax is imposed upon every person for the 24 privilege of conducting a utility or communications services 25 business, and each provider of the taxable services remains 26 fully and completely liable for the tax, even if the tax is 27 separately stated as a line item or component of the total 28 bill.

29 (6)(7) Any person who provides such services and who 30 fails, neglects, or refuses to remit the tax imposed in this 31 <u>chapter</u> part, either by himself or herself, or through agents

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1 or employees, is liable for the tax and is guilty of a 2 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 3 775.082 or s. 775.083. (7)(8) Gross receipts subject to the tax imposed by 4 5 this section for the provision of electricity shall include б receipts from monthly customer charges or monthly customer 7 facility charges. (9)(a) If the sale of a taxable telecommunication 8 service also involves the sale of commercial or cable 9 10 television service exempt under the provision of s. 11 203.012(2)(b)2., the tax shall be applied to the value of the taxable service when it is sold separately. 12 13 (b) If the company does not offer this service separately, the consideration paid shall be separately 14 15 identified and stated with respect to the taxable and exempt 16 portions of the transaction as a condition of the exemption. 17 (c) The amounts identified as taxable in paragraph (b) 18 shall not be less than the statewide average tariff rates set 19 forth by the local exchange telecommunications companies in 20 the tariffs filed with the Public Service Commission on January 1, 1995, and on January 1 of each year thereafter for 21 22 the equivalent services subject to the provisions of this section. The Public Service Commission shall publish the 23 24 statewide average tariff rates for commonly used services 25 annually, beginning on January 1, 1996. 26 (8)(10) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4)<del>(5)</del>and s. 212.07(2), sums that were charged or billed as 27 28 taxes under this section and chapter 212 and that were 29 remitted to the state in full as taxes shall not be subject to refund by the state or by the utility or other person that 30 31 which remitted the sums, when the amount remitted was not in 102

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   excess of the amount of tax imposed by chapter 212 and this
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   section.
3
           Section 42. Effective January 1, 2002, section
    203.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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5
           203.012 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:
6
         (1) The term "access charge" or "right of access"
   means any charge to any person for the right to use or for the
7
8
   use of a telephone system which includes equipment,
9
   facilities, or services to originate or terminate any of the
10
   services defined in subsection (4), subsection (5), subsection
11
  (6), or subsection (7) and which specifically includes
   customer access line charges, which includes the gross amount
12
   paid by subscribers and users in this state for access into
13
14
   the intrastate or interstate interexchange network as
   authorized by the Federal Communications Commission or the
15
   Florida Public Service Commission.
16
17
         (2)(a) Gross receipts from telecommunication services
18
   include the gross receipts for all telecommunication services
19
   of whatever nature, including, but not limited to, access
20
   charges and charges for right of access; residential and
21
   business 1-party, 2-party, and 4-party rotary charges; centrex
   charges; directory assistance charges; public telephone
22
   charges; touch-tone charges; emergency number charges; private
23
24
   branch exchange message charges; public announcement service
25
   charges; dial-it charges; local area data transport charges;
   key lines charges; private branch exchange trunk-flat rate
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27
   charges; and directory listing charges other than yellow-page
28
   classified listing charges.
29
         (b) Gross receipts for telecommunication services do
30
   not include:
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1 1. Charges for customer premises equipment, including 2 such equipment that is leased or rented by the customer from 3 any source; 2. Charges made to the public for commercial or cable 4 5 television, unless it is used for two-way communication; 6 however, if such two-way communication service is separately 7 billed, only the charges made for two-way communication service will be subject to tax hereunder; 8 9 3. Charges made by hotels and motels, which are 10 required under the provisions of s. 212.03 to collect 11 transient rentals tax from tenants and lessees, for local telephone service or toll telephone service, when such charge 12 occurs incidental to the right of occupancy in such hotel or 13 motel; 14 4. Connection and disconnection charges; move or 15 change charges; suspension of service charges; and service 16 17 order, number change, and restoration charges; or 5. Charges for services or items of equipment supplied 18 19 by providers of the telecommunication services described in 20 paragraph (5)(b), such as maintenance charges, equipment 21 sales, or rental which are incidental to the provision of such telecommunication services, provided such charges are 22 separately stated, itemized, or described on the bill, 23 24 invoice, or other tangible evidence of the provision of such 25 service. 26 (3) The term "local telephone service" means: 27 (a) The access to a local telephone system, and the privilege of telephonic-quality communication with 28 29 substantially all persons having telephone or radio telephone 30 stations constituting a part of such local telephone system; 31 <del>or</del>

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1 (b) Any facility or service provided in connection 2 with a service described in paragraph (a). 3 The term "local telephone service" does not include any 4 5 service which is a toll telephone service; private 6 communication service; cellular mobile telephone or 7 telecommunication service; specialized mobile radio, or pagers and paging, service, including but not limited to "beepers" 8 9 and any other form of mobile and portable one-way or two-way 10 communication; or teletypewriter service. 11 (4) The term "private communication service" means: A communication service furnished to a subscriber 12 <del>(a)</del> or user that entitles the subscriber or user to exclusive or 13 priority use of a communication channel or groups of channels, 14 or to the use of an intercommunication system for the 15 subscriber's stations, regardless of whether such channel, 16 17 groups of channels, or intercommunication system may be connected through switching with a service described in 18 19 subsection (3), subsection (6), or subsection (7); 20 (b) Switching capacity, extension lines, and stations, 21 or other associated services which are provided in connection with, and which are necessary or unique to the use of, 22 channels or systems described in paragraph (a); or 23 24 (c) The channel mileage which connects a telephone 25 station located outside a local telephone system area with a 26 central office in such local telephone system. 27 (5) The term "telecommunication service" means: (a) Local telephone service, toll telephone service, 28 29 telegram or telegraph service, teletypewriter service, or 30 private communication service; or 31

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1	(b) Cellular mobile telephone or telecommunication
2	service; or specialized mobile radio, and pagers and paging,
3	service, including but not limited to "beepers" and any other
4	form of mobile and portable one-way or two-way communication;
5	but does not include services or equipment incidental to
6	telecommunication services enumerated in this paragraph such
7	as maintenance of customer premises equipment, whether owned
8	by the customer or not, or equipment sales or rental for which
9	<del>charges are separately stated, itemized, or described on the</del>
10	bill, invoice, or other tangible evidence of the provision of
11	such service.
12	
13	The term "telecommunication service" does not include any
14	Internet access service, electronic mail service, electronic
15	bulletin board service, or similar on-line computer service.
16	(6) The term "teletypewriter service" means the access
17	from a teletypewriter, telephone, or other data station of
18	which such station is a part, and the privilege of
19	intercommunication by such station with substantially all
20	persons having teletypewriter, telephone, or other data
21	stations constituting a part of the same teletypewriter
22	system, to which the subscriber or user is entitled upon
23	payment of a charge or charges, whether such charge or charges
24	are determined as a flat periodic amount, on the basis of
25	distance and elapsed transmission time, or some other method.
26	The term "teletypewriter service" does not include local
27	telephone service or toll telephone service.
28	(7) The term "toll telephone service" means:
29	(a) A telephonic-quality communication for which there
30	is a toll charge which varies in amount with the distance and
31	elapsed transmission time of each individual communication; or
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1 (b) A service which entitles the subscriber or user, 2 upon the payment of a periodic charge which is determined as a 3 flat amount or upon the basis of total elapsed transmission time, to the privilege of an unlimited number of telephonic 4 5 communications to or from all or a substantial portion of the б persons having telephone or radio telephone stations in a 7 specified area which is outside the local telephone system area in which the station provided with this service is 8 9 located. 10 11 The term "toll telephone service" includes interstate and intrastate wide-area telephone service charges. 12 (8) The term "interstate," as applied to 13 telecommunication services, means originating in this state 14 but not terminating in this state, or terminating in this 15 16 state but not originating in this state. 17 (1)(9) The term "Utility service" means electricity for light, heat, or power; and natural or manufactured gas for 18 19 light, heat, or power; or telecommunication services. 20 (2)(10) The term "Person" means any person as defined 21 in s. 212.02. 22 Section 43. Effective January 1, 2002, sections 203.013, 203.60, 203.61, 203.62, and 203.63, Florida Statutes, 23 24 are repealed. 25 Section 44. The Revenue Estimating Conference shall compute the rate of communications services tax which would be 26 27 required to be levied under chapter 203, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, to raise, through the imposition of a tax 28 29 on communications services as defined in chapter 202, Florida Statutes, revenues equal to the taxes estimated to be actually 30 31 collected under chapter 203, Florida Statutes, on

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1 communications services. The rates computed by the Revenue Estimating Conference shall be presented to the Legislature 2 3 for review and approval during the 2001 Regular Session. Section 45. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 4 5 212.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: б 212.05 Sales, storage, use tax.--It is hereby declared 7 to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a 8 taxable privilege who engages in the business of selling 9 tangible personal property at retail in this state, including 10 the business of making mail order sales, or who rents or 11 furnishes any of the things or services taxable under this chapter, or who stores for use or consumption in this state 12 any item or article of tangible personal property as defined 13 herein and who leases or rents such property within the state. 14 (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is 15 levied on each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is 16 17 due and payable as follows: (e)1. At the rate of 6 percent on charges for: 18 19 a. All telegraph messages and long-distance telephone 20 calls beginning and terminating in this state, 21 telecommunication service as defined in s. 203.012, and those services described in s. 203.012(2)(a), except that the tax 22 rate for charges for telecommunication service other than 23 24 charges for prepaid calling arrangements is 7 percent. The tax 25 on charges for prepaid calling arrangements calls made with a prepaid telephone calling card shall be collected at the time 26 27 of sale and remitted by the selling dealer selling or 28 recharging a prepaid telephone card. 29 (I) "Prepaid calling arrangement" means the separately 30 stated retail sale by advance payment of communications 31 services that consist exclusively of telephone calls

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originated by using an access number, authorization code, or 1 other means that may be manually, electronically, or otherwise 2 3 entered, and that are sold in predetermined units or dollars 4 of which the number declines with use in a known amount.A 5 prepaid telephone card or authorization number means the right б to exclusively make telephone calls that must be paid for in 7 advance and that enable the origination of calls using an 8 access number, prepaid mobile account, or authorization code, 9 whether manually or electronically dialed. 10 (II) If the sale or recharge of the prepaid telephone 11 calling arrangement card does not take place at the dealer's place of business, it shall be deemed to take place at the 12 customer's shipping address or, if no item is shipped, at the 13 customer's address or the location associated with the 14 customer's mobile telephone number. 15 (III) The sale or recharge of a prepaid calling 16 17 arrangement shall be treated as a sale of tangible personal property for purposes of this chapter, whether or not a 18 19 tangible item evidencing such arrangement is furnished to the purchaser, and such sale within this state phone card 20 constitutes property in this state and subjects the selling 21 dealer to the jurisdiction of this state for purposes of this 22 subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 23 24 sub-subparagraph, the sale of telecommunication services to a person who furnishes telecommunication services pursuant 25 to a prepaid calling arrangement is deemed a sale for resale, 26 27 and a dealer selling telecommunication services to such a 28 person shall accept a resale certificate in lieu of the tax, 29 in accordance with rules of the department. 30 b. Any television system program service. 31

