1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to communications services
3	taxes; amending s. 202.16, F.S.; providing
4	requirements for dealers making certain sales
5	for resale; providing procedures and
6	limitations; providing a definition; providing
7	responsibilities of the Department of Revenue;
8	amending s. 202.19, F.S.; clarifying the
9	inclusion of certain fees and costs in the tax
10	rate; amending s. 202.20, F.S.; authorizing the
11	Department of Revenue or a dealer to make an
12	adjustment in the event of a reallocation of
13	revenue away from local government; repealing
14	s. 202.20(2)(a), F.S., relating to obsolete tax
15	rate provisions; amending s. 202.21, F.S., to
16	conform; specifying certain revisions to law as
17	remedial and clarifying; granting no right to a
18	refund of any fees or charges paid prior to a
19	certain date; providing an exception; amending
20	s. 365.171, F.S.; continuing the authorization
21	for certain counties to expend moneys derived
22	from the "911" fee for nonemergency
23	telecommunications; deleting the limitation
24	imposed under a pilot project; providing an
25	effective date.
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27	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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29	Section 1. Effective December 31, 2004, subsection (2)
30	of section 202.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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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, 3 without seeking additional annual resale certificates from 4 such purchaser, if the dealer makes recurring sales to such 5 purchaser in the normal course of business on a continual 6 7 basis. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "recurring 8 sales to a purchaser in the normal course of business" means a 9 sale in which the dealer extends credit to the purchaser and records the debt as an account receivable, or in which the 10 dealer sells to a purchaser who has an established cash 11 account, similar to an open credit account. For purposes of 12 13 this paragraph, purchases are made from a selling dealer on a 14 continual basis if the selling dealer makes, in the normal course of business, sales to the purchaser no less frequently 15 than once in every 12-month period. A dealer may, through the 16 17 informal protest provided for in s. 213.21 and the rules of 18 the Department of Revenue, provide the department with 19 evidence of the exempt status of a sale. Exemption certificates executed by entities that were exempt at the time 20 of sale, resale certificates provided by purchasers who were 21 active dealers at the time of sale, and verification by the 2.2 23 department of a purchaser's active dealer status at the time 24 of sale in lieu of a resale certificate shall be accepted by the department when submitted during the protest period, but 2.5 may not be accepted in any proceeding under chapter 120 or any 26 circuit court action instituted under chapter 72. 2.7 28 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 29 202.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 202.19 Authorization to impose local communications 31 services tax.--

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(3)(a) The tax authorized under this section includes and 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. 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 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

31 | shortfall in revenues within 1 year after the rate adjustment

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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 be exercised only in the event of a reallocation of revenue away from the local government by the Department of Revenue or a dealer. 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.
- 4. If, for the period October 1, 2001, through 31 September 30, 2002, the revenues received by a local

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government from the local communications services tax conversion rate established under subsection (1), adjusted upward for the difference in rates between paragraphs (1)(a) 3 and (b) or any other rate adjustments or base changes, are above the threshold of 10 percent more than the revenues 5 received from the replaced revenue sources for the 6 corresponding 2000-2001 period plus reasonably anticipated growth in such revenues over the preceding 1-year period, 9 based on the average growth of such revenues over the immediately preceding 5-year period, the governing authority 10 must adjust the rate of the local communications services tax 11 to the extent necessary to reduce revenues to the threshold by 12 13 emergency ordinance or resolution within the timeframes 14 established in subparagraph 3. The foregoing rate adjustment requirement shall not apply to a local government that adopts 15 a local communications services tax rate by resolution or 16 ordinance. If complete data are not available at the time of 17 determining whether the revenues exceed the threshold, the 19 local government shall use the best data available for the corresponding 2000-2001 period in making such determination. 20 This subparagraph shall not be construed as establishing a 21 right of action for any person to enforce this subparagraph or 2.2 23 challenge a local government's implementation of this 24 subparagraph.

- (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 30 31 and the taxes authorized by s. 202.19(1):

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- 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.

Section 4. Effective July 1, 2007, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 202.20, Florida Statutes, is 3 repealed. 4 Section 5. Effective July 1, 2007, section 202.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 6 202.21 Effective dates; procedures for informing 7 dealers of communications services of tax levies and rate 8 changes. -- Any adoption, repeal, or change in the rate of a local communications services tax imposed under s. 202.19 is 9 effective with respect to taxable services included on bills 10 that are dated on or after the January 1 subsequent to such 11 adoption, repeal, or change. A municipality or county 12 13 adopting, repealing, or changing the rate of such tax must 14 notify the department of the adoption, repeal, or change by September 1 immediately preceding such January 1. Notification 15 must be furnished on a form prescribed by the department and 16 must specify the rate of tax; the effective date of the 17 18 adoption, repeal, or change thereof; and the name, mailing 19 address, and telephone number of a person designated by the municipality or county to respond to inquiries concerning the 20 tax. The department shall provide notice of such adoption, 21 22 repeal, or change to all affected dealers of communications 23 services at least 90 days before the effective date of the 24 tax. Any local government that adjusts the rate of its local 2.5 communications services tax by emergency ordinance or resolution pursuant to s. 202.20(2) shall notify the 26 27 department of the new tax rate immediately upon its adoption. 28 The department shall provide written notice of the adoption of 29 the new rate to all affected dealers within 30 days after 30 receiving such notice. In any notice to providers or 31 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 3 express the rate for any other county as the sum of the tax 4 rates levied pursuant to s. 202.19(2)(b) and (5). The department is not liable for any loss of or decrease in 6 revenue by reason of any error, omission, or untimely action that results in the nonpayment of a tax imposed under s. 9 202.19. The amendments to section 202.19(3)(a), 10 Section 6. Florida Statutes, contained in this act are remedial in nature 11 and intended to clarify the law in effect on October 1, 2001, 12 13 but do not grant any right to a refund of any fees or charges 14 paid prior to July 1, 2004, unless the payment was made under written protest as to the authority of any local government to 15 impose such fees or costs on a dealer. 16 Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (13) of section 17 18 365.171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 19 365.171 Emergency telephone number "911."--(13) "911" FEE.--20 (a) Following approval by referendum as set forth in 21 paragraph (b), or following approval by a majority vote of its 2.2 23 board of county commissioners, a county may impose a "911" fee 24 to be paid by the local exchange subscribers within its boundaries served by the "911" service. Proceeds from the 2.5 "911" fee shall be used only for "911" expenditures as set 26 forth in subparagraph 6. The manner of imposing and 27 28 collecting said payment shall be as follows: 29 1. At the request of the county subscribing to "911" 30 service, the telephone company shall, insofar as is

31 practicable, bill the "911" fee to the local exchange

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subscribers served by the "911" service, on an individual access line basis, at a rate not to exceed 50 cents per month per line (up to a maximum of 25 access lines per account bill rendered). However, the fee may not be assessed on any pay telephone in this state. A county collecting the fee for the first time may collect the fee for no longer than 36 months without initiating the acquisition of its "911" equipment.

- 2. Fees collected by the telephone company pursuant to subparagraph 1. shall be returned to the county, less the costs of administration retained pursuant to paragraph (c). The county shall provide a minimum of 90 days' written notice to the telephone company prior to the collection of any "911" fees.
- 3. Any county that currently has an operational "911" system or that is actively pursuing the implementation of a "911" system shall establish a fund to be used exclusively for receipt and expenditure of "911" fee revenues collected pursