A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to taxation; amending s. 198.32, F.S.; specifying application to all estates of provisions allowing the personal representative of an estate that is not subject to tax to execute an affidavit attesting that the estate is not taxable; amending ss. 199.135 and 201.08, F.S.; specifying the due date of taxes on certain securities related to timeshare interests in timeshare plans; requiring recordation of payment of certain taxes to the Department of Revenue; specifying a due date for payment to the department of certain taxes from escrow; authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 201.02, F.S.; specifying the due date of taxes on certain deeds or other instruments related to timeshare interests in timeshare plans; requiring recordation of payment of certain taxes to the department; specifying a due date for payment to the department of certain taxes from escrow; authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 202.11, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "service address"; amending s. 212.12, F.S.; providing that any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade a tax or fee imposed under ch. 212, F.S., commits a felony of the third degree; providing an additional penalty; amending s. 213.21, F.S.; including taxes imposed under ss. 125.0104 and 125.0108, F.S., under automatic penalty compromise or settlement provisions; providing an exception; providing for retroactive operation; creating s. 213.758, F.S.; providing for vesting in the department title to certain evidence or unclaimed tangible personal

Page 1 of 16

property; authorizing the department to retain, transfer, or destroy such evidence or property under certain circumstances; requiring the department to prescribe rules; providing application; amending s. 212.054, F.S.; prohibiting counties and school boards from holding a discretionary sales surtax referendum on the day of any primary election; preserving authority to hold a special referendum election; amending s. 212.06, F.S.; prohibiting imposition of a tax on certain vessels imported into the state for certain purposes; providing limitations; creating s. 213.016, F.S.; defining the term "new state tax or fee" for certain purposes; specifying the imposition of a new state tax or fee by constitutional amendment; amending s. 288.1162, F.S.; increasing the number of facilities the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may certify as a facility for a new professional sports franchise or as a facility for a retained professional sports franchise; providing circumstances under which a franchise can serve as the basis for more that one certification; prohibiting payments to a certified applicant beyond the period for which original certification was issued; providing that certain applicants certified after a certain date may not receive certain disbursements until a time certain; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 198.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

198.32 Prima facie liability for tax.--

- (2) Whenever an estate is not subject to tax under this chapter and is not required to file a return, the personal representative may execute an affidavit attesting that the estate is not taxable. The form of the affidavit shall be prescribed by the department, and shall include, but not be limited to, statements regarding the decedent's domicile and whether a federal estate tax return will be filed, and acknowledgment of the personal representative's personal liability under s. 198.23. This affidavit shall be subject to record and admissible in evidence to show nonliability for tax. This subsection applies to all estates, regardless of the date of death of the decedent.
- Section 2. Subsection (5) is added to section 199.135, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 199.135 Due date and payment of nonrecurring tax.--The nonrecurring tax imposed on notes, bonds, and other obligations for payment of money secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien evidenced by a written instrument presented for recordation shall be due and payable when the instrument is presented for recordation. If there is no written instrument or if it is not so presented within 30 days following creation of the obligation, then the tax shall be due and payable within 30 days following creation of the obligation.
- (5)(a) In recognition of the special escrow requirements that apply to sales of timeshare interests in timeshare plans pursuant to s. 721.08, taxes on notes or other obligations

secured by a mortgage or other lien upon real property situated in this state executed in conjunction with the sale by a developer of a timeshare interest in a timeshare plan are due on the earlier of the date on which:

1. The mortgage or other lien is recorded; or

- 2. All of the conditions precedent to the release of the purchaser's escrowed funds or other property pursuant to s.

 721.08(2)(c) have been complied with, regardless of whether the developer has posted an alternative assurance. Taxes due under this subparagraph shall be paid on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which they become due.
- (b)1. If tax has been paid to the department by the taxpayer under subparagraph (a)2. and the mortgage or other lien with respect to which the tax is remitted is subsequently recorded, a notation reflecting the prior payment of the tax must be made upon the mortgage or other lien.
- 2. Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if moneys are designated on a closing statement as taxes collected from the purchaser but the mortgage or other lien with respect to which the tax was collected has not been recorded, the tax moneys shall be paid to the department on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the funds are available for release from escrow, unless such moneys are refunded to the purchaser before that date.
- (c) The department may adopt rules to implement the method for reporting taxes due under this subsection.
- Section 3. Subsection (10) is added to section 201.02, Florida Statutes, to read:

201.02 Tax on deeds and other instruments relating to real property or interests in real property.--

- (10)(a) In recognition of the special escrow requirements that apply to sales of timeshare interests in timeshare plans pursuant to s. 721.08, taxes on deeds or other instruments conveying interest in real property in this state which are executed in conjunction with the sale by a developer of a timeshare interest in a timeshare plan shall be due on the earlier of the date on which:
- 1. The deed or other instrument conveying interest in real property in this state is recorded; or
- 2. All of the conditions precedent to the release of the purchaser's escrowed funds or other property pursuant to the requirements of s. 721.08(2)(c) have been complied with, regardless of whether the developer has posted an alternative assurance. Taxes due under this subparagraph shall be paid on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which they become due.
- (b)1. If tax has been paid to the department pursuant to subparagraph(a)2. and the deed or other instrument conveying interest in real property in this state with respect to which the tax was remitted is subsequently recorded, a notation reflecting the prior payment of the tax must be made upon the deed or other instrument conveying interest in real property in this state.
- 2. Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if moneys are designated on a closing statement as taxes collected from the purchaser but a default or cancellation occurs and no deed or other instrument conveying interest in real property in this state has been

HB 1991 2004 144 recorded or delivered to the purchaser, the tax moneys shall be 145 paid to the department on or before the 20th day of the month 146 following the month in which such funds are available for

release from escrow pursuant to s. 721.08(2)(a) or (b), unless such moneys are refunded to the purchaser before that date. 148

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- (c) The department may adopt rules to implement the method for reporting taxes due pursuant to this subsection.
- Section 4. Subsection (8) is added to section 201.08, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 201.08 Tax on promissory or nonnegotiable notes, written obligations to pay money, or assignments of wages or other compensation; exception. --
- (8)(a) In recognition of the special escrow requirements that apply to sales of timeshare interests in timeshare plans pursuant to s. 721.08, taxes on notes or other written obligations and mortgages or other evidences of indebtedness executed in conjunction with the sale by a developer of a timeshare interest in a timeshare plan shall be due on the earlier date on which:
- 1. The mortgage or other evidence of indebtedness is recorded or filed in this state; or
- 2. All of the conditions precedent to the release of the purchaser's escrowed funds or other property pursuant to the requirements of s. 721.08(2)(c) have been complied with, regardless of whether the developer has posted an alternative assurance. Taxes due pursuant to this subparagraph shall be paid on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which they become due.

(b)1. If tax has been paid to the department pursuant to subparagraph (a)2. and the mortgage or other evidence of indebtedness with respect to which the tax was remitted is subsequently recorded or filed in this state, a notation reflecting the prior payment of the tax must be made upon the mortgage or filed in this state or other evidence of indebtedness recorded.

- 2. Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if moneys are designated on a closing statement as taxes collected from the purchaser but the mortgage or other evidence of indebtedness with respect to which the tax is collected has not been recorded, the tax moneys shall be paid to the department on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the funds are available for release from escrow, unless such moneys are refunded to the purchaser before that date.
- (c) The department may adopt rules to implement the method for reporting taxes due pursuant to this subsection.
- Section 5. Effective July 1, 2004, paragraph (a) of subsection (15) of section 202.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 202.11 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter:
 - (15) "Service address" means:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section:
- $\underline{1.}$ The location of the communications equipment from which communications services originate or at which communications services are received by the customer.
- $\underline{2}$. In the case of a communications service paid through a credit or payment mechanism that does not relate to a service address, such as a bank, travel, debit, or credit card, and in

Page 7 of 16

the case of third-number and calling-card calls, the service address is the address of the central office, as determined by the area code and the first three digits of the seven-digit originating telephone number.

- 3. If the location of the equipment described in subparagraph 1. is not known and if subparagraph 2. does not apply, the service address is the location of the customer's primary use of the communications service. For purposes of this subparagraph, the location of the customer's primary use of a communications service is the residential street address or the business street address of the customer.
- Section 6. Effective July 1, 2004, paragraph (g) is added to subsection (2) of section 212.12, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 212.12 Dealer's credit for collecting tax; penalties for noncompliance; powers of Department of Revenue in dealing with delinquents; brackets applicable to taxable transactions; records required.--

(2)

- evade any tax or fee imposed under this chapter or the payment thereof commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084 and, in addition to other penalties provided by law, is liable for a specific penalty of 100 percent of the tax bill or fee.
- Section 7. Effective upon this act becoming a law and operating retroactively to <u>July January</u> 1, 2003, subsection (10) of section 213.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 213.21 Informal conferences; compromises.--

(10)(a) Effective July 1, 2003, Notwithstanding any other provision of law and solely for the purpose of administering the taxes tax imposed by ss. 125.0104 and 125.0108 and chapter 212, except s. 212.0606, under the circumstances set forth in this subsection, the department shall settle or compromise a taxpayer's liability for penalty without requiring the taxpayer to submit a written request for compromise or settlement.