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1 c. The installation of telecommunication and 2 telegraphic equipment. 3 d. Electrical power or energy, except that the tax 4 rate for charges for electrical power or energy is 7 percent. 5 For purposes of this chapter, "television system 2. б program service" means the transmitting, by any means, of any 7 audio or video signal to a subscriber for other than 8 retransmission, or the installing, connecting, reconnecting, 9 disconnecting, moving, or changing of any equipment related to 10 such service. For purposes of this chapter, the term 11 "telecommunication service" does not include local service provided through a pay telephone. The provisions of s. 12 212.17(3), regarding credit for tax paid on charges 13 subsequently found to be worthless, shall be equally 14 applicable to any tax paid under the provisions of this 15 section on charges for prepaid calling arrangements, 16 17 telecommunication or telegraph services, or electric power 18 subsequently found to be uncollectible. The word "charges" in 19 this paragraph does not include any excise or similar tax 20 levied by the Federal Government, any political subdivision of the state, or any municipality upon the purchase, or sale, or 21 22 recharge of prepaid calling arrangements or upon the purchase or sale of telecommunication, television system program, or 23 24 telegraph service or electric power, which tax is collected by 25 the seller from the purchaser. Telegraph messages and telecommunication services 26 3. which originate or terminate in this state, other than 27 28 interstate private communication services, and are billed to a 29 customer, telephone number, or device located within this state are taxable under this paragraph. Interstate private 30 31

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1 communication services are taxable under this paragraph as
2 follows:

a. One hundred percent of the charge imposed at each4 channel termination point within this state;

b. One hundred percent of the charge imposed for the
total channel mileage between each channel termination point
within this state; and

8 The portion of the interstate interoffice channel с. 9 mileage charge as determined by multiplying said charge times 10 a fraction, the numerator of which is the air miles between 11 the last channel termination point in this state and the vertical and horizontal coordinates, 7856 and 1756, 12 13 respectively, and the denominator of which is the air miles 14 between the last channel termination point in this state and 15 the first channel termination point outside this state. The denominator of this fraction shall be adjusted, if necessary, 16 17 by adding the numerator of said fraction to similarly 18 determined air miles in the state in which the other channel 19 termination point is located, so that the summation of the 20 apportionment factor for this state and the apportionment factor for the other state is not greater than one, to ensure 21 that no more than 100 percent of the interstate interoffice 22 23 channel mileage charge can be taxed by this state and another 24 state.

4. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall
not exceed \$50,000 per calendar year on charges to any person
for interstate telecommunications services defined in s.
203.012(4) and (7)(b), if the majority of such services used
by such person are for communications originating outside of
this state and terminating in this state. This exemption
shall only be granted to holders of a direct pay permit issued

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1 pursuant to this subparagraph. No refunds shall be given for 2 taxes paid prior to receiving a direct pay permit. Upon 3 application, the department may issue a direct pay permit to the purchaser of telecommunications services authorizing such 4 5 purchaser to pay tax on such services directly to the б department. Any vendor furnishing telecommunications services 7 to the holder of a valid direct pay permit shall be relieved 8 of the obligation to collect and remit the tax on such 9 service. Tax payments and returns pursuant to a direct pay 10 permit shall be monthly. For purposes of this subparagraph, 11 the term "person" shall be limited to a single legal entity and shall not be construed as meaning a group or combination 12 13 of affiliated entities or entities controlled by one person or group of persons. 14

5. If the sale of a television system program service, 15 as defined in this paragraph, also involves the sale of an 16 17 item exempt under s. 212.08(7)(j), the tax shall be applied to 18 the value of the taxable service when it is sold separately. 19 If the company does not offer this service separately, the 20 consideration paid shall be separately identified and stated with respect to the taxable and exempt portions of the 21 transaction as a condition of the exemption, except that the 22 amount identified as taxable shall not be less than the cost 23 24 of the service.

Section 46. Effective July 1, 2000, all taxes that
have been collected pursuant to s. 212.05(1)(e), Florida
Statutes, at the point of sale on prepaid calling arrangements
before July 1, 2000, must be remitted, and taxes that have
been collected at the point of sale on prepaid calling
arrangements and remitted before July 1, 2000, are not subject

31 to refund. Any taxes that were not collected pursuant to s.

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1 212.05(1)(e) before July 1, 2000, at point of sale on prepaid calling arrangements need not be paid and are forgiven. 2 3 Section 47. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 212.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, б administration, and collection. --7 (2)8 (b) However: 9 1. The tax on any sales amount above \$5,000 on any 10 item of tangible personal property and on long-distance 11 telephone service shall not be subject to the surtax. However, charges for prepaid calling arrangements, as defined 12 in s. 212.05(1)(e)1.a., shall be subject to the surtax.For 13 14 purposes of administering the \$5,000 limitation on an item of tangible personal property, if two or more taxable items of 15 tangible personal property are sold to the same purchaser at 16 17 the same time and, under generally accepted business practice 18 or industry standards or usage, are normally sold in bulk or 19 are items that, when assembled, comprise a working unit or 20 part of a working unit, such items must be considered a single item for purposes of the \$5,000 limitation when supported by a 21 charge ticket, sales slip, invoice, or other tangible evidence 22 of a single sale or rental. The limitation provided in this 23 24 subparagraph does not apply to the sale of any other service. 25 In the case of utility, telecommunication, or 2. television system program services billed on or after the 26 27 effective date of any such surtax, the entire amount of the 28 charge tax for utility, telecommunication, or television 29 system program services shall be subject to the surtax. In the case of utility, telecommunication, or television system 30 31 program services billed after the last day the surtax is in

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effect, the entire amount of the <u>charge</u> tax on said items
 shall not be subject to the surtax.

3 In the case of written contracts which are signed 3. 4 prior to the effective date of any such surtax for the 5 construction of improvements to real property or for б remodeling of existing structures, the surtax shall be paid by 7 the contractor responsible for the performance of the contract. However, the contractor may apply for one refund of 8 9 any such surtax paid on materials necessary for the completion 10 of the contract. Any application for refund shall be made no 11 later than 15 months following initial imposition of the surtax in that county. The application for refund shall be in 12 the manner prescribed by the department by rule. A complete 13 14 application shall include proof of the written contract and of 15 payment of the surtax. The application shall contain a sworn statement, signed by the applicant or its representative, 16 17 attesting to the validity of the application. The department shall, within 30 days after approval of a complete 18 19 application, certify to the county information necessary for 20 issuance of a refund to the applicant. Counties are hereby 21 authorized to issue refunds for this purpose and shall set 22 aside from the proceeds of the surtax a sum sufficient to pay any refund lawfully due. Any person who fraudulently obtains 23 24 or attempts to obtain a refund pursuant to this subparagraph, 25 in addition to being liable for repayment of any refund fraudulently obtained plus a mandatory penalty of 100 percent 26 of the refund, is quilty of a felony of the third degree, 27 28 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 29 775.084.

30 4. In the case of any vessel, railroad, or motor
31 vehicle common carrier entitled to partial exemption from tax

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imposed under this chapter pursuant to s. 212.08(4), (8), or (9), the basis for imposition of surtax shall be the same as provided in s. 212.08 and the ratio shall be applied each month to total purchases in this state of property qualified for proration which is delivered or sold in the taxing county to establish the portion used and consumed in intracounty movement and subject to surtax.

8 Section 48. Effective January 1, 2002, and applicable 9 to communications services reflected on bills dated on or 10 after that date, paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 11 212.05, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended 12 to read:

13 212.05 Sales, storage, use tax.--It is hereby declared 14 to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a 15 taxable privilege who engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this state, including 16 17 the business of making mail order sales, or who rents or 18 furnishes any of the things or services taxable under this 19 chapter, or who stores for use or consumption in this state 20 any item or article of tangible personal property as defined herein and who leases or rents such property within the state. 21

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

25 26 (e)1. At the rate of 6 percent on charges for:

a. Prepaid calling arrangements. All telegraph

27 messages and long-distance telephone calls beginning and

28 terminating in this state, telecommunication service as

29 defined in s. 203.012, and those services described in s.

30 203.012(2)(a), except that the tax rate for charges for

31 telecommunication service other than charges for prepaid

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calling arrangements is 7 percent. The tax on charges for
 prepaid calling arrangements shall be collected at the time of
 sale and remitted by the selling dealer.

4 (I) "Prepaid calling arrangement" means the separately
5 stated retail sale by advance payment of communications
6 services that consist exclusively of telephone calls
7 originated by using an access number, authorization code, or
8 other means that may be manually, electronically, or otherwise
9 entered and that are sold in predetermined units or dollars
10 whose number declines with use in a known amount.

(II) If the sale or recharge of the prepaid calling arrangement does not take place at the dealer's place of business, it shall be deemed to take place at the customer's shipping address or, if no item is shipped, at the customer's address or the location associated with the customer's mobile telephone number.

17 (III) The sale or recharge of a prepaid calling 18 arrangement shall be treated as a sale of tangible personal 19 property for purposes of this chapter, whether or not a 20 tangible item evidencing such arrangement is furnished to the purchaser, and such sale within this state subjects the 21 selling dealer to the jurisdiction of this state for purposes 22 of this subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of 23 24 this sub-sub-subparagraph, the sale of telecommunication 25 services to a person who furnishes telecommunication services pursuant to a prepaid calling arrangement is deemed a sale for 26 resale, and a dealer selling telecommunication services to 27 28 such a person shall accept a resale certificate in lieu of the 29 tax, in accordance with rules of the department. 30 b. Any television system program service. 31

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1 b.<del>c.</del> The installation of telecommunication and 2 telegraphic equipment. 3 c.d. Electrical power or energy, except that the tax 4 rate for charges for electrical power or energy is 7 percent. 5 2. For purposes of this chapter, "television system б program service" means the transmitting, by any means, of any 7 audio or video signal to a subscriber for other than 8 retransmission, or the installing, connecting, reconnecting, 9 disconnecting, moving, or changing of any equipment related to 10 such service. For purposes of this chapter, the term 11 'telecommunication service" does not include local service provided through a pay telephone. The provisions of s. 12 212.17(3), regarding credit for tax paid on charges 13 14 subsequently found to be worthless, shall be equally applicable to any tax paid under the provisions of this 15 section on charges for prepaid calling arrangements, 16 17 telecommunication or telegraph services, or electric power subsequently found to be uncollectible. The word "charges" in 18 19 this paragraph does not include any excise or similar tax 20 levied by the Federal Government, any political subdivision of the state, or any municipality upon the purchase, sale, or 21 22 recharge of prepaid calling arrangements or upon the purchase or sale of telecommunication, television system program, or 23 24 telegraph service or electric power, which tax is collected by 25 the seller from the purchaser. 3. Telegraph messages and telecommunication services 26 27 which originate or terminate in this state, other than 28 interstate private communication services, and are billed to a 29 customer, telephone number, or device located within this state are taxable under this paragraph. Interstate private 30

