A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to intangible personal property 3 taxes; repealing ss. 199.032, 199.033, 199.042, 4 199.052, 199.057, 199.062, 199.103, 199.1055, 199.106, 199.175, and 199.185, F.S., which 5 impose an annual tax on intangible personal 6 7 property and provide for the administration and collection thereof, effective January 1, 2004; 8 amending s. 199.012, F.S.; revising the short 9 title of chapter 199, F.S.; amending s. 10 11 199.023, F.S.; eliminating definitions; amending ss. 199.133, 199.183, 199.218, 12 13 199.232, 199.282, and 199.292, F.S., relating 14 to levy of the nonrecurring tax, exemptions, 15 records, departmental powers, penalties, and 16 disposition of tax revenues, to remove references to the annual tax; amending ss. 17 192.091, 196.199, 196.1993, 201.23, 212.02, 18 19 213.053, 213.054, 213.27, 213.31, 215.555, 220.1845, 288.039, 288.1045, 288.106, 288.1066, 20 376.30781, 650.05, and 655.071, F.S., to 21 2.2 conform; repealing ss. 192.032(5), 192.042(3), 193.114(4), 196.015(9), 607.1622(1)(g), and 23 24 733.702(5), F.S., relating to assessment of 25 intangible personal property, the intangible 26 personal property tax roll, filing of intangible tax returns as a factor in 27 28 determining residency, intangible tax liability 29 information in a corporation's annual report, 30 and authority of the Department of Revenue to file a claim against a decendent's estate for 31

1 intangible taxes due; amending s. 192.0105, 2 F.S.; correcting a reference; providing 3 authority for the assessment and collection of tax imposed under chapter 199, F.S., prior to 4 5 January 1, 2004; providing for emergency rules; providing effective dates. 6 7 8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 9 10 Section 1. Section 199.012, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 12 199.012 Short title.--This chapter shall be known and 13 may be cited as the "Nonrecurring Intangible Personal Property 14 Tax Act." 15 Section 2. Section 199.023, Florida Statutes, is 16 amended to read: 199.023 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: 17 (1) "Intangible personal property" means all personal 18 property which is not in itself intrinsically valuable, but 19 20 which derives its chief value from that which it represents, 21 including, but not limited to, the following: 22 (a) All stocks or shares of incorporated or unincorporated companies, business trusts, and mutual funds. 23 24 (b) all notes, bonds, and other obligations for the 25 payment of money. 26 (c) All condominium and cooperative apartment leases 27 of recreation facilities, land leases, and leases of other 28 commonly used facilities. 29 (d) Except for any leasehold or other possessory interest described in s. 4(a), Art. VII of the State 30

Constitution or s. 196.199(7), all leasehold or other

possessory interests in real property owned by the United States, the state, any political subdivision of the state, any municipality of the state, or any agency, authority, and other public body corporate of the state, which are undeveloped or predominantly used for residential or commercial purposes and upon which rental payments are due.

- (2) "Money" includes, without limitation, United States legal tender, certificates of deposit, cashier's and certified checks, bills of exchange, drafts, the cash equivalent of annuities and life insurance policies, and similar instruments, which are held by a taxpayer, or deposited with or held by a banking organization or any other person.
- (2)(3) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, joint adventure, syndicate, or other group or combination acting as a unit, association, corporation, estate, trust, business trust, trustee, personal representative, receiver, or other fiduciary and includes the plural as well as the singular.
- $\underline{(3)(4)}$  "Taxpayer" means any person liable for taxes imposed under this chapter and the heirs, successors, assignees, and transferees of any such person.
  - (4) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
- $\underline{(5)}$  "In the state" means within the exterior limits of Florida.
- (7) A resident has a "beneficial interest" in a trust if the resident has a vested interest, even if subject to divestment, which includes at least a current right to income and either a power to revoke the trust or a general power of appointment, as defined in 26 U.S.C. s. 2041(b)(1).

1 (8) "Affiliated group" means one or more chains of 2 corporations or limited liability companies connected through 3 stock ownership or membership interest in a limited liability company with a common parent corporation or limited liability 4 company, for which: 5 (a) Stock or membership interest in a limited 6 7 liability company possessing at least 80 percent of the voting 8 power of all classes of stock or membership interest in a limited liability company and at least 80 percent of each 9 class of the nonvoting stock or membership interest in a 10 limited liability company of each corporation or limited 11 liability company, except for the common parent corporation or 12 13 limited liability company, is owned directly by one or more of 14 the other corporations or limited liability companies; and 15 (b) The common parent corporation or limited liability company directly owns stock or membership interest in a 16 limited liability company possessing at least 80 percent of 17 the voting power of all classes of stock or membership 18 interest in a limited liability company and at least 80 19 20 percent of each class of the nonvoting stock or membership 21 interest in a limited liability company of at least one of the 22 other corporations or limited liability companies. 23 24 As used in this subsection, the terms "nonvoting stock" and "membership interest in a limited liability company" do not 25 26 include nonvoting stock or membership interest in a limited 27 liability company which is limited and preferred as to 28 dividends. For purposes of this chapter, a common parent may 29 be a corporation or a limited liability company. 30 (9) "Banking organization" means:

1 (a) A bank organized and existing under the laws of 2 this state; 3 (b) A national bank organized and existing pursuant to the provisions of the National Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. ss. 21 et 4 5 seq., and maintaining its principal office in this state? (c) An Edge Act corporation organized pursuant to the 6 7 provisions of s. 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act, 12 U.S.C. 8 ss. 611 et seq., and maintaining an office in this state; 9 (d) An international bank agency licensed pursuant to 10 the laws of this state; 11 (e) A federal agency licensed pursuant to ss. 4 and 5 12 of the International Banking Act of 1978 to maintain an office 13 in this state; 14 (f) A savings association organized and existing under the laws of this state; 15 16 (q) A federal association organized and existing pursuant to the provisions of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 17 1933, 12 U.S.C. ss. 1461 et seq., and maintaining its 18 principal office in this state; or 19 20 (h) A Florida export finance corporation organized and 21 existing pursuant to the provisions of part V of chapter 288. 22 (10) "International banking facility" means a set of 23 asset and liability accounts segregated on the books and records of a banking organization that includes only 24 international banking facility deposits, borrowings, and 25 26 extensions of credit as those terms are defined pursuant to s. 27 655.071(2). 28 (11) "International banking transaction" means: 29 (a) The financing of the exportation from, or the importation into, the United States or between jurisdictions 30 31 abroad of tangible personal property or services;

1 (b) The financing of the production, preparation, 2 storage, or transportation of tangible personal property or 3 services which are identifiable as being directly and solely for export from, or import into, the United States or between 4 5 jurisdictions abroad; (c) The financing of contracts, projects, or 6 7 activities to be performed substantially abroad, except those 8 transactions secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien upon real property located in the state; 9 10 (d) The receipt of deposits or borrowings or the 11 extensions of credit by an international banking facility, except the loan or deposit of funds secured by mortgage, deed 12 13 of trust, or other lien upon real property located in the state; or 14 15 (e) Entering into foreign exchange trading or hedging transactions in connection with the activities described in 16 17 paragraph (d). (12) "Abroad" means in one or more foreign nations; in 18 19 the colonies, dependencies, possessions, or territories of a 20 foreign nation or of the United States; or in the Commonwealth 21 of Puerto Rico. 22 (13) "Ministerial function" means an act the performance of which does not involve the use of discretion or 23 24 <del>judgment.</del> 25 (14) "Processing activity" means an activity 26 undertaken to administer or service intangible personal 27 property in accordance with such terms, guidelines, criteria, 28 or directions as are provided solely by the owner of the 29 property. Methods, systems, or techniques chosen by the

processor to implement such terms, guidelines, criteria, or

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directions are not considered the exercise of management or control.

