Florida Senate - 2002

By Senator Pruitt

27-955B-02 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to tax administration; 3 repealing s. 212.084(6), F.S.; eliminating provisions for temporary exemption 4 5 certificates; repealing s. 212.08(7)(ccc), б F.S.; eliminating the specific sales tax 7 exemption for organizations providing crime 8 prevention, drunk-driving prevention, and 9 juvenile-delinquency-prevention services; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; reinstating 10 11 retroactively the sales tax exemption for parent-teacher organizations and parent-teacher 12 13 associations; eliminating obsolete provisions; 14 requiring a purchaser to file an affidavit 15 stating the exempt nature of a purchase with 16 the selling vendor instead of the Department of 17 Revenue; providing for retroactive application; 18 replacing the definition of the term "section 19 38 property" with an express definition of the 20 terms "industrial machinery and equipment" and 21 "motion picture and video equipment"; providing 22 intent and purpose; imposing certain 23 requirements, for purposes of taxation, on the removal of a motor vehicle from this state; 24 25 providing residency requirements of corporate officers, corporate stockholders, and partners 26 27 in a partnership relating to the taxable status of sales of motor vehicles; amending s. 212.06, 28 29 F.S.; clarifying the definition of the term "fixtures"; eliminating reference to the term 30 31 "trade fixture"; amending s. 212.08, F.S.;

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replacing the Interstate Commerce Commission
with the Surface Transportation Board as the
entity that licenses certain railroads as
common carriers; providing that, for a vessel,
railroad, or motor carrier engaged in
interstate or foreign commerce, sales tax
applies to taxable purchases in this state and
applies even if the vessel, railroad, or motor
carrier has operated for less than a fiscal
year; repealing s. 624.509(10), F.S., which
provides for an exemption from the insurance
premium tax for insurers who write monoline
flood insurance policies; amending s. 213.285,
F.S.; delaying the future repeal of the
certified audit project; amending ss. 213.053,
213.21, F.S.; conforming repeal dates; amending
s. 11, ch. 2000-165, Laws of Florida;
clarifying which provisions of ch. 213, F.S.,
apply to the collection of unemployment
contributions; amending s. 45.031, F.S.;
requiring the clerk of court to give notice to
the Department of Revenue if there is a surplus
resulting from the foreclosure of an
unemployment compensation tax lien; amending s.
69.041, F.S.; permitting the department to
participate in the disbursement of unemployment
compensation tax lien foreclosure funds;
amending s. 213.053, F.S.; providing for
confidentiality and information sharing;
creating s. 443.1315, F.S.; providing
definitions; providing for treatment of Indian
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1	tribes under the Unemployment Compensation Law;
2	providing that Indian tribes or tribal units
3	may elect to make payments in lieu of
4	contributions and providing requirements with
5	respect thereto; providing that such Indian
6	tribe or tribal unit may be required to file a
7	bond or deposit security at the discretion of
8	the director of the Agency for Workforce
9	Innovation; providing effect of failure of such
10	tribe or unit to make required payments;
11	providing requirements for notices; providing
12	responsibility for certain extended benefits;
13	providing for rules; providing for retroactive
14	application; amending ss. 443.163, 213.755,
15	F.S.; requiring certain employers to file
16	unemployment compensation reports
17	electronically; amending s. 213.21, F.S.;
18	allowing for the de novo review by a court of
19	penalty compromise determinations made by the
20	Department of Revenue; providing for an
21	automatic compromise of penalties under certain
22	circumstances; providing an exception to
23	confidentiality requirements; amending s.
24	212.07, F.S.; providing for a penalty structure
25	that limits liability for inadvertent
26	registration errors; encouraging voluntary
27	self-disclosure; amending s. 213.24, F.S.;
28	limiting the amount of automated refunds to the
29	cost of processing the refund; amending s.
30	55.202, F.S.; enabling a designee of the
31	Department of Revenue to enter lien information
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1	into the Secretary of State's database without
2	incurring a fee; amending ss. 213.235, 220.807,
3	F.S.; providing that the interest rate on tax
4	deficiencies shall be an adjusted prime rate
5	plus two percentage points; amending s.
6	213.255, F.S.; allowing interest to accrue on
7	certain refund claims on August 1 of the year
8	the tax was due; amending s. 681.117, F.S.;
9	allowing motor vehicle dealers to remit the
10	Lemon Law Fee for vehicles registered and
11	titled outside of Florida directly to the
12	Department of Revenue; amending s. 211.3103,
13	F.S.; clarifying that the county distributions
14	of the severance tax on phosphate rock are
15	calculated annually based on the production
16	information filed on the annual returns;
17	amending ss. 336.021, 336.025, F.S.; allowing
18	the imposition of local gas taxes to take
19	effect on January 1 and to be repealed on
20	December 31 of any year; amending s. 213.0535,
21	F.S.; allowing certain counties participating
22	in the RISE Program to share confidential
23	taxpayer information with other participating
24	counties; amending ss. 212.096, 212.098,
25	220.03, 220.181, 290.00677, F.S.; conforming
26	cross-references; clarifying definitions;
27	providing effective dates.
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29	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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1 Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 212.084, Florida 2 Statutes, is repealed. 3 Section 2. Effective July 1, 2002, subsection (7) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, б and storage tax; specified exemptions. -- The sale at retail, 7 the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and 8 the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the 9 following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed 10 by this chapter. 11 (7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS.--Exemptions provided to any entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction 12 that is otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is 13 14 made by a representative or employee of the entity by any means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit 15 card, even when that representative or employee is 16 subsequently reimbursed by the entity. In addition, exemptions 17 provided to any entity by this subsection do not inure to any 18 19 transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter 20 unless the entity has obtained a sales tax exemption certificate from the department or the entity obtains or 21 provides other documentation as required by the department. 22 Eligible purchases or leases made with such a certificate must 23 24 be in strict compliance with this subsection and departmental 25 rules, and any person who makes an exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict compliance with this 26 27 subsection and the rules is liable for and must pay the tax. 28 The department may adopt rules to administer this subsection. 29 (a) Artificial commemorative flowers.--Exempt from the 30 tax imposed by this chapter is the sale of artificial 31

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1 commemorative flowers by bona fide nationally chartered 2 veterans' organizations. 3 (b) Boiler fuels.--When purchased for use as a 4 combustible fuel, purchases of natural gas, residual oil, 5 recycled oil, waste oil, solid waste material, coal, sulfur, б wood, wood residues or wood bark used in an industrial 7 manufacturing, processing, compounding, or production process 8 at a fixed location in this state are exempt from the taxes 9 imposed by this chapter; however, such exemption shall not be 10 allowed unless the purchaser signs a certificate stating that 11 the fuel to be exempted is for the exclusive use designated herein. This exemption does not apply to the use of boiler 12 13 fuels that are not used in manufacturing, processing, 14 compounding, or producing items of tangible personal property for sale, or to the use of boiler fuels used by any firm 15 subject to regulation by the Division of Hotels and 16 17 Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional 18 Regulation. 19 (c) Crustacea bait.--Also exempt from the tax imposed

(c) Crustacea balt.--Also exempt from the tax imposed
by this chapter is the purchase by commercial fishers of bait
intended solely for use in the entrapment of Callinectes
sapidus and Menippe mercenaria.

(d) Feeds.--Feeds for poultry, ostriches, and 23 24 livestock, including racehorses and dairy cows, are exempt. (e) Film rentals.--Film rentals are exempt when an 25 admission is charged for viewing such film, and license fees 26 and direct charges for films, videotapes, and transcriptions 27 28 used by television or radio stations or networks are exempt. 29 (f) Flags.--Also exempt are sales of the flag of the 30 United States and the official state flag of Florida. 31

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(g) Florida Retired Educators Association and its
 local chapters.--Also exempt from payment of the tax imposed
 by this chapter are purchases of office supplies, equipment,
 and publications made by the Florida Retired Educators
 Association and its local chapters.

6 (h) Guide dogs for the blind.--Also exempt are the 7 sale or rental of guide dogs for the blind, commonly referred 8 to as "seeing-eye dogs," and the sale of food or other items 9 for such guide dogs.

10 1. The department shall issue a consumer's certificate 11 of exemption to any blind person who holds an identification 12 card as provided for in s. 413.091 and who either owns or 13 rents, or contemplates the ownership or rental of, a guide dog 14 for the blind. The consumer's certificate of exemption shall 15 be issued without charge and shall be of such size as to be 16 capable of being carried in a wallet or billfold.

2. The department shall make such rules concerning items exempt from tax under the provisions of this paragraph as may be necessary to provide that any person authorized to have a consumer's certificate of exemption need only present such a certificate at the time of paying for exempt goods and shall not be required to pay any tax thereon.

(i) Hospital meals and rooms.--Also exempt from 23 24 payment of the tax imposed by this chapter on rentals and 25 meals are patients and inmates of any hospital or other physical plant or facility designed and operated primarily for 26 the care of persons who are ill, aged, infirm, mentally or 27 28 physically incapacitated, or otherwise dependent on special 29 care or attention. Residents of a home for the aged are exempt from payment of taxes on meals provided through the facility. 30 31 A home for the aged is defined as a facility that is licensed

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1 or certified in part or in whole under chapter 400 or chapter 2 651, or that is financed by a mortgage loan made or insured by 3 the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development 4 under s. 202, s. 202 with a s. 8 subsidy, s. 221(d)(3) or (4), 5 s. 232, or s. 236 of the National Housing Act, or other such 6 similar facility designed and operated primarily for the care 7 of the aged.

8 (j) Household fuels.--Also exempt from payment of the 9 tax imposed by this chapter are sales of utilities to 10 residential households or owners of residential models in this 11 state by utility companies who pay the gross receipts tax imposed under s. 203.01, and sales of fuel to residential 12 households or owners of residential models, including oil, 13 kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas, coal, wood, and other fuel 14 products used in the household or residential model for the 15 purposes of heating, cooking, lighting, and refrigeration, 16 17 regardless of whether such sales of utilities and fuels are 18 separately metered and billed direct to the residents or are 19 metered and billed to the landlord. If any part of the utility 20 or fuel is used for a nonexempt purpose, the entire sale is taxable. The landlord shall provide a separate meter for 21 22 nonexempt utility or fuel consumption. For the purposes of this paragraph, licensed family day care homes shall also be 23 24 exempt.

(k) Meals provided by certain nonprofit organizations.--There is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter the sale of prepared meals by a nonprofit volunteer organization to handicapped, elderly, or indigent persons when such meals are delivered as a charitable function by the organization to such persons at their places of residence.

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1 (1) Organizations providing special educational, cultural, recreational, and social benefits to minors.--Also 2 3 exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter are sales or leases to and sales of donated property by nonprofit 4 5 organizations which are incorporated pursuant to chapter 617 6 the primary purpose of which is providing activities that contribute to the development of good character or good 7 8 sportsmanship, or to the educational or cultural development, 9 of minors. This exemption is extended only to that level of 10 the organization that has a salaried executive officer or an 11 elected nonsalaried executive officer. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "donated property" means any property 12 transferred to such nonprofit organization for less than 50 13 percent of its fair market value. 14

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(m) Religious institutions.--

There are exempt from the tax imposed by this 16 1. 17 chapter transactions involving sales or leases directly to 18 religious institutions when used in carrying on their 19 customary nonprofit religious activities or sales or leases of 20 tangible personal property by religious institutions having an 21 established physical place for worship at which nonprofit religious services and activities are regularly conducted and 22 carried on. 23

24 2. As used in this paragraph, the term "religious 25 institutions" means churches, synagogues, and established physical places for worship at which nonprofit religious 26 services and activities are regularly conducted and carried 27 28 on. The term "religious institutions" includes nonprofit 29 corporations the sole purpose of which is to provide free 30 transportation services to church members, their families, and 31 other church attendees. The term "religious institutions" also

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includes nonprofit state, nonprofit district, or other nonprofit governing or administrative offices the function of which is to assist or regulate the customary activities of religious institutions. The term "religious institutions" also includes any nonprofit corporation that is qualified as nonprofit under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and that owns and operates a Florida television station, at least 90 percent of the programming of which station consists of programs of a religious nature and the financial support for which, exclusive of receipts for broadcasting from other nonprofit organizations, is predominantly from contributions from the general public. The term "religious institutions" also includes any nonprofit corporation that is qualified as nonprofit under s. 501(c)(3)of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the primary activity of which is making and distributing audio recordings of religious scriptures and teachings to blind or visually impaired persons at no charge. The term "religious institutions" also includes any nonprofit corporation that is qualified as nonprofit under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the sole or primary function of which is to provide, upon invitation, nonprofit religious services, evangelistic services, religious education, administrative assistance, or missionary assistance for a

25 church, synagogue, or established physical place of worship at 26 which nonprofit religious services and activities are 27 regularly conducted.

28 (n) Ve

(n) Veterans' organizations.--

There are exempt from the tax imposed by this
 chapter transactions involving sales or leases to qualified

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1 veterans' organizations and their auxiliaries when used in 2 carrying on their customary veterans' organization activities. 3 2. As used in this paragraph, the term "veterans' organizations" means nationally chartered or recognized 4 5 veterans' organizations, including, but not limited to, 6 Florida chapters of the Paralyzed Veterans of America, 7 Catholic War Veterans of the U.S.A., Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A., and the Disabled American Veterans, Department of 8 9 Florida, Inc., which hold current exemptions from federal 10 income tax under s. 501(c)(4) or (19) of the Internal Revenue 11 Code of 1986, as amended. (o) Schools, colleges, and universities.--Also exempt 12 13 from the tax imposed by this chapter are sales or leases to 14 state tax-supported schools, colleges, or universities. 15 (p) Section 501(c)(3) organizations. -- Also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter are sales or leases to 16 17 organizations determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be 18 currently exempt from federal income tax pursuant to s. 19 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 20 when such leases or purchases are used in carrying on their customary nonprofit activities. 21 22 (q) Resource recovery equipment.--Also exempt is resource recovery equipment which is owned and operated by or 23 24 on behalf of any county or municipality, certified by the 25 Department of Environmental Protection under the provisions of s. 403.715. 26 27 (r) School books and school lunches.--This exemption 28 applies to school books used in regularly prescribed courses 29 of study, and to school lunches served in public, parochial, or nonprofit schools operated for and attended by pupils of 30 31 grades K through 12. Yearbooks, magazines, newspapers, 11

directories, bulletins, and similar publications distributed by such educational institutions to their students are also exempt. School books and food sold or served at community colleges and other institutions of higher learning are taxable.