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1 communication services are taxable under this paragraph as 2 follows: 3 a. One hundred percent of the charge imposed at each channel termination point within this state; 4 5 b. One hundred percent of the charge imposed for the 6 total channel mileage between each channel termination point 7 within this state; and 8 c. The portion of the interstate interoffice channel 9 mileage charge as determined by multiplying said charge times 10 a fraction, the numerator of which is the air miles between 11 the last channel termination point in this state and the vertical and horizontal coordinates, 7856 and 1756, 12 respectively, and the denominator of which is the air miles 13 between the last channel termination point in this state and 14 the first channel termination point outside this state. The 15 denominator of this fraction shall be adjusted, if necessary, 16 17 by adding the numerator of said fraction to similarly determined air miles in the state in which the other channel 18 19 termination point is located, so that the summation of the 20 apportionment factor for this state and the apportionment factor for the other state is not greater than one, to ensure 21 that no more than 100 percent of the interstate interoffice 22 channel mileage charge can be taxed by this state and another 23 24 <del>state.</del> 25 4. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall 26 not exceed \$50,000 per calendar year on charges to any person 27 for interstate telecommunications services defined in s. 203.012(4) and (7)(b), if the majority of such services used 28 29 by such person are for communications originating outside of this state and terminating in this state. This exemption 30 31 shall only be granted to holders of a direct pay permit issued 118

1 pursuant to this subparagraph. No refunds shall be given for taxes paid prior to receiving a direct pay permit. Upon 2 3 application, the department may issue a direct pay permit to the purchaser of telecommunications services authorizing such 4 5 purchaser to pay tax on such services directly to the 6 department. Any vendor furnishing telecommunications services 7 to the holder of a valid direct pay permit shall be relieved of the obligation to collect and remit the tax on such 8 9 service. Tax payments and returns pursuant to a direct pay permit shall be monthly. For purposes of this subparagraph, 10 11 the term "person" shall be limited to a single legal entity 12 and shall not be construed as meaning a group or combination 13 of affiliated entities or entities controlled by one person or 14 group of persons. 15 5. If the sale of a television system program service, as defined in this paragraph, also involves the sale of an 16 17 item exempt under s. 212.08(7)(j), the tax shall be applied to the value of the taxable service when it is sold separately. 18 19 If the company does not offer this service separately, the 20 consideration paid shall be separately identified and stated

21 with respect to the taxable and exempt portions of the 22 transaction as a condition of the exemption, except that the 23 amount identified as taxable shall not be less than the cost 24 of the service.

25 Section 49. Effective January 1, 2002, and applicable 26 to communications services reflected on bills dated on or 27 after such date, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph 28 (c) of subsection (3) of section 212.054, Florida Statutes, as 29 amended by this act, are amended to read:

30 212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, 31 administration, and collection.--

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1 (2) 2 (b) However: 3 The sales amount above \$5,000 on any item of 1 4 tangible personal property and on long-distance telephone 5 service shall not be subject to the surtax. However, charges б for prepaid calling arrangements, as defined in s. 7 212.05(1)(e)1.a., shall be subject to the surtax. For purposes 8 of administering the \$5,000 limitation on an item of tangible 9 personal property, if two or more taxable items of tangible 10 personal property are sold to the same purchaser at the same 11 time and, under generally accepted business practice or industry standards or usage, are normally sold in bulk or are 12 items that, when assembled, comprise a working unit or part of 13 14 a working unit, such items must be considered a single item for purposes of the \$5,000 limitation when supported by a 15 charge ticket, sales slip, invoice, or other tangible evidence 16 17 of a single sale or rental. The limitation provided in this subparagraph does not apply to the sale of any other service. 18 19 2. In the case of utility, telecommunication, or 20 television system program services billed on or after the 21 effective date of any such surtax, the entire amount of the 22 charge for utility, telecommunication, or television system program services shall be subject to the surtax. In the case 23 24 of utility, telecommunication, or television system program services billed after the last day the surtax is in effect, 25 the entire amount of the charge on said items shall not be 26 subject to the surtax. "Utility service," as used in this 27 28 section, does not include any communications services as 29 defined in chapter 202. 30 3. In the case of written contracts which are signed 31 prior to the effective date of any such surtax for the

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1 construction of improvements to real property or for 2 remodeling of existing structures, the surtax shall be paid by 3 the contractor responsible for the performance of the 4 contract. However, the contractor may apply for one refund of 5 any such surtax paid on materials necessary for the completion б of the contract. Any application for refund shall be made no 7 later than 15 months following initial imposition of the surtax in that county. The application for refund shall be in 8 9 the manner prescribed by the department by rule. A complete 10 application shall include proof of the written contract and of 11 payment of the surtax. The application shall contain a sworn statement, signed by the applicant or its representative, 12 13 attesting to the validity of the application. The department 14 shall, within 30 days after approval of a complete application, certify to the county information necessary for 15 issuance of a refund to the applicant. Counties are hereby 16 17 authorized to issue refunds for this purpose and shall set 18 aside from the proceeds of the surtax a sum sufficient to pay 19 any refund lawfully due. Any person who fraudulently obtains 20 or attempts to obtain a refund pursuant to this subparagraph, in addition to being liable for repayment of any refund 21 fraudulently obtained plus a mandatory penalty of 100 percent 22 of the refund, is guilty of a felony of the third degree, 23 24 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 25

4. In the case of any vessel, railroad, or motor vehicle common carrier entitled to partial exemption from tax imposed under this chapter pursuant to s. 212.08(4), (8), or (9), the basis for imposition of surtax shall be the same as provided in s. 212.08 and the ratio shall be applied each month to total purchases in this state of property qualified

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1 for proration which is delivered or sold in the taxing county 2 to establish the portion used and consumed in intracounty 3 movement and subject to surtax. 4 (3) For the purpose of this section, a transaction 5 shall be deemed to have occurred in a county imposing the б surtax when: 7 (c) The consumer of utility or television system 8 program services is located in the county, or the 9 telecommunication services are provided to a location within 10 the county. 11 Section 50. Effective January 1, 2001, section 337.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to 13 regulation; permit; fees.--14 15 (1)The department and local governmental entities, referred to in ss. 337.401-337.404 as the "authority," that 16 17 have jurisdiction and control of public roads or publicly owned rail corridors are authorized to prescribe and enforce 18 19 reasonable rules or regulations with reference to the placing 20 and maintaining along, across, or on any road or publicly owned rail corridors under their respective jurisdictions any 21 electric transmission, telephone, or telegraph lines; pole 22 lines; poles; railways; ditches; sewers; water, heat, or gas 23 24 mains; pipelines; fences; gasoline tanks and pumps; or other 25 structures hereinafter referred to as the "utility." (2) The authority may grant to any person who is a 26 27 resident of this state, or to any corporation which is 28 organized under the laws of this state or licensed to do 29 business within this state, the use of a right-of-way for the utility in accordance with such rules or regulations as the 30

31 authority may adopt. No utility shall be installed, located,

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or relocated unless authorized by a written permit issued by the authority. The permit shall require the permitholder to be responsible for any damage resulting from the issuance of such permit. The authority may initiate injunctive proceedings as provided in s. 120.69 to enforce provisions of this subsection or any rule or order issued or entered into pursuant thereto.

8 (3)(a) Because federal and state law require the 9 nondiscriminatory treatment of providers of telecommunications 10 services and because of the desire to promote competition 11 among providers of telecommunications services, it is the intent of the Legislature that municipalities and counties 12 treat telecommunications companies in a nondiscriminatory and 13 competitively neutral manner when imposing rules or 14 regulations governing the placement or maintenance of 15 telecommunications facilities in the public roads or 16 17 rights-of-way. Rules or regulations imposed by a municipality or county relating to telecommunications companies placing or 18 19 maintaining telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way must be generally applicable to all 20 telecommunications companies and, notwithstanding any other 21 law, may not require a telecommunications company to apply for 22 or enter into an individual license, franchise, or other 23 24 agreement with the municipality or county as a condition of 25 placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. In addition to other reasonable rules 26 27 or regulations that a municipality or county may adopt relating to the placement or maintenance of telecommunications 28 29 facilities in its roads or rights-of-way under this 30 subsection, a municipality or county may require a 31 telecommunications company that places or seeks to place 123

1 facilities in its roads or rights-of-way to register with the municipality or county and to provide the name of the 2 3 registrant; the name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the registrant; the number of the 4 5 registrant's current certificate of authorization issued by б the Florida Public Service Commission or the Federal 7 Communications Commission; and proof of insurance or 8 self-insuring status adequate to defend and cover claims. 9 (b) Each municipality and county retains the authority 10 to regulate and manage municipal and county roads or 11 rights-of-way in exercising its police power. Any rules or regulations adopted by a municipality or county which govern 12 the occupation of its roads or rights-of-way by 13 telecommunications companies must be related to the placement 14 or maintenance of facilities in such roads or rights-of-way, 15 must be reasonable and nondiscriminatory, and may include only 16 17 those matters necessary to manage the roads or rights-of-way of the municipality or county. 18 19 (c)1. It is the intention of the state to treat all 20 providers of communications services that use or occupy 21 municipal or charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of communications services in a nondiscriminatory 22 and competitively neutral manner with respect to the payment 23 24 of permit fees. Certain providers of communications services 25 have been granted by general law the authority to offset permit fees against franchise or other fees while other 26 27 providers of communications services have not been granted this authority. In order to treat all providers of 28 29 communications services in a nondiscriminatory and 30 competitively neutral manner with respect to the payment of permit fees, each municipality and charter county shall make 31 124

1 an election under either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. and must inform the Department of Revenue 2 3 of the election by certified mail by October 1, 2001. Such election take effect January 1, 2002. 4 5 a.(I) The municipality or charter county may require б and collect permit fees from any providers of communications 7 services that use or occupy municipal or county roads or 8 rights-of-way. All fees permitted under this sub-subparagraph 9 must be reasonable and commensurate with the direct and actual 10 cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing and 11 processing permits, plan reviews, physical inspection, and direct administrative costs; must be demonstrable; and must be 12 equitable among users of the roads or rights-of-way. A fee 13 permitted under this sub-subparagraph may not: be offset 14 against the tax imposed under chapter 202; include the costs 15 of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or roads or 16 17 rights-of-way rental; include any general administrative, management, or maintenance costs of the roads or 18 19 rights-of-way; or be based on a percentage of the value or costs associated with the work to be performed on the roads or 20 rights-of-way. In an action to recover amounts due for a fee 21 not permitted under this sub-subparagraph, the prevailing 22 party may recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial and 23 24 on appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in this section, a fee levied by a municipality or charter county 25 under this sub-subparagraph may not exceed \$100. However, 26 27 permit fees may not be imposed with respect to permits that may be required for service drop lines not required to be 28 29 noticed under s. 556.108(5)(b) or for any activity that does 30 not require the physical disturbance of the roads or 31

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1 rights-of-way or does not impair access to or full use of the 2 roads or rights-of-way. 3 (II) To ensure competitive neutrality among providers of communications services, for any municipality or charter 4 5 county that elects to exercise its authority to require and б collect permit fees under this sub-subparagraph, the rate of 7 the local communications services tax imposed by such 8 jurisdiction, as computed under s. 202.20(1) and (2), shall 9 automatically be reduced by a rate of 0.12 percent. b. Alternatively, the municipality or charter county 10 11 may elect not to require and collect permit fees from any provider of communications services that uses or occupies 12 municipal or charter county roads or rights-of-way for the 13 provision of communications services; however, each 14 municipality or charter county that elects to operate under 15 this sub-subparagraph retains all authority to establish rules 16 17 and regulations for providers of communications services to use or occupy roads or rights-of-way as provided in this 18 19 section. If a municipality or charter county elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph, the total rate for the local 20 communications services tax as computed under s. 202.20(1) and 21 (2) for that municipality or charter county may be increased 22 by ordinance by an amount not to exceed a rate of 0.12 23 24 percent. 25 c. A municipality or charter county that does not make an election as provided for in this subparagraph shall be 26 27 presumed to have elected to operate under the provisions of 28 sub-subparagraph b. 29 Each noncharter county shall make an election under 2. 30 either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. and shall inform the Department of Revenue of the election by certified 31 126

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1 mail by October 1, 2001. Such election shall take effect 2 January 1, 2002. 3 a. The noncharter county may elect to require and collect permit fees from any providers of communications 4 5 services that use or occupy noncharter county roads or б rights-of-way. All fees permitted under this sub-subparagraph 7 must be reasonable and commensurate with the direct and actual 8 cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing and processing permits, plan reviews, physical inspection, and 9 direct administrative costs; must be demonstrable; and must be 10 11 equitable among users of the roads or rights-of-way. A fee permitted under this sub-subparagraph may not: be offset 12 against the tax imposed under chapter 202; include the costs 13 of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or roads or 14 rights-of-way rental; include any general administrative, 15 management, or maintenance costs of the roads or 16 17 rights-of-way; or be based on a percentage of the value or costs associated with the work to be performed on the roads or 18 19 rights-of-way. In an action to recover amounts due for a fee not permitted under this sub-subparagraph, the prevailing 20 party may recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial and 21 on appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in this 22 section, a fee levied by a noncharter county under this 23 24 sub-subparagraph may not exceed \$100. However, permit fees may 25 not be imposed with respect to permits that may be required for service drop lines not required to be noticed under s. 26 27 556.108(5)(b) or for any activity that does not require the physical disturbance of the roads or rights-of-way or does not 28 29 impair access to or full use of the roads or rights-of-way. 30 b. Alternatively, the noncharter county may elect not 31 to require and collect permit fees from any provider of

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1 communications services that uses or occupies noncharter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of 2 3 communications services; however, each noncharter county that elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph shall retain all 4 5 authority to establish rules and regulations for providers of communications services to use or occupy roads or б 7 rights-of-way as provided in this section. If a noncharter 8 county elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph, the total rate for the local communications services tax as 9 10 computed under s. 202.20(1) and (2) for that noncharter county 11 may be increased by ordinance by an amount not to exceed a rate of 0.24 percent, to replace the revenue the noncharter 12 county would otherwise have received from permit fees for 13 providers of communications services. 14 c. A noncharter county that does not make an election 15 as provided for in this subparagraph shall be presumed to have 16 17 elected to operate under the provisions of sub-subparagraph b. 18 3. Except as provided in this paragraph, 19 municipalities and counties retain all existing authority to require and collect permit fees from users or occupants of 20 21 municipal or county roads or rights-of-way and to set appropriate permit fee amounts. 22 (d) After January 1, 2001, in addition to any other 23 24 notice requirements, a municipality must provide to the Secretary of State, at least 10 days prior to consideration on 25 first reading, notice of a proposed ordinance governing a 26 27 telecommunications company placing or maintaining 28 telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. 29 After January 1, 2001, in addition to any other notice 30 requirements, a county must provide to the Secretary of State, at least 15 days prior to consideration at a public hearing, 31

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notice of a proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications company placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. The notice required by this paragraph must be published by the Secretary of State on a designated Internet website. The failure of a municipality or county to provide such notice does not render the ordinance invalid.

8 (e) If any municipality requires any 9 telecommunications company to pay a fee or other consideration 10 as a condition for granting permission to occupy municipal 11 streets and rights-of-way for poles, wires, and other fixtures, such fee or consideration may not exceed 1 percent 12 of the gross receipts on recurring local service revenues for 13 services provided within the corporate limits of the 14 municipality by such telecommunications company. Included 15 within such 1-percent maximum fee or consideration are all 16 17 taxes, licenses, fees, in-kind contributions accepted pursuant to paragraph (g) subsection (5), and other impositions except 18 ad valorem taxes and amounts for assessments for special 19 20 benefits, such as sidewalks, street pavings, and similar improvements, and occupational license taxes levied or imposed 21 by a municipality upon the telecommunications company. 22 This paragraph subsection shall not impair any franchise in 23 24 existence on July 1, 1985.

25 <u>(f)(4)</u> A municipality may <u>require</u> by ordinance enter 26 into an agreement with any person providing telecommunication 27 services defined in s. 203.012(7) as a condition for granting 28 permission to occupy or use any city street, alley, viaduct, 29 elevated roadway, bridge, or other public way <u>to pay</u>. The 30 agreement shall permit the telecommunication service provider 31 to construct, operate, maintain, repair, rebuild, or replace a

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1 telecommunications route within a municipal right-of-way. The 2 agreement shall provide for a fee or other consideration 3 payable annually based on actual linear feet of any cable, 4 fiber optic, or other pathway that makes physical use of the 5 municipal right-of-way. In no event shall the fee or other 6 consideration imposed pursuant to this paragraph subsection be 7 less than \$500 per linear mile of any cable, fiber optic, or other pathway that makes physical use of the municipal 8 9 right-of-way. Any fee or other consideration imposed by this 10 paragraph subsection in excess of \$500 shall be applied in a 11 nondiscriminatory manner and shall not exceed the sum of: 1.(a) Costs directly related to the inconvenience or 12 13 impairment solely caused by the disturbance of the municipal 14 right-of-way; and 15 2.(b) The reasonable cost of the regulatory activity 16 of the municipality; and. 17 3.(c) The proportionate share of cost of land for such 18 street, alley, or other public way attributable to utilization 19 of the right-of-way by a telecommunication service provider. 20 21 Furthermore, no telecommunication service provider shall be 22 required to pay more than one such fee or other consideration annually for the construction, maintenance, operation, repair, 23 rebuilding, or replacement of a parallel telecommunications 24 25 route owned by it, or by a subsidiary under its direct

26 control, which makes use of the right-of-way of any 27 municipality enacting an ordinance pursuant to this <u>paragraph</u> 28 <del>subsection</del>. The fee or other consideration imposed pursuant 29 to this paragraph <del>subsection</del> shall not apply in any manner to

30 any telecommunication service provider who provides

31 telecommunication services as defined in s. 203.012(3) for any

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1 services provided by such service provider. Any agreement 2 entered into pursuant to the authority of this paragraph 3 subsection prior to June 3, 1988, and the fees or fee schedule in effect on that date shall remain in full force and effect 4 5 until such agreement expires. Any ordinance enacted pursuant б to this paragraph subsection prior to June 3, 1988, and the 7 fees or fee schedule in effect on that date shall remain in full force and effect unless the ordinance is repealed by the 8 9 municipality. Notwithstanding the language contained herein a 10 municipality may reenact any ordinance which has an automatic 11 expiration date provided the ordinance does not increase the fees in effect in said ordinance in violation of this section. 12

(q) (5) Except as expressly allowed or authorized by 13 general law and except for the rights-of-way permit fees 14 subject to <u>paragraph (e)</u> subsection (3), a municipality may 15 not levy on a telecommunications company a tax, fee, or other 16 17 charge for operating as a telecommunications company within the jurisdiction of the municipality or which is in any way 18 19 related to using its roads or rights-of-way. A municipality 20 may not allow a telecommunications company to pay a fee or 21 provide compensation in excess of the limits prescribed in this section. A municipality may not require or solicit 22 in-kind compensation in lieu of any fees imposed pursuant to 23 24 this section. Nothing in this paragraph subsection shall 25 impair any ordinance or agreement in effect on May 22, 1998, the effective date of this act which provides for or allows 26 27 in-kind compensation by a telecommunications company. 28 (h)(6) A local governmental entity may not use its 29 authority over the placement of facilities in its roads and

30 rights-of-way as a basis for asserting or exercising

31 regulatory control over a telecommunications company regarding

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matters within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Florida 1 2 Public Service Commission or the Federal Communications 3 Commission, including, but not limited to, the operations, 4 systems, qualifications, services, service quality, service 5 territory, and prices of a telecommunications company. б (i) (7) A telecommunications company that has obtained 7 permission to occupy the roads and rights-of-way of an 8 incorporated municipality pursuant to s. 362.01 city or town 9 or that is otherwise lawfully occupying the roads or 10 rights-of-way of a municipality on the effective date of this 11 act shall not be required to obtain additional consent to continue such lawful occupation of those roads or 12 rights-of-way; however, nothing in this paragraph subsection 13 shall be interpreted to limit the power of a municipality to 14 impose a fee or adopt or enforce reasonable rules or 15 regulations as provided in this section. 16 17 (j)(8) Except as expressly provided in this section, 18 this section does not modify the authority of local 19 governmental entities to levy the tax authorized in s. 166.231 or the duties of telecommunications companies under ss. 20 21 337.402-337.404. This section does not apply to building 22 permits, pole attachments, or private roads, private easements, and private rights-of-way. Except as expressly 23 24 provided in this section, this section does not limit or 25 expand whatever powers counties may have relating to roads and rights-of-way. Nothing in this section shall limit or expand 26 27 whatever authority a local government may have to impose any 28 fee pursuant to 47 U.S.C. ss. 542 and 573. 29 (k)(9) As used in this section, "telecommunications 30 company" has the same meaning as defined in s. 364.02. 31

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1 (4)(10) This section, except subsections (1) and, (2), 2 and paragraph (3)(h)(6), does not apply to the provision of 3 pay telephone service on public or municipal roads or 4 rights-of-way.

5 Section 51. Effective January 1, 2002, section
6 337.401, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended
7 to read:

8 337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to 9 regulation; permit; fees.--

10 (1)The department and local governmental entities, 11 referred to in ss. 337.401-337.404 as the "authority," that have jurisdiction and control of public roads or publicly 12 owned rail corridors are authorized to prescribe and enforce 13 reasonable rules or regulations with reference to the placing 14 15 and maintaining along, across, or on any road or publicly owned rail corridors under their respective jurisdictions any 16 17 electric transmission, telephone, or telegraph, or other communications services lines; pole lines; poles; railways; 18 19 ditches; sewers; water, heat, or gas mains; pipelines; fences; 20 gasoline tanks and pumps; or other structures hereinafter 21 referred to as the "utility."

22 (2) The authority may grant to any person who is a resident of this state, or to any corporation which is 23 24 organized under the laws of this state or licensed to do business within this state, the use of a right-of-way for the 25 utility in accordance with such rules or regulations as the 26 authority may adopt. No utility shall be installed, located, 27 28 or relocated unless authorized by a written permit issued by 29 the authority. The permit shall require the permitholder to be responsible for any damage resulting from the issuance of 30 31 such permit. The authority may initiate injunctive

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1 proceedings as provided in s. 120.69 to enforce provisions of 2 this subsection or any rule or order issued or entered into 3 pursuant thereto. 4 (3)(a) Because of the unique circumstances applicable 5 to providers of communications services, including, but not б limited to, the circumstances described in paragraph (e) and the fact that federal and state law require the 7 8 nondiscriminatory treatment of providers of telecommunications 9 services, and because of the desire to promote competition 10 among providers of communications telecommunications services, 11 it is the intent of the Legislature that municipalities and counties treat providers of communications services 12 telecommunications companies in a nondiscriminatory and 13 competitively neutral manner when imposing rules or 14 regulations governing the placement or maintenance of 15 communications telecommunications facilities in the public 16 17 roads or rights-of-way. Rules or regulations imposed by a 18 municipality or county relating to providers of communications 19 services telecommunications companies placing or maintaining 20 communications telecommunications facilities in its roads or 21 rights-of-way must be generally applicable to all providers of communications services telecommunications companies and, 22 notwithstanding any other law, may not require a provider of 23 24 communications services, except as otherwise provided in 25 paragraph (f), telecommunications company to apply for or enter into an individual license, franchise, or other 26 27 agreement with the municipality or county as a condition of 28 placing or maintaining communications telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. In addition to other 29 30 reasonable rules or regulations that a municipality or county 31 may adopt relating to the placement or maintenance of 134

1 communications telecommunications facilities in its roads or 2 rights-of-way under this subsection, a municipality or county 3 may require a provider of communications services telecommunications company that places or seeks to place 4 5 facilities in its roads or rights-of-way to register with the 6 municipality or county and to provide the name of the 7 registrant; the name, address, and telephone number of a 8 contact person for the registrant; the number of the registrant's current certificate of authorization issued by 9 10 the Florida Public Service Commission or the Federal 11 Communications Commission; and proof of insurance or self-insuring status adequate to defend and cover claims. 12 13 (b) Each municipality and county retains the authority to regulate and manage municipal and county roads or 14 rights-of-way in exercising its police power. Any rules or 15 regulations adopted by a municipality or county which govern 16 17 the occupation of its roads or rights-of-way by providers of communications services telecommunications companies must be 18 19 related to the placement or maintenance of facilities in such 20 roads or rights-of-way, must be reasonable and 21 nondiscriminatory, and may include only those matters necessary to manage the roads or rights-of-way of the 22 municipality or county. 23 (c)1. It is the intention of the state to treat all 24 25 providers of communications services that use or occupy municipal or charter county roads or rights-of-way for the 26 27 provision of communications services in a nondiscriminatory 28 and competitively neutral manner with respect to the payment

29 of permit fees. Certain providers of communications services

30 have been granted by general law the authority to offset

31 permit fees against franchise or other fees while other

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1 providers of communications services have not been granted 2 this authority. In order to treat all providers of 3 communications services in a nondiscriminatory and 4 competitively neutral manner with respect to the payment of 5 permit fees, each municipality and charter county shall make 6 an election under either sub-subparagraph a. or 7 sub-subparagraph b. and must inform the Department of Revenue 8 of the election by certified mail by October 1, 2001. Such 9 election shall take effect January 1, 2002.

10 a.(I) The municipality or charter county may require 11 and collect permit fees from any providers of communications services that use or occupy municipal or county roads or 12 rights-of-way. All fees permitted under this sub-subparagraph 13 must be reasonable and commensurate with the direct and actual 14 cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing and 15 processing permits, plan reviews, physical inspection, and 16 17 direct administrative costs; must be demonstrable; and must be equitable among users of the roads or rights-of-way. A fee 18 19 permitted under this sub-subparagraph may not: be offset 20 against the tax imposed under chapter 202; include the costs of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or roads or 21 rights-of-way rental; include any general administrative, 22 management, or maintenance costs of the roads or 23 24 rights-of-way; or be based on a percentage of the value or 25 costs associated with the work to be performed on the roads or rights-of-way. In an action to recover amounts due for a fee 26 not permitted under this sub-subparagraph, the prevailing 27 28 party may recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial and 29 on appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in this section, a fee levied by a municipality or charter county 30 31 under this sub-subparagraph may not exceed \$100. However,

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1 permit fees may not be imposed with respect to permits that 2 may be required for service drop lines not required to be 3 noticed under s. 556.108(5)(b) or for any activity that does 4 not require the physical disturbance of the roads or 5 rights-of-way or does not impair access to or full use of the 6 roads or rights-of-way.

7 (II) To ensure competitive neutrality among providers 8 of communications services, for any municipality or charter 9 county that elects to exercise its authority to require and 10 collect permit fees under this sub-subparagraph, the rate of 11 the local communications services tax imposed by such 12 jurisdiction, as computed under s. 202.20(1) and (2), shall 13 automatically be reduced by a rate of 0.12 percent.

b. Alternatively, the municipality or charter county 14 may elect not to require and collect permit fees from any 15 provider of communications services that uses or occupies 16 17 municipal or charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of communications services; however, each 18 19 municipality or charter county that elects to operate under 20 this sub-subparagraph retains all authority to establish rules 21 and regulations for providers of communications services to use or occupy roads or rights-of-way as provided in this 22 section. If a municipality or charter county elects to operate 23 24 under this sub-subparagraph, the total rate for the local communications services tax as computed under s. 202.20(1) and 25 (2) for that municipality or charter county may be increased 26 by ordinance by an amount not to exceed a rate of 0.1227 28 percent.

29 c. A municipality or charter county that does not make 30 an election as provided for in this subparagraph shall be 31

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presumed to have elected to operate under the provisions of
 sub-subparagraph b.

2. Each noncharter county shall make an election under
either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. and shall
inform the Department of Revenue of the election by certified
mail by October 1, 2001. Such election shall take effect
January 1, 2002.

8 The noncharter county may elect to require and a. 9 collect permit fees from any providers of communications 10 services that use or occupy noncharter county roads or 11 rights-of-way. All fees permitted under this sub-subparagraph must be reasonable and commensurate with the direct and actual 12 cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing and 13 14 processing permits, plan reviews, physical inspection, and direct administrative costs; must be demonstrable; and must be 15 equitable among users of the roads or rights-of-way. A fee 16 17 permitted under this sub-subparagraph may not: be offset 18 against the tax imposed under chapter 202; include the costs 19 of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or roads or 20 rights-of-way rental; include any general administrative, 21 management, or maintenance costs of the roads or rights-of-way; or be based on a percentage of the value or 22 costs associated with the work to be performed on the roads or 23 24 rights-of-way. In an action to recover amounts due for a fee 25 not permitted under this sub-subparagraph, the prevailing party may recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial and 26 27 on appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in this 28 section, a fee levied by a noncharter county under this 29 sub-subparagraph may not exceed \$100. However, permit fees may not be imposed with respect to permits that may be required 30 31 for service drop lines not required to be noticed under s.

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1 556.108(5)(b) or for any activity that does not require the 2 physical disturbance of the roads or rights-of-way or does not 3 impair access to or full use of the roads or rights-of-way. 4 b. Alternatively, the noncharter county may elect not 5 to require and collect permit fees from any provider of 6 communications services that uses or occupies noncharter 7 county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of 8 communications services; however, each noncharter county that 9 elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph shall retain all 10 authority to establish rules and regulations for providers of 11 communications services to use or occupy roads or rights-of-way as provided in this section. If a noncharter 12 13 county elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph, the total rate for the local communications services tax as 14 computed under s. 202.20(1) and (2) for that noncharter county 15 may be increased by ordinance by an amount not to exceed a 16 17 rate of 0.24 percent, to replace the revenue the noncharter 18 county would otherwise have received from permit fees for 19 providers of communications services. A noncharter county that does not make an election 20 c. 21 as provided for in this subparagraph shall be presumed to have elected to operate under the provisions of sub-subparagraph b. 22 23 Except as provided in this paragraph, 3. 24 municipalities and counties retain all existing authority to require and collect permit fees from users or occupants of 25 municipal or county roads or rights-of-way and to set 26 27 appropriate permit fee amounts. (d) After January 1, 2001, in addition to any other 28 29 notice requirements, a municipality must provide to the Secretary of State, at least 10 days prior to consideration on 30 31 first reading, notice of a proposed ordinance governing a 139

provider of communications services telecommunications company 1 placing or maintaining communications telecommunications 2 3 facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. After January 1, 2001, in addition to any other notice requirements, a county 4 5 must provide to the Secretary of State, at least 15 days prior б to consideration at a public hearing, notice of a proposed 7 ordinance governing a provider of communications services 8 telecommunications company placing or maintaining 9 communications telecommunications facilities in its roads or 10 rights-of-way. The notice required by this paragraph must be 11 published by the Secretary of State on a designated Internet website. The failure of a municipality or county to provide 12 such notice does not render the ordinance invalid. 13 (e) The authority of municipalities and counties to 14 require franchise fees from providers of communications 15 services, with respect to the provision of communications 16 services, is specifically preempted by the state, except as 17 otherwise provided in paragraph (f), because of unique 18 19 circumstances applicable to providers of communications services when compared to other utilities occupying municipal 20 21 or county roads or rights-of-way. Providers of communications services may provide similar services in a manner that 22 requires the placement of facilities in municipal or county 23 24 roads or rights-of-way or in a manner that does not require the placement of facilities in such roads or rights-of-way. 25 Although similar communications services may be provided by 26 27 different means, the state desires to treat providers of 28 communications services in a nondiscriminatory manner and to 29 have the taxes, franchise fees, and other fees paid by 30 providers of communications services be competitively neutral. 31 Municipalities and counties retain all existing authority, if

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1 any, to collect franchise fees from users or occupants of municipal or county roads or rights-of-way other than 2 3 providers of communications services, and the provisions of this subsection shall have no effect upon this authority. The 4 5 provisions of this subsection do not restrict the authority, б if any, of municipalities or counties or other governmental 7 entities to receive reasonable rental fees based on fair 8 market value for the use of public lands and buildings on property outside the public roads or rights-of-way for the 9 10 placement of communications antennas and towers. 11 (f) A municipality or county may request and negotiate for in-kind requirements, institutional networks, and 12 contributions for, or in support of, the use or construction 13 of public, educational, or governmental access facilities 14 allowed under federal law from providers of cable service, and 15 nothing in this section shall impair any ordinance or 16 17 agreement in effect on July 1, 2000, which provides for or allows for such requirements, networks, or contributions, 18 19 including the ability of providers of cable service to recover any such expenses pursuant to federal law. This subsection 20 shall be reviewed by the Legislature during the 2001 21 22 legislative session in conjunction with the study required by 23 this act. 24 (g) Each municipality and county retains authority to negotiate all terms and conditions of a cable service 25 franchise allowed by federal and state law except those terms 26 27 and conditions related to franchise fees and the definition of 28 gross revenues or other definitions or methodologies related 29 to the payment or assessment of franchise fees on providers of 30 cable services. 31

