CHAMBER ACTION

The Committee on Finance & Tax recommends the following:

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Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to communications services taxes; amending s. 202.16, F.S.; providing requirements for dealers making certain sales for resale; providing procedures and limitations; providing a definition; providing responsibilities of the Department of Revenue; amending s. 202.19, F.S.; clarifying the inclusion of certain fees and costs in the tax rate; amending s. 202.20, F.S.; specifying certain conditions for governing authority authorization to make certain adjustments; repealing s. 202.20(2), F.S., relating to authorizing governing authorities to adjust the rate of local communications services taxes; amending s. 202.21, F.S., to conform; specifying certain revisions to law as remedial and clarifying; prohibiting the refund of certain fees or costs under certain circumstances; providing an exception; providing effective dates.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Effective December 31, 2004, subsection (2) of section 202.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

202.16 Payment.--The taxes imposed or administered under this chapter and chapter 203 shall be collected from all dealers of taxable communications services on the sale at retail in this state of communications services taxable under this chapter and chapter 203. The full amount of the taxes on a credit sale, installment sale, or sale made on any kind of deferred payment plan is due at the moment of the transaction in the same manner as a cash sale.

(2)(a) A sale of communications services that are used as a component part of or integrated into a communications service or prepaid calling arrangement for resale, including, but not limited to, carrier-access charges, interconnection charges paid by providers of mobile communication services or other communication services, charges paid by cable service providers for the transmission of video or other programming by another dealer of communications services, charges for the sale of unbundled network elements, and any other intercompany charges for the use of facilities for providing communications services for resale, must be made in compliance with the rules of the department. Any person who makes a sale for resale which is not in compliance with these rules is liable for any tax, penalty, and interest due for failing to comply, to be calculated pursuant to s. 202.28(2)(a).

(b) Any dealer who makes a sale for resale shall document the exempt nature of the transaction, as established by rules

adopted by the department, by retaining a copy of the
purchaser's initial or annual resale certificate issued pursuant
to s. 202.17(6). In lieu of maintaining a copy of the
certificate, a dealer may document, prior to the time of sale,
an authorization number provided telephonically or
electronically by the department or by such other means
established by rule of the department. The dealer may rely on an
initial or annual resale certificate issued pursuant to s.
202.17(6), valid at the time of receipt from the purchaser,
without seeking additional annual resale certificates from such
purchaser if the dealer makes recurring sales to such purchaser
in the normal course of business on a continual basis. For
purposes of this paragraph, the term "recurring sales to a
purchaser in the normal course of business" means a sale in
which the dealer extends credit to the purchaser and records the
debt as an account receivable or in which the dealer sells to a
purchaser who has an established cash account, similar to an
open credit account. For purposes of this paragraph, purchases
are made from a selling dealer on a continual basis if the
selling dealer makes, in the normal course of business, sales to
the purchaser no less frequently than once in every 12-month
period. A dealer may, through the informal protest provided for
in s. 213.21 and the rules of the department, provide the
department with evidence of the exempt status of a sale.
Exemption certificates executed by entities that were exempt at
the time of sale, resale certificates provided by purchasers who
were active dealers at the time of sale, and verification by the
department of a purchaser's active dealer status at the time of

sale in lieu of a resale certificate shall be accepted by the department when submitted during the protest period but may not be accepted in any proceeding under chapter 120 or any circuit court action instituted under chapter 72.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 202.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 202.19 Authorization to impose local communications services tax.--
- is in lieu of any fee or other consideration, including, but not limited to, application fees, transfer fees, renewal fees, or claims for related costs, to which the municipality or county is otherwise entitled for granting permission to dealers of communications services, including, but not limited to, providers of cable television services, as authorized in 47 U.S.C. s. 542, to use or occupy its roads or rights-of-way for the placement, construction, and maintenance of poles, wires, and other fixtures used in the provision of communications services.
- Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 202.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 202.20 Local communications services tax conversion rates.--
 - (2)(a)1. With respect to any local taxing jurisdiction, if, for the periods ending December 31, 2001; March 31, 2002; June 30, 2002; or September 30, 2002, the revenues received by that local government from the local communications services tax imposed under subsection (1) are less than the revenues received

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from the replaced revenue sources for the corresponding 2000-2001 period; plus reasonably anticipated growth in such revenues over the preceding 1-year period, based on the average growth of such revenues over the immediately preceding 5-year period; plus an amount representing the revenues from the replaced revenue sources for the 1-month period that the local taxing jurisdiction was required to forego, the governing authority may adjust the rate of the local communications services tax upward to the extent necessary to generate the entire shortfall in revenues within 1 year after the rate adjustment and by an amount necessary to generate the expected amount of revenue on an ongoing basis.

