Florida Senate - 2002

SB 1888

By Senator Klein

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to discretionary sales
3	surtaxes; amending ss. 212.054, 212.055, F.S.;
4	allowing the largest municipality in a county
5	having a specified minimum population to enact
6	a discretionary sales surtax; providing
7	procedures and limitations upon levying such a
8	surtax; providing for the administration and
9	collection of such a surtax; providing an
10	effective date.
11	
12 B	e It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
13	
14	Section 1. Section 212.054, Florida Statutes, is
15 ai	mended to read:
16	212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations,
17 a	dministration, and collection
18	(1) <u>(a)</u> No general excise tax on sales shall be levied
19 b	by the governing body of any county or qualified municipality
20 u:	nless specifically authorized in s. 212.055. Any general
21 e:	excise tax on sales authorized pursuant to said section shall
22 b	e administered and collected exclusively as provided in this
23 s	ection.
24	(b) As used in this section, the term "qualified
25 <u>m</u>	nunicipality" means the largest municipality in a county that
26 <u>h</u>	as a population in excess of 1 million persons as provided
27 <u>f</u>	<u>for in s. 212.055(8).</u>
28	(2)(a) The tax imposed by the governing body of any
	county or qualified municipality authorized to so levy
_	oursuant to s. 212.055 shall be a discretionary surtax on all
31 t:	ransactions occurring in the county or qualified municipality
	1

1 which transactions are subject to the state tax imposed on sales, use, services, rentals, admissions, and other 2 3 transactions by this chapter and communications services as 4 defined for purposes of chapter 202. The surtax, if levied, 5 shall be computed as the applicable rate or rates authorized 6 pursuant to s. 212.055 times the amount of taxable sales and 7 taxable purchases representing such transactions. If the surtax is levied on the sale of an item of tangible personal 8 property or on the sale of a service, the surtax shall be 9 10 computed by multiplying the rate imposed by the county or 11 qualified municipality within which the sale occurs by the amount of the taxable sale. The sale of an item of tangible 12 13 personal property or the sale of a service is not subject to 14 the surtax if the property, the service, or the tangible personal property representing the service is delivered within 15 a county that does not impose a discretionary sales surtax. 16

17

(b) However:

The sales amount above \$5,000 on any item of 1. 18 19 tangible personal property shall not be subject to the surtax. 20 However, charges for prepaid calling arrangements, as defined in s. 212.05(1)(e)1.a., shall be subject to the surtax. For 21 purposes of administering the \$5,000 limitation on an item of 22 tangible personal property, if two or more taxable items of 23 24 tangible personal property are sold to the same purchaser at 25 the same time and, under generally accepted business practice or industry standards or usage, are normally sold in bulk or 26 are items that, when assembled, comprise a working unit or 27 28 part of a working unit, such items must be considered a single 29 item for purposes of the \$5,000 limitation when supported by a charge ticket, sales slip, invoice, or other tangible evidence 30 31 of a single sale or rental.

2

1 2. In the case of utility services billed on or after 2 the effective date of any such surtax, the entire amount of 3 the charge for utility services shall be subject to the surtax. In the case of utility services billed after the last 4 5 day the surtax is in effect, the entire amount of the charge б on said items shall not be subject to the surtax. The term "utility service," as used in this section, does not include 7 8 any communications services as defined in chapter 202. 9 3. In the case of written contracts that which are 10 signed prior to the effective date of any such surtax for the 11 construction of improvements to real property or for remodeling of existing structures, the surtax shall be paid by 12 13 the contractor responsible for the performance of the 14 contract. However, the contractor may apply for one refund of any such surtax paid on materials necessary for the completion 15 of the contract. Any application for refund shall be made no 16 17 later than 15 months following initial imposition of the 18 surtax in that county. The application for refund shall be in the manner prescribed by the department by rule. A complete 19 20 application shall include proof of the written contract and of payment of the surtax. The application shall contain a sworn 21 statement, signed by the applicant or its representative, 22 attesting to the validity of the application. The department 23 24 shall, within 30 days after approval of a complete 25 application, certify to the county information necessary for issuance of a refund to the applicant. Each county or 26 27 qualified municipality may Counties are hereby authorized to 28 issue refunds for this purpose and shall set aside from the 29 proceeds of the surtax a sum sufficient to pay any refund lawfully due. Any person who fraudulently obtains or attempts 30