- (b) For taxpayers who file returns and remit tax on a
 monthly basis:
- 1. Any penalty related to a noncompliant filing event shall be settled or compromised if the taxpayer has:
- a. No noncompliant filing event in the immediately preceding 12-month period and no unresolved chapter 212 liability under ss. 125.0104 and 125.0108 and chapter 212 resulting from a noncompliant filing event; or
- b. One noncompliant filing event in the immediately preceding 12-month period, resolution of the current noncompliant filing event through payment of tax and interest and the filing of a return within 30 days after notification by the department, and no unresolved chapter 212 liability under ss. 125.0104 and 125.0108 and chapter 212 resulting from a noncompliant filing event.
- 2. If a taxpayer has two or more noncompliant filing events in the immediately preceding 12-month period, the taxpayer shall be liable, absent a showing by the taxpayer that the noncompliant filing event was due to extraordinary circumstances, for the penalties provided in <u>s. 125.0104 or s. 125.0108 and s. 212.12</u>, including loss of collection allowance, and shall be reported to a credit bureau.

(c) For taxpayers who file returns and remit tax on a quarterly basis, any penalty related to a noncompliant filing event shall be settled or compromised if the taxpayer has no noncompliant filing event in the immediately preceding 12-month period and no unresolved chapter 212 liability under s.

125.0104, s. 125.0108, or chapter 212 resulting from a noncompliant filing event.

(d) For purposes of this subsection:

- 1. "Noncompliant filing event" means a failure to timely file a complete and accurate return required under <u>s. 125.0104</u>, <u>s. 125.0108</u>, or chapter 212 or a failure to timely pay the amount of tax reported on a return required by <u>s. 125.0104</u>, <u>s. 125.0104</u>, or chapter 212.
- 2. "Extraordinary circumstances" means the occurrence of events beyond the control of the taxpayer, such as, but not limited to, the death of the taxpayer, acts of war or terrorism, natural disasters, fire, or other casualty, or the nonfeasance or misfeasance of the taxpayer's employees or representatives responsible for compliance with <u>s. 125.0104</u>, <u>s. 125.0108</u>, or the provisions of chapter 212. With respect to the acts of an employee or representative, the taxpayer must show that the principals of the business lacked actual knowledge of the noncompliance and that the noncompliance was resolved within 30 days after actual knowledge.

Section 8. Effective July 1, 2004, section 213.758, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 213.758 Procedure regarding unclaimed evidence. --
- (1) Title to unclaimed evidence or unclaimed tangible personal property lawfully seized pursuant to an investigation,

Page 10 of 16

HB 1991 2004 287 obtained for use as evidence in a proceeding, or held as 288 evidence by the department shall vest permanently in the 289 department 60 days after the conclusion of the related legal 290 proceeding. 291 (a) If the property is of appreciable value, the 292 department may: 293 1. Retain the property for the department's own use; or 294 2. Transfer the property to another unit of state or local 295 government. 296 (b) If the property is not of appreciable value, the 297 agency may destroy it. 298 (2) The department shall prescribe by rule procedures to 299 be followed when transferring title or record of ownership of 300 property of appreciable value or when destroying property not of 301 appreciable value. The rule must also set forth criteria 302 regarding treatment of unclaimed evidence or unclaimed tangible 303 personal property, including, but not limited to, notice and 304 timing requirements. 305 (3) This section applies to all unclaimed evidence or 306 unclaimed tangible personal property possessed by the department 307 on the date this section takes effect. 308 Section 9. Subsection (9) is added to section 212.054, 309 Florida Statutes, to read: 310 212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, administration, and collection.--311 312 (9) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a county 313 or school board shall not hold any discretionary sales surtax

Page 11 of 16

referendum required by s. 212.055 on the day of any federal,

state, or local primary election. This does not prohibit a

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316 county from calling a special election for the purpose of 317 holding the referendum.