1 (e) If any municipality requires any 2 telecommunications company to pay a fee or other consideration 3 as a condition for granting permission to occupy municipal streets and rights-of-way for poles, wires, and other 4 5 fixtures, such fee or consideration may not exceed 1 percent 6 of the gross receipts on recurring local service revenues for 7 services provided within the corporate limits of the 8 municipality by such telecommunications company. Included 9 within such 1-percent maximum fee or consideration are all taxes, licenses, fees, in-kind contributions accepted pursuant 10 11 to paragraph (g), and other impositions except ad valorem taxes and amounts for assessments for special benefits, such 12 as sidewalks, street pavings, and similar improvements, and 13 occupational license taxes levied or imposed by a municipality 14 upon the telecommunications company. This paragraph shall not 15 impair any franchise in existence on July 1, 1985. 16 17 (f) A municipality may require any person providing telecommunication services defined in s. 203.012(7) as a 18 condition for granting permission to occupy or use any city 19 20 street, alley, viaduct, elevated roadway, bridge, or other 21 public way to pay a fee or other consideration payable annually based on actual linear feet of any cable, fiber 22 optic, or other pathway that makes physical use of the 23 24 municipal right-of-way. In no event shall the fee or other consideration imposed pursuant to this paragraph be less than 25 \$500 per linear mile of any cable, fiber optic, or other 26 27 pathway that makes physical use of the municipal right-of-way. Any fee or other consideration imposed by this paragraph in 28 29 excess of \$500 shall be applied in a nondiscriminatory manner 30 and shall not exceed the sum of: 31

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1	1. Costs directly related to the inconvenience or
2	impairment solely caused by the disturbance of the municipal
3	right-of-way;
4	2. The reasonable cost of the regulatory activity of
5	the municipality; and
6	3. The proportionate share of cost of land for such
7	street, alley, or other public way attributable to utilization
8	of the right-of-way by a telecommunication service provider.
9	
10	Furthermore, no telecommunication service provider shall be
11	required to pay more than one such fee or other consideration
12	annually for the construction, maintenance, operation, repair,
13	rebuilding, or replacement of a parallel telecommunications
14	route owned by it, or by a subsidiary under its direct
15	control, which makes use of the right-of-way of any
16	municipality enacting an ordinance pursuant to this paragraph.
17	The fee or other consideration imposed pursuant to this
18	paragraph shall not apply in any manner to any
19	telecommunication service provider who provides
20	telecommunication services as defined in s. 203.012(3) for any
21	services provided by such service provider. Any agreement
22	entered into pursuant to the authority of this paragraph prior
23	to June 3, 1988, and the fees or fee schedule in effect on
24	that date shall remain in full force and effect until such
25	agreement expires. Any ordinance enacted pursuant to this
26	<del>paragraph prior to June 3, 1988, and the fees or fee schedule</del>
27	in effect on that date shall remain in full force and effect
28	unless the ordinance is repealed by the municipality.
29	Notwithstanding the language contained herein a municipality
30	may reenact any ordinance which has an automatic expiration
31	

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1 date provided the ordinance does not increase the fees in effect in said ordinance in violation of this section. 2 3 (h)(g) Except as expressly allowed or authorized by general law and except for the rights-of-way permit fees 4 5 subject to paragraph(c)(e), a municipality or county may not б levy on a provider of communications services 7 telecommunications company a tax, fee, or other charge or 8 imposition for operating as a provider of communications 9 services telecommunications company within the jurisdiction of 10 the municipality or county which is in any way related to 11 using its roads or rights-of-way. A municipality may not allow 12 a telecommunications company to pay a fee or provide compensation in excess of the limits prescribed in this 13 section. A municipality or county may not require or solicit 14 in-kind compensation, except as otherwise provided in 15 paragraph (f) in lieu of any fees imposed pursuant to this 16 17 section. Nothing in this paragraph shall impair any ordinance or agreement in effect on May 22, 1998, or any voluntary 18 19 agreement entered into subsequent to that date, which provides 20 for or allows in-kind compensation by a telecommunications 21 company.

(i)(h) A municipality or county local governmental 22 entity may not use its authority over the placement of 23 24 facilities in its roads and rights-of-way as a basis for asserting or exercising regulatory control over a provider of 25 communications services telecommunications company regarding 26 27 matters within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission or the Federal Communications 28 29 Commission, including, but not limited to, the operations, systems, qualifications, services, service quality, service 30 31

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1 territory, and prices of a provider of communications services 2 telecommunications company. 3 (j)(i) A provider of communications services telecommunications company that has obtained permission to 4 5 occupy the roads or and rights-of-way of an incorporated 6 municipality pursuant to s. 362.01 or that is otherwise 7 lawfully occupying the roads or rights-of-way of a 8 municipality on the effective date of this act shall not be required to obtain consent to continue such lawful occupation 9 10 of those roads or rights-of-way; however, nothing in this 11 paragraph shall be interpreted to limit the power of a municipality to impose a fee or adopt or enforce reasonable 12 rules or regulations as provided in this section. 13 (k)(j) Except as expressly provided in this section, 14 this section does not modify the authority of municipalities 15 and counties local governmental entities to levy the tax 16 17 authorized in chapter 202 <del>s. 166.231</del> or the duties of 18 providers of communications services telecommunications 19 companies under ss. 337.402-337.404. This section does not apply to building permits, pole attachments, or private roads, 20 21 private easements, and private rights-of-way. Except as expressly provided in this section, this section does not 22 limit or expand whatever powers counties may have relating to 23 24 roads and rights-of-way. Nothing in this section shall limit 25 or expand whatever authority a local government may have to impose any fee pursuant to 47 U.S.C. ss. 542 and 573. 26 27 (4)(k) As used in this section, "communications services" and "cable services" have "telecommunications 28 29 company" has the same meanings ascribed in chapter 202 meaning 30 as defined in s. 364.02. 31

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1	(5) (4) This section, except subsections (1) and (2)
2	and paragraph (3) <u>(i)<del>(h)</del>, does not apply to the provision of</u>
3	pay telephone service on public <u>,or</u> municipal <u>, or county</u> roads
4	or rights-of-way.
5	Section 52. The Legislature finds that it may be
6	necessary to adopt a state policy regarding in-kind
7	requirements, institutional networks, and contributions for,
8	or in support of, the use or construction of public,
9	educational, or governmental access facilities allowed under
10	federal law currently imposed only on providers of cable
11	service, especially in light of the in-kind requirements for
12	providers of telecommunications services under s. 337.401(5),
13	Florida Statutes, 1999. Given the development of alternative
14	choices in the delivery of multichannel video programming,
15	including programming by providers of wireless, satellite,
16	Internet, and other video delivery systems, and the potential
17	competitive inequities which may be associated with such
18	requirements, networks, and contributions, the appropriate
19	committees of the Legislature shall study and evaluate, during
20	the 2001 legislative session, an appropriate state policy
21	regarding these issues, including the option of calculating
22	the present and future value of such requirements, networks,
23	and contributions available to local governments in excess of
24	the limitations imposed on franchise fees under 47 U.S.C. s.
25	542(b) as a part of the computation of replacement revenues
26	under s. 202.20, Florida Statutes, in setting the local
27	communications services tax rate.
28	Section 53. Subsection (1) of section 212.031, Florida
29	Statutes, is amended to read:
30	212.031 Lease or rental of or license in real
31	property
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(1)(a) It is declared to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a taxable privilege who engages in the business of renting, leasing, letting, or granting a license for the use of any real property unless such property is:

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1. Assessed as agricultural property under s. 193.461.

2. Used exclusively as dwelling units.

8 3. Property subject to tax on parking, docking, or9 storage spaces under s. 212.03(6).

10 4. Recreational property or the common elements of a 11 condominium when subject to a lease between the developer or owner thereof and the condominium association in its own right 12 or as agent for the owners of individual condominium units or 13 the owners of individual condominium units. However, only the 14 15 lease payments on such property shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter, and any other use made by the owner 16 17 or the condominium association shall be fully taxable under 18 this chapter.

19 5. A public or private street or right-of-way and poles, conduits, fixtures, and similar improvements located on 20 21 such streets or rights-of-way, occupied or used by a utility or franchised cable television company for utility or 22 communications or television purposes. For purposes of this 23 24 subparagraph, the term "utility" means any person providing 25 utility services as defined in s. 203.012. This exception also applies to property, excluding buildings, wherever located, on 26 which the following are placed: towers, antennas, cables, 27 28 adjacent accessory structures, or adjacent accessory 29 equipment, not including switching equipment, used in the provision of <del>cellular, enhanced specialized</del> mobile <del>radio, or</del> 30 31 personal communications services as defined in s. 202.11 are

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1 placed. For purposes of this chapter, towers used in the 2 provision of mobile communications services, as defined in s. 3 202.11, are considered to be fixtures. A public street or road which is used for 4 6. 5 transportation purposes. б 7. Property used at an airport exclusively for the 7 purpose of aircraft landing or aircraft taxiing or property 8 used by an airline for the purpose of loading or unloading 9 passengers or property onto or from aircraft or for fueling 10 aircraft. 11 8.a. Property used at a port authority, as defined in s. 315.02(2), exclusively for the purpose of oceangoing 12 vessels or tugs docking, or such vessels mooring on property 13 used by a port authority for the purpose of loading or 14 15 unloading passengers or cargo onto or from such a vessel, or property used at a port authority for fueling such vessels, or 16 17 to the extent that the amount paid for the use of any property 18 at the port is based on the charge for the amount of tonnage 19 actually imported or exported through the port by a tenant. 20 The amount charged for the use of any property at b. the port in excess of the amount charged for tonnage actually 21 imported or exported shall remain subject to tax except as 22 provided in sub-subparagraph a. 23 24 9. Property used as an integral part of the 25 performance of qualified production services. As used in this subparagraph, the term "qualified production services" means 26 27 any activity or service performed directly in connection with 28 the production of a qualified motion picture, as defined in s. 29 212.06(1)(b), and includes: 30 a. Photography, sound and recording, casting, location 31 managing and scouting, shooting, creation of special and 148

1 optical effects, animation, adaptation (language, media, electronic, or otherwise), technological modifications, 2 3 computer graphics, set and stage support (such as 4 electricians, lighting designers and operators, greensmen, 5 prop managers and assistants, and grips), wardrobe (design, 6 preparation, and management), hair and makeup (design, 7 production, and application), performing (such as acting, 8 dancing, and playing), designing and executing stunts, 9 coaching, consulting, writing, scoring, composing, 10 choreographing, script supervising, directing, producing, 11 transmitting dailies, dubbing, mixing, editing, cutting, looping, printing, processing, duplicating, storing, and 12 13 distributing;

b. The design, planning, engineering, construction,
alteration, repair, and maintenance of real or personal
property including stages, sets, props, models, paintings, and
facilities principally required for the performance of those
services listed in sub-subparagraph a.; and

c. Property management services directly related to
property used in connection with the services described in
sub-subparagraphs a. and b.