Section 3. <u>Sections 199.032, 199.033, 199.042, 199.052, 199.057, 199.062, 199.103, 199.1055, 199.106, 199.175, and 199.185, Florida Statutes, are repealed.</u>

Section 4. Section 199.133, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

199.133 Levy of nonrecurring tax<del>; relationship to annual tax</del>.--

- (1) A one-time nonrecurring tax of 2 mills is hereby imposed on each dollar of the just valuation of all notes, bonds, and other obligations for payment of money which are secured by mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien upon real property situated in this state. This tax shall be assessed and collected as provided by this chapter.
- (2) The nonrecurring tax shall apply to a note, bond, or other obligation for payment of money only to the extent it is secured by mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien upon real property situated in this state. Where a note, bond, or other obligation is secured by personal property or by real property situated outside this state, as well as by mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien upon real property situated in this state, then the nonrecurring tax shall apply to that portion of the note, bond, or other obligation which bears the same ratio to the entire principal balance of the note, bond, or other obligation as the value of the real property situated in this state bears to the value of all of the security; however, if the security is solely made up of personal property and real property situated in this state, the taxpayer may elect to apportion the taxes based upon the value of the collateral, if any, to which the taxpayer by law or contract must look

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first for collection. In no event shall the portion of the note, bond, or other obligation which is subject to the nonrecurring tax exceed in value the value of the real property situated in this state which is the security. portion of a note, bond, or other obligation which is not subject to the nonrecurring tax shall be subject to the annual tax unless otherwise exempt.

Section 5. Section 199.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

199.183 Taxpayers exempt from annual and nonrecurring tax taxes.--

- (1) Intangible personal property owned by this state or any of its political subdivisions or municipalities shall be exempt from taxation under this chapter. This exemption does not apply to +
- (a) Any leasehold or other interest that is described in s. 199.023(1)(d).

(b) property related to the provision of two-way telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use of a telecommunications facility, as defined in s. 364.02(13), and for which a certificate is required under chapter 364, when such service is provided by any county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state. Any immunity of any political subdivision of the state or other entity of local government from taxation of the property used to provide telecommunication services that is taxed as a result of this subsection paragraph is hereby waived. However, intangible personal property related to the provision of such telecommunications services provided by the operator of a public-use airport, as defined in s. 332.004, for the 31 operator's provision of telecommunications services for the

airport or its tenants, concessionaires, or licensees, and intangible personal property related to the provision of such telecommunications services provided by a public hospital, are exempt from taxation under this chapter.

- (2) Intangible personal property owned by nonprofit religious, nonprofit educational, or nonprofit charitable institutions shall be exempt from taxation under this chapter. This exemption shall be strictly defined, limited, and applied in each category as follows:
- (a) "Religious institutions" means churches and ecclesiastical or denominational organizations having established physical places for worship in this state at which nonprofit religious services and activities are regularly conducted, as well as church cemeteries.
  - (b) "Educational institutions" means only:
- 1. Public or nonprofit private schools, colleges, or universities conducting regular classes and courses of study required for accreditation by, or membership in, the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Department of Education, or the Florida Council of Independent Schools; or
- 2. Nonprofit libraries, art galleries, and museums open to the public.
  - (c) "Charitable institutions" means only:
- 1. Nonprofit corporations operating physical facilities in this state at which are provided charitable services, a reasonable percentage of which shall be without cost to those unable to pay; or
- 2. Those institutions qualified as charitable under s. 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

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Intangible personal property shall not be deemed to be owned by such exempt institutions if it is held in a trust of any kind under which the institution has no present interest in the trust principal except the right to compel the performance of the trust agreement.

(3) Every national bank having its principal place of business in another state, but operating a credit card credit application processing, customer service, or collection operation in this state, that is not considered a bank under the provisions of 12 U.S.C. s. 1841(c)(2)(F), is exempt from paying the tax imposed by this chapter on credit card receivables owed to the bank by credit card holders domiciled outside this state.

(4) Intangible personal property that is owned, managed, or controlled by a trustee of a trust is exempt from annual tax under this chapter. This exemption does not exempt from annual tax a resident of this state who has a taxable beneficial interest, as defined in s. 199.023, in a trust.

Section 6. Effective January 1, 2007, section 199.218, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

199.218 Books and records.--

(1) Each taxpayer shall retain all books and other records necessary to identify the taxpayer's intangible personal property subject to tax under this chapter and to determine any tax due under this chapter, as well as all books and other records otherwise required by rule of the department with respect to any such tax, until the department's power to make an assessment with respect to such tax has terminated under s. 95.091(3).

(2) Each corporation and broker subject to the provisions of s. 199.062 shall preserve all books and other

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records relating to the information reported under s. 199.062 or otherwise required by rule of the department for a period of 3 years from the due date of the report.

Section 7. Effective January 1, 2007, section 199.232, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

199.232 Powers of department.--

- (1)(a) The department may audit the books and records of any person to determine whether  $\underline{\text{the}}$  an annual tax or a nonrecurring tax has been properly paid.
- (b) An audit is commenced by service in person or by certified mail of a written notice to the taxpayer of intent to audit.
- The department may inspect all records of the taxpayer which may be relevant to the audit, and the department may compel the testimony of the taxpayer under oath or affirmation. The department may also issue subpoenas to compel the testimony of third parties under oath or affirmation and the production of records and other evidence held by third parties, including corporations and brokers. Any duly authorized representative of the department may administer an oath or affirmation. If the taxpayer fails to give testimony or to produce any requested records, or if a third party fails to comply with a subpoena, any circuit court having jurisdiction over the taxpayer or third party may, upon application of the department, issue such orders as are necessary to secure compliance.
- (3) With or without an audit, the department may assess any tax deficiency resulting from nonpayment or underpayment of the tax, as well as any applicable interest and penalties. The department shall assess on the basis of the 31 best information available to it, including estimates based on

the best information available to it if the taxpayer fails to permit inspection of the taxpayer's records, fails to file an annual return, files a grossly incorrect return, or files a false and fraudulent return.