31 to obtain a refund pursuant to this subparagraph, in addition

3

CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 to being liable for repayment of any refund fraudulently obtained plus a mandatory penalty of 100 percent of the 2 3 refund, is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 4 5 In the case of any vessel, railroad, or motor 4. 6 vehicle common carrier entitled to partial exemption from tax 7 imposed under this chapter pursuant to s. 212.08(4), (8), or 8 (9), the basis for imposition of surtax is shall be the same as provided in s. 212.08 and the ratio must shall be applied 9 10 each month to total purchases in this state of property 11 qualified for proration which is delivered or sold in the taxing county or qualified municipality to establish the 12 13 portion used and consumed in intracounty movement and subject 14 to surtax. 15 (3) For the purpose of this section, a transaction is considered shall be deemed to have occurred in a county or 16 17 qualified municipality imposing the surtax when: (a)1. The sale includes an item of tangible personal 18 19 property, a service, or tangible personal property representing a service, and the item of tangible personal 20 21 property, the service, or the tangible personal property representing the service is delivered within the county or 22 qualified municipality. If there is no reasonable evidence of 23 24 delivery of a service, the sale of a service is considered to 25 have occurred deemed to occur in the county or qualified municipality in which the purchaser accepts the bill of sale. 26 27 The sale of any motor vehicle or mobile home of a 2. 28 class or type which is required to be registered in this state 29 or in any other state is considered shall be deemed to have 30 occurred only in the county or qualified municipality 31

4

1 identified as the residence address of the purchaser on the 2 registration or title document for such property. 3 (b) The event for which an admission is charged is 4 located in the county or qualified municipality. 5 (c) The consumer of utility services is located in the б county or qualified municipality. 7 (d)1. The user of any aircraft or boat of a class or 8 type which is required to be registered, licensed, titled, or documented in this state or by the United States Government 9 imported into the county or qualified municipality for use, 10 11 consumption, distribution, or storage to be used or consumed in the county or qualified municipality is located in the 12 13 county or qualified municipality. However, it shall be presumed that such items used 14 2. outside the county or qualified municipality for 6 months or 15 longer before being imported into the county or qualified 16 17 municipality were not purchased for use in the county or 18 qualified municipality, except as provided in s. 212.06(8)(b). 19 3. This paragraph does not apply to the use or consumption of items upon which a like tax of equal or greater 20 21 amount has been lawfully imposed and paid outside the county or qualified municipality. 22 23 (e) The purchaser of any motor vehicle or mobile home 24 of a class or type which is required to be registered in this state is a resident of the taxing county or qualified 25 municipality as determined by the address appearing on or to 26 27 be reflected on the registration document for such property. 28 (f)1. Any motor vehicle or mobile home of a class or 29 type which is required to be registered in this state is 30 imported from another state into the taxing county or 31 qualified municipality by a user residing therein for the 5

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 purpose of use, consumption, distribution, or storage in the 2 taxing county or qualified municipality. 3 However, it shall be presumed that such items used 2. 4 outside the taxing county or qualified municipality for 6 5 months or longer before being imported into the county or б qualified municipality were not purchased for use in the 7 county or qualified municipality. The real property which is leased or rented is 8 (q) located in the county or qualified municipality. 9 The transient rental transaction occurs in the 10 (h) 11 county or qualified municipality. The delivery of any aircraft or boat of a class or 12 (i) type which is required to be registered, licensed, titled, or 13 documented in this state or by the United States Government is 14 to a location in the county or qualified municipality. 15 However, this paragraph does not apply to the use or 16 17 consumption of items upon which a like tax of equal or greater amount has been lawfully imposed and paid outside the county. 18 19 (j) The dealer owing a use tax on purchases or leases 20 is located in the county or qualified municipality. 21 The delivery of tangible personal property other (k) than that described in paragraph (d), paragraph (e), or 22 paragraph (f) is made to a location outside the county or 23 24 qualified municipality, but the property is brought into the 25 county or qualified municipality within 6 months after delivery, in which event, the owner must pay the surtax as a 26 27 use tax. 28 (1) The coin-operated amusement or vending machine is 29 located in the county or qualified municipality. 30 The florist taking the original order to sell (m) 31 tangible personal property is located in the county or 6

1 <u>qualified municipality</u>, notwithstanding any other provision of 2 this section.