10. Leased, subleased, licensed, or rented to a person 22 providing food and drink concessionaire services within the 23 24 premises of a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, 25 stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, recreational facility, or any business operated under a permit 26 issued pursuant to chapter 550. A person providing retail 27 28 concessionaire services involving the sale of food and drink 29 or other tangible personal property within the premises of an airport shall be subject to tax on the rental of real property 30 31 used for that purpose, but shall not be subject to the tax on

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any license to use the property. For purposes of this
 subparagraph, the term "sale" shall not include the leasing of
 tangible personal property.

11. Property occupied pursuant to an instrument 4 5 calling for payments which the department has declared, in a б Technical Assistance Advisement issued on or before March 15, 7 1993, to be nontaxable pursuant to rule 12A-1.070(19)(c), Florida Administrative Code; provided that this subparagraph 8 9 shall only apply to property occupied by the same person 10 before and after the execution of the subject instrument and 11 only to those payments made pursuant to such instrument, exclusive of renewals and extensions thereof occurring after 12 March 15, 1993. 13

14 (b) When a lease involves multiple use of real 15 property wherein a part of the real property is subject to the tax herein, and a part of the property would be excluded from 16 17 the tax under subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)2., or 18 subparagraph (a)3., or subparagraph (a)5., the department 19 shall determine, from the lease or license and such other 20 information as may be available, that portion of the total rental charge which is exempt from the tax imposed by this 21 section. The portion of the premises leased or rented by a 22 for-profit entity providing a residential facility for the 23 24 aged will be exempt on the basis of a pro rata portion 25 calculated by combining the square footage of the areas used for residential units by the aged and for the care of such 26 27 residents and dividing the resultant sum by the total square 28 footage of the rented premises. For purposes of this section, 29 the term "residential facility for the aged" means a facility that is licensed or certified in whole or in part under 30 31 chapter 400 or chapter 651; or that provides residences to the

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1 elderly and is financed by a mortgage or loan made or insured 2 by the United States Department of Housing and Urban 3 Development under s. 202, s. 202 with a s. 8 subsidy, s. 4 221(d)(3) or (4), s. 232, or s. 236 of the National Housing 5 Act; or other such similar facility that provides residences 6 primarily for the elderly.

(c) For the exercise of such privilege, a <del>as</del> tax is 7 8 levied in an amount equal to 6 percent of and on the total 9 rent or license fee charged for such real property by the 10 person charging or collecting the rental or license fee. The 11 total rent or license fee charged for such real property shall include payments for the granting of a privilege to use or 12 13 occupy real property for any purpose and shall include base 14 rent, percentage rents, or similar charges. Such charges shall be included in the total rent or license fee subject to tax 15 under this section whether or not they can be attributed to 16 17 the ability of the lessor's or licensor's property as used or 18 operated to attract customers. Payments for intrinsically 19 valuable personal property such as franchises, trademarks, 20 service marks, logos, or patents are not subject to tax under 21 this section. In the case of a contractual arrangement that 22 provides for both payments taxable as total rent or license fee and payments not subject to tax, the tax shall be based on 23 24 a reasonable allocation of such payments and shall not apply 25 to that portion which is for the nontaxable payments. (d) When the rental or license fee of any such real 26 property is paid by way of property, goods, wares, 27 28 merchandise, services, or other thing of value, the tax shall 29 be at the rate of 6 percent of the value of the property, goods, wares, merchandise, services, or other thing of value. 30 31

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1	Section 54. Revenue received by a taxing authority
2	under this act shall be deemed to replace any taxes or fees
3	previously imposed but repealed by this act without any
4	further action on the part of such taxing authority. If the
5	repeal under this act of a taxing authority's authority to
6	levy taxes or fees impairs security pledged to retire the
7	authority's bonded indebtedness secured by such taxes or fees,
8	then to the extent of any such impairment, a like sum of
9	revenue received by the authority under this act shall be
10	deemed as a matter of law to replace said taxes and fees as
11	security for the bonded indebtedness.
12	Section 55. The taxes imposed by ss. 203.01, 202.12,
13	and 202.19, Florida Statutes, on communications services shall
14	be applied in accordance with chapter 202, Florida Statutes,
15	as created by this act, to communications services reflected
16	on bills dated on or after January 1, 2002.
17	Section 56. Effective upon this act becoming a law,
18	the sum of \$201,587 is appropriated from the General Revenue
19	Fund to the Department of Revenue in fiscal year 1999-2000 to
20	implement the provisions of this act.
21	Section 57. The sum of \$1,759,580 is appropriated in
22	fiscal year 2000-2001 from the General Revenue Fund to the
23	Department of Revenue and 20 full-time equivalent positions
24	are authorized to implement the provisions of this act.
25	Section 58. Effective June 30, 2001:
26	(1) Sections 202.10, 202.11, 202.20, 202.26, and
27	202.37, Florida Statutes, as created by this act, are
28	repealed.
29	(2) Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15,
30	<u>16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35,</u>
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38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 48, 49, 51, 54, and 55 of this act are 1 2 repealed. 3 (3) The advisory committee appointed pursuant to 4 section 32 of this act is abolished. 5 Section 59. Effective June 30, 2001, section 337.401, б Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended to read: 7 337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to 8 regulation; permit; fees.--9 (1) The department and local governmental entities, 10 referred to in ss. 337.401-337.404 as the "authority," that 11 have jurisdiction and control of public roads or publicly owned rail corridors are authorized to prescribe and enforce 12 13 reasonable rules or regulations with reference to the placing 14 and maintaining along, across, or on any road or publicly owned rail corridors under their respective jurisdictions any 15 electric transmission, telephone, or telegraph lines; pole 16 17 lines; poles; railways; ditches; sewers; water, heat, or gas 18 mains; pipelines; fences; gasoline tanks and pumps; or other 19 structures hereinafter referred to as the "utility." 20 (2) The authority may grant to any person who is a 21 resident of this state, or to any corporation which is organized under the laws of this state or licensed to do 22 business within this state, the use of a right-of-way for the 23 24 utility in accordance with such rules or regulations as the 25 authority may adopt. No utility shall be installed, located, or relocated unless authorized by a written permit issued by 26 the authority. The permit shall require the permitholder to 27 28 be responsible for any damage resulting from the issuance of 29 such permit. The authority may initiate injunctive proceedings as provided in s. 120.69 to enforce provisions of 30 31

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1 this subsection or any rule or order issued or entered into 2 pursuant thereto. 3 (3)(a) Because federal and state law require the nondiscriminatory treatment of providers of telecommunications 4 5 services and because of the desire to promote competition 6 among providers of telecommunications services, it is the 7 intent of the Legislature that municipalities and counties 8 treat telecommunications companies in a nondiscriminatory and competitively neutral manner when imposing rules or 9 10 regulations governing the placement or maintenance of 11 telecommunications facilities in the public roads or rights-of-way. Rules or regulations imposed by a municipality 12 or county relating to telecommunications companies placing or 13 maintaining telecommunications facilities in its roads or 14 rights-of-way must be generally applicable to all 15 telecommunications companies and, notwithstanding any other 16 17 law, may not require a telecommunications company to apply for or enter into an individual license, franchise, or other 18 19 agreement with the municipality or county as a condition of 20 placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities in its 21 roads or rights-of-way. In addition to other reasonable rules or regulations that a municipality or county may adopt 22 relating to the placement or maintenance of telecommunications 23 24 facilities in its roads or rights-of-way under this 25 subsection, a municipality or county may require a telecommunications company that places or seeks to place 26 27 facilities in its roads or rights-of-way to register with the municipality or county and to provide the name of the 28 29 registrant; the name, address, and telephone number of a 30 contact person for the registrant; the number of the 31 registrant's current certificate of authorization issued by 154

1 the Florida Public Service Commission or the Federal Communications Commission; and proof of insurance or 2 3 self-insuring status adequate to defend and cover claims. 4 (b) Each municipality and county retains the authority 5 to regulate and manage municipal and county roads or 6 rights-of-way in exercising its police power. Any rules or 7 regulations adopted by a municipality or county which govern 8 the occupation of its roads or rights-of-way by 9 telecommunications companies must be related to the placement 10 or maintenance of facilities in such roads or rights-of-way, 11 must be reasonable and nondiscriminatory, and may include only those matters necessary to manage the roads or rights-of-way 12 of the municipality or county. 13 (c)1. It is the intention of the state to treat all 14 providers of communications services that use or occupy 15 municipal or charter county roads or rights-of-way for the 16 17 provision of communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively neutral manner with respect to the payment 18 19 of permit fees. Certain providers of communications services 20 have been granted by general law the authority to offset 21 permit fees against franchise or other fees while other providers of communications services have not been granted 22 this authority. In order to treat all providers of 23 24 communications services in a nondiscriminatory and 25 competitively neutral manner with respect to the payment of permit fees, each municipality and charter county shall make 26 27 an election under either sub-subparagraph a. or 28 sub-subparagraph b. and must inform the Department of Revenue of the election by certified mail by October 1, 2001. Such 29 30 election take effect January 1, 2002. 31

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1 a.(I) The municipality or charter county may require 2 and collect permit fees from any providers of communications 3 services that use or occupy municipal or county roads or rights-of-way. All fees permitted under this sub-subparagraph 4 must be reasonable and commensurate with the direct and actual 5 cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing and 6 7 processing permits, plan reviews, physical inspection, and 8 direct administrative costs; must be demonstrable; and must be equitable among users of the roads or rights-of-way. A fee 9 10 permitted under this sub-subparagraph may not: be offset 11 against the tax imposed under chapter 202; include the costs of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or roads or 12 rights-of-way rental; include any general administrative, 13 management, or maintenance costs of the roads or 14 rights-of-way; or be based on a percentage of the value or 15 costs associated with the work to be performed on the roads or 16 17 rights-of-way. In an action to recover amounts due for a fee not permitted under this sub-subparagraph, the prevailing 18 19 party may recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial and on appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in this 20 21 section, a fee levied by a municipality or charter county under this sub-subparagraph may not exceed \$100. However, 22 permit fees may not be imposed with respect to permits that 23 24 may be required for service drop lines not required to be noticed under s. 556.108(5)(b) or for any activity that does 25 not require the physical disturbance of the roads or 26 27 rights-of-way or does not impair access to or full use of the 28 roads or rights-of-way. 29 (II) To ensure competitive neutrality among providers 30 of communications services, for any municipality or charter 31 county that elects to exercise its authority to require and 156