- (4) Following an assessment, the department shall collect the assessed amount from the taxpayer. The assessment is considered prima facie correct, and the taxpayer has the burden of showing any error in the assessment.
- (5) The department shall credit or refund any overpayment of tax that is revealed on an audit or for which a claim for refund is filed. A claim for refund may be filed within the period specified in s. 215.26(2). It must be filed by the taxpayer, or the taxpayer's heirs, personal representatives, successors, or assigns, and must include the information required by the department.
- (6) In its discretion, the department may, for reasonable cause, grant extensions of time not to exceed 3 months for paying any tax due, or for filing any return or report required, under this chapter.
- (6)(7)(a) If it appears, upon examination of an intangible tax return made under this chapter or upon proof submitted to the department by the taxpayer, that an amount of intangible personal property tax has been paid in excess of the amount due, the department shall refund the amount of the overpayment to the taxpayer by a warrant of the Comptroller, drawn upon the Treasurer. The department shall refund the overpayment without regard to whether the taxpayer has filed a written claim for a refund; however, the department may request that the taxpayer file a statement affirming that the taxpayer made the overpayment.

- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a refund of the intangible personal property tax may not be made nor is a taxpayer entitled to bring an action for a refund of the intangible personal property tax after the period specified in s. 215.26(2) has elapsed.
- (c) If a refund issued by the department under this section is found to exceed the amount of refund legally due to the taxpayer, the provisions of s. 199.282 concerning penalties and interest do not apply if the taxpayer reimburses the department for any overpayment within 60 days after the taxpayer is notified that the overpayment was made.

Section 8. Effective January 1, 2007, section 199.282, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

199.282 Penalties for violation of this chapter .--

- (1) Any person willfully violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (2) If any annual or nonrecurring tax is not paid by the statutory due date, then despite any extension granted under s. 199.232(6), interest shall run on the unpaid balance from such due date until paid at the rate of 12 percent per year.
- (3)(a) If any annual or nonrecurring tax is not paid by the due date, a delinquency penalty shall be charged. The delinquency penalty shall be 10 percent of the delinquent tax for each calendar month or portion thereof from the due date until paid, up to a limit of 50 percent of the total tax not timely paid.
- (b) If any annual tax return required by this chapter is not filed by the due date, a penalty of 10 percent of the

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tax due with the return shall be charged for each calendar month or portion thereof during which the return remains unfiled, up to a limit of 50 percent of the total tax due.

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For any penalty assessed under this subsection, the combined total for all penalties assessed under paragraphs (a) and (b) shall not exceed 10 percent per calendar month, up to a limit of 50 percent of the total tax due.

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(4) If an annual tax return is filed and property is either omitted from it or undervalued, then a specific penalty shall be charged. The specific penalty shall be 10 percent of the tax attributable to each omitted item or to each undervaluation. No delinquency or late filing penalty shall be charged with respect to any undervaluation.

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(4) (5) No mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien upon real property situated in this state shall be enforceable in any Florida court, nor shall any written evidence of such mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien be recorded in any public record of the state, until the nonrecurring tax imposed by this chapter, including any taxes due on future advances, has been paid and the clerk of circuit court collecting the tax has noted its payment on the instrument or given other receipt for it. However, failure to pay the correct amount of tax or failure of the clerk to note payment of the tax on the instrument shall not affect the constructive notice given by recording of the instrument.

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(6) Late reporting penalties shall be imposed as follows:

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(a) A penalty of \$100 upon any corporation which does not timely file a written notice required under s. 31  $\frac{199.057(2)(c)}{(c)}$  or s.  $\frac{199.062(2)}{(c)}$ .

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(b) An initial penalty of \$10 per customer position statement, plus an additional penalty of the greater of 1 percent of the initial penalty or \$50 for each month or portion of a month, from the date due until filing is made, upon any security dealer or investment adviser who does not timely file or fails to file the statements required by s. 199.062(3). The submission of a position statement that does not comply with the department's specifications and instructions or the submission of an inaccurate position statement is not a timely filing. The department shall notify any security dealer or investment adviser who fails to timely file the required statements. The minimum penalty imposed upon a security dealer or investment adviser under this paragraph is \$100.

(5) (7) Interest and penalties attributable to any tax shall be deemed assessed when the tax is assessed. Interest and penalties shall be assessed and collected by the department as provided in this chapter. The department may settle or compromise tax, interest, or penalties under the provisions of s. 213.21.

(6) Any person who fails or refuses to pay the tax imposed by this chapter file an annual return, or who fails or refuses to make records available for inspection, when requested to do so by the department is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(7) Any officer or director of a corporation who has administrative control over the filing of a return or payment of any tax due under this chapter and who willfully directs any employee of the corporation to fail to file the 31 return or pay the tax due or to evade, defeat, or improperly

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account for the tax due, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, shall be liable for a penalty equal to the amount of tax not paid as required by this chapter. filing of a protest based upon doubt as to liability for the tax shall not be deemed an attempt to evade or defeat the tax under this subsection. The penalty imposed hereunder shall be abated to the extent the tax is paid and may be compromised by the executive director of the department as provided in s. 213.21. An assessment of penalty made pursuant to this section shall be deemed prima facie correct in any judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding brought to collect this penalty.

Section 9. Section 199.292, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

199.292 Disposition of nonrecurring tax intangible personal property taxes. -- The nonrecurring All intangible personal property tax taxes collected pursuant to this chapter shall be placed in a special fund designated as the "Intangible Tax Trust Fund." The fund shall be disbursed as follows:

(1) Revenues derived from the annual tax on a leasehold described in s. 199.023(1)(d) shall be returned to the local school board for the county in which the property subject to the leasehold is situated.

(1) (2) There is hereby appropriated annually out of the fund the amount necessary for the effective and efficient administration and enforcement by the department of the provisions of chapters 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, and 198 and this chapter.

(2)<del>(3)</del> Of the remaining tax intangible personal property taxes collected, the balance shall be transferred to 31 the General Revenue Fund of the state.