Section 10. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and subsection (12) of section 212.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.06 Sales, storage, use tax; collectible from dealers; "dealer" defined; dealers to collect from purchasers; legislative intent as to scope of tax.--

(1)

- (e)1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, tax shall not be imposed on any vessel registered pursuant to s. 328.52 by a vessel dealer or vessel manufacturer with respect to a vessel used solely for demonstration, sales promotional, or testing purposes. The term "promotional purposes" shall include, but not be limited to, participation in fishing tournaments. For the purposes of this paragraph, "promotional purposes" means the entry of the vessel in a marine-related event where prospective purchasers would be in attendance, where the vessel is entered in the name of the dealer or manufacturer, and where the vessel is clearly marked as for sale, on which vessel the name of the dealer or manufacturer is clearly displayed, and which vessel has never been transferred into the dealer's or manufacturer's accounting books from an inventory item to a capital asset for depreciation purposes.
- 2. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to any vessel when used for transporting persons or goods for compensation; when offered, let, or rented to another for consideration; when offered for rent or hire as a means of transportation for compensation; or when offered or used to

provide transportation for persons solicited through personal contact or through advertisement on a "share expense" basis.

- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, tax shall not be imposed on any vessel imported into this state for the sole purpose of being offered for sale at retail by a yacht broker or yacht dealer registered in this state, provided the vessel remains under the care, custody, and control of the registered broker or dealer and the owner of the vessel makes no personal use of the vessel during that time. The provisions of this chapter govern the taxability of any sale or use of the vessel subsequent to its importation under this provision.
- (12) In lieu of any other facts which may indicate commingling, any boat which remains in this state for more than an aggregate of 183 days in any 1-year period, except as provided in subsection(8), or s. 212.08(7)(t), shall be presumed to be commingled with the general mass of property of this state.
- Section 11. Section 213.016, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 213.016 Constitutionally imposed new state taxes or fees; definition; effect.--
- (1) For purposes of s. 7, Art. XI of the State

 Constitution, the term "new state tax or fee" means any tax or

 fee which would produce revenue subject to lump sum or other

 appropriation by the Legislature, for the state General Revenue

 Fund or for any trust fund, which tax or fee was not in effect

 on November 7, 1994, and shall include, but is not limited to,

 the elimination, sunset, or repeal of any exemption or exclusion

 from a state tax or fee or the increase in the rate of levy of a

373 state tax or fee.

(2) A new state tax or fee shall be deemed imposed if, upon approval of such tax or fee by an amendment to the State Constitution by the requisite number of voters, no further legislative action is required, except for implementing legislation, in order for the new state tax or fee to take effect.

Section 12. Effective July 1, 2004, subsections (7) and (9) of section 288.1162, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.1162 Professional sports franchises; spring training franchises; duties.--

- shall notify the Department of Revenue of any facility certified as a facility for a new professional sports franchise or a facility for a retained professional sports franchise or as a facility for a retained spring training franchise. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall certify no more than nine eight facilities as facilities for a new professional sports franchise or as facilities for a retained professional sports franchise and shall certify at least five as facilities for retained spring training franchises, including in such total any facilities certified by the Department of Commerce before July 1, 1996. The office may make no more than one certification for any facility. The office may not certify funding for less than the requested amount to any applicant certified as a facility for a retained spring training franchise.
- (9)(a) An applicant is not qualified for certification under this section if the franchise formed the basis for a previous certification, unless:

1. The previous certification was withdrawn by the facility or invalidated by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development or the Department of Commerce before any funds were distributed pursuant to s. 212.20; or

- 2. The previous certification was for an applicant that served as the home facility for two professional sports franchises and the franchise used as the basis for the previous certification is used as the basis for the certification of a new applicant. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the franchise continuing to use the original applicant shall be deemed the franchise forming the basis of the previous certification and the previous certification shall continue to apply for the time period permitted from the original date of certification.
- (b) This subsection does not disqualify an applicant if the previous certification occurred between May 23, 1993, and May 25, 1993; however, any funds to be distributed pursuant to s. 212.20 for the second certification shall be offset by the amount distributed to the previous certified facility. Distribution of funds for the second certification shall not be made until all amounts payable for the first certification have been distributed.
- (c) Payments to a certified applicant may not extend beyond the period for which the original certification was issued.

Section 13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an applicant that is certified after the effective date of this act pursuant to s. 288.1162, Florida Statutes, by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as a facility for a new professional sports franchise or a facility for a retained

HB 1991 2004 431 professional sports franchise may not receive disbursements pursuant to s. 212.20(6)(d)7.b., Florida Statutes, until July 1, 432 433 2005. 434 Section 14. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 435