6 (s) Tasting beverages.--Vinous and alcoholic beverages 7 provided by distributors or vendors for the purpose of "wine 8 tasting" and "spirituous beverage tasting" as contemplated 9 under the provisions of ss. 564.06 and 565.12, respectively, 10 are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

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(t) Boats temporarily docked in state.--

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 328, 12 13 pertaining to the registration of vessels, a boat upon which 14 the state sales or use tax has not been paid is exempt from the use tax under this chapter if it enters and remains in 15 this state for a period not to exceed a total of 20 days in 16 17 any calendar year calculated from the date of first dockage or 18 slippage at a facility, registered with the department, that 19 rents dockage or slippage space in this state. If a boat 20 brought into this state for use under this paragraph is placed in a facility, registered with the department, for repairs, 21 alterations, refitting, or modifications and such repairs, 22 alterations, refitting, or modifications are supported by 23 24 written documentation, the 20-day period shall be tolled 25 during the time the boat is physically in the care, custody, and control of the repair facility, including the time spent 26 on sea trials conducted by the facility. The 20-day time 27 28 period may be tolled only once within a calendar year when a 29 boat is placed for the first time that year in the physical care, custody, and control of a registered repair facility; 30 31 however, the owner may request and the department may grant an

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1 additional tolling of the 20-day period for purposes of 2 repairs that arise from a written guarantee given by the 3 registered repair facility, which guarantee covers only those repairs or modifications made during the first tolled period. 4 5 Within 72 hours after the date upon which the registered 6 repair facility took possession of the boat, the facility must 7 have in its possession, on forms prescribed by the department, an affidavit which states that the boat is under its care, 8 9 custody, and control and that the owner does not use the boat 10 while in the facility. Upon completion of the repairs, 11 alterations, refitting, or modifications, the registered repair facility must, within 72 hours after the date of 12 13 release, have in its possession a copy of the release form which shows the date of release and any other information the 14 department requires. The repair facility shall maintain a log 15 that documents all alterations, additions, repairs, and sea 16 17 trials during the time the boat is under the care, custody, and control of the facility. The affidavit shall be 18 maintained by the registered repair facility as part of its 19 20 records for as long as required by s. 213.35. When, within 6 months after the date of its purchase, a boat is brought into 21 this state under this paragraph, the 6-month period provided 22 in s. 212.05(1)(a)2. or s. 212.06(8) shall be tolled. 23 24 2. During the period of repairs, alterations, refitting, or modifications and during the 20-day period 25 referred to in subparagraph 1., the boat may be listed for 26 sale, contracted for sale, or sold exclusively by a broker or 27 28 dealer registered with the department without incurring a use 29 tax under this chapter; however, the sales tax levied under this chapter applies to such sale. 30 31

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1 3. The mere storage of a boat at a registered repair 2 facility does not qualify as a tax-exempt use in this state. 3 As used in this paragraph, "registered repair 4. facility" means: 4 5 a. A full-service facility that: б (I) Is located on a navigable body of water; 7 (II) Has haulout capability such as a dry dock, travel 8 lift, railway, or similar equipment to service craft under the 9 care, custody, and control of the facility; 10 (III) Has adequate piers and storage facilities to 11 provide safe berthing of vessels in its care, custody, and control; and 12 13 (IV) Has necessary shops and equipment to provide repair or warranty work on vessels under the care, custody, 14 and control of the facility; 15 b. A marina that: 16 17 (I) Is located on a navigable body of water; (II) Has adequate piers and storage facilities to 18 19 provide safe berthing of vessels in its care, custody, and 20 control; and (III) Has necessary shops and equipment to provide 21 repairs or warranty work on vessels; or 22 c. A shoreside facility that: 23 24 (I) Is located on a navigable body of water; 25 (II) Has adequate piers and storage facilities to provide safe berthing of vessels in its care, custody, and 26 27 control; and 28 (III) Has necessary shops and equipment to provide 29 repairs or warranty work. (u) Volunteer fire departments.--Also exempt are 30 31 firefighting and rescue service equipment and supplies 14

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purchased by volunteer fire departments, duly chartered under
 the Florida Statutes as corporations not for profit.

(v) Professional services.--

Also exempted are professional, insurance, or
personal service transactions that involve sales as
inconsequential elements for which no separate charges are
made.

8 2. The personal service transactions exempted pursuant 9 to subparagraph 1. do not exempt the sale of information 10 services involving the furnishing of printed, mimeographed, or 11 multigraphed matter, or matter duplicating written or printed matter in any other manner, other than professional services 12 and services of employees, agents, or other persons acting in 13 a representative or fiduciary capacity or information services 14 furnished to newspapers and radio and television stations. 15 As used in this subparagraph, the term "information services" 16 17 includes the services of collecting, compiling, or analyzing 18 information of any kind or nature and furnishing reports 19 thereof to other persons.

3. This exemption does not apply to any servicewarranty transaction taxable under s. 212.0506.

4. This exemption does not apply to any servicetransaction taxable under s. 212.05(1)(j).

(w) Certain newspaper, magazine, and newsletter
subscriptions, shoppers, and community newspapers.--Likewise
exempt are newspaper, magazine, and newsletter subscriptions
in which the product is delivered to the customer by mail.
Also exempt are free, circulated publications that are
published on a regular basis, the content of which is
primarily advertising, and that are distributed through the
mail, home delivery, or newsstands. The exemption for

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newspaper, magazine, and newsletter subscriptions which is
 provided in this paragraph applies only to subscriptions
 entered into after March 1, 1997.

4 (x) Sporting equipment brought into the 5 state.--Sporting equipment brought into Florida, for a period 6 of not more than 4 months in any calendar year, used by an 7 athletic team or an individual athlete in a sporting event is 8 exempt from the use tax if such equipment is removed from the 9 state within 7 days after the completion of the event.

10 (y) Charter fishing vessels. -- The charge for 11 chartering any boat or vessel, with the crew furnished, solely for the purpose of fishing is exempt from the tax imposed 12 under s. 212.04 or s. 212.05. This exemption does not apply 13 14 to any charge to enter or stay upon any "head-boat," party boat, or other boat or vessel. Nothing in this paragraph 15 shall be construed to exempt any boat from sales or use tax 16 17 upon the purchase thereof except as provided in paragraph (t) 18 and s. 212.05.

(z) Vending machines sponsored by nonprofit or charitable organizations.--Also exempt are food or drinks for human consumption sold for 25 cents or less through a coin-operated vending machine sponsored by a nonprofit corporation qualified as nonprofit pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) or (4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(aa) Certain commercial vehicles.--Also exempt is the sale, lease, or rental of a commercial motor vehicle as defined in s. 207.002(2), when the following conditions are met:

29 1. The sale, lease, or rental occurs between two 30 commonly owned and controlled corporations; 31

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1 2. Such vehicle was titled and registered in this 2 state at the time of the sale, lease, or rental; and 3 Florida sales tax was paid on the acquisition of 3. 4 such vehicle by the seller, lessor, or renter. 5 (bb) Community cemeteries.--Also exempt are purchases б by any nonprofit corporation that has qualified under s. 7 501(c)(13) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 8 and is operated for the purpose of maintaining a cemetery that 9 was donated to the community by deed. 10 (cc) Works of art.--11 1. Also exempt are works of art sold to or used by an educational institution. 12 13 2. This exemption also applies to the sale to or use in this state of any work of art by any person if it was 14 purchased or imported exclusively for the purpose of being 15 donated to any educational institution, or loaned to and made 16 17 available for display by any educational institution, provided that the term of the loan agreement is for at least 10 years. 18 19 3. The exemption provided by this paragraph for 20 donations is allowed only if the person who purchased the work 21 of art transfers title to the donated work of art to an educational institution. Such transfer of title shall be 22 evidenced by an affidavit meeting requirements established by 23 24 rule to document entitlement to the exemption. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude a work of art donated to an 25 educational institution from remaining in the possession of 26 the donor or purchaser, as long as title to the work of art 27 lies with the educational institution. 28 29 A work of art is presumed to have been purchased in 4. 30 or imported into this state exclusively for loan as provided 31 in subparagraph 2., if it is so loaned or placed in storage in

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1 preparation for such a loan within 90 days after purchase or 2 importation, whichever is later; but a work of art is not 3 deemed to be placed in storage in preparation for loan for 4 purposes of this exemption if it is displayed at any place 5 other than an educational institution.

5. The exemptions provided by this paragraph are
allowed only if the person who purchased the work of art gives
to the vendor an affidavit meeting the requirements,
established by rule, to document entitlement to the exemption.
The person who purchased the work of art shall forward a copy
of such affidavit to the Department of Revenue at the time it
is issued to the vendor.

6. The exemption for loans provided by subparagraph 2. 13 applies only for the period during which a work of art is in 14 the possession of the educational institution or is in storage 15 before transfer of possession to that institution; and when it 16 17 ceases to be so possessed or held, tax based upon the sales 18 price paid by the owner is payable, and the statute of 19 limitations provided in s. 95.091 shall begin to run at that 20 time. However, tax shall not become due if the work of art is 21 donated to an educational institution after the loan ceases.

Any educational institution to which a work of art 22 7. has been donated pursuant to this paragraph shall make 23 24 available to the department the title to the work of art and any other relevant information. Any educational institution 25 which has received a work of art on loan pursuant to this 26 paragraph shall make available to the department information 27 28 relating to the work of art. Any educational institution that 29 transfers from its possession a work of art as defined by this paragraph which has been loaned to it must notify the 30 31 Department of Revenue within 60 days after the transfer.

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1 8. For purposes of the exemptions provided by this 2 paragraph, the term: 3 "Educational institutions" includes state а. 4 tax-supported, parochial, church, and nonprofit private 5 schools, colleges, or universities that conduct regular б classes and courses of study required for accreditation by or 7 membership in the Southern Association of Colleges and 8 Schools, the Florida Council of Independent Schools, or the 9 Florida Association of Christian Colleges and Schools, Inc.; 10 nonprofit private schools that conduct regular classes and 11 courses of study accepted for continuing education credit by a board of the Division of Medical Quality Assurance of the 12 13 Department of Health; or nonprofit libraries, art galleries, 14 performing arts centers that provide educational programs to school children, which programs involve performances or other 15 educational activities at the performing arts center and serve 16 17 a minimum of 50,000 school children a year, and museums open 18 to the public. 19 b. "Work of art" includes pictorial representations, sculpture, jewelry, antiques, stamp collections and coin 20 21 collections, and other tangible personal property, the value of which is attributable predominantly to its artistic, 22 historical, political, cultural, or social importance. 23 24 (dd) Taxicab leases.--The lease of or license to use a 25 taxicab or taxicab-related equipment and services provided by a taxicab company to an independent taxicab operator are 26 exempt, provided, however, the exemptions provided under this 27 28 paragraph only apply if sales or use tax has been paid on the 29 acquisition of the taxicab and its related equipment. 30 (ee) Aircraft repair and maintenance labor

31 charges.--There shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this

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1 chapter all labor charges for the repair and maintenance of 2 aircraft of more than 15,000 pounds maximum certified takeoff 3 weight and rotary wing aircraft of more than 10,000 pounds 4 maximum certified takeoff weight. Except as otherwise provided 5 in this chapter, charges for parts and equipment furnished in 6 connection with such labor charges are taxable.

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(ff) Certain electricity or steam uses.--

8 1. Subject to the provisions of subparagraph 4., 9 charges for electricity or steam used to operate machinery and 10 equipment at a fixed location in this state when such 11 machinery and equipment is used to manufacture, process, compound, produce, or prepare for shipment items of tangible 12 personal property for sale, or to operate pollution control 13 equipment, recycling equipment, maintenance equipment, or 14 monitoring or control equipment used in such operations are 15 exempt to the extent provided in this paragraph. If 75 percent 16 17 or more of the electricity or steam used at the fixed location 18 is used to operate qualifying machinery or equipment, 100 19 percent of the charges for electricity or steam used at the fixed location are exempt. If less than 75 percent but 50 20 21 percent or more of the electricity or steam used at the fixed location is used to operate qualifying machinery or equipment, 22 50 percent of the charges for electricity or steam used at the 23 24 fixed location are exempt. If less than 50 percent of the electricity or steam used at the fixed location is used to 25 operate qualifying machinery or equipment, none of the charges 26 27 for electricity or steam used at the fixed location are 28 exempt.

29 2. This exemption applies only to industries
30 classified under SIC Industry Major Group Numbers 10, 12, 13,
31 14, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34,

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1 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 and Industry Group Number 212. As used 2 in this paragraph, "SIC" means those classifications contained 3 in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, as 4 published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive 5 Office of the President.

6 3. Possession by a seller of a written certification 7 by the purchaser, certifying the purchaser's entitlement to an 8 exemption permitted by this subsection, relieves the seller 9 from the responsibility of collecting the tax on the 10 nontaxable amounts, and the department shall look solely to 11 the purchaser for recovery of such tax if it determines that 12 the purchaser was not entitled to the exemption.

4. Such exemption shall be applied as follows:
beginning July 1, 2000, 100 percent of the charges for such
electricity or steam shall be exempt.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision in this 16 17 paragraph to the contrary, in order to receive the exemption provided in this paragraph a taxpayer must first register with 18 19 the WAGES Program Business Registry established by the local 20 WAGES coalition for the area in which the taxpayer is located. 21 Such registration establishes a commitment on the part of the 22 taxpayer to hire WAGES program participants to the maximum extent possible consistent with the nature of their business. 23 24 (gg) Fair associations.--Also exempt from the tax 25 imposed by this chapter is the sale, use, lease, rental, or grant of a license to use, made directly to or by a fair 26 27 association, of real or tangible personal property; any charge made by a fair association, or its agents, for parking, 28 29 admissions, or for temporary parking of vehicles used for 30 sleeping quarters; rentals, subleases, and sublicenses of real

31 or tangible personal property between the owner of the central

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1 amusement attraction and any owner of an amusement ride, as those terms are used in ss. 616.15(1)(b) and 616.242(3)(a), 2 3 for the furnishing of amusement rides at a public fair or exposition; and other transactions of a fair association which 4 5 are incurred directly by the fair association in the б financing, construction, and operation of a fair, exposition, or other event or facility that is authorized by s. 616.08. As 7 used in this paragraph, the terms "fair association" and 8 9 "public fair or exposition" have the same meaning as those 10 terms are defined in s. 616.001. This exemption does not apply 11 to the sale of tangible personal property made by a fair association through an agent or independent contractor; sales 12 13 of admissions and tangible personal property by a 14 concessionaire, vendor, exhibitor, or licensee; or rentals and subleases of tangible personal property or real property 15 between the owner of the central amusement attraction and a 16 17 concessionaire, vendor, exhibitor, or licensee, except for the furnishing of amusement rides, which transactions are exempt. 18 19 (hh) Citizen support organizations.--Also exempt from 20 the tax imposed by this chapter are sales or leases to 21 nonprofit organizations that are incorporated under chapter 617 and that have been designated citizen support 22 organizations in support of state-funded environmental 23 24 programs or the management of state-owned lands in accordance 25 with s. 20.2551, or to support one or more state parks in accordance with s. 258.015. 26 27 (ii) Florida Folk Festival.--There shall be exempt 28 from the tax imposed by this chapter income of a revenue

29 nature received from admissions to the Florida Folk Festival 30 held pursuant to s. 267.16 at the Stephen Foster State Folk

31 Culture Center, a unit of the state park system.

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(jj) Solar energy systems.--Also exempt are solar energy systems or any component thereof. The Florida Solar Energy Center shall from time to time certify to the department a list of equipment and requisite hardware considered to be a solar energy system or a component thereof. This exemption is repealed July 1, 2005.