1 Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 192.091, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 192.091 Commissions of property appraisers and tax 4 collectors.--5 (5) Provided, that the provisions of this section 6 shall not apply to commissions on intangible property taxes or 7 drainage district or drainage subdistrict taxes. ; and 8 Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 196.199, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 196.199 Government property exemption. --11 (2) Property owned by the following governmental units 12 but used by nongovernmental lessees shall only be exempt from 13 taxation under the following conditions: 14 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the exemption provided by this subsection shall not apply to those portions 15 16 of a leasehold or other interest defined by s. 199.023(1)(d), Florida Statutes, 2001, subject to the provisions of 17 subsection (7). Such leasehold or other interest shall be 18 19 taxed only as intangible personal property pursuant to chapter 20 199 if rental payments are due in consideration of such 21 leasehold or other interest. If no rental payments are due 22 pursuant to the agreement creating such leasehold or other interest, the leasehold or other interest shall be taxed as 23 real property. Nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to 24 25 exempt personal property, buildings, or other real property 26 improvements owned by the lessee from ad valorem taxation. 27 Section 12. Section 196.1993, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 29 196.1993 Certain agreements with local governments for

use of public property; exemption .-- Any agreement entered into

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31 with a local governmental authority prior to January 1, 1969,

for use of public property, under which it was understood and agreed in a written instrument or by special act that no ad valorem real property taxes would be paid by the licensee or lessee, shall be deemed a license or management agreement for the use or management of public property. Such interest shall be deemed not to convey an interest in the property and shall not be subject to ad valorem real property taxation. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt such licensee from the ad valorem intangible tax and the ad valorem personal property tax.

Section 13. Subsection (4) of section 201.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 201.23 Foreign notes and other written obligations exempt.--
- (4)(a) The excise taxes imposed by this chapter shall not apply to the documents, notes, evidences of indebtedness, financing statements, drafts, bills of exchange, or other taxable items dealt with, made, issued, drawn upon, accepted, delivered, shipped, received, signed, executed, assigned, transferred, or sold by or to a banking organization, as defined in s. 199.023(9), in the conduct of an international banking transaction, as defined in s. 199.023(11). Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to change the application of paragraph (2)(a).
  - (b) As used in this subsection:
  - 1. "Banking organization" means:
- <u>a. A bank organized and existing under the laws of this state;</u>
- b. A national bank organized and existing pursuant to the provisions of the National Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. ss. 21 et seq., and maintaining its principal office in this state;

1	c. An Edge Act corporation organized pursuant to the
2	provisions of s. 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act, 12 U.S.C.
3	ss. 611 et seq., and maintaining an office in this state;
4	d. An international bank agency licensed pursuant to
5	the laws of this state;
6	e. A federal agency licensed pursuant to ss. 4 and 5
7	of the International Banking Act of 1978 to maintain an office
8	in this state;
9	f. A savings association organized and existing under
10	the laws of this state;
11	g. A federal association organized and existing
12	pursuant to the provisions of the Home Owners' Loan Act of
13	1933, 12 U.S.C. ss. 1461 et seq., and maintaining its
14	principal office in this state; or
15	h. A Florida export finance corporation organized and
16	existing pursuant to the provisions of part V of chapter 288.
17	2. "International banking facility" means a set of
18	asset and liability accounts segregated on the books and
19	records of a banking organization that includes only
20	international banking facility deposits, borrowings, and
21	extensions of credit as those terms are defined pursuant to s.
22	655.071(2).
23	3. "International banking transaction" means:
24	a. The financing of the exportation from, or the
25	importation into, the United States or between jurisdictions
26	abroad of tangible personal property or services;
27	b. The financing of the production, preparation,
28	storage, or transportation of tangible personal property or
29	services which are identifiable as being directly and solely
30	for export from, or import into, the United States or between
31	jurisdictions abroad;

1 The financing of contracts, projects, or activities 2 to be performed substantially abroad, except those 3 transactions secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien upon real property located in the state; 4 5 d. The receipt of deposits or borrowings or the 6 extensions of credit by an international banking facility, 7 except the loan or deposit of funds secured by mortgage, deed 8 of trust, or other lien upon real property located in the 9 state; or 10 e. Entering into foreign exchange trading or hedging 11 transactions in connection with the activities described in 12 sub-subparagraph d. 13 Section 14. Subsection (19) of section 212.02, Florida 14 Statutes, is amended to read: 15 212.02 Definitions.--The following terms and phrases 16 when used in this chapter have the meanings ascribed to them 17 in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning: 18 19 20

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30 31 (19) "Tangible personal property" means and includes personal property which may be seen, weighed, measured, or touched or is in any manner perceptible to the senses, including electric power or energy, boats, motor vehicles and mobile homes as defined in s. 320.01(1) and (2), aircraft as defined in s. 330.27, and all other types of vehicles. The term "tangible personal property" does not include stocks, bonds, notes, insurance, or other obligations or securities; intangibles as defined by <a href="mailto:chapter 199">chapter 199</a>, Florida Statutes, 2001 the intangible tax law of the state; or pari-mutuel tickets sold or issued under the racing laws of the state.

1 Section 15. Subsection (4), paragraphs (k) and (p) of 2 subsection (7), and paragraph (a) of subsection (14) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3 4 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.--5 (4) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent 6 the department from publishing statistics so classified as to 7 prevent the identification of particular accounts, reports, 8 declarations, or returns or prevent the department from 9 disclosing to the Comptroller the names and addresses of those 10 taxpayers who have claimed an exemption pursuant to s. 11  $\frac{199.185(1)(i)}{100}$  or a deduction pursuant to s. 220.63(5). 12 (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 13 section, the department may provide: 14 (k) Payment information relative to chapters 199,201, 15 212, 220, and 221 to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and 16 Economic Development in its administration of the tax refund program for qualified defense contractors authorized by s. 17 288.1045 and the tax refund program for qualified target 18 19 industry businesses authorized by s. 288.106. 20 (p) Information relative to ss. <del>199.1055,</del>220.1845, and 376.30781 to the Department of Environmental Protection in 21 22 the conduct of its official business. 23 Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be 24

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pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director

nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of

confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of

confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or

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(14)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall, subject to the safeguards specified in paragraph (c), disclose to the Division of Corporations of the Department of State the name, address, federal employer identification number, and duration of tax filings with this state of all corporate or partnership entities which are not on file or have a dissolved status with the Division of Corporations and which have filed tax returns pursuant to either chapter 199 or chapter 220.

Section 213.054, Florida Statutes, is Section 16. amended to read:

213.054 Persons claiming tax exemptions or deductions; annual report. -- The Department of Revenue shall be responsible for monitoring the utilization of tax exemptions and tax deductions authorized pursuant to chapter 81-179, Laws of Florida. On or before September 1 of each year, the department shall report to the Comptroller the names and addresses of all persons who have claimed an exemption pursuant to s. 199.185(1)(i) or a deduction pursuant to s. 220.63(5).