3 (4)(a) The department shall administer, collect, and enforce the tax authorized under s. 212.055 pursuant to the 4 5 same procedures used in the administration, collection, and б enforcement of the general state sales tax imposed under the 7 provisions of this chapter, except as provided in this 8 section. The provisions of this chapter regarding interest 9 and penalties on delinquent taxes shall apply to the surtax. 10 Discretionary sales surtaxes shall not be included in the 11 computation of estimated taxes pursuant to s. 212.11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a dealer need not 12 13 separately state the amount of the surtax on the charge 14 ticket, sales slip, invoice, or other tangible evidence of sale. For the purposes of this section and s. 212.055, the 15 "proceeds" of any surtax means all funds collected and 16 17 received by the department pursuant to a specific authorization and levy under s. 212.055, including any 18 19 interest and penalties on delinquent surtaxes. (b) The proceeds of a discretionary sales surtax 20 21 collected by the selling dealer located in a county or qualified municipality which imposes the surtax shall be 22 returned, less the cost of administration, to the county or 23 24 qualified municipality where the selling dealer is located. The proceeds shall be transferred to the Discretionary Sales 25 Surtax Clearing Trust Fund. A separate account shall be 26 27 established in such trust fund for each county or qualified 28 municipality imposing a discretionary surtax. The amount 29 deducted for the costs of administration shall not exceed 3 percent of the total revenue generated for all counties or 30 31 qualified municipalities levying a surtax authorized in s.

7

1 212.055. The amount deducted for the costs of administration 2 shall be used only for those costs which are solely and 3 directly attributable to the surtax. The total cost of administration shall be prorated among those counties and 4 5 qualified municipalities levying the surtax on the basis of б the amount collected for a particular county or qualified 7 municipality to the total amount collected for all counties 8 and qualified municipalities. No later than March 1 of each year, the department shall submit a written report that which 9 10 details the expenses and amounts deducted for the costs of 11 administration to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the governing authority of 12 each county or qualified municipality levying a surtax. 13 The department shall distribute the moneys in the trust fund each 14 month to the appropriate counties and qualified 15 municipalities, unless otherwise provided in s. 212.055. 16 17 (c)1. Any dealer located in a county or qualified municipality that does not impose a discretionary sales surtax 18 19 but who collects the surtax due to sales of tangible personal 20 property or services delivered outside the county or qualified 21 municipality shall remit monthly the proceeds of the surtax to the department to be deposited into an account in the 22 Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund which is 23 24 separate from the county or qualified municipality surtax collection accounts. The department shall distribute funds in 25 this account using a distribution factor determined for each 26 county or qualified municipality that levies a surtax and 27 28 multiplied by the amount of funds in the account and available for distribution. The distribution factor for each county or 29 30 qualified municipality equals the product of:

31

8

1 The county's or qualified municipality's latest a. 2 official population determined pursuant to s. 186.901; 3 The county's or qualified municipality's rate of b. 4 surtax; and 5 с. The number of months the county or qualified б municipality has levied a surtax during the most recent 7 distribution period; 8 9 divided by the sum of all such products of the counties or 10 qualified municipalities levying the surtax during the most 11 recent distribution period. The department shall compute distribution factors 12 2. for eligible counties or qualified municipalities once each 13 quarter and make appropriate quarterly distributions. 14 3. A county or qualified municipality that fails to 15 timely provide the information required by this section to the 16 17 department authorizes the department, by such action, to use the best information available to it in distributing surtax 18 19 revenues to the county or qualified municipality. If this 20 information is unavailable to the department, the department 21 may partially or entirely disqualify the county or qualified municipality from receiving surtax revenues under this 22 paragraph. A county or qualified municipality that fails to 23 24 provide timely information waives its right to challenge the 25 department's determination of the county's or qualified municipality's share, if any, of revenues provided under this 26 27 paragraph. 28 (5) No discretionary sales surtax or increase or 29 decrease in the rate of any discretionary sales surtax shall 30 take effect on a date other than January 1. No discretionary 31 sales surtax shall terminate on a day other than December 31. 9

(6) The governing body of any county levying a
discretionary sales surtax shall enact an ordinance levying
the surtax in accordance with the procedures described in s.
125.66(2). The governing body of any qualified municipality
levying a discretionary sales surtax shall enact an ordinance
levying the surtax in accordance with the procedures described
in s. 166.041.

8 (7)(a) The governing body of any county or qualified 9 municipality levying a discretionary sales surtax or the 10 school board of any county levying the school capital outlay 11 surtax authorized by s. 212.055(6) shall notify the department within 10 days after final adoption by ordinance or referendum 12 of an imposition, termination, or rate change of the surtax, 13 but no later than November 16 prior to the effective date. 14 The notice must specify the time period during which the 15 surtax will be in effect and the rate and must include a copy 16 17 of the ordinance and such other information as the department requires by rule. Failure to timely provide such notification 18 19 to the department shall result in the delay of the effective 20 date for a period of 1 year.