- 2. If complete data are not available at the time of determining whether the revenues received by a local government from the local communications services tax imposed under subsection (1) are less than the revenues received from the replaced revenue sources for the corresponding 2000-2001 period, as set forth in subparagraph 1., the local government shall use the best data available for the corresponding 2000-2001 period in making such determination.
- 3. The adjustment permitted under subparagraph 1. may be made by emergency ordinance or resolution and may be made notwithstanding the maximum rate established under s. 202.19(2) and notwithstanding any schedules or timeframes or any other limitations contained in this chapter. The authority to make such adjustment may only be exercised if the department or a dealer reallocates revenue away from the local government. The emergency ordinance or resolution shall specify an effective

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date for the adjusted rate, which shall be no less than 60 days after the date of adoption of the ordinance or resolution and shall be effective with respect to taxable services included on bills that are dated on the first day of a month subsequent to the expiration of the 60-day period. At the end of 1 year following the effective date of such adjusted rate, the local governing authority shall, as soon as is consistent with s. 202.21, reduce the rate by that portion of the emergency rate which was necessary to recoup the amount of revenues not received prior to the implementation of the emergency rate.

If, for the period October 1, 2001, through September 30, 2002, the revenues received by a local government from the local communications services tax conversion rate established under subsection (1), adjusted upward for the difference in rates between paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) or any other rate adjustments or base changes, are above the threshold of 10 percent more than the revenues received from the replaced revenue sources for the corresponding 2000-2001 period plus reasonably anticipated growth in such revenues over the preceding 1-year period, based on the average growth of such revenues over the immediately preceding 5-year period, the governing authority must adjust the rate of the local communications services tax to the extent necessary to reduce revenues to the threshold by emergency ordinance or resolution within the timeframes established in subparagraph 3. The foregoing rate adjustment requirement shall not apply to a local government that adopts a local communications services tax rate by resolution or ordinance. If complete data are not available

at the time of determining whether the revenues exceed the threshold, the local government shall use the best data available for the corresponding 2000-2001 period in making such determination. This subparagraph shall not be construed as establishing a right of action for any person to enforce this subparagraph or challenge a local government's implementation of this subparagraph.

Section 4. Effective July 1, 2007, subsection (2) of section 202.20, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is repealed:

202.20 Local communications services tax conversion rates.--

(2)(a)1. With respect to any local taxing jurisdiction, if, for the periods ending December 31, 2001; March 31, 2002; June 30, 2002; or September 30, 2002, the revenues received by that local government from the local communications services tax imposed under subsection (1) are less than the revenues received from the replaced revenue sources for the corresponding 2000—2001 period; plus reasonably anticipated growth in such revenues over the preceding 1-year period, based on the average growth of such revenues over the immediately preceding 5-year period; plus an amount representing the revenues from the replaced revenue sources for the 1-month period that the local taxing jurisdiction was required to forego, the governing authority may adjust the rate of the local communications services tax upward to the extent necessary to generate the entire shortfall in revenues within 1 year after the rate adjustment and by an

amount necessary to generate the expected amount of revenue on an ongoing basis.

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2. If complete data are not available at the time of determining whether the revenues received by a local government from the local communications services tax imposed under subsection (1) are less than the revenues received from the replaced revenue sources for the corresponding 2000-2001 period, as set forth in subparagraph 1., the local government shall use the best data available for the corresponding 2000-2001 period in making such determination.

3. The adjustment permitted under subparagraph 1. may be made by emergency ordinance or resolution and may be made notwithstanding the maximum rate established under s. 202.19(2) and notwithstanding any schedules or timeframes or any other limitations contained in this chapter. The authority to make such adjustment may only be exercised if the department or a dealer reallocates revenue away from the local government. The emergency ordinance or resolution shall specify an effective date for the adjusted rate, which shall be no less than 60 days after the date of adoption of the ordinance or resolution and shall be effective with respect to taxable services included on bills that are dated on the first day of a month subsequent to the expiration of the 60-day period. At the end of 1 year following the effective date of such adjusted rate, the local governing authority shall, as soon as is consistent with s. 202.21, reduce the rate by that portion of the emergency rate which was necessary to recoup the amount of revenues not received prior to the implementation of the emergency rate.