7 (kk) Nonprofit cooperative hospital laundries.--Also 8 exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter are sales or 9 leases to nonprofit organizations that are incorporated under 10 chapter 617 and which are treated, for federal income tax 11 purposes, as cooperatives under subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code, whose sole purpose is to offer laundry supplies 12 and services to their members, which members must all be 13 14 exempt from federal income tax pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. 15

(11) Complimentary meals.--Also exempt from the tax 16 17 imposed by this chapter are food or drinks that are furnished 18 as part of a packaged room rate by any person offering for 19 rent or lease any transient living accommodations as described 20 in s. 509.013(4)(a) which are licensed under part I of chapter 21 509 and which are subject to the tax under s. 212.03, if a separate charge or specific amount for the food or drinks is 22 not shown. Such food or drinks are considered to be sold at 23 24 retail as part of the total charge for the transient living 25 accommodations. Moreover, the person offering the accommodations is not considered to be the consumer of items 26 27 purchased in furnishing such food or drinks and may purchase those items under conditions of a sale for resale. 28 29 (mm) Nonprofit corporation conducting the correctional

30 work programs.--Products sold pursuant to s. 946.515 by the 31 corporation organized pursuant to part II of chapter 946 are

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1 exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. This exemption 2 applies retroactively to July 1, 1983. 3 (nn) Parent-teacher organizations, parent-teacher 4 associations, and schools having grades K through 12.--5 1. Sales or leases to parent-teacher organizations and б associations the purpose of which is to raise funds for 7 schools that teach grades K through 12 and that are associated 8 with schools having grades K through 12 are exempt from the 9 tax imposed by this chapter. 10 2. Parent-teacher organizations and associations 11 described in subparagraph 1.qualified as educational institutions as defined by sub-subparagraph (cc)8.a. 12 associated with schools having grades K through 12, and 13 schools having grades K through 12, may pay tax to their 14 suppliers on the cost price of school materials and supplies 15 purchased, rented, or leased for resale or rental to students 16 17 in grades K through 12, of items sold for fundraising purposes, and of items sold through vending machines located 18 19 on the school premises, in lieu of collecting the tax imposed 20 by this chapter from the purchaser. This paragraph also 21 applies to food or beverages sold through vending machines located in the student lunchroom or dining room of a school 22 having kindergarten through grade 12. 23 24 (oo) Mobile home lot improvements. -- Items purchased by 25 developers for use in making improvements to a mobile home lot owned by the developer may be purchased tax-exempt as a sale 26 27 for resale if made pursuant to a contract that requires the 28 developer to sell a mobile home to a purchaser, place the 29 mobile home on the lot, and make the improvements to the lot for a single lump-sum price. The developer must collect and 30

31 remit sales tax on the entire lump-sum price.

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1	(pp) Veterans AdministrationWhen a veteran of the
2	armed forces purchases an aircraft, boat, mobile home, motor
3	vehicle, or other vehicle from a dealer pursuant to the
4	provisions of 38 U.S.C. s. 3902(a), or any successor provision
5	of the United States Code, the amount that is paid directly to
6	the dealer by the Veterans Administration is not taxable.
7	However, any portion of the purchase price which is paid
8	directly to the dealer by the veteran is taxable.
9	(qq) Complimentary itemsThere is exempt from the
10	tax imposed by this chapter:
11	1. Any food or drink, whether or not cooked or
12	prepared on the premises, provided without charge as a sample
13	or for the convenience of customers by a dealer that primarily
14	sells food product items at retail.
15	2. Any item given to a customer as part of a price
16	guarantee plan related to point-of-sale errors by a dealer
17	that primarily sells food products at retail.
18	
19	The exemptions in this paragraph do not apply to businesses
20	with the primary activity of serving prepared meals or
21	alcoholic beverages for immediate consumption.
22	(rr) Donated foods or beveragesAny food or beverage
23	donated by a dealer that sells food products at retail to a
24	food bank or an organization that holds a current exemption
25	from federal corporate income tax pursuant to s. 501(c) of the
26	Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is exempt from the
27	tax imposed by this chapter.
28	(ss) Racing dogsThe sale of a racing dog by its
29	owner is exempt if the owner is also the breeder of the
30	animal.
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SB 2302

1	(tt) Equipment used in aircraft repair and
2	maintenanceThere shall be exempt from the tax imposed by
3	this chapter replacement engines, parts, and equipment used in
4	the repair or maintenance of aircraft of more than 15,000
5	pounds maximum certified takeoff weight and rotary wing
6	aircraft of more than 10,300 pounds maximum certified takeoff
7	weight, when such parts or equipment are installed on such
8	aircraft that is being repaired or maintained in this state.
9	(uu) Aircraft sales or leasesThe sale or lease of
10	an aircraft of more than 15,000 pounds maximum certified
11	takeoff weight for use by a common carrier is exempt from the
12	tax imposed by this chapter. As used in this paragraph,
13	"common carrier" means an airline operating under Federal
14	Aviation Administration regulations contained in Title 14,
15	chapter I, part 121 or part 129 of the Code of Federal
16	Regulations.
17	(vv) Nonprofit water systemsSales or leases to a
18	not-for-profit corporation which holds a current exemption
19	from federal income tax under s. $501(c)(4)$ or (12) of the
20	Internal Revenue Code, as amended, are exempt from the tax
21	imposed by this chapter if the sole or primary function of the
22	corporation is to construct, maintain, or operate a water
23	system in this state.
24	(ww) Library cooperativesSales or leases to library
25	cooperatives certified under s. 257.41(2) are exempt from the
26	tax imposed by this chapter.
27	(xx) Advertising agencies
28	1. As used in this paragraph, the term "advertising
29	agency" means any firm that is primarily engaged in the
30	business of providing advertising materials and services to
31	its clients.

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1 2. The sale of advertising services by an advertising 2 agency to a client is exempt from the tax imposed by this 3 chapter. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter are items of tangible personal property such as photographic 4 5 negatives and positives, videos, films, galleys, mechanicals, б veloxes, illustrations, digital audiotapes, analog tapes, printed advertisement copies, compact discs for the purpose of 7 8 recording, digital equipment, and artwork and the services 9 used to produce those items if the items are: 10 a. Sold to an advertising agency that is acting as an 11 agent for its clients pursuant to contract, and are created for the performance of advertising services for the clients; 12 Produced, fabricated, manufactured, or otherwise 13 b. created by an advertising agency for its clients, and are used 14 in the performance of advertising services for the clients; or 15 Sold by an advertising agency to its clients in the 16 c. 17 performance of advertising services for the clients, whether 18 or not the charges for these items are marked up or separately 19 stated. 20 21 The exemption provided by this subparagraph does not apply when tangible personal property such as film, paper, and 22 videotapes is purchased to create items such as photographic 23 24 negatives and positives, videos, films, galleys, mechanicals, veloxes, illustrations, and artwork that are sold to an 25 advertising agency or produced in-house by an advertising 26 27 agency on behalf of its clients. 28 3. The items exempted from tax under subparagraph 2. 29 and the creative services used by an advertising agency to 30 design the advertising for promotional goods such as displays, 31 display containers, exhibits, newspaper inserts, brochures, 27

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

SB 2302

1 catalogues, direct mail letters or flats, shirts, hats, pens, 2 pencils, key chains, or other printed goods or materials are 3 not subject to tax. However, when such promotional goods are 4 produced or reproduced for distribution, tax applies to the 5 sales price charged to the client for such promotional goods.

6 4. For items purchased by an advertising agency and 7 exempt from tax under this paragraph, possession of an 8 exemption certificate from the advertising agency certifying 9 the agency's entitlement to exemption relieves the vendor of 10 the responsibility of collecting the tax on the sale of such 11 items to the advertising agency, and the department shall look solely to the advertising agency for recovery of tax if it 12 13 determines that the advertising agency was not entitled to the exemption. 14

15 5. The exemptions provided by this paragraph apply 16 retroactively, except that all taxes that have been collected 17 must be remitted, and taxes that have been remitted before 18 July 1, 1999, on transactions that are subject to exemption 19 under this paragraph are not subject to refund.

20 6. The department may adopt rules that interpret or
21 define the provisions of these exemptions and provide examples
22 regarding the application of these exemptions.

(yy) Bullion.--The sale of gold, silver, or platinum bullion, or any combination thereof, in a single transaction is exempt if the sales price exceeds \$500. The dealer must maintain proper documentation, as prescribed by rule of the department, to identify that portion of a transaction which involves the sale of gold, silver, or platinum bullion and is exempt under this paragraph.

30 (zz) Certain repair and labor charges.--

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1 1. Subject to the provisions of subparagraphs 2. and 2 3., there is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter all 3 labor charges for the repair of, and parts and materials used 4 in the repair of and incorporated into, industrial machinery 5 and equipment which is used for the manufacture, processing, б compounding, production, or preparation for shipping of items 7 of tangible personal property at a fixed location within this 8 state. 9 2. This exemption applies only to industries 10 classified under SIC Industry Major Group Numbers 10, 12, 13, 11 14, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 and Industry Group Number 212. As used 12 in this subparagraph, "SIC" means those classifications 13 contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 14 1987, as published by the Office of Management and Budget, 15 Executive Office of the President. 16 17 3. This exemption shall be applied as follows: Beginning July 1, 2000, 50 percent of such charges 18 a. 19 for repair parts and labor shall be exempt. Beginning July 1, 2001, 75 percent of such charges 20 b. 21 for repair parts and labor shall be exempt. Beginning July 1, 2002, 100 percent of such charges 22 c. for repair parts and labor shall be exempt. 23 24 (aaa) Film and other printing supplies. -- Also exempt 25 are the following materials purchased, produced, or created by businesses classified under SIC Industry Numbers 275, 276, 26 277, 278, or 279 for use in producing graphic matter for sale: 27 film, photographic paper, dyes used for embossing and 28 29 engraving, artwork, typography, lithographic plates, and

30 negatives. As used in this paragraph, "SIC" means those

31 classifications contained in the Standard Industrial

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1 Classification Manual, 1987, as published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President. 2 3 (bbb) People-mover systems.--People-mover systems, and parts thereof, which are purchased or manufactured by 4 5 contractors employed either directly by or as agents for the б United States Government, the state, a county, a municipality, 7 a political subdivision of the state, or the public operator 8 of a public-use airport as defined by s. 332.004(14) are 9 exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter when the systems 10 or parts go into or become part of publicly owned facilities. 11 In the case of contractors who manufacture and install such systems and parts, this exemption extends to the purchase of 12 13 component parts and all other manufacturing and fabrication costs. The department may provide a form to be used by 14 contractors to provide to suppliers of people-mover systems or 15 parts to certify the contractors' eligibility for the 16 17 exemption provided under this paragraph. As used in this paragraph, "people-mover systems" includes wheeled passenger 18 19 vehicles and related control and power distribution systems 20 that are part of a transportation system for use by the general public, regardless of whether such vehicles are 21 operator-controlled or driverless, self-propelled or propelled 22 by external power and control systems, or conducted on roads, 23 24 rails, guidebeams, or other permanent structures that are an 25 integral part of such transportation system. "Related control and power distribution systems" includes any electrical or 26 electronic control or signaling equipment, but does not 27 include the embedded wiring, conduits, or cabling used to 28 29 transmit electrical or electronic signals among such control equipment, power distribution equipment, signaling equipment, 30

31 and wheeled vehicles.

1	(ccc) Organizations providing crime prevention, drunk
2	driving prevention, or juvenile delinquency prevention
3	servicesSales or leases to any nonprofit organization that
4	provides crime prevention services, drunk driving prevention
5	services, or juvenile delinquency prevention services that
6	benefit society as a whole are exempt from the tax imposed by
7	this chapter, if the organization holds a current exemption
8	from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal
9	Revenue Code and the organization has as its sole or primary
10	purpose the provision of services that contribute to the
11	prevention of hardships caused by crime, drunk driving, or
12	juvenile delinquency.
13	(ccc)(ddd) Florida Fire and Emergency Services
14	FoundationSales or leases to the Florida Fire and Emergency
15	Services Foundation are exempt from the tax imposed by this
16	chapter.
17	<u>(ddd)(eee) Railroad roadway materialsAlso exempt</u>
18	from the tax imposed by this chapter are railroad roadway
19	materials used in the construction, repair, or maintenance of
20	railways. Railroad roadway materials shall include rails,
21	ties, ballasts, communication equipment, signal equipment,
22	power transmission equipment, and any other track materials.
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24	Exemptions provided to any entity by this subsection shall not
25	inure to any transaction otherwise taxable under this chapter
26	when payment is made by a representative or employee of such
27	entity by any means, including, but not limited to, cash,
28	check, or credit card even when that representative or
29	employee is subsequently reimbursed by such entity.
30	Section 3. (1) The amendments to paragraphs (ff) and
31	(nn) of subsection (7) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes,
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1 which are made by section 2 of this act apply retroactively to July 1, 2000. 2 3 (2) No tax imposed by chapter 212, Florida Statutes, 4 on the transactions exempted by paragraph (nn) of subsection 5 (7) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, by section 2 of this б act, and not actually paid or collected by a taxpayer before 7 the effective date of this act, shall be due from such 8 taxpayer. However, any tax actually paid or collected shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue, and no refund shall be 9 10 due. Taxpayers must obtain a sales tax exemption certificate 11 from the department to secure the exemption granted by section 212.08(7)(nn)1., Florida Statutes. 12 The amendments to the introductory paragraph and 13 (3) 14 and to the final, flush-left passage of subsection (7) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, which are made by section 2 15 of this act are made to clarify rather than change existing 16 17 law, and these amendments apply retroactively to January 1, 2001. 18 19 Section 4. Effective upon this act becoming a law and applying retroactively to July 1, 1996, paragraph (c) of 20 21 subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended 22 to read: 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, 23 24 and storage tax; specified exemptions. -- The sale at retail, 25 the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the 26 following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed 27 28 by this chapter. 29 (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE. --(c) Machinery and equipment used in production of 30 31 electrical or steam energy.--32

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1 1. The purchase of machinery and equipment for use at 2 a fixed location which machinery and equipment are necessary 3 in the production of electrical or steam energy resulting from the burning of boiler fuels other than residual oil is exempt 4 5 from the tax imposed by this chapter. Such electrical or 6 steam energy must be primarily for use in manufacturing, 7 processing, compounding, or producing for sale items of 8 tangible personal property in this state. Use of a de minimis 9 amount of residual fuel to facilitate the burning of 10 nonresidual fuel shall not reduce the exemption otherwise 11 available under this paragraph.

In facilities where machinery and equipment are 12 2. necessary to burn both residual and nonresidual fuels, the 13 exemption shall be prorated. Such proration shall be based 14 upon the production of electrical or steam energy from 15 nonresidual fuels as a percentage of electrical or steam 16 17 energy from all fuels. If it is determined that 15 percent or less of all electrical or steam energy generated was produced 18 19 by burning residual fuel, the full exemption shall apply. 20 Purchasers claiming a partial exemption shall obtain such 21 exemption by refund of taxes paid, or as otherwise provided in 22 the department's rules.

23 The department may adopt rules that provide for 3. 24 implementation of this exemption. Purchasers of machinery and 25 equipment qualifying for the exemption provided in this paragraph shall furnish the vendor department with an 26 27 affidavit stating that the item or items to be exempted are 28 for the use designated herein. Any person furnishing a false 29 affidavit to the vendor for the purpose of evading payment of 30 any tax imposed under this chapter shall be subject to the 31 penalty set forth in s. 212.085 and as otherwise provided by

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1 law. Purchasers with self-accrual authority shall maintain all 2 documentation necessary to prove the exempt status of 3 purchases. Section 5. Effective July 1, 2002, paragraphs (b), 4 5 (d), and (f) of subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida б Statutes, are amended to read: 7 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, 8 and storage tax; specified exemptions. -- The sale at retail, 9 the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and 10 the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the 11 following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. 12 EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE. --13 (5) 14 (b) Machinery and equipment used to increase 15 productive output. --Industrial machinery and equipment purchased for 16 1. 17 exclusive use by a new business in spaceport activities as defined by s. 212.02 or for use in new businesses which 18 19 manufacture, process, compound, or produce for sale items of 20 tangible personal property at fixed locations are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter upon an affirmative showing by 21 the taxpayer to the satisfaction of the department that such 22 items are used in a new business in this state. Such purchases 23 24 must be made prior to the date the business first begins its 25 productive operations, and delivery of the purchased item must be made within 12 months of that date. 26 27 2.a. Industrial machinery and equipment purchased for 28 exclusive use by an expanding facility which is engaged in 29 spaceport activities as defined by s. 212.02 or for use in 30 expanding manufacturing facilities or plant units which

31 manufacture, process, compound, or produce for sale items of

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1 tangible personal property at fixed locations in this state 2 are exempt from any amount of tax imposed by this chapter in 3 excess of \$50,000 per calendar year upon an affirmative 4 showing by the taxpayer to the satisfaction of the department 5 that such items are used to increase the productive output of 6 such expanded facility or business by not less than 10 7 percent.