(b) In addition to the notification required by 21 22 paragraph (a), the governing body of any county or qualified municipality proposing to levy a discretionary sales surtax or 23 24 the school board of any county proposing to levy the school 25 capital outlay surtax authorized by s. 212.055(6) shall notify the department by October 1 if the referendum or consideration 26 of the ordinance that would result in imposition, termination, 27 28 or rate change of the surtax is scheduled to occur on or after 29 October 1 of that year. Failure to timely provide such notification to the department shall result in the delay of 30 31 the effective date for a period of 1 year.

10

Florida Senate - 2002 28-656-02

1	(8) With respect to any motor vehicle or mobile home
2	of a class or type which is required to be registered in this
3	state, the tax due on a transaction occurring in the taxing
4	county or qualified municipality as herein provided shall be
5	collected from the purchaser or user incident to the titling
6	and registration of such property, irrespective of whether
7	such titling or registration occurs in the taxing county.
8	Section 2. Subsection (8) is added to section 212.055,
9	Florida Statutes, to read:
10	212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative
11	intent; authorization and use of proceedsIt is the
12	legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a
13	discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida
14	Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the
15	duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types
16	of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be
17	imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed,
18	if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter
19	approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may
20	be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature
21	may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative
22	procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.
23	(8) INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX IN LARGEST MUNICIPALITY OF
24	SPECIFIED COUNTIES
25	(a) The governing body of the largest municipality in
26	any county that has a population in excess of 1 million
27	persons may levy a discretionary sales surtax of up to 0.5
28	percent. The surtax must be levied pursuant to an ordinance
29	calling for a referendum on the levy of the surtax, which
30	ordinance must be enacted by a majority of the members of the
31	governing body and approved by a majority of the electors of
	11

CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

the municipality voting in a referendum on the surtax. The 1 surtax may not be levied for more than 15 years. The length of 2 3 time for which the surtax remains in effect may be extended only by approval of a majority of the electors of the 4 5 municipality. б (b) As used in this paragraph, the term "largest" 7 means the most populous according to the latest U.S. Bureau of 8 the Census data, as updated annually in accordance with s. 186.901. The determination as to whether a county has a 9 10 population in excess of 1 million persons must be based upon 11 the latest U.S. Bureau of the Census data, as updated annually in accordance with s. 186.901. The county population and the 12 identity of the largest municipality in the county must be 13 established as of the date on which the municipality enacts 14 the enabling ordinance under paragraph (a). 15 (c) A statement that includes a brief general 16 description of the projects to be funded by the surtax and 17 that conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 must be placed 18 19 on the ballot by the governing body of any municipality that enacts an ordinance under paragraph (a). The following 20 21 question must be placed on the ballot: 22 23FOR the-cent sales tax-cent sales tax 24AGAINST the 25 26 (d) Pursuant to s. 212.054(4), the proceeds of the 27 surtax levied under this subsection must be distributed to the municipality in which the surtax was collected. 28 29 (e)1. The municipality shall spend the proceeds of the 30 surtax authorized by this subsection and any interest accrued thereto to finance, plan, and construct infrastructure and to 31

1 acquire land for public recreation or conservation or protection of natural resources and may use the proceeds and 2 3 interest as collateral pledged or hypothecated for bonds or other indebtedness issued to finance or refinance such 4 5 projects. 6 2. As used in this paragraph, the term 7 "infrastructure" means: 8 a. Any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital outlay associated with the construction, reconstruction, or 9 10 improvement of public facilities that have a life expectancy 11 of 5 or more years and any land acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs related thereto; however, for 12 the purposes of this paragraph, a sports stadium or arena does 13 14 not constitute infrastructure. b. A fire department vehicle, an emergency medical 15 service vehicle, a police department vehicle, or any other 16 17 vehicle, and the equipment necessary to outfit the vehicle for 18 its official use or equipment that has a life expectancy of at 19 least 5 years. 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 20 21 subsection, a discretionary sales surtax imposed under this subsection may provide for an amount not to exceed 15 percent 22 of the proceeds of the local option sales surtax to be 23 24 allocated for deposit to a trust fund within the 25 municipality's accounts which has been created for the purpose 26 of funding economic development projects of a general public 27 purpose targeted to improve the local economy, including the funding of operational costs and incentives related to such 28 29 economic development. The ballot statement must indicate the 30 intent to make an allocation under the authority of this 31 subparagraph.

Florida Senate - 2002 28-656-02

1	Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
2	law.
3	
4	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
5	SENATE SUMMARY
6	Allows the largest municipality in each county having a population of at least 1 million persons to enact a discretionary sales surtax. Provides procedures and limitations and provides for administering and collecting such a surtax.
7	discretionary sales surtax. Provides procedures and limitations and provides for administering and collecting
8	such a surtax.
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29 20	
30 21	
31	14
	174

CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.