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If, for the period October 1, 2001, through September 30, 2002, the revenues received by a local government from the local communications services tax conversion rate established under subsection (1), adjusted upward for the difference in rates between paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) or any other rate adjustments or base changes, are above the threshold of 10 percent more than the revenues received from the replaced revenue sources for the corresponding 2000-2001 period plus reasonably anticipated growth in such revenues over the preceding 1-year period, based on the average growth of such revenues over the immediately preceding 5-year period, the governing authority must adjust the rate of the local communications services tax to the extent necessary to reduce revenues to the threshold by emergency ordinance or resolution within the timeframes established in subparagraph 3. The foregoing rate adjustment requirement shall not apply to a local government that adopts a local communications services tax rate by resolution or ordinance. If complete data are not available at the time of determining whether the revenues exceed the threshold, the local government shall use the best data available for the corresponding 2000-2001 period in making such determination. This subparagraph shall not be construed as establishing a right of action for any person to enforce this subparagraph or challenge a local government's implementation of this subparagraph. (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,

"replaced revenue sources," as used in this section, means the

following taxes, charges, fees, or other impositions to the

extent that the respective local taxing jurisdictions were authorized to impose them prior to July 1, 2000.

- 1. With respect to municipalities and charter counties and the taxes authorized by s. 202.19(1):
- a. The public service tax on telecommunications authorized by former s. 166.231(9).
- b. Franchise fees on cable service providers as authorized by 47 U.S.C. s. 542.
 - c. The public service tax on prepaid calling arrangements.
- d. Franchise fees on dealers of communications services which use the public roads or rights-of-way, up to the limit set forth in s. 337.401. For purposes of calculating rates under this section, it is the legislative intent that charter counties be treated as having had the same authority as municipalities to impose franchise fees on recurring local telecommunication service revenues prior to July 1, 2000. However, the Legislature recognizes that the authority of charter counties to impose such fees is in dispute, and the treatment provided in this section is not an expression of legislative intent that charter counties actually do or do not possess such authority.
- e. Actual permit fees relating to placing or maintaining facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way, collected from providers of long-distance, cable, and mobile communications services for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999; however, if a municipality or charter county elects the option to charge permit fees pursuant to s. 337.401(3)(c)1.a., such fees shall not be included as a replaced revenue source.

2. With respect to all other counties and the taxes authorized in s. 202.19(1), franchise fees on cable service providers as authorized by 47 U.S.C. s. 542.

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Section 5. Effective July 1, 2007, section 202.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

202.21 Effective dates; procedures for informing dealers of communications services of tax levies and rate changes. -- Any adoption, repeal, or change in the rate of a local communications services tax imposed under s. 202.19 is effective with respect to taxable services included on bills that are dated on or after the January 1 subsequent to such adoption, repeal, or change. A municipality or county adopting, repealing, or changing the rate of such tax must notify the department of the adoption, repeal, or change by September 1 immediately preceding such January 1. Notification must be furnished on a form prescribed by the department and must specify the rate of tax; the effective date of the adoption, repeal, or change thereof; and the name, mailing address, and telephone number of a person designated by the municipality or county to respond to inquiries concerning the tax. The department shall provide notice of such adoption, repeal, or change to all affected dealers of communications services at least 90 days before the effective date of the tax. Any local government that adjusts the rate of its local communications services tax by emergency ordinance or resolution pursuant to s. 202.20(2) shall notify the department of the new tax rate immediately upon its adoption. The department shall provide written notice of the adoption of the new rate to all affected dealers within 30 days

after receiving such notice. In any notice to providers or publication of local tax rates for purposes of this chapter, the department shall express the rate for a municipality or charter county as the sum of the tax rates levied within such jurisdiction pursuant to s. 202.19(2)(a) and (5), and shall express the rate for any other county as the sum of the tax rates levied pursuant to s. 202.19(2)(b) and (5). The department is not liable for any loss of or decrease in revenue by reason of any error, omission, or untimely action that results in the nonpayment of a tax imposed under s. 202.19.

Statutes, contained in this act is remedial in nature and intended to clarify the law in effect on October 1, 2001, but shall not grant any right to a refund of any fees or costs paid prior to July 1, 2004, unless the payment was made under written protest as to the authority of any local government to impose such fees or costs on a dealer.

Section 7. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect July 1, 2004.