8 b. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 9 section, industrial machinery and equipment purchased for use 10 in expanding printing manufacturing facilities or plant units 11 that manufacture, process, compound, or produce for sale items of tangible personal property at fixed locations in this state 12 13 are exempt from any amount of tax imposed by this chapter upon 14 an affirmative showing by the taxpayer to the satisfaction of the department that such items are used to increase the 15 productive output of such an expanded business by not less 16 17 than 10 percent.

3.a. To receive an exemption provided by subparagraph 18 19 1. or subparagraph 2., a qualifying business entity shall 20 apply to the department for a temporary tax exemption permit. 21 The application shall state that a new business exemption or expanded business exemption is being sought. Upon a tentative 22 affirmative determination by the department pursuant to 23 subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., the department shall issue 24 25 such permit.

26 b. The applicant shall be required to maintain all 27 necessary books and records to support the exemption. Upon 28 completion of purchases of qualified machinery and equipment 29 pursuant to subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., the temporary 30 tax permit shall be delivered to the department or returned to 31 the department by certified or registered mail.

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c. If, in a subsequent audit conducted by the department, it is determined that the machinery and equipment purchased as exempt under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. did not meet the criteria mandated by this paragraph or if commencement of production did not occur, the amount of taxes exempted at the time of purchase shall immediately be due and payable to the department by the business entity, together with the appropriate interest and penalty, computed from the date of purchase, in the manner prescribed by this chapter. d. In the event a qualifying business entity fails to apply for a temporary exemption permit or if the tentative determination by the department required to obtain a temporary exemption permit is negative, a qualifying business entity shall receive the exemption provided in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. through a refund of previously paid taxes. No refund may be made for such taxes unless the criteria mandated by subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. have been met and commencement of production has occurred. 4. The department shall adopt promulgate rules governing applications for, issuance of, and the form of

20 governing applications for, issuance of, and the form of 21 temporary tax exemption permits; provisions for recapture of 22 taxes; and the manner and form of refund applications and may 23 establish guidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative 24 showing of increased productive output, commencement of 25 production, and qualification for exemption.

5. The exemptions provided in subparagraphs 1. and 2. do not apply to machinery or equipment purchased or used by electric utility companies, communications companies, oil or gas exploration or production operations, publishing firms that do not export at least 50 percent of their finished product out of the state, any firm subject to regulation by

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1 the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, or any firm which does 2 3 not manufacture, process, compound, or produce for sale items of tangible personal property or which does not use such 4 5 machinery and equipment in spaceport activities as required by 6 this paragraph. The exemptions provided in subparagraphs 1. 7 and 2. shall apply to machinery and equipment purchased for 8 use in phosphate or other solid minerals severance, mining, or 9 processing operations only by way of a prospective credit 10 against taxes due under chapter 211 for taxes paid under this 11 chapter on such machinery and equipment. 6. For the purposes of the exemptions provided in 12 subparagraphs 1. and 2., these terms have the following 13 14 meanings: "Industrial machinery and equipment" means tangible 15 a. personal property or other property that has a depreciable 16 17 life of 3 years or more and that is used as an integral part in the manufacturing, processing, compounding, or production 18 19 of tangible personal property for sale or is exclusively used in spaceport activities. A building and its structural 20 21 components are not industrial machinery and equipment unless the building or structural component is so closely related to 22 the industrial machinery and equipment that it houses or 23 24 supports that the building or structural component can be expected to be replaced when the machinery and equipment 25 itself is replaced. Heating and air conditioning systems are 26 27 not industrial machinery and equipment, unless the sole justification for their installation is to meet the 28 29 requirements of the production process, even though the system may provide incidental comfort to employees or serve, to an 30 insubstantial degree, nonproduction activities. The "section 31

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1 38 property" as defined in s. 48(a)(1)(A) and (B)(i) of the 2 Internal Revenue Code, provided "industrial machinery and 3 equipment" shall be construed by regulations adopted by the 4 Department of Revenue to mean tangible property used as an 5 integral part of spaceport activities or of the manufacturing, б processing, compounding, or producing for sale of items of tangible personal property. Such term includes parts and 7 8 accessories only to the extent that the exemption thereof is 9 consistent with the provisions of this paragraph. 10 b. "Productive output" means the number of units 11 actually produced by a single plant or operation in a single continuous 12-month period, irrespective of sales. Increases 12 in productive output shall be measured by the output for 12 13 continuous months immediately following the completion of 14 installation of such machinery or equipment over the output 15 for the 12 continuous months immediately preceding such 16 17 installation. However, if a different 12-month continuous period of time would more accurately reflect the increase in 18 19 productive output of machinery and equipment purchased to 20 facilitate an expansion, the increase in productive output may be measured during that 12-month continuous period of time if 21 such time period is mutually agreed upon by the Department of 22 Revenue and the expanding business prior to the commencement 23 24 of production; provided, however, in no case may such time period begin later than 2 years following the completion of 25 installation of the new machinery and equipment. The units 26 used to measure productive output shall be physically 27 28 comparable between the two periods, irrespective of sales. 29 (d) Machinery and equipment used under federal 30 procurement contract.--

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1 1. Industrial machinery and equipment purchased by an 2 expanding business which manufactures tangible personal 3 property pursuant to federal procurement regulations at fixed 4 locations in this state are partially exempt from the tax 5 imposed in this chapter on that portion of the tax which is in б excess of \$100,000 per calendar year upon an affirmative 7 showing by the taxpayer to the satisfaction of the department 8 that such items are used to increase the implicit productive 9 output of the expanded business by not less than 10 percent. 10 The percentage of increase is measured as deflated implicit 11 productive output for the calendar year during which the installation of the machinery or equipment is completed or 12 during which commencement of production utilizing such items 13 is begun divided by the implicit productive output for the 14 preceding calendar year. In no case may the commencement of 15 production begin later than 2 years following completion of 16 17 installation of the machinery or equipment.

18 2. The amount of the exemption allowed shall equal the 19 taxes otherwise imposed by this chapter in excess of \$100,000 20 per calendar year on qualifying industrial machinery or 21 equipment reduced by the percentage of gross receipts from 22 cost-reimbursement type contracts attributable to the plant or 23 operation to total gross receipts so attributable, accrued for 24 the year of completion or commencement.

3. The exemption provided by this paragraph shall inure to the taxpayer only through refund of previously paid taxes. Such refund shall be made within 30 days of formal approval by the department of the taxpayer's application, which application may be made on an annual basis following installation of the machinery or equipment.

31 4. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term:

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completion or commencement.

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"Cost-reimbursement type contracts" has the same meaning as in 32 C.F.R. s. 3-405. "Deflated implicit productive output" means the product of implicit productive output times the quotient of the national defense implicit price deflator for the preceding calendar year divided by the deflator for the year of

8 "Eligible costs" means the total direct and с. 9 indirect costs, as defined in 32 C.F.R. ss. 15-202 and 15-203, 10 excluding general and administrative costs, selling expenses, 11 and profit, defined by the uniform cost-accounting standards adopted by the Cost-Accounting Standards Board created 12 pursuant to 50 U.S.C. s. 2168. 13

"Implicit productive output" means the annual 14 d. eligible costs attributable to all contracts or subcontracts 15 subject to federal procurement regulations of the single plant 16 17 or operation at which the machinery or equipment is used.

"Industrial machinery and equipment" means tangible 18 e. 19 personal property, or other property, that has a depreciable life of 3 years or more, that qualifies as an eligible cost 20 21 under federal procurement regulations, and that is used as an

integral part of the process of production of tangible 22

- personal property. A building and its structural components 23
- 24 are not industrial machinery and equipment unless the building
- 25 or structural component is so closely related to the
- industrial machinery and equipment that it houses or supports 26
- 27 that the building or structural component can be expected to
- 28 be replaced when the machinery and equipment itself is
- 29 replaced. Heating and air conditioning systems are not
- 30 industrial machinery and equipment, unless the sole
- justification for their installation is to meet the 31

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requirements of the production process, even though the system may provide incidental comfort to employees or serve, to an insubstantial degree, nonproduction activities."section 38 property" as defined in s. 48(a)(1)(A) and (B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, provided such industrial machinery and equipment qualified as an eligible cost under federal procurement regulations and are used as an integral part of the tangible personal property production process.<u>The</u> Such

9 term includes parts and accessories only to the extent that 10 the exemption of such parts and accessories is consistent with 11 the provisions of this paragraph.

f. "National defense implicit price deflator" means
the national defense implicit price deflator for the gross
national product as determined by the Bureau of Economic
Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce.

5. The exclusions provided in subparagraph (b)5. apply 16 17 to this exemption. This exemption applies only to machinery 18 or equipment purchased pursuant to production contracts with 19 the United States Department of Defense and Armed Forces, the 20 National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and other federal agencies for which the contracts are classified for 21 22 national security reasons. In no event shall the provisions of this paragraph apply to any expanding business the increase 23 24 in productive output of which could be measured under the 25 provisions of sub-subparagraph (b)6.b. as physically comparable between the two periods. 26

27 (f) Motion picture or video equipment used in motion 28 picture or television production activities and sound 29 recording equipment used in the production of master tapes and 30 master records.--

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1 1. Motion picture or video equipment and sound 2 recording equipment purchased or leased for use in this state 3 in production activities is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. The exemption provided by this paragraph shall 4 5 inure to the taxpayer upon presentation of the certificate of б exemption issued to the taxpayer under the provisions of s. 7 288.1258. 8 2. For the purpose of the exemption provided in 9 subparagraph 1.: 10 a. "Motion picture or video equipment" and "sound 11 recording equipment" includes only tangible personal property, or other property, that has a depreciable life of 3 years or 12 more and equipment meeting the definition of "section 38 13 14 property" as defined in s. 48(a)(1)(A) and (B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code that is used by the lessee or purchaser 15 exclusively as an integral part of production activities; 16 17 however, motion picture or video equipment and sound recording equipment does not include supplies, tape, records, film, or 18 19 video tape used in productions or other similar items; vehicles or vessels; or general office equipment not 20 21 specifically suited to production activities. In addition, the term does not include equipment purchased or leased by 22 television or radio broadcasting or cable companies licensed 23 by the Federal Communications Commission. Furthermore, a 24 25 building and its structural components are not motion picture or video equipment and sound recording equipment unless the 26 27 building or structural component is so closely related to the motion picture or video equipment and sound recording 28 29 equipment that it houses or supports that the building or 30 structural component can be expected to be replaced when the motion picture or video equipment and sound recording 31

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1 equipment itself is replaced. Heating and air conditioning systems are not motion picture or video equipment and sound 2 3 recording equipment, unless the sole justification for their installation is to meet the requirements of the production 4 5 activities, even though the system may provide incidental б comfort to employees or serve, to an insubstantial degree, 7 nonproduction activities. 8 "Production activities" means activities directed b. 9 toward the preparation of a: 10 (I) Master tape or master record embodying sound; or 11 (II) Motion picture or television production which is produced for theatrical, commercial, advertising, or 12 13 educational purposes and utilizes live or animated actions or a combination of live and animated actions. The motion picture 14 or television production shall be commercially produced for 15 sale or for showing on screens or broadcasting on television 16 17 and may be on film or video tape. Section 6. (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to 18 19 provide guidance in tax matters which is current and useful. 20 Accordingly, the continued reference to a federal regulation that no longer exists causes confusion and an undue burden on 21 persons affected by section 212.08, Florida Statutes. 22 23 (2) It is the purpose of the amendment to section 24 212.08(5)(b), (d), and (f), Florida Statutes, by this act to 25 replace specific references therein to "section 38 property" as defined in s. 48(a)(1)(A) and (B)(i) of the Internal 26 27 Revenue Code with a general description of such property, and such new description shall have the same meaning as the former 28 29 federal Internal Revenue Code regulation without limitation. 30 Section 7. Effective July 1, 2002, subsection (10) of 31 section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, 2 and storage tax; specified exemptions.--The sale at retail, 3 the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and 4 the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the 5 following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed 6 by this chapter.

7 (10) PARTIAL EXEMPTION; MOTOR VEHICLE SOLD TO RESIDENT 8 OF ANOTHER STATE.--

9 (a) The tax collected on the sale of a new or used 10 motor vehicle in this state to a resident of another state 11 shall be an amount equal to the sales tax which would be imposed on such sale under the laws of the state of which the 12 purchaser is a resident, except that such tax shall not exceed 13 the tax that would otherwise be imposed under this chapter. 14 At the time of the sale, the purchaser shall execute a 15 notarized statement of his or her intent to license the 16 17 vehicle in the state of which the purchaser is a resident within 45 days of the sale and of the fact of the payment to 18 19 the State of Florida of a sales tax in an amount equivalent to the sales tax of his or her state of residence and shall 20 submit the statement to the appropriate sales tax collection 21 agency in his or her state of residence. Nothing in this 22 subsection shall be construed to require the removal of the 23 24 vehicle from this state following the filing of an intent to 25 license the vehicle in the purchaser's home state if the purchaser licenses the vehicle in his or her home state within 26 45 days after the date of sale. 27 28 (b) Notwithstanding the partial exemption allowed in

29 paragraph (a), a vehicle is subject to this state's sales tax 30 at the applicable state sales tax rate plus authorized

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1 surtaxes when the vehicle is purchased by a nonresident 2 corporation or partnership and: 3 1. An officer of the corporation is a resident of this 4 state; 5 2. A stockholder of the corporation who owns at least б 10 percent of the corporation is a resident of this state; or 7 3. A partner in the partnership who has at least 10 8 percent ownership is a resident of this state. 9 10 However, if the vehicle is removed from this state within 45 11 days after purchase and remains outside the state for a minimum of 180 days, the vehicle may qualify for the partial 12 exemption allowed in paragraph (a) despite the residency of 13 owners or stockholders of the purchasing entity. 14 15 (c) Nothing herein shall require the payment of tax to the State of Florida for assessments made prior to July 1, 16 17 2001, if the tax imposed by this section has been paid to the 18 state in which the vehicle was licensed and the department has 19 assessed a like amount of tax on the same transactions. This 20 provision shall apply retroactively to assessments that have been protested prior to August 1, 1999, and have not been paid 21 on the date this act takes effect. 22 Section 8. Effective July 1, 2002, paragraph (b) of 23 24 subsection (14) of section 212.06, Florida Statutes, is 25 amended to read: 212.06 Sales, storage, use tax; collectible from 26 27 dealers; "dealer" defined; dealers to collect from purchasers; 28 legislative intent as to scope of tax.--29 (14) For the purpose of determining whether a person 30 is improving real property, the term: 31

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1	(b) "Fixtures" means items that are an accessory to a
2	building, other structure, or land and that do not lose their
3	identity as accessories when installed but that do become
4	permanently attached to realty. However, the term does not
5	include the following items, whether or not such items are
6	attached to real property in a permanent manner: trade
7	fixtures; property of a type that is required to be
8	registered, licensed, titled, or documented by this state or
9	by the United States Government, including, but not limited
10	to, mobile homes, except mobile homes assessed as real
11	property; or industrial machinery or equipment. For purposes
12	of this paragraph, industrial machinery or equipment is not
13	limited to machinery and equipment used to manufacture,
14	process, compound, or produce tangible personal property.For
15	an item to be considered a fixture, it is not necessary that
16	the owner of the item also own the real property to which it
17	is attached.
18	Section 9. It is the intent of the Legislature that
19	the amendment to section 212.06(14)(b), Florida Statutes,
20	relating to trade fixtures and industrial machinery or
21	equipment, which is made by section 8 of this act is remedial
22	in nature and merely clarifies existing law.
23	Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) and
24	subsection (9) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, are
25	amended to read:
26	212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution,
27	and storage tax; specified exemptionsThe sale at retail,
28	the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and
29	the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the
30	following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed
31	by this chapter.