Section 17. Effective January 1, 2007, section 213.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

213.27 Contracts with debt collection agencies and certain vendors. --

(1) The Department of Revenue may, for the purpose of collecting any delinquent taxes due from a taxpayer, including taxes for which a bill or notice has been generated, contract with any debt collection agency or attorney doing business within or without this state for the collection of such delinquent taxes including penalties and interest thereon. The 31 department may also share confidential information pursuant to

 the contract necessary for the collection of delinquent taxes and taxes for which a billing or notice has been generated. Contracts will be made pursuant to chapter 287. The taxpayer must be notified by mail by the department, its employees, or its authorized representative 30 days prior to commencing any litigation to recover any delinquent taxes. The taxpayer must be notified by mail by the department 30 days prior to the department assigning the collection of any taxes to the debt collection agency.

individual or business for the purpose of identifying intangible personal property tax liability. Contracts may provide for the identification of assets subject to the tax on intangible personal property, the determination of value of such property, the requirement for filing a tax return and the collection of taxes due, including applicable penalties and interest thereon. The department may share confidential information pursuant to the contract necessary for the identification of taxable intangible personal property. Contracts shall be made pursuant to chapter 287. The taxpayer must be notified by mail by the department 30 days prior to the department assigning identification of intangible personal property to an individual or business.

(2)(3) Any contract may provide, in the discretion of the executive director of the Department of Revenue, the manner in which the compensation for such services will be paid. Under standards established by the department, such compensation shall be added to the amount of the tax and collected as a part thereof by the agency or deducted from the amount of tax, penalty, and interest actually collected.

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(3)(4) All funds collected under the terms of the contract, less the fees provided in the contract, shall be remitted to the department within 30 days from the date of collection from a taxpayer. Forms to be used for such purpose shall be prescribed by the department.

(4) (4) (5) The department shall require a bond from the debt collection agency or the individual or business contracted with under subsection (2) not in excess of \$100,000 quaranteeing compliance with the terms of the contract. However, a bond of \$10,000 is required from a debt collection agency if the agency does not actually collect and remit delinquent funds to the department.

(5) The department may, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of or collecting any taxes due from a person doing mail order business in this state, contract with any auditing agency doing business within or without this state for the purpose of conducting an audit of such mail order business; however, such audit agency may not conduct an audit on behalf of the department of any person domiciled in this state, person registered for sales and use tax purposes in this state, or corporation filing a Florida corporate tax return, if any such person or corporation objects to such audit in writing to the department and the auditing agency. The department shall notify the taxpayer by mail at least 30 days before the department assigns the collection of such taxes.

(6) (6) (7) Confidential information shared by the department with debt collection or auditing agencies or individuals or businesses with which the department has contracted under subsection (2) is exempt from the provisions 31 of s. 119.07(1), and debt collection or auditing agencies and

individuals or businesses with which the department has contracted under subsection (2)shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by ss. 775.082 and 775.083.

(7)(8)(a) The executive director of the department may enter into contracts with private vendors to develop and implement systems to enhance tax collections where compensation to the vendors is funded through increased tax collections. The amount of compensation paid to a vendor shall be based on a percentage of increased tax collections attributable to the system after all administrative and judicial appeals are exhausted, and the total amount of compensation paid to a vendor shall not exceed the maximum amount stated in the contract.

- (b) A person acting on behalf of the department under a contract authorized by this subsection does not exercise any of the powers of the department, except that the person is an agent of the department for the purposes of developing and implementing a system to enhance tax collection.
- (c) Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director and the private vendors. The vendors shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as the department. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 18. Section 213.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

213.31 Corporation Tax Administration Trust
Fund.--There is hereby created in the State Treasury the
Corporation Tax Administration Trust Fund. Moneys in the fund

are hereby appropriated to the Department of Revenue for the administration of taxes levied upon corporations, including, but not limited to, those imposed under chapter 199, chapter 220, or chapter 221.

Section 19. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 215.555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.--

- (6) REVENUE BONDS.--
- (c) Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation.--
- 1. In addition to the findings and declarations in subsection (1), the Legislature also finds and declares that:
- a. The public benefits corporation created under this paragraph will provide a mechanism necessary for the cost-effective and efficient issuance of bonds. This mechanism will eliminate unnecessary costs in the bond issuance process, thereby increasing the amounts available to pay reimbursement for losses to property sustained as a result of hurricane damage.
- b. The purpose of such bonds is to fund reimbursements through the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to pay for the costs of construction, reconstruction, repair, restoration, and other costs associated with damage to properties of policyholders of covered policies due to the occurrence of a hurricane.
- c. The efficacy of the financing mechanism will be enhanced by the corporation's ownership of the assessments, by the insulation of the assessments from possible bankruptcy proceedings, and by covenants of the state with the corporation's bondholders.

- 2.a. There is created a public benefits corporation, which is an instrumentality of the state, to be known as the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation.
- b. The corporation shall operate under a five-member board of directors consisting of the Governor or a designee, the Comptroller or a designee, the Treasurer or a designee, the director of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration, and the chief operating officer of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.
- c. The corporation has all of the powers of corporations under chapter 607 and under chapter 617, subject only to the provisions of this subsection.
- d. The corporation may issue bonds and engage in such other financial transactions as are necessary to provide sufficient funds to achieve the purposes of this section.
- e. The corporation may invest in any of the investments authorized under s. 215.47.
- f. There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action shall arise against, any board members or employees of the corporation for any actions taken by them in the performance of their duties under this paragraph.
- 3.a. In actions under chapter 75 to validate any bonds issued by the corporation, the notice required by s. 75.06 shall be published only in Leon County and in two newspapers of general circulation in the state, and the complaint and order of the court shall be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit.
- b. The state hereby covenants with holders of bonds of the corporation that the state will not repeal or abrogate the power of the board to direct the Department of Insurance to levy the assessments and to collect the proceeds of the

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revenues pledged to the payment of such bonds as long as any such bonds remain outstanding unless adequate provision has been made for the payment of such bonds pursuant to the documents authorizing the issuance of such bonds.

- The bonds of the corporation are not a debt of the state or of any political subdivision, and neither the state nor any political subdivision is liable on such bonds. The corporation does not have the power to pledge the credit, the revenues, or the taxing power of the state or of any political subdivision. The credit, revenues, or taxing power of the state or of any political subdivision shall not be deemed to be pledged to the payment of any bonds of the corporation.
- The property, revenues, and other assets of the corporation; the transactions and operations of the corporation and the income from such transactions and operations; and all bonds issued under this paragraph and interest on such bonds are exempt from taxation by the state and any political subdivision, including the intangibles tax under chapter 199 and the income tax under chapter 220. This exemption does not apply to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations other than the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation.
- b. All bonds of the corporation shall be and constitute legal investments without limitation for all public bodies of this state; for all banks, trust companies, savings banks, savings associations, savings and loan associations, and investment companies; for all administrators, executors, trustees, and other fiduciaries; for all insurance companies and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance 31 | business; and for all other persons who are now or may

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hereafter be authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of the state and shall be and constitute eligible securities to be deposited as collateral for the security of any state, county, municipal, or other public funds. This sub-subparagraph shall be considered as additional and supplemental authority and shall not be limited without specific reference to this sub-subparagraph.