1 collect permit fees under this sub-subparagraph, the rate of 2 the local communications services tax imposed by such 3 jurisdiction, as computed under s. 202.20(1) and (2), shall automatically be reduced by a rate of 0.12 percent. 4 5 b. Alternatively, the municipality or charter county 6 may elect not to require and collect permit fees from any 7 provider of communications services that uses or occupies 8 municipal or charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of communications services; however, each 9 10 municipality or charter county that elects to operate under 11 this sub-subparagraph retains all authority to establish rules and regulations for providers of communications services to 12 use or occupy roads or rights-of-way as provided in this 13 section. If a municipality or charter county elects to operate 14 under this sub-subparagraph, the total rate for the local 15 16 communications services tax as computed under s. 202.20(1) and 17 (2) for that municipality or charter county may be increased by ordinance by an amount not to exceed a rate of 0.12 18 19 percent. 20 A municipality or charter county that does not make <del>c.</del> 21 an election as provided for in this subparagraph shall be 22 presumed to have elected to operate under the provisions of 23 sub-subparagraph b. 2. Each noncharter county shall make an election under 24 25 either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. and shall 26 inform the Department of Revenue of the election by certified 27 mail by October 1, 2001. Such election shall take effect January 1, 2002. 28 29 a. The noncharter county may elect to require and 30 collect permit fees from any providers of communications 31 services that use or occupy noncharter county roads or 157

1 rights-of-way. All fees permitted under this sub-subparagraph 2 must be reasonable and commensurate with the direct and actual 3 cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing and processing permits, plan reviews, physical inspection, and 4 5 direct administrative costs; must be demonstrable; and must be 6 equitable among users of the roads or rights-of-way. A fee 7 permitted under this sub-subparagraph may not: be offset 8 against the tax imposed under chapter 202; include the costs of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or roads or 9 10 rights-of-way rental; include any general administrative, 11 management, or maintenance costs of the roads or rights-of-way; or be based on a percentage of the value or 12 costs associated with the work to be performed on the roads or 13 rights-of-way. In an action to recover amounts due for a fee 14 not permitted under this sub-subparagraph, the prevailing 15 party may recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial and 16 17 on appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in this section, a fee levied by a noncharter county under this 18 19 sub-subparagraph may not exceed \$100. However, permit fees may 20 not be imposed with respect to permits that may be required 21 for service drop lines not required to be noticed under s. 556.108(5)(b) or for any activity that does not require the 22 physical disturbance of the roads or rights-of-way or does not 23 24 impair access to or full use of the roads or rights-of-way. b. Alternatively, the noncharter county may elect not 25 26 to require and collect permit fees from any provider of 27 communications services that uses or occupies noncharter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of 28 29 communications services; however, each noncharter county that 30 elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph shall retain all 31 authority to establish rules and regulations for providers of 158

1 communications services to use or occupy roads or rights-of-way as provided in this section. If a noncharter 2 3 county elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph, the total rate for the local communications services tax as 4 5 computed under s. 202.20(1) and (2) for that noncharter county 6 may be increased by ordinance by an amount not to exceed a 7 rate of 0.24 percent, to replace the revenue the noncharter 8 county would otherwise have received from permit fees for 9 providers of communications services. 10 c. A noncharter county that does not make an election 11 as provided for in this subparagraph shall be presumed to have elected to operate under the provisions of sub-subparagraph b. 12 13 3. Except as provided in this paragraph, municipalities and counties retain all existing authority to 14 require and collect permit fees from users or occupants of 15 municipal or county roads or rights-of-way and to set 16 17 appropriate permit fee amounts. (d) After January 1, 2001, in addition to any other 18 19 notice requirements, a municipality must provide to the 20 Secretary of State, at least 10 days prior to consideration on 21 first reading, notice of a proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications company placing or maintaining 22 telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. 23 24 After January 1, 2001, in addition to any other notice 25 requirements, a county must provide to the Secretary of State, at least 15 days prior to consideration at a public hearing, 26 27 notice of a proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications company placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities 28 29 in its roads or rights-of-way. The notice required by this 30 paragraph must be published by the Secretary of State on a designated Internet website. The failure of a municipality or 31 159

1 county to provide such notice does not render the ordinance 2 invalid. 3 (e) If any municipality requires any telecommunications company to pay a fee or other consideration 4 5 as a condition for granting permission to occupy municipal 6 streets and rights-of-way for poles, wires, and other 7 fixtures, such fee or consideration may not exceed 1 percent of the gross receipts on recurring local service revenues for 8 9 services provided within the corporate limits of the 10 municipality by such telecommunications company. Included 11 within such 1-percent maximum fee or consideration are all taxes, licenses, fees, in-kind contributions accepted pursuant 12 13 to subsection (5)<del>paragraph (g)</del>, and other impositions except ad valorem taxes and amounts for assessments for special 14 15 benefits, such as sidewalks, street pavings, and similar improvements, and occupational license taxes levied or imposed 16 17 by a municipality upon the telecommunications company. This subsection paragraph shall not impair any franchise in 18 19 existence on July 1, 1985. 20 (4) (f) A municipality may by ordinance enter into an agreement with require any person providing telecommunication 21 services defined in s. 203.012(7) as a condition for granting 22 permission to occupy or use any city street, alley, viaduct, 23 24 elevated roadway, bridge, or other public way. The agreement 25 shall permit the telecommunication service provider to construct, operate, maintain, repair, rebuild, or replace a 26 27 telecommunications route within a municipal right-of-way. The 28 agreement shall provide for to pay a fee or other 29 consideration payable annually based on actual linear feet of any cable, fiber optic, or other pathway that makes physical 30 31 use of the municipal right-of-way. In no event shall the fee 160

1 or other consideration imposed pursuant to this subsection paragraph be less than \$500 per linear mile of any cable, 2 3 fiber optic, or other pathway that makes physical use of the municipal right-of-way. Any fee or other consideration 4 5 imposed by this subsection paragraph in excess of \$500 shall б be applied in a nondiscriminatory manner and shall not exceed 7 the sum of: (a)1. Costs directly related to the inconvenience or 8 9 impairment solely caused by the disturbance of the municipal 10 right-of-way; and 11 (b) 2. The reasonable cost of the regulatory activity 12 of the municipality. ; and 13 (c)<del>3.</del> The proportionate share of cost of land for such 14 street, alley, or other public way attributable to utilization 15 of the right-of-way by a telecommunication service provider. 16 17 Furthermore, no telecommunication service provider shall be 18 required to pay more than one such fee or other consideration 19 annually for the construction, maintenance, operation, repair, rebuilding, or replacement of a parallel telecommunications 20 route owned by it, or by a subsidiary under its direct 21 control, which makes use of the right-of-way of any 22 municipality enacting an ordinance pursuant to this subsection 23 24 paragraph. The fee or other consideration imposed pursuant to 25 this subsection paragraph shall not apply in any manner to any telecommunication service provider who provides 26 27 telecommunication services as defined in s. 203.012(3) for any 28 services provided by such service provider. Any agreement 29 entered into pursuant to the authority of this subsection paragraph prior to June 3, 1988, and the fees or fee schedule 30 31 in effect on that date shall remain in full force and effect 161

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1 until such agreement expires. Any ordinance enacted pursuant 2 to this subsection paragraph prior to June 3, 1988, and the 3 fees or fee schedule in effect on that date shall remain in full force and effect unless the ordinance is repealed by the 4 5 municipality. Notwithstanding the language contained herein a 6 municipality may reenact any ordinance which has an automatic 7 expiration date provided the ordinance does not increase the 8 fees in effect in said ordinance in violation of this section.

9 (5)(g) Except as expressly allowed or authorized by 10 general law and except for the rights-of-way permit fees 11 subject to subsection (3) paragraph (e), a municipality may not levy on a telecommunications company a tax, fee, or other 12 13 charge for operating as a telecommunications company within the jurisdiction of the municipality or which is in any way 14 related to using its roads or rights-of-way. A municipality 15 may not allow a telecommunications company to pay a fee or 16 17 provide compensation in excess of the limits prescribed in this section. A municipality may not require or solicit 18 19 in-kind compensation in lieu of any fees imposed pursuant to 20 this section. Nothing in this subsection paragraph shall 21 impair any ordinance or agreement in effect on the effective date of this act May 22, 1998, which provides for or allows 22 in-kind compensation by a telecommunications company. 23 (6)(h) A local governmental entity may not use its 24 authority over the placement of facilities in its roads and 25 rights-of-way as a basis for asserting or exercising 26 regulatory control over a telecommunications company regarding 27 28 matters within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Florida 29 Public Service Commission or the Federal Communications 30 Commission, including, but not limited to, the operations, 31

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1 systems, qualifications, services, service quality, service 2 territory, and prices of a telecommunications company. 3 (7) (1) A telecommunications company that has obtained 4 permission to occupy the roads and rights-of-way of an 5 incorporated city or town municipality pursuant to s. 362.01 or that is otherwise lawfully occupying the roads or 6 7 rights-of-way of a municipality on the effective date of this act shall not be required to obtain additional consent to 8 9 continue such lawful occupation of those roads or 10 rights-of-way; however, nothing in this subsection paragraph 11 shall be interpreted to limit the power of a municipality to impose a fee or adopt or enforce reasonable rules or 12 regulations as provided in this section. 13 14 (8)(j) Except as expressly provided in this section, this section does not modify the authority of local 15 governmental entities to levy the tax authorized in s. 166.231 16 17 or the duties of telecommunications companies under ss. 337.402-337.404. This section does not apply to building 18 19 permits, pole attachments, or private roads, private 20 easements, and private rights-of-way. Except as expressly 21 provided in this section, this section does not limit or expand whatever powers counties may have relating to roads and 22 rights-of-way. Nothing in this section shall limit or expand 23 24 whatever authority a local government may have to impose any 25 fee pursuant to 47 U.S.C. ss. 542 and 573. (9) (k) As used in this section, "telecommunications 26 27 company" has the same meaning as defined in s. 364.02. (10)(4) This section, except subsections (1), and (2), 28 29 and(6)paragraph (3)(h), does not apply to the provision of pay telephone service on public or municipal roads or 30 31 rights-of-way.

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Section 60. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect July 1, 2000. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR CS/CS/SB 1338 The original bill set a state tax rate of 6.22 percent and a gross receipts tax rate of 2.2 percent on telecommunications services. The Committee Substitute requires that both rates be computed by the Revenue Estimating Conference and the rate shall be presented to the Legislature for review and approval during the 2001 Regular Session. The rate will be revenue neutral. The Committee Substitute clarifies the information that the local taxing jurisdictions and the communications services providers are required to submit to the Department of Revenue for use by the Revenue Estimating Conference in calculating the rates. The Department of Revenue is provided additional rulemaking authority for collecting the data. The Committee Substitute revises the methodology which the Revenue Estimating Conference is directed to use in calculating the rates. The Committee Substitute increases the initial appropriation to the Department of Revenue from \$189,000 to \$201,587 for fiscal year 1999-2000, and appropriates \$1,759,580 to the department for fiscal year 2000-2001. The Committee Substitute provides that effective June 30, 2001, that sections 202.10, 202.11, 202.20, 202.26, and 202.37, F.S., as created by this bill, are repealed. Also sections3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23,24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39,41, 42, 43, 48, 49, 51, 54, and 55 of