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1 (8) PARTIAL EXEMPTIONS; VESSELS ENGAGED IN INTERSTATE OR FOREIGN COMMERCE. --2 3 (a) The sale or use of vessels and parts thereof used 4 to transport persons or property in interstate or foreign 5 commerce, including commercial fishing vessels, is subject to б the taxes imposed in this chapter only to the extent provided 7 herein. The basis of the tax shall be the ratio of intrastate mileage to interstate or foreign mileage traveled by the 8 9 carrier's vessels which were used in interstate or foreign 10 commerce and which had at least some Florida mileage during 11 the previous fiscal year. The ratio would be determined at the close of the carrier's fiscal year. However, during the 12 13 fiscal year in which the vessel begins its initial operations 14 in this state, the vessel's mileage apportionment factor may 15 be determined on the basis of an estimated ratio of anticipated miles in this state to anticipated total miles for 16 17 that year, and, subsequently, additional tax must be paid on the vessel, or a refund may be applied for, on the basis of 18 19 the actual ratio of the vessel's miles in this state to its 20 total miles for that year. This ratio shall be applied each month to the total Florida purchases of such vessels and parts 21 thereof which are used in Florida to establish that portion of 22 the total used and consumed in intrastate movement and subject 23 24 to the tax at the applicable rate. The basis for imposition 25 of any discretionary surtax shall be as set forth in s. 212.054. Items, appropriate to carry out the purposes for 26 which a vessel is designed or equipped and used, purchased by 27 28 the owner, operator, or agent of a vessel for use on board 29 such vessel shall be deemed to be parts of the vessel upon which the same are used or consumed. Vessels and parts thereof 30 31 used to transport persons or property in interstate and

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1 foreign commerce are hereby determined to be susceptible to a 2 distinct and separate classification for taxation under the 3 provisions of this chapter. Vessels and parts thereof used 4 exclusively in intrastate commerce do not qualify for the 5 proration of tax.

6 (9) PARTIAL EXEMPTIONS; RAILROADS AND MOTOR VEHICLES
7 ENGAGED IN INTERSTATE OR FOREIGN COMMERCE.--

8 (a) Railroads that which are licensed as common 9 carriers by the Surface Transportation Board Interstate 10 Commerce Commission and parts thereof used to transport 11 persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce are subject to tax imposed in this chapter only to the extent 12 13 provided herein. The basis of the tax shall be the ratio of intrastate mileage to interstate or foreign mileage traveled 14 by the carrier during the previous fiscal year of the carrier. 15 Such ratio is to be determined at the close of the carrier's 16 17 fiscal year. However, during the fiscal year in which the railroad begins its initial operations in this state, the 18 19 railroad's mileage apportionment factor may be determined on 20 the basis of an estimated ratio of anticipated miles in this state to anticipated total miles for that year, and, 21 22 subsequently, additional tax must be paid on the railroad, or a refund may be applied for, on the basis of the actual ratio 23 24 of the railroad's miles in this state to its total miles for 25 that year. This ratio shall be applied each month to the Florida total purchases of the railroad which are used in this 26 state to establish that portion of the total used and consumed 27 28 in intrastate movement and subject to tax under this chapter. 29 The basis for imposition of any discretionary surtax is set forth in s. 212.054. Railroads that which are licensed as 30 31 common carriers by the Surface Transportation Board Interstate

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Commerce Commission and parts thereof used to transport persons or property in interstate and foreign commerce are hereby determined to be susceptible to a distinct and separate classification for taxation under the provisions of this chapter.

б (b) Motor vehicles that which are engaged in 7 interstate commerce as common carriers, and parts thereof, used to transport persons or property in interstate or foreign 8 9 commerce are subject to tax imposed in this chapter only to 10 the extent provided herein. The basis of the tax shall be the 11 ratio of intrastate mileage to interstate or foreign mileage traveled by the carrier's motor vehicles which were used in 12 13 interstate or foreign commerce and which had at least some 14 Florida mileage during the previous fiscal year of the carrier. Such ratio is to be determined at the close of the 15 carrier's fiscal year. However, during the fiscal year in 16 17 which the carrier begins its initial operations in this state, the carrier's mileage apportionment factor may be determined 18 19 on the basis of an estimated ratio of anticipated miles in 20 this state to anticipated total miles for that year, and, subsequently, additional tax must be paid on the carrier, or a 21 refund may be applied for, on the basis of the actual ratio of 22 the carrier's miles in this state to its total miles for that 23 24 year. This ratio shall be applied each month to the Florida 25 total purchases of such motor vehicles and parts thereof which are used in this state to establish that portion of the total 26 used and consumed in intrastate movement and subject to tax 27 28 under this chapter. The basis for imposition of any 29 discretionary surtax is set forth in s. 212.054. Motor vehicles that which are engaged in interstate commerce, and 30 31 parts thereof, used to transport persons or property in

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1 interstate and foreign commerce are hereby determined to be susceptible to a distinct and separate classification for 2 3 taxation under the provisions of this chapter. Motor vehicles and parts thereof used exclusively in intrastate commerce do 4 5 not qualify for the proration of tax. For purposes of this б paragraph, parts of a motor vehicle engaged in interstate 7 commerce include a separate tank not connected to the fuel 8 supply system of the motor vehicle into which diesel fuel is 9 placed to operate a refrigeration unit or other equipment. 10 Section 11. Effective July 1, 2002, subsection (10) of 11 section 624.509, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 213.285, Florida 12 Statutes, is amended to read: 13 213.285 Certified audits.--14 (2)(a) The department is authorized to initiate a 15 certified audits project to further enhance tax compliance 16 17 reviews performed by qualified practitioners and to encourage 18 taxpayers to hire qualified practitioners at their own expense 19 to review and report on their tax compliance. The nature of 20 certified audit work performed by qualified practitioners shall be agreed-upon procedures in which the department is the 21 specified user of the resulting report. 22 (b) As an incentive for taxpayers to incur the costs 23 24 of a certified audit, the department shall compromise penalties and abate interest due on any tax liabilities 25 revealed by a certified audit as provided in s. 213.21. 26 This authority to compromise penalties or abate interest shall not 27 28 apply to any liability for taxes that were collected by the 29 participating taxpayer but that were not remitted to the 30 department. 31

1 (c) The certified audits project is repealed on July 2 1, 2006 2002, or upon completion of the project as determined 3 by the department, whichever occurs first. 4 Section 13. Subsections (1) and (3) and paragraph (n) 5 of subsection (7) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, are 6 amended, and paragraph (w) is added to subsection (7) of that 7 section, to read: 8 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing .--9 (1)(a) The provisions of this section apply to s. 10 125.0104, county government; s. 125.0108, tourist impact tax; 11 chapter 175, municipal firefighters' pension trust funds; chapter 185, municipal police officers' retirement trust 12 funds; chapter 198, estate taxes; chapter 199, intangible 13 personal property taxes; chapter 201, excise tax on documents; 14 15 chapter 203, gross receipts taxes; chapter 211, tax on severance and production of minerals; chapter 212, tax on 16 17 sales, use, and other transactions; chapter 220, income tax 18 code; chapter 221, emergency excise tax; s. 252.372, emergency 19 management, preparedness, and assistance surcharge; s. 20 370.07(3), Apalachicola Bay oyster surcharge; chapter 376, pollutant spill prevention and control; s. 403.718, waste tire 21 fees; s. 403.7185, lead-acid battery fees; s. 538.09, 22 registration of secondhand dealers; s. 538.25, registration of 23 24 secondary metals recyclers; ss. 624.501 and 624.509-624.515, insurance code; s. 681.117, motor vehicle warranty 25 enforcement; and s. 896.102, reports of financial transactions 26 27 in trade or business. 28 (b) The provisions of this section also apply to 29 chapter 202, the Communications Services Tax Simplification Law. This paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset 30 31 Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15, and shall 51

1 stand repealed on October 2, 2006, unless reviewed and saved 2 from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature. 3 (c) The provisions of this section, except paragraph 4 (7)(f), also apply to chapter 443 while the department is 5 performing tax collection services for the Agency for б Workforce Innovation pursuant to chapter 2000-165, Laws of 7 Florida; however, the exceptions to confidentiality set forth 8 in ss. 443.171(7) and 443.1715 remain in full force and 9 effect. 10 (3) The department shall permit a taxpayer, his or her 11 authorized representative, or the personal representative of an estate to inspect the taxpayer's return and may furnish him 12 13 or her an abstract of such return. A taxpayer may authorize 14 the department in writing to divulge specific information 15 concerning the taxpayer's account. The department, while performing unemployment-compensation tax-collection services 16 17 under a contract with the Agency for Workforce Innovation, may release unemployment-tax-rate information to the agent of an 18 19 employer, which agent provides payroll services for more than 500 employers, pursuant to the terms of a memorandum of 20 understanding. The memorandum of understanding must state that 21 the agent affirms, subject to the criminal penalties contained 22 in ss. 443.171 and 443.1715, that the agent will retain the 23 24 confidentiality of the information, that the agent has in 25 effect a power of attorney from the employer which permits the agent to obtain unemployment-tax-rate information, and that 26 27 the agent will provide to the department on request a copy of 28 the employer's power of attorney. 29 (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 30 section, the department may provide: 31

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1	(n) Information contained in returns, reports,
2	accounts, or declarations to the Board of Accountancy in
3	connection with a disciplinary proceeding conducted pursuant
4	to chapter 473 when related to a certified public accountant
5	participating in the certified audits project, or to the court
6	in connection with a civil proceeding brought by the
7	department relating to a claim for recovery of taxes due to
8	negligence on the part of a certified public accountant
9	participating in the certified audits project. In any
10	judicial proceeding brought by the department, upon motion for
11	protective order, the court shall limit disclosure of tax
12	information when necessary to effectuate the purposes of this
13	section. This paragraph is repealed on July 1, 2006 2002.
14	(w) Tax registration information to the Agency for
15	Workforce Innovation for use in the conduct of its official
16	duties, which information may not be redisclosed by the Agency
17	for Workforce Innovation.
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19	Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be
20	pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director
21	and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or
22	nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of
23	confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of
24	confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree,
25	punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
26	Section 14. Subsection (8) of section 213.21, Florida
27	Statutes, is amended to read:
28	213.21 Informal conferences; compromises
29	(8) In order to determine whether certified audits are
30	an effective tool in the overall state tax collection effort,
31	the executive director of the department or the executive
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1 director's designee shall settle or compromise penalty 2 liabilities of taxpayers who participate in the certified 3 audits project. As further incentive for participating in the 4 program, the department shall abate the first \$25,000 of any 5 interest liability and 25 percent of any interest due in б excess of the first \$25,000. A settlement or compromise of 7 penalties or interest pursuant to this subsection shall not be 8 subject to the provisions of paragraph (3)(a), except for the 9 requirement relating to confidentiality of records. The 10 department may consider an additional compromise of tax or 11 interest pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3)(a). This subsection does not apply to any liability related to taxes 12 collected but not remitted to the department. 13 This subsection is repealed on July 1, 2006 2002. 14

Section 15. Paragraph (f) of subsection (4) of section
11 of chapter 2000-165, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
(4) Effective October 1, 2000, the following programs

17 (4) Effective October 1, 2000, the following programs
18 and functions are transferred to the Agency for Workforce
19 Innovation:

(f) The Division of Unemployment Compensation is 20 21 transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Labor and 22 Employment Security to the Agency for Workforce Innovation. 23 24 The resources, data, records, property, and unexpended 25 balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds within the Office of the Secretary or any other division, 26 office, bureau, or unit within the Department of Labor and 27 28 Employment Security that support the Division of Unemployment 29 Compensation are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the 30 31 Department of Labor and Employment Security. By January 1,

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1 2001, the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall enter into a 2 contract with the Department of Revenue which shall provide 3 for the Department of Revenue to provide unemployment tax 4 collection services. The Department of Revenue, in 5 consultation with the Department of Labor and Employment б Security, shall determine the number of positions needed to 7 provide unemployment tax collection services within the 8 Department of Revenue. The number of unemployment tax 9 collection service positions the Department of Revenue 10 determines are needed shall not exceed the number of positions 11 that, prior to the contract, were authorized to the Department of Labor and Employment Security for this purpose. 12 Upon 13 entering into the contract with the Agency for Workforce Innovation to provide unemployment tax collection services, 14 the number of required positions, as determined by the 15 Department of Revenue, shall be authorized within the 16 17 Department of Revenue. Beginning January 1, 2002, the Office 18 of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall 19 conduct a feasibility study regarding privatization of 20 unemployment tax collection services. A report on the 21 conclusions of this study shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 22 Representatives. The Department of Revenue is considered to be 23 24 administering a revenue law of this state when it provides 25 unemployment compensation tax collection services pursuant to its contract with the Agency for Workforce Innovation. The 26 27 following provisions of chapter 213, Florida Statutes, apply 28 to the collection of unemployment contributions by the 29 Department of Revenue unless prohibited by federal law: ss. 30 213.018, 213.025, 213.051, 213.053, 213.055, 213.071, 213.10, 31 213.2201, 213.23, 213.24(2), 213.27, 213.28, 213.285, 213.37,

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213.50, 213.67, 213.69, 213.73, 213.733, 213.74, 213.755, and 1 2 213.757. 3 Section 16. Subsection (7) of section 45.031, Florida 4 Statutes, is amended to read: 5 45.031 Judicial sales procedure. -- In any sale of real б or personal property under an order or judgment, the following 7 procedure may be followed as an alternative to any other sale 8 procedure if so ordered by the court: (7) DISBURSEMENTS OF PROCEEDS.--On filing a 9 10 certificate of title the clerk shall disburse the proceeds of 11 the sale in accordance with the order or final judgment, and shall file a report of such disbursements and serve a copy of 12 13 it on each party not in default, and on the Department of 14 Revenue, if it was named as a defendant in the action or if 15 the Agency for Workforce Innovation or the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security was named as a defendant 16 17 while the Department of Revenue was performing unemployment compensation tax collection services pursuant to a contract 18 19 with the Agency for Workforce Innovation, in substantially the 20 following form: 21 22 (Caption of Action) 23 24 CERTIFICATE OF DISBURSEMENTS 25 The undersigned clerk of the court certifies that he or 26 27 she disbursed the proceeds received from the sale of the 28 property as provided in the order or final judgment to the 29 persons and in the amounts as follows: 30 Name Amount 31

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1 Total 2 3 WITNESS my hand and the seal of the court on, 4 ...(year).... 5 ...(Clerk)... б By ... (Deputy Clerk)... 7 8 If no objections to the report are served within 10 days after 9 it is filed, the disbursements by the clerk shall stand 10 approved as reported. If timely objections to the report are 11 served, they shall be heard by the court. Service of objections to the report does not affect or cloud the title of 12 13 the purchaser of the property in any manner. Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 14 69.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 69.041 State named party; lien foreclosure, suit to 16 17 quiet title .--(4)(a) The Department of Revenue has the right to 18 19 participate in the disbursement of funds remaining in the 20 registry of the court after distribution pursuant to s. 21 45.031(7). The department shall participate in accordance with applicable procedures in any mortgage foreclosure action in 22 which the department has a duly filed tax warrant, or 23 24 interests under a lien arising from a judgment, order, or 25 decree for support, as defined in s. 409.2554, or interest in an unemployment compensation tax lien pursuant to a contract 26 27 with the Agency for Workforce Innovation, against the subject 28 property and with the same priority, regardless of whether a 29 default against the department, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, or the Department of Labor and Employment Security 30 31

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

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1 has been entered for failure to file an answer or other 2 responsive pleading. 3 Section 18. Effective upon this act becoming a law and applying retroactively to December 21, 2000, section 443.1315, 4 5 Florida Statutes, is created to read: б 443.1315 Treatment of Indian tribes.--7 As used in this section, the term: (1) 8 "Employer" includes any Indian tribe for which (a) 9 service in employment as defined by this chapter is performed. 10 (b) "Employment" includes service performed in the 11 employ of an Indian tribe, as defined by s. 3306(u) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, provided such service is 12 excluded from "employment," as defined by that act, solely by 13 reason of s. 3306(c)(7) of said act and is not otherwise 14 excluded from "employment" under this chapter. For purposes of 15 this section, the exclusions from employment under s. 16 443.036(21)(d) shall be applicable to services performed in 17 the employ of an Indian tribe. 18 19 (2) Benefits based on service in employment, as defined by this section, shall be payable in the same amount, 20 on the same terms, and subject to the same conditions as 21 benefits payable on the basis of other service subject to this 22 23 chapter. 24 (3)(a) Indian tribes or tribal units, including 25 subdivisions, subsidiaries, or business enterprises wholly owned by such Indian tribes, subject to this chapter shall pay 26 27 contributions under the same terms and conditions as all other subject employers, unless they elect to pay into the 28 29 Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund amounts equal to the amount of benefits attributable to service in the employ of 30 31 the Indian tribe.