The corporation and its corporate existence shall continue until terminated by law; however, no such law shall take effect as long as the corporation has bonds outstanding unless adequate provision has been made for the payment of such bonds pursuant to the documents authorizing the issuance of such bonds. Upon termination of the existence of the corporation, all of its rights and properties in excess of its obligations shall pass to and be vested in the state.

Section 20. Section 220.1845, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.1845 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax credit.--

- (1) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS.--
- (a) A credit in the amount of 35 percent of the costs of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site rehabilitation at the following sites is allowed against any tax due for a taxable year under this chapter:
- A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible for state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3);
- A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which cleanup is undertaken by the real property owner pursuant to s. 376.3078(11), if the real property owner is not also, and has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning 31 facility where the contamination exists; or

- 3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area under s. 376.80.
- (b) A taxpayer, or multiple taxpayers working jointly to clean up a single site, may not receive more than \$250,000 per year in tax credits for each site voluntarily rehabilitated. Multiple taxpayers shall receive tax credits in the same proportion as their contribution to payment of cleanup costs. Subject to the same conditions and limitations as provided in this section, a municipality or county which voluntarily rehabilitates a site may receive not more than \$250,000 per year in tax credits which it can subsequently transfer subject to the provisions in paragraph(g)(h).
- (c) If the credit granted under this section is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for that year exceeds the credit for which the corporation is eligible in that year under this section after applying the other credits and unused carryovers in the order provided by s. 220.02(8).
- (d) A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis up to the amount of tax imposed upon and paid by the taxpayer that incurred the rehabilitation costs.
- (e) A taxpayer that receives credit under s. 199.1055 is ineligible to receive credit under this section in a given tax year.
- $\frac{(e)(f)}{(f)}$  A taxpayer that receives state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3) for rehabilitation of a

drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site is ineligible to receive credit under this section for costs incurred by the taxpayer in conjunction with the rehabilitation of that site during the same time period that state-administered site rehabilitation was underway.

 $\underline{(f)(g)}$  The total amount of the tax credits which may be granted under this section and s. 199.1055 is \$2 million annually.

(g)(h)1. Tax credits that may be available under this section to an entity eligible under s. 376.30781 may be transferred after a merger or acquisition to the surviving or acquiring entity and used in the same manner and with the same limitations.

- 2. The entity or its surviving or acquiring entity as described in subparagraph 1., may transfer any unused credit in whole or in units of no less than 25 percent of the remaining credit. The entity acquiring such credit may use it in the same manner and with the same limitation as described in this section. Such transferred credits may not be transferred again although they may succeed to a surviving or acquiring entity subject to the same conditions and limitations as described in this section.
- 3. In the event the credit provided for under this section is reduced either as a result of a determination by the Department of Environmental Protection or an examination or audit by the Department of Revenue, such tax deficiency shall be recovered from the first entity, or the surviving or acquiring entity, to have claimed such credit up to the amount of credit taken. Any subsequent deficiencies shall be assessed against any entity acquiring and claiming such

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credit, or in the case of multiple succeeding entities in the order of credit succession.

(h)(i) In order to encourage completion of site rehabilitation at contaminated sites being voluntarily cleaned up and eligible for a tax credit under this section, the taxpayer may claim an additional 10 percent of the total cleanup costs, not to exceed \$50,000, in the final year of cleanup as evidenced by the Department of Environmental Protection issuing a "No Further Action" order for that site.

- (2) FILING REQUIREMENTS.--Any corporation that wishes to obtain credit under this section must submit with its return a tax credit certificate approving partial tax credits issued by the Department of Environmental Protection under s. 376.30781.
- (3) ADMINISTRATION; AUDIT AUTHORITY; TAX CREDIT FORFEITURE. --
- (a) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules to prescribe any necessary forms required to claim a tax credit under this section and to provide the administrative guidelines and procedures required to administer this section.
- (b) In addition to its existing audit and investigation authority relating to chapter 199 and this chapter, the Department of Revenue may perform any additional financial and technical audits and investigations, including examining the accounts, books, or records of the tax credit applicant, which are necessary to verify the site rehabilitation costs included in a tax credit return and to ensure compliance with this section. The Department of Environmental Protection shall provide technical assistance, when requested by the Department of Revenue, on any technical 31 audits performed pursuant to this section.

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

under this section from the recomputation of the taxpayer's tax for the taxable year.

4. Any taxpayer that fails to report and timely pay any tax due as a result of the forfeiture of its tax credit is in violation of this section and is subject to applicable penalty and interest.

Section 21. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 288.039, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (2) TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.--
- (b) After entering into an employment/tax refund agreement under subsection (3), an eligible business may receive refunds for the following taxes or fees due and paid by that business:
- Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions under chapter 212.
  - 2. Corporate income taxes under chapter 220.
- 18 3. Intangible personal property taxes under chapter 19 <del>199.</del>
  - 3.4. Emergency excise taxes under chapter 221.
  - 4.5. Excise taxes on documents under chapter 201.
  - 5.6. Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s.
  - 220.03(1).

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- 6.7. Insurance premium taxes under s. 624.509.
- 25 7.8. Occupational license fees under chapter 205.

However, an eligible business may not receive a refund under this section for any amount of credit, refund, or exemption granted to that business for any of such taxes or fees. refund for such taxes or fees is provided by the office, which 31 taxes or fees are subsequently adjusted by the application of

any credit, refund, or exemption granted to the eligible business other than as provided in this section, the business shall reimburse the office for the amount of that credit, refund, or exemption. An eligible business shall notify and tender payment to the office within 20 days after receiving any credit, refund, or exemption other than the one provided in this section.

Section 22. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (3) of section 288.1045, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.1045 Qualified defense contractor tax refund program.--

- (2) GRANTING OF A TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.--
- (f) After entering into a tax refund agreement pursuant to subsection (4), a qualified applicant may receive refunds from the Economic Development Trust Fund for the following taxes due and paid by the qualified applicant beginning with the applicant's first taxable year that begins after entering into the agreement:
- 1. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212.
- 2. Corporate income taxes paid pursuant to chapter 220.
- 3. Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to chapter 199.
  - 3.4. Emergency excise taxes paid pursuant to chapter 221.
- $\frac{4.5.}{5.}$  Excise taxes paid on documents pursuant to chapter 201.
- 5.6. Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s. 220.03(1)(a) on June 1, 1996.

However, a qualified applicant may not receive a tax refund pursuant to this section for any amount of credit, refund, or exemption granted such contractor for any of such taxes. If a refund for such taxes is provided by the office, which taxes are subsequently adjusted by the application of any credit, refund, or exemption granted to the qualified applicant other than that provided in this section, the qualified applicant shall reimburse the Economic Development Trust Fund for the amount of such credit, refund, or exemption. A qualified applicant must notify and tender payment to the office within 20 days after receiving a credit, refund, or exemption, other than that provided in this section.