1	(b) Indian tribes electing to make payments in lieu of
2	contributions must make such election in the same manner and
3	under the same conditions as provided by s. 443.131 for state
4	and local governments and nonprofit organizations subject to
5	this chapter. Indian tribes shall determine if reimbursement
б	for benefits paid will be elected by the tribe as a whole, by
7	individual tribal units, or by combinations of individual
8	tribal units.
9	(c) Indian tribes or tribal units shall be billed for
10	the full amount of benefits attributable to service in the
11	employ of the Indian tribe or tribal unit on the same schedule
12	as other employing units that have elected to make payments in
13	lieu of contributions.
14	(d) At the discretion of the director of the Agency
15	for Workforce Innovation or his or her designee, any Indian
16	tribe or tribal unit that elects to become liable for payments
17	in lieu of contributions shall be required, within 90 days
18	after the effective date of its election, to:
19	1. Execute and file with the director or his or her
20	designee a surety bond approved by the director or his or her
21	designee; or
22	2. Deposit with the director or his or her designee
23	money or securities on the same basis as other employers with
24	the same election option.
25	(4)(a)1. Failure of the Indian tribe or tribal unit to
26	make required payments, including assessments of interest and
27	penalty, within 90 days after receipt of the bill, will cause
28	the Indian tribe to lose the option to make payments in lieu
29	of contributions, as described in subsection (3), for the
30	following tax year, unless payment in full is received before

31 contribution rates for the next tax year are computed.

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1	2. Any Indian tribe that loses the option to make
2	payments in lieu of contributions due to late payment or
3	nonpayment, as described in subparagraph 1., shall have such
4	option reinstated if, after a period of 1 year, all
5	contributions have been made timely, provided no
б	contributions, payments in lieu of contributions for benefits
7	paid, penalties, or interest remain outstanding.
8	(b)1. Failure of the Indian tribe or any tribal unit
9	thereof to make required payments, including assessments of
10	interest and penalty, after all collection activities deemed
11	necessary by the director of the Agency for Workforce
12	Innovation or his or her designee have been exhausted, will
13	cause services performed for such tribe to not be treated as
14	"employment" for purposes of paragraph (1)(b).
15	2. The director or his or her designee may determine
16	that any Indian tribe that loses coverage under subparagraph
17	1. may have services performed for such tribe again included
18	as "employment" for purposes of paragraph (1)(b) if all
19	contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, penalties,
20	and interest have been paid.
21	(c) If an Indian tribe fails to make payments required
22	under this section, including assessments of interest and
23	penalty, within 90 days after a final notice of delinquency,
24	the director of the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall
25	immediately notify the United States Internal Revenue Service
26	and the United States Department of Labor.
27	(5) Notices of payment and reporting delinquency to
28	Indian tribes or their tribal units shall include information
29	that failure to make full payment within the prescribed
30	timeframe:
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1 (a) Will cause the Indian tribe to be liable for taxes 2 under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act. 3 (b) Will cause the Indian tribe to lose the option to make payments in lieu of contributions. 4 5 (c) Could cause the Indian tribe to be excepted from б the definition of "employer," as provided in paragraph (1)(a), 7 and services in the employ of the Indian tribe, as provided in 8 paragraph (1)(b), to be excepted from "employment." 9 Extended benefits paid that are attributable to (6) 10 service in the employ of an Indian tribe and not reimbursed by 11 the Federal Government shall be financed in their entirety by 12 such Indian tribe. 13 (7) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall adopt 14 any rules necessary to administer this section. Section 19. Section 443.163, Florida Statutes, is 15 16 amended to read: 17 443.163 Electronic reporting.--18 (1) An employer may choose to file any report required 19 by this chapter by electronic means in a form initiated 20 through an electronic data interchange using an advanced 21 encrypted transmission by means of the Internet or other suitable transmission. The Agency for Workforce Innovation or 22 its designee division shall prescribe by rule the format and 23 24 instructions necessary for such filing to ensure a full collection of contributions due. The acceptable method of 25 transfer, the method, form, and content of the electronic 26 27 means data interchange, and the means, if any, by which the 28 employer will be provided with an acknowledgment, shall be 29 prescribed by the agency or its designee division. However, 30 any employer who employed 10 or more employees in any quarter 31 during the preceding calendar year, or person that prepared

1 and reported for 5 or more employers in the preceding calendar year, must submit the Employers Quarterly Reports (UCT-6) for 2 3 the current calendar year by electronic means approved by the 4 agency or its designee. 5 (2) An employer or person who fails to file an б Employers Quarterly Report (UCT-6) by electronic means, when 7 required, is subject to a penalty of 10 percent of the tax due 8 or \$50 per report, whichever is greater, in addition to any other penalty that is applicable. 9 Section 20. Section 213.755, Florida Statutes, is 10 11 amended to read: 213.755 Filing of returns and payment of taxes by 12 13 electronic means funds transfer. --The executive director of the Department of 14 (1)Revenue shall have authority to require a taxpayer to file 15 returns and remit taxes by electronic means funds transfer 16 17 where the taxpayer, including consolidated filers, is subject to tax and has paid that tax in the prior state fiscal year in 18 19 an amount of \$50,000 or more. Any taxpayer who operates two or 20 more places of business for which returns are required to be 21 filed with the department and maintains records for such places of business in a central office or place shall combine 22 the tax payments for all such locations in order to determine 23 24 whether they are obligated under this section. 25 (a) Beginning January 1, 2003, the executive director may require a taxpayer to file returns and remit taxes by 26 27 electronic means if the taxpayer is subject to tax and has paid that tax in the previous state fiscal year in an amount 28 29 of \$40,000 or more. 30 (b) Beginning January 1, 2004, the executive director 31 may require a taxpayer to file returns and remit taxes by

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1 electronic means if the taxpayer is subject to tax and has paid that tax in the previous state fiscal year in an amount 2 3 of \$30,000 or more. (c) Beginning January 1, 2005, the executive director 4 5 may require a taxpayer to file returns and remit taxes by б electronic means if the taxpayer is subject to tax and has 7 paid that tax in the previous state fiscal year in an amount 8 of \$20,000 or more. 9 (d) Beginning January 1, 2006, the executive director 10 may require a taxpayer to file returns and remit taxes by 11 electronic means if the taxpayer is subject to tax and has paid that tax in the previous state fiscal year in an amount 12 13 of \$10,000 or more. 14 This subsection does not override additional requirements in 15 any provision of a revenue law which the department has the 16 17 responsibility for regulating, controlling, and administering. (2) An employer or person required to report by 18 19 electronic means, pursuant to s. 443.163, shall remit the payment due by electronic means. Such employers shall pay, for 20 21 each paper return or remittance sent to the department, a penalty based on the cost of processing the return or 22 remittance. The amount of the penalty shall be fixed in a 23 24 study performed by the inspector general of the department. The study shall be conducted every 3 years and at such other 25 times as the inspector general considers necessary. Minimum 26 27 penalties shall be established and adjusted in accordance with 28 the results of the study. 29 (3) (3) (2) As used in any revenue law administered by the 30 department, the term: 31

1	(a) "Daymont" means any payment or remittance required
⊥ 2	(a) "Payment" means any payment or remittance required
	to be made or paid within a prescribed period or on or before
3	a prescribed date under the authority of any provision of a
4 5	revenue law which the department has the responsibility for
	regulating, controlling, and administering. The term does not
6 7	include any remittance unless the amount of the remittance is
	actually received by the department.
8	(b) "Return" means any report, claim, statement,
9	notice, application, affidavit, or other document required to
10	be filed within a prescribed period or on or before a
11	prescribed date under the authority of any provision of a
12	revenue law which the department has the responsibility of
13	regulating, controlling, and administering.
14	(c) "Electronic means" includes, but is not limited
15	to, use of the Internet and telephone.
16	(4)(3) Solely for the purposes of administering this
17	section:
18	(a) Taxes levied under parts I and II of chapter 206
19	shall be considered a single tax.
20	(b) A person required to remit a tax acting as a
21	collection agent or dealer for the state shall nonetheless be
22	considered the taxpayer.
23	(5) The executive director may require a taxpayer to
24	file by electronic means returns for which no tax is due for
25	the specific taxing period.
26	(6) Beginning January 1, 2003, consolidated filers
27	shall file returns and remit taxes by electronic means.
28	(7) Taxpayers obligated by statute to use electronic
29	means to file returns or remit taxes by electronic means as
30	required in any revenue law administered by the department
31	shall pay, for each paper return or remittance sent to the
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25 26 department, a penalty based on the cost of processing the return or remittance. The amount of the penalty shall be fixed in a study performed by the inspector general of the department. The study shall be conducted every 3 years and at such other times as the inspector general considers necessary. Minimum penalties shall be established and adjusted in accordance with the results of the study. The department shall give due regard to developing (8) uniform standards for formats as adopted by the American National Standards Institute for encryption and taxpayer authentication to ensure that the return and payment information is kept confidential. The department shall also provide several options for filing and remitting by electronic means in order to make compliance with the requirements of this section as simple as possible for the taxpayer. The department shall prescribe by rule the format (9) and instructions necessary for filing and remittance in accordance with this section to ensure a full collection of taxes, interest, and penalties due; the acceptable method of transfer; the method, form, and content of the electronic filing of returns or remittance of tax, penalty, or interest; and the means, if any, by which the taxpayer will be provided with an acknowledgment of receipt. Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 213.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 213.21 Informal conferences; compromises.--

(3)(a) A taxpayer's liability for any tax or interest specified in s. 72.011(1) may be compromised by the department upon the grounds of doubt as to liability for or collectibility of such tax or interest. A taxpayer's liability

31 for penalties under any of the chapters specified in s.

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1 72.011(1) may be settled or compromised if it is determined by 2 the department that the noncompliance is due to reasonable 3 cause and not to willful negligence, willful neglect, or 4 fraud. The facts and circumstances are subject to de novo 5 review to determine the existence of reasonable cause in any б administrative proceeding or judicial action challenging an 7 assessment of penalty under any of the chapters specified in s. 72.011(1). A taxpayer who establishes reasonable reliance 8 9 on the written advice issued by the department to the taxpayer 10 will be deemed to have shown reasonable cause for the 11 noncompliance. In addition, a taxpayer's liability for penalties under any of the chapters specified in s. 72.011(1) 12 13 in excess of 25 percent of the tax shall be settled or compromised if the department determines that the 14 noncompliance is due to reasonable cause and not to willful 15 negligence, willful neglect, or fraud. The department shall 16 17 maintain records of all compromises, and the records shall state the basis for the compromise. The records of compromise 18 19 under this paragraph shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to s. 119.07(1) and shall be considered confidential 20 21 information governed by the provisions of s. 213.053. Section 22. Effective July 1, 2003, subsections (9) 22 and (10) are added to section 213.21, Florida Statutes, to 23 24 read: 213.21 Informal conferences; compromises.--25 (9)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and 26 27 solely for the purpose of administering the tax imposed by 28 chapter 212, under the circumstances set forth in this 29 subsection, the department shall settle or compromise a 30 taxpayer's liability for penalty without requiring the 31

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1 taxpayer to submit a written request for compromise or 2 settlement. 3 (b) For taxpayers that file returns and remit tax monthly, the penalty related to a noncompliant filing event 4 5 shall be settled or compromised if the taxpayer has had: 6 1. No noncompliant filing event in the immediately 7 preceding 12-month period and no unresolved chapter 212 8 liability resulting from a noncompliant filing event; or 9 2. One noncompliant filing event in the immediately preceding 12-month period, resolution of the current 10 11 noncompliant filing event through payment of tax and interest and the filing of a return within 30 days after notification 12 by the department, and no unresolved liability under chapter 13 14 212 resulting from a noncompliant filing event. 15 If a taxpayer has two or more noncompliant filing events in 16 the immediately preceding 12-month period, the taxpayer is 17 liable, absent a showing by the taxpayer that the noncompliant 18 19 filing event was due to extraordinary circumstances, for the penalties provided in s. 212.12, including loss of collection 20 21 allowance, and shall be reported to a credit bureau. 22 (c) For taxpayers that file returns and remit tax quarterly, the penalty related to a noncompliant filing event 23 24 shall be settled or compromised if the taxpayer has no noncompliant filing event in the immediately preceding 25 26 12-month period and no unresolved liability under chapter 212 27 resulting from a noncompliant filing event. 28 (d) As used in this subsection, the term 29 "noncompliant filing event" means either the failure to timely 30 file a complete and accurate return required under chapter 212 31

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1 or the failure to timely pay the amount of tax reported on a 2 return required by chapter 212. 3 (e) As used in this subsection, the term "extraordinary circumstances" means the occurrence of events 4 5 beyond the control of the taxpayer, such as, but not limited б to, the death of the taxpayer, acts of war or terrorism, 7 natural disasters, fire or other casualty, or the nonfeasance 8 or misfeasance of the taxpayer's employees or representatives who are responsible for compliance with chapter 212. With 9 10 respect to the acts of an employee or representative, the 11 taxpayer must show that the principals of the business lacked actual knowledge of the noncompliance and that the 12 noncompliance was resolved within 30 days after the principals 13 14 acquired actual knowledge. (10) The penalty shall be settled or compromised upon 15 payment of tax and interest if a taxpayer has failed to 16 17 collect the tax imposed by chapter 212 on a transaction due to a good-faith belief that tax was not due on the transaction 18 19 and, because of that good-faith belief, the taxpayer is now unable to charge and collect the tax from the taxpayer's 20 21 purchaser. The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules necessary to administer this subsection and subsection (9), 22 including rules establishing procedures and forms. 23 24 Section 23. Effective July 1, 2002, subsection (9) is added to section 212.07, Florida Statutes, to read: 25 26 212.07 Sales, storage, use tax; tax added to purchase 27 price; dealer not to absorb; liability of purchasers who 28 cannot prove payment of the tax; penalties; general 29 exemptions. --30 (9)(a) If a purchaser engaging in transactions taxable 31 under this chapter did not pay tax to a vendor based on a 68