- (3) APPLICATION PROCESS; REQUIREMENTS; AGENCY DETERMINATION.--
- (b) Applications for certification based on the consolidation of a Department of Defense contract or a new Department of Defense contract must be submitted to the office as prescribed by the office and must include, but are not limited to, the following information:
- 1. The applicant's federal employer identification number, the applicant's Florida sales tax registration number, and a notarized signature of an officer of the applicant.
- 2. The permanent location of the manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, research, development, or design facility in this state at which the project is or is to be located.
- 3. The Department of Defense contract numbers of the contract to be consolidated, the new Department of Defense contract number, or the "RFP" number of a proposed Department of Defense contract.

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- The date the contract was executed or is expected 4. to be executed, and the date the contract is due to expire or is expected to expire.
- The commencement date for project operations under 5. the contract in this state.
- 6. The number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state which are or will be dedicated to the project during the year and the average wage of such jobs.
- 7. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state.
- The percentage of the applicant's gross receipts derived from Department of Defense contracts during the 5 taxable years immediately preceding the date the application is submitted.
  - 9. The amount of:
- a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212;
- b. Corporate income taxes paid pursuant to chapter 220;
- c. Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to chapter 199;
- c.d. Emergency excise taxes paid pursuant to chapter 221;
- d.e. Excise taxes paid on documents pursuant to chapter 201; and
  - e.f. Ad valorem taxes paid

during the 5 fiscal years immediately preceding the date of the application, and the projected amounts of such taxes to be due in the 3 fiscal years immediately following the date of 31 the application.

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- The estimated amount of tax refunds to be claimed 10. in each fiscal year.
- A brief statement concerning the applicant's need for tax refunds, and the proposed uses of such refunds by the applicant.
- 12. A resolution adopted by the county commissioners of the county in which the project will be located, which recommends the applicant be approved as a qualified applicant, and which indicates that the necessary commitments of local financial support for the applicant exist. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, the county commission may review the proposed public or private sources of such support and determine whether the proposed sources of local financial support can be provided or, for any applicant whose project is located in a county designated by the Rural Economic Development Initiative, a resolution adopted by the county commissioners of such county requesting that the applicant's project be exempt from the local financial support requirement.
- 13. Any additional information requested by the office.
- (c) Applications for certification based on the conversion of defense production jobs to nondefense production jobs must be submitted to the office as prescribed by the office and must include, but are not limited to, the following information:
- The applicant's federal employer identification number, the applicant's Florida sales tax registration number, and a notarized signature of an officer of the applicant.
- The permanent location of the manufacturing, 31 assembling, fabricating, research, development, or design

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facility in this state at which the project is or is to be located.

- 3. The Department of Defense contract numbers of the contract under which the defense production jobs will be converted to nondefense production jobs.
- 4. The date the contract was executed, and the date the contract is due to expire or is expected to expire, or was canceled.
- 5. The commencement date for the nondefense production operations in this state.
- 6. The number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state which are or will be dedicated to the nondefense production project during the year and the average wage of such jobs.
- 7. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state.
- 8. The percentage of the applicant's gross receipts derived from Department of Defense contracts during the 5 taxable years immediately preceding the date the application is submitted.
  - 9. The amount of:
- a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212;
- b. Corporate income taxes paid pursuant to chapter220;
- c. Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to chapter 199;
- 28 <u>c.d.</u> Emergency excise taxes paid pursuant to chapter 29 221;
- d.e. Excise taxes paid on documents pursuant to chapter 201; and

## e.f. Ad valorem taxes paid

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

- 10. The estimated amount of tax refunds to be claimed in each fiscal year.
- A brief statement concerning the applicant's need for tax refunds, and the proposed uses of such refunds by the applicant.
- A resolution adopted by the county commissioners 12. of the county in which the project will be located, which recommends the applicant be approved as a qualified applicant, and which indicates that the necessary commitments of local financial support for the applicant exist. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, the county commission may review the proposed public or private sources of such support and determine whether the proposed sources of local financial support can be provided or, for any applicant whose project is located in a county designated by the Rural Economic Development Initiative, a resolution adopted by the county commissioners of such county requesting that the applicant's project be exempt from the local financial support requirement.
- 13. Any additional information requested by the office.
- (d) Applications for certification based on a contract for reuse of a defense-related facility must be submitted to the office as prescribed by the office and must include, but 31 are not limited to, the following information:

- 1. The applicant's Florida sales tax registration number and a notarized signature of an officer of the applicant.
- 2. The permanent location of the manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, research, development, or design facility in this state at which the project is or is to be located.
- 3. The business entity holding a valid Department of Defense contract or branch of the Armed Forces of the United States that previously occupied the facility, and the date such entity last occupied the facility.
- 4. A copy of the contract to reuse the facility, or such alternative proof as may be prescribed by the office that the applicant is seeking to contract for the reuse of such facility.
- 5. The date the contract to reuse the facility was executed or is expected to be executed, and the date the contract is due to expire or is expected to expire.
- 6. The commencement date for project operations under the contract in this state.
- 7. The number of full-time equivalent jobs in this state which are or will be dedicated to the project during the year and the average wage of such jobs.
- 8. The total number of full-time equivalent employees employed by the applicant in this state.
  - 9. The amount of:
- a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212.
- b. Corporate income taxes paid pursuant to chapter220.

c. Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to chapter 199.

 $\underline{\text{c.d.}}$  Emergency excise taxes paid pursuant to chapter 221.

 $\underline{\text{d.e.}}$  Excise taxes paid on documents pursuant to chapter 201.

 $\underline{\text{e.f.}}$  Ad valorem taxes paid during the 5 fiscal years immediately preceding the date of the application, and the projected amounts of such taxes to be due in the 3 fiscal years immediately following the date of the application.

- 10. The estimated amount of tax refunds to be claimed in each fiscal year.
- 11. A brief statement concerning the applicant's need for tax refunds, and the proposed uses of such refunds by the applicant.
- 12. A resolution adopted by the county commissioners of the county in which the project will be located, which recommends the applicant be approved as a qualified applicant, and which indicates that the necessary commitments of local financial support for the applicant exist. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, the county commission may review the proposed public or private sources of such support and determine whether the proposed sources of local financial support can be provided or, for any applicant whose project is located in a county designated by the Rural Economic Development Initiative, a resolution adopted by the county commissioners of such county requesting that the applicant's project be exempt from the local financial support requirement.
- 13. Any additional information requested by the office.

1 Section 23. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 2 288.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target 4 industry businesses.--5 (2) TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS. --6 (c) After entering into a tax refund agreement under 7 subsection (4), a qualified target industry business may: 8 Receive refunds from the account for the following 9 taxes due and paid by that business beginning with the first taxable year of the business which begins after entering into 10 11 the agreement: 12 a. Corporate income taxes under chapter 220. 13 b. Insurance premium tax under s. 624.509. Receive refunds from the account for the following 14 taxes due and paid by that business after entering into the 15 16 agreement: 17 Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions under a. 18 chapter 212. 19 b. Intangible personal property taxes under chapter 20 <del>199.</del> 21 b.c. Emergency excise taxes under chapter 221. 22 c.d. Excise taxes on documents under chapter 201. d.e. Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s. 23 24 220.03(1). 25 Section 24. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and 26 paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 288.1066, Florida 27 Statutes, are amended to read: 28 288.1066 Confidentiality of records.--29 (1) The following information when received by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; Enterprise 30

31 | Florida, Inc.; or county or municipal governmental entities

and their employees pursuant to the qualified defense contractor tax refund program as required by s. 288.1045 is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution for a period not to exceed the duration of the tax refund agreement or 10 years, whichever is earlier:

(c) The amount of:

- 1. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212;
- Corporate income taxes paid pursuant to chapter
- 3. Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to chapter 199;
- 3.4. Emergency excise taxes paid pursuant to chapter 221; and
  - 4.5. Ad valorem taxes paid

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

- (2) The following information when received by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; Enterprise Florida, Inc.; or county or municipal governmental entities and their employees pursuant to the qualified target industry tax refund program as required by s. 288.106 is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution for a period not to exceed the duration of the tax refund agreement or 10 years, whichever is earlier:
  - (d) The amount of:

- 1. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212;
- Corporate income taxes paid pursuant to chapter
- 3. Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to chapter 199;
- 3.4. Emergency excise taxes paid pursuant to chapter 221; and
  - 4.<del>5.</del> Ad valorem taxes paid

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

Section 25. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsections (3) and (12) of section 376.30781, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (2)(a) A credit in the amount of 35 percent of the costs of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site rehabilitation at the following sites is allowed pursuant to s.ss. 199.1055 and 220.1845:
- 1. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible for state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3);
- 2. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which cleanup is undertaken by the real property owner pursuant to s. 376.3078(11), if the real property owner is not also, and

has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility where the contamination exists; or

- 3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area under s. 376.80.
- (3) The Department of Environmental Protection shall be responsible for allocating the tax credits provided for in  $\underline{s.ss.}$  199.1055 and 220.1845, not to exceed a total of \$2 million in tax credits annually.
- (12) An owner, operator, or real property owner who receives state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3) for rehabilitation of a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site is ineligible to receive a tax credit under s. 199.1055 or s. 220.1845 for costs incurred by the taxpayer in conjunction with the rehabilitation of that site during the same time period that state-administered site rehabilitation was underway.

Section 26. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 650.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

650.05 Plans for coverage of employees of political subdivisions.--

(6)

(b) The grants-in-aid and other revenue referred to in paragraph (a) specifically include, but are not limited to, minimum foundation program grants to public school districts and community colleges; gasoline, motor fuel, intangible, cigarette, racing, and insurance premium taxes distributed to political subdivisions; and amounts specifically appropriated as grants-in-aid for mental health, mental retardation, and mosquito control programs.

Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 655.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1 655.071 International banking facilities; definitions; 2 notice before establishment. --3 (1)(a) "International banking facility" means a set of 4 asset and liability accounts segregated on the books and 5 records of a banking organization, as that term is defined in 6 s. 199.023, that includes only international banking facility 7 deposits, borrowings, and extensions of credit, as those terms 8 shall be defined by the department pursuant to subsection (2). 9 (b) As used in this subsection, "banking organization" 10 means: 11 1. A bank organized and existing under the laws of 12 this state; 13 2. A national bank organized and existing pursuant to 14 the provisions of the National Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. ss. 21 et 15 seq., and maintaining its principal office in this state; 16 3. An Edge Act corporation organized pursuant to the 17 provisions of s. 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act, 12 U.S.C. ss. 611 et seq., and maintaining an office in this state; 18 19 4. An international bank agency licensed pursuant to 20 the laws of this state; 21 5. A federal agency licensed pursuant to ss. 4 and 5 22 of the International Banking Act of 1978 to maintain an office 23 in this state; 24 6. A savings association organized and existing under 25 the laws of this state; 26 7. A federal association organized and existing 27 pursuant to the provisions of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 28 1933, 12 U.S.C. ss. 1461 et seq., and maintaining its 29 principal office in this state; or 30 8. A Florida export finance corporation organized and

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Section 28. Subsection (5) of section 192.032, subsection (3) of section 192.042, subsection (4) of section 193.114, subsection (9) of section 196.015, paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 607.1622, and subsection (5) of section 733.702, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 29. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 192.0105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

192.0105 Taxpayer rights.--There is created a Florida Taxpayer's Bill of Rights for property taxes and assessments to guarantee that the rights, privacy, and property of the taxpayers of this state are adequately safequarded and protected during tax levy, assessment, collection, and enforcement processes administered under the revenue laws of this state. The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights compiles, in one document, brief but comprehensive statements that summarize the rights and obligations of the property appraisers, tax collectors, clerks of the court, local governing boards, the Department of Revenue, and taxpayers. The rights afforded taxpayers to assure that their privacy and property are safeguarded and protected during tax levy, assessment, and collection are available only insofar as they are implemented in other parts of the Florida Statutes or rules of the Department of Revenue. The rights so guaranteed to state taxpayers in the Florida Statutes and the departmental rules include:

- (4) THE RIGHT TO CONFIDENTIALITY. --
- The right to have information kept confidential, including federal tax information, ad valorem tax returns, social security numbers, all financial records produced by the taxpayer, Form DR-219 returns for documentary stamp tax 31 information, and sworn statements of gross income, copies of

federal income tax returns for the prior year, wage and 1 2 earnings statements (W-2 forms), and other documents (see ss. 3 192.105, 193.074, 193.114(5)(6), 195.027(3) and (6), and 4 196.101(4)(c)). 5 Section 30. All annual intangible personal property tax imposed under the provisions of chapter 199, Florida 6 7 Statutes, for the calendar year 2003 and prior years shall 8 remain in full force and effect during the period specified by 9 s. 95.091, Florida Statutes, for the year in which the tax was due. The Department of Revenue shall continue to assess and 10 11 collect all taxes due to the state under those provisions for 12 all periods available for assessment as provided for the year 13 in which the tax was due by s. 95.091, Florida Statutes. Section 31. (1) The executive director of the 14 Department of Revenue is authorized, and all conditions are 15 16 deemed met, to adopt emergency rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 17 120.54, Florida Statutes, to implement this act. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such emergency 18 rules shall remain effective for 6 months after the date of 19 20 adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of procedures to adopt rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules. 21 22 (2) This section shall take effect upon this act 23 becoming a law. Section 32. Except as otherwise provided herein, this 24 act shall take effect January 1, 2004, and shall apply to tax 25 26 years beginning on and after that date. 27 28 29 HOUSE SUMMARY 30 Repeals the annual intangible personal property tax, effective January 1, 2004.