1 good-faith belief that either the transaction was a nontaxable purchase for resale or the transaction was exempt as a 2 3 purchase by an organization exempt from tax under this 4 chapter, except as set forth below, neither the purchaser nor 5 the vendor is directly liable for any tax, interest, or б penalty that would otherwise be due if all of the following 7 conditions are met: 8 1. At the time of the purchase, the purchaser was not 9 registered as a dealer with the department or did not hold a 10 consumer's certificate of exemption from the department. 11 2. At the time of the purchase, the purchaser was qualified to register with the department as a dealer or to 12 receive a consumer's certificate of exemption from the 13 14 department. 3. Before applying for treatment under this 15 subsection, the purchaser has registered with the department 16 17 as a dealer or has applied for and received a consumer's certificate of exemption from the department. 18 19 4. The purchaser establishes justifiable cause for failure to register as a dealer or to obtain a consumer's 20 21 certificate of exemption before making the purchase. Whether a purchaser has established justifiable cause for failure to 22 register depends on the facts and circumstances of each case, 23 including, but not limited to, such factors as the complexity 24 of the transaction, the purchaser's business experience and 25 history, whether the purchaser sought advice on its tax 26 27 obligations, whether any such advice was followed, and any 28 remedial action taken by the purchaser. 29 The transaction would otherwise qualify as exempt 5. 30 under this chapter except for the fact that at the time of the

31 purchase the purchaser was not registered as a dealer with the

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1 department or did not hold a consumer's certificate or 2 exemption from the department. 3 6. Relief pursuant to this subsection is applied for: a. Before the department has initiated any audit or 4 5 other action or inquiry in regard to the purchaser or the б vendor; or 7 b. If any audit or other action or inquiry of the 8 purchaser or the vendor has already been initiated, within 7 9 days after being informed in writing by the department that 10 the purchaser was required to be registered or to hold a 11 consumer's certificate of exemption at the time the transaction occurred. 12 (b) In lieu of the tax, penalties, and interest that 13 would otherwise have been due, the department shall impose and 14 collect the following mandatory penalties, which the 15 department may not waive: 16 17 1. If a purchaser or vendor applies for relief before the department initiates any audit or other action or inquiry, 18 19 the mandatory penalty is the lesser of \$1,000 or 10 percent of 20 the total tax due on transactions that qualify for treatment 21 under this subsection. 2. If a purchaser or vendor applies for relief after 22 an audit or other action or inquiry has already been initiated 23 24 by the department, the mandatory penalty is the lesser of \$5,000 or 20 percent of the total tax due on transactions that 25 qualify for treatment under this subsection. 26 27 The department may impose and collect the mandatory penalties 28 29 from either the purchaser or the vendor that failed to obtain 30 proper documentation at the time of the transaction. 31

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1	(c) The department may adopt forms and rules to
2	administer this subsection.
3	Section 24. It is the intent of the Legislature that
4	the amendments to section 212.07, Florida Statutes, which are
5	made by section 22 of this act apply to all pending sales and
6	use tax audits or other actions or inquires, including those
7	currently under protest or in litigation. Taxpayers in such
8	pending audits or other actions or inquires have until the
9	later of the date provided by section 212.07(9)(b), Florida
10	Statutes, as created by section 22 of this act, or 90 days
11	after the effective date of this act, to apply for the
12	treatment provided in that paragraph. This section does not
13	create any right to refund for taxes previously assessed and
14	paid in regard to audits or other actions or inquires that are
15	no longer pending.
16	Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 213.24, Florida
17	Statutes, is amended to read:
18	213.24 Accrual of penalties and interest on
19	deficiencies; deficiency billing costs
20	(2)(a) Billings for deficiencies or automated refunds
21	of tax, penalty, or interest shall not be issued for any
22	amount less than the actual costs incurred by the department
23	to produce a billing or automated refund.
24	(b) The cost of issuing billings or automated refunds
25	for any tax enumerated in s. 213.05 shall be computed in a
26	study performed by the inspector general of the department.
27	The study shall be conducted every 3 years and at such other
28	times as deemed necessary by the inspector general. A minimum
29	billing and automated refund amount shall be established and
30	adjusted in accordance with the results of such study.
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1 (c) Any change in minimum billing or automated refund 2 amounts amount shall be made effective on July 1 following the 3 completion of the study. Section 26. Subsection (5) of section 55.202, Florida 4 5 Statutes, is amended to read: б 55.202 Judgments, orders, and decrees; lien on 7 personal property .--8 (5) Liens, assessments, warrants, or judgments filed 9 pursuant to paragraph (2)(b) may be filed directly into the 10 central database by the Department of Revenue, or its designee 11 as determined by its executive director, through electronic or information data exchange programs approved by the Department 12 13 of State. Such filings must contain the information set forth in s. 55.203(1). 14 Section 27. Effective July 1, 2002, subsections (2) 15 and (3) of section 213.235, Florida Statutes, are amended to 16 17 read: 18 213.235 Determination of interest on deficiencies.--19 (2) If the adjusted prime rate charged by banks, 20 rounded to the nearest full percent, plus 2 percentage points, 21 during either: 22 (a) The 6-month period ending on September 30 of any 23 calendar year, or 24 (b) The 6-month period ending on March 31 of any 25 calendar year 26 27 differs from the interest rate in effect on either such date, 28 the executive director of the department shall, within 20 29 days, establish an adjusted rate of interest equal to such adjusted prime rate plus 2 percentage points. 30 31

1 (3) An adjusted rate of interest established under 2 this section becomes effective: 3 (a) On January 1 of the succeeding year, if based upon 4 the adjusted prime rate plus 2 percentage points for the 5 6-month period ending on September 30; or б (b) On July 1 of the same calendar year, if based upon 7 the adjusted prime rate plus 2 percentage points for the 6-month period ending on March 31. 8 Section 28. (1) It is the intent of the Legislature 9 10 that the amendments to subsections (2) and (3) of section 11 213.235, Florida Statutes, which are made by section 26 of this act, apply to interest due on tax payment deficiencies 12 13 that arise on or after the effective date of that section and 14 also apply to interest due on tax payment deficiencies that arose on or after January 1, 2000, but remain unpaid on the 15 effective date of that section. 16 17 Section 29. Effective July 1, 2002, subsections (2) and (3) of section 220.807, Florida Statutes, are amended to 18 19 read: 220.807 Determination of rate of interest.--20 (2) If the adjusted prime rate charged by banks, 21 22 rounded to the nearest full percent, plus 2 percentage points, during either: 23 24 (a) The 6-month period ending on September 30 of any 25 calendar year; or (b) The 6-month period ending on March 31 of any 26 27 calendar year, 28 29 differs from the interest rate in effect on either such date, the executive director of the Department of Revenue shall, 30 31

1 within 20 days, establish an adjusted rate of interest equal 2 to such adjusted prime rate plus 2 percentage points. 3 (3) An adjusted rate of interest established under this section shall become effective: 4 5 (a) On January 1 of the succeeding year, if based upon 6 the adjusted prime rate plus 2 percentage points for the 7 6-month period ending on September 30; or 8 (b) On July 1 of the same calendar year, if based upon the adjusted prime rate plus 2 percentage points for the 9 10 6-month period ending on March 31. 11 Section 30. (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the amendments to subsections (2) and (3) of section 12 220.807, Florida Statutes, which are made by section 28 of 13 14 this act, apply to interest due on tax payment deficiencies that arise on or after the effective date of that section and 15 also apply to interest due on tax payment deficiencies that 16 17 arose before the effective date of that section but remain 18 unpaid on the effective date of that section. 19 Section 31. Subsection (4) of section 213.255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 213.255 Interest.--Interest shall be paid on overpayments of taxes, payment of taxes not due, or taxes paid 22 in error, subject to the following conditions: 23 24 (4) Interest shall not commence until 90 days after a complete refund application has been filed and the amount of 25 overpayment has not been refunded to the taxpayer or applied 26 as a credit to the taxpayer's account. However, if there is a 27 prohibition against refunding a tax overpayment before the 28 29 first day of the state fiscal year, interest on the tax 30 overpayment does not commence until August 1 of the year the 31 tax was due. If the department and the taxpayer mutually agree

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1 that an audit or verification is necessary in order to 2 determine the taxpayer's entitlement to the refund, interest 3 shall not commence until the audit or verification of the claim is final. 4 5 Section 32. Effective July 1, 2002, subsection (1) of б section 681.117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 681.117 Fee.--8 (1) A \$2 fee shall be collected by a motor vehicle 9 dealer, or by a person engaged in the business of leasing 10 motor vehicles, from the consumer at the consummation of the 11 sale of a motor vehicle or at the time of entry into a lease agreement for a motor vehicle. Such fees shall be remitted to 12 13 the county tax collector or private tag agency acting as agent 14 for the Department of Revenue. If the purchaser or lessee removes the motor vehicle from the state for titling and 15 registration outside this state, the fee shall be remitted to 16 17 the Department of Revenue.All fees, less the cost of 18 administration, shall be transferred monthly to the Department 19 of Legal Affairs for deposit into the Motor Vehicle Warranty Trust Fund. The Department of Legal Affairs shall distribute 20 monthly an amount not exceeding one-fourth of the fees 21 received to the Division of Consumer Services of the 22 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to carry out 23 24 the provisions of ss. 681.108 and 681.109. The Department of Legal Affairs shall contract with the Division of Consumer 25 Services for payment of services performed by the division 26 pursuant to ss. 681.108 and 681.109. 27 28 Section 33. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), paragraph 29 (b) of subsection (3), and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 211.3103, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 30

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1 211.3103 Levy of tax on severance of phosphate rock; 2 rate, basis, and distribution of tax.--3 (2) The proceeds of all taxes, interest, and penalties 4 imposed under this section shall be paid into the State 5 Treasury through June 30, 1995, as follows: б (b) The remaining revenues collected from the tax 7 during that fiscal year, after the required payment under 8 paragraph (a), shall be paid into the State Treasury as follows: 9 10 1. To the credit of the General Revenue Fund of the 11 state, 60 percent. However, from this amount the amounts of \$7.4 million, \$8.2 million, and \$8.1 million, respectively, 12 13 shall be transferred to the Nonmandatory Land Reclamation 14 Trust Fund on January 1, 1993, January 1, 1994, and January 1, 1995. 15 To the credit of the Nonmandatory Land Reclamation 16 2. 17 Trust Fund which is established for reclamation and acquisition of unreclaimed lands disturbed by phosphate mining 18 19 and not subject to mandatory reclamation, 20 percent. To the credit of the Phosphate Research Trust Fund 20 3. 21 in the Department of Education, Division of Universities, to carry out the purposes set forth in s. 378.101, 10 percent. 22 For payment to counties in proportion to the number 23 4. 24 of tons of phosphate rock produced from a phosphate rock matrix located within such political boundary, 10 percent. The 25 department shall distribute this portion of the proceeds 26 annually based on production information reported by producers 27 28 on the most recent annual returns for the taxable filed prior 29 to the beginning of the fiscal year. Any such proceeds received by a county shall be used only for phosphate-related 30 31 expenses.

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1 (3) Beginning July 1, 1995, the proceeds of all taxes, 2 interest, and penalties imposed under this section shall be 3 paid into the State Treasury as follows: (b) The remaining revenues collected from the tax 4 5 during that fiscal year, after the required payment under б paragraph (a), shall be paid into the State Treasury as 7 follows: 8 1. To the credit of the General Revenue Fund of the 9 state, 58 percent. 10 2. To the credit of the Nonmandatory Land Reclamation 11 Trust Fund for reclamation and acquisition of unreclaimed lands disturbed by phosphate mining and not subject to 12 mandatory reclamation, 14.5 percent. 13 To the credit of the Phosphate Research Trust Fund 14 3. in the Department of Education, Division of Universities, to 15 carry out the purposes set forth in s. 378.101, 10 percent. 16 17 For payment to counties in proportion to the number 4. 18 of tons of phosphate rock produced from a phosphate rock 19 matrix located within such political boundary, 10 percent. The 20 department shall distribute this portion of the proceeds annually based on production information reported by producers 21 22 on the most recent annual returns for the taxable filed prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Any such proceeds 23 24 received by a county shall be used only for phosphate-related 25 expenses. To the credit of the Minerals Trust Fund, 7.5 26 5. 27 percent. 28 If the base rate is reduced pursuant to paragraph (4) 29 (5)(c), then the proceeds of the tax shall be paid into the State Treasury as follows: 30 31

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1 (b) The remaining revenues collected from the tax 2 during that fiscal year, after the required payment under 3 paragraph (a), shall be paid into the State Treasury as follows: 4 5 To the credit of the General Revenue Fund of the 1 б state, 55.15 percent. 7 To the credit of the Phosphate Research Trust Fund 2. 8 in the Department of Education, Division of Universities, 12.5 9 percent. 10 3. For payment to counties in proportion to the number 11 of tons of phosphate rock produced from a phosphate rock matrix located within such political boundary, 18 percent. The 12 13 department shall distribute this portion of the proceeds 14 annually based on production information reported by producers 15 on the most recent annual returns for the taxable filed prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Any such proceeds 16 17 received by a county shall be used only for phosphate-related 18 expenses. 19 4. To the credit of the Minerals Trust Fund, 14.35 20 percent. Section 34. Subsection (5) of section 336.021, Florida 21 22 Statutes, is amended to read: 336.021 County transportation system; levy of 23 24 ninth-cent fuel tax on motor fuel and diesel fuel .--25 All impositions of the tax shall be levied imposed (5) before November 1, 1993, to be effective January 1, 1994, and 26 27 before July 1 of each year thereafter to be effective January 28 1 of the following year. However, levies of the tax which were 29 in effect on July 1, 2002 1996, and which expire on August 31 of any year may be reimposed at the current authorized rate to 30 31 be effective September 1 of the year of expiration. All

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1 impositions shall be required to end on December 31 of a year. 2 No decision to rescind the tax shall take effect on any date 3 other than December 31 and requires a minimum of 60 days' notice to until at least 60 days after the county notifies the 4 5 department of such decision. б Section 35. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) 7 and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 336.025, 8 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 9 336.025 County transportation system; levy of local 10 option fuel tax on motor fuel and diesel fuel .--11 (1)(a) In addition to other taxes allowed by law, there may be levied as provided in ss. 206.41(1)(e) and 12 206.87(1)(c) a 1-cent, 2-cent, 3-cent, 4-cent, 5-cent, or 13 6-cent local option fuel tax upon every gallon of motor fuel 14 and diesel fuel sold in a county and taxed under the 15 provisions of part I or part II of chapter 206. 16 17 1. All impositions and rate changes of the tax shall be levied before July 1 to be effective January 1 of the 18 19 following year for a period not to exceed 30 years, and the 20 applicable method of distribution shall be established 21 pursuant to subsection (3) or subsection (4). However, levies of the tax which were in effect on July 1, 2002 1996, and 22 which expire on August 31 of any year may be reimposed at the 23 24 current authorized rate effective September 1 of the year of 25 expiration. Upon expiration, the tax may be relevied provided that a redetermination of the method of distribution is made 26 27 as provided in this section. 28 2. County and municipal governments shall utilize 29 moneys received pursuant to this paragraph only for 30 transportation expenditures. 31

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3. Any tax levied pursuant to this paragraph may be extended on a majority vote of the governing body of the county. A redetermination of the method of distribution shall be established pursuant to subsection (3) or subsection (4), if, after July 1, 1986, the tax is extended or the tax rate changed, for the period of extension or for the additional tax.

8 (b) In addition to other taxes allowed by law, there 9 may be levied as provided in s. 206.41(1)(e) a 1-cent, 2-cent, 10 3-cent, 4-cent, or 5-cent local option fuel tax upon every 11 gallon of motor fuel sold in a county and taxed under the provisions of part I of chapter 206. The tax shall be levied 12 13 by an ordinance adopted by a majority plus one vote of the membership of the governing body of the county or by 14 referendum. 15

16 1. <u>All impositions and rate changes of</u> the tax shall 17 be levied before July 1, to be effective January 1 of the 18 following year. However, levies of the tax which were in 19 effect on July 1, <u>2002</u> 1996, and which expire on August 31 of 20 any year may be reimposed <u>at the current authorized rate</u>, 21 effective September 1 of the year of expiration.

22 2. The county may, prior to levy of the tax, establish by interlocal agreement with one or more municipalities 23 24 located therein, representing a majority of the population of the incorporated area within the county, a distribution 25 formula for dividing the entire proceeds of the tax among 26 county government and all eligible municipalities within the 27 28 county. If no interlocal agreement is adopted before the 29 effective date of the tax, tax revenues shall be distributed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (4). If no 30 31 interlocal agreement exists, a new interlocal agreement may be

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1 established prior to June 1 of any year pursuant to this subparagraph. However, any interlocal agreement agreed to 2 3 under this subparagraph after the initial levy of the tax or change in the tax rate authorized in this section shall under 4 5 no circumstances materially or adversely affect the rights of б holders of outstanding bonds which are backed by taxes 7 authorized by this paragraph, and the amounts distributed to 8 the county government and each municipality shall not be 9 reduced below the amount necessary for the payment of 10 principal and interest and reserves for principal and interest 11 as required under the covenants of any bond resolution outstanding on the date of establishment of the new interlocal 12 13 agreement.

14 3. County and municipal governments shall utilize 15 moneys received pursuant to this paragraph only for transportation expenditures needed to meet the requirements of 16 17 the capital improvements element of an adopted comprehensive 18 plan. For purposes of this paragraph, expenditures for the 19 construction of new roads, the reconstruction or resurfacing of existing paved roads, or the paving of existing graded 20 21 roads shall be deemed to increase capacity and such projects shall be included in the capital improvements element of an 22 adopted comprehensive plan. Expenditures for purposes of this 23 24 paragraph shall not include routine maintenance of roads.

(5)(a) By July 1 of each year, the county shall notify the Department of Revenue of the rate of <u>the taxes</u> tax levied pursuant to paragraphs (1)(a) and (b), <u>and</u> of its decision to rescind <u>or change the rate of a</u> the tax, if applicable, and <u>shall</u> provide the department with a certified copy of the interlocal agreement established under subparagraph (1)(b)2.

31 or subparagraph (3)(a)1. with distribution proportions

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established by such agreement or pursuant to subsection (4), 1 2 if applicable. No decision to rescind a the tax shall take 3 effect on any date other than December 31 and requires a minimum of 60 days' notice to until at least 60 days after the 4 5 county notifies the Department of Revenue of such decision. б Section 36. Effective July 1, 2002, paragraph (c) is 7 added to subsection (4) of section 213.0535, Florida Statutes, 8 to read: 9 213.0535 Registration Information Sharing and Exchange 10 Program. --11 (4) There are two levels of participation: (c) A level-two participant may disclose information 12 as provided in paragraph (b) in response to a request for such 13 14 information from any other level-two participant. Information relative to specific taxpayers shall be requested or disclosed 15 under this paragraph only to the extent necessary in the 16 17 administration of a tax or licensing provision as enumerated in paragraph (a). When a disclosure made under this paragraph 18 19 involves confidential information provided to the participant by the Department of Revenue, the participant who provides the 20 information must maintain records of the disclosures, and the 21 22 records are subject to review by the Department of Revenue for a period of 5 years after the date of the disclosure. 23 24 Section 37. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (1) 25 and paragraph (i) of subsection (3) of section 212.096, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 26 27 212.096 Sales, rental, storage, use tax; enterprise 28 zone jobs credit against sales tax .--29 (1) For the purposes of the credit provided in this 30 section: 31

1 (a) "Eligible business" means any sole proprietorship, 2 firm, partnership, corporation, bank, savings association, 3 estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, or other 4 group or combination, or successor business, located in an 5 enterprise zone. The business must demonstrate to the 6 department that the total number of full-time jobs defined 7 under paragraph (d) has increased from the average of the 8 previous 12 months. A business that created The term "eligible 9 business" includes a business that added a minimum of five new 10 full-time jobs in an enterprise zone between July 1, 2000, and 11 December 31, 2001, is also an "eligible business" for purposes of the credit provided beginning January 1, 2002. An eligible 12 13 business does not include any business which has claimed the credit permitted under s. 220.181 for any new business 14 employee first beginning employment with the business after 15 July 1, 1995. 16

17 (d) "Jobs" means full-time positions, as consistent 18 with terms used by the Agency for Workforce Innovation and the 19 United States Department of Labor for purposes of unemployment 20 compensation tax administration and employment estimation 21 resulting directly from a business operation in this state. 22 These terms This number may not include temporary construction jobs involved with the construction of facilities or any jobs 23 24 that have previously been included in any application for tax credits under s. 220.181(1). The term "jobs" also includes 25 employment of an employee leased from an employee leasing 26 27 company licensed under chapter 468 if such employee has been 28 continuously leased to the employer for an average of at least 29 36 hours per week for more than 6 months.

30 (3) In order to claim this credit, an eligible31 business must file under oath with the governing body or

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1 enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over 2 the enterprise zone where the business is located, as 3 applicable, a statement which includes: (i) All applications for a credit pursuant to this 4 5 section must be submitted to the department within 6 months б after the new employee is hired, except applications for 7 credit on leased employees. Applications for credit for leased 8 employees must be submitted to the department within 7 months 9 after the new employee is hired. 10 Section 38. Subsections (2) and (3) and paragraph (d) 11 of subsection (6) of section 212.098, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 12 212.098 Rural Job Tax Credit Program.--13 (2) A new eligible business may apply for a tax credit 14 under this subsection once at any time during its first year 15 of operation. A new eligible business in a tier-one qualified 16 17 area that has at least 10 qualified employees on the date of 18 application shall receive a \$1,000 tax credit for each such 19 employee. 20 (3) An existing eligible business may apply for a tax 21 credit under this subsection at any time it is entitled to such credit, except as restricted by this subsection. An 22 existing eligible business with fewer than 50 employees in a 23 24 qualified area that on the date of application has at least 20 25 percent more qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of application shall receive a \$1,000 tax credit for 26 each such additional employee. An existing eligible business 27 28 that has 50 employees or more in a qualified area that, on the 29 date of application, has at least 10 more qualified employees than it had 1 year prior to its date of application shall 30 31 receive a \$1,000 tax credit for each additional employee. Any

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1 existing eligible business that received a credit under 2 subsection (2) may not apply for the credit under this 3 subsection sooner than 12 months after the application date for the credit under subsection (2). 4 5 (6) б (d) A business may not receive more than \$500,000 of 7 tax credits under this section during any one calendar year 8 for its efforts in creating jobs. 9 Section 39. Paragraphs (q) and (gg) of subsection (1) of section 220.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 10 11 220.03 Definitions.--(1) SPECIFIC TERMS.--When used in this code, and when 12 not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible 13 with the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the 14 15 following meanings: "New employee," for the purposes of the enterprise 16 (q) 17 zone jobs credit, means a person residing in an enterprise 18 zone or a participant in the welfare transition program who is 19 employed at a business located in an enterprise zone who 20 begins employment in the operations of the business after July 1, 1995, and who has not been previously employed full-time 21 within the preceding 12 months by the business or a successor 22 business claiming the credit pursuant to s. 220.181. A person 23 24 shall be deemed to be employed by such a business if the person performs duties in connection with the operations of 25 the business on a full-time basis, provided she or he is 26 performing such duties for an average of at least 36 hours per 27 28 week each month. The term "jobs" also includes employment of 29 an employee leased from an employee leasing company licensed 30 under chapter 468, if such employee has been continuously 31 leased to the employer for an average of at least 36 hours per

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week for more than 6 months. The person must be performing 1 2 such duties at a business site located in an enterprise zone. 3 The provisions of this paragraph shall expire and be void on June 30, 2005. 4 5 (gg) "Jobs" means full-time positions, as consistent б with terms used by the Agency for Workforce Innovation and the 7 United States Department of Labor for purposes of unemployment 8 compensation tax administration and employment estimation 9 resulting directly from business operations in this state. 10 These terms This number may not include temporary construction 11 jobs involved with the construction of facilities or any jobs that have previously been included in any application for tax 12 13 credits under s. 212.096 s. 220.181(1). The term "jobs" also includes employment of an employee leased from an employee 14 15 leasing company licensed under chapter 468, if the employee has been continuously leased to the employer for an average of 16 17 at least 36 hours per week for more than 6 months. Section 40. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 18 19 220.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 220.181 Enterprise zone jobs credit.--(1)(a) Beginning January 1, 2002, there shall be 21 allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter to 22 any business located in an enterprise zone which demonstrates 23 24 to the department that the total number of full-time jobs has 25 increased from the average of the previous 12 months. A business that created This credit is also available for a 26 business that added a minimum of five new full-time jobs in an 27 28 enterprise zone between July 1, 2000, and December 31, 2001, 29 may also be eligible to claim the credit for eligible employees under the provisions that took effect January 1, 30 31 2002. The credit shall be computed as 20 percent of the actual

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monthly wages paid in this state to each new employee hired 1 2 when a new job has been created, as defined under s. 3 220.03(1)(ff), unless the business is located in a rural 4 enterprise zone, pursuant to s. 290.004(8), in which case the 5 credit shall be 30 percent of the actual monthly wages paid. б If no less than 20 percent of the employees of the business 7 are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and 8 part-time employees, the credit shall be computed as 30 9 percent of the actual monthly wages paid in this state to each 10 new employee hired when a new job has been created, unless the 11 business is located in a rural enterprise zone, in which case the credit shall be 45 percent of the actual monthly wages 12 13 paid, for a period of up to 24 consecutive months. If the new 14 employee hired when a new job is created is a participant in the welfare transition program, the following credit shall be 15 a percent of the actual monthly wages paid: 40 percent for \$4 16 17 above the hourly federal minimum wage rate; 41 percent for \$5 above the hourly federal minimum wage rate; 42 percent for \$6 18 19 above the hourly federal minimum wage rate; 43 percent for \$7 20 above the hourly federal minimum wage rate; and 44 percent for \$8 above the hourly federal minimum wage rate. 21 Section 41. Subsection (2) of section 290.00677, 22 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 24 290.00677 Rural enterprise zones; special 25 qualifications. --(2) Notwithstanding the enterprise zone residency 26 requirements set out in s. 220.03(1)(q), eligible businesses 27 28 as defined by s. 220.03(1)(c)s. 212.096(1)(a), located in 29 rural enterprise zones as defined in s. 290.004, may receive the basic minimum credit provided under s. 220.181 for 30 31 creating a new job and hiring a person residing within the 87

1	jurisdiction of a rural county, as defined by s.
2	288.106(1)(r). All other provisions of s. 220.181, including,
3	but not limited to, those relating to the award of enhanced
4	credits apply to such businesses.
5	Section 42. Except as otherwise expressly provided in
6	this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
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2	SENATE SUMMARY
3	Repeals s. 212.084(6), F.S., thereby eliminating provisions for temporary tax exemption certificates.
4	Repeals s. 212.08(7)(ccc), F.S., thereby eliminating the
5	specific tax exemptions for organizations providing crime prevention, drunk driving prevention, and juvenile
б	delinquency prevention services. Reinstates the sales tax exemption for parent-teacher organizations and
7	parent-teacher associations. Requires a purchaser to file an affidavit stating the exempt nature of a purchase with
8	the selling vendor instead of the Department of Revenue. Provides for retroactivity. Replaces the definition of
9	the term "section 38 property" with an express definition of the terms "industrial machinery and equipment" and
10	"motion picture and video equipment." Imposes certain requirements, for purposes of taxation, on the removal of
11	a motor vehicle from this state. Provides residency requirements of corporate officers and stockholders
12	relating to the taxable status of sales of motor vehicles. Clarifies the definition of the term
13	"fixtures." Eliminates a reference to the term "trade fixture." Replaces the Interstate Commerce Commission
14	with the Surface Transportation Board as the entity that licenses certain railroads as common carriers. Provides
15	that for a vessel, railroad, or motor carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce sales tax applies to
16	taxable purchases in this state and applies even if the vessel, railroad, or motor carrier has operated for less
17	than a fiscal year. Repeals s. 624.509(10), F.S., which provides for an exemption from the insurance premium tax
18	for insurers that write monoline flood insurance policies. Delays the sunset of the certified audit
19	project by 4 years. Clarifies which provisions of ch. 213, F.S., apply to the collection of unemployment
20	contributions. Requires the clerk of court to give notice to the Department of Revenue if there is a surplus
21	resulting from the foreclosure of an unemployment compensation tax lien. Permits the department to
22	participate in the disbursement of unemployment compensation tax lien foreclosure funds. Provides for
23	confidentiality and information sharing.
24	Provides for treatment of Indian tribes under the Unemployment Compensation Law. Provides that Indian
25	tribes or tribal units may elect to make payments in lieu of contributions and provides requirements with respect
26	thereto. Provides that such an Indian tribe or tribal unit may be required to file a bond or deposit security
27	at the discretion of the director of the Agency for Workforce Innovation. Provides for the effect of a
28	failure of such a tribe or unit to make required payments. Provides requirements for notices. Provides
∡₀ 29	responsibility for certain extended benefits. Provides for rulemaking. Provides for retroactive application.
-	Requires certain employers to file unemployment
30 21	compensation reports electronically. Allows for a court to conduct a de novo review of penalty-compromise
31	determinations made by the Department of Revenue. Provides for an automatic compromise of penalties under
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1	certain circumstances. Provides for a penalty structure that limits liability for inadvertent registration
2	errors. Encourages voluntary self-disclosure. Limits the amount of automated funds to the cost of processing the
3	refund. Enables a designee of the Department of Revenue to enter lien information into the Secretary of State's
4	database without incurring a fee. Provides for the interest rate on tax deficiencies to be an adjusted prime
5	rate plus 2 percentage points. Allows interest to accrue on certain refund claims beginning August 1 of the year
6	the tax was due. Allows motor vehicle dealers to remit the Lemon Law Fee for vehicles registered and titled
7	outside of this state directly to the Department of Revenue. Clarifies that the county distributions of the
8	severance tax on phosphate rock are calculated annually, based on the production information filed on the annual
9	returns. Allows the imposition of local gas taxes to take effect January 1 and to be repealed on December 31 of any
10	year. Allows certain counties participating in the RISE Program to share confidential taxpayer information with
11	other participating counties.
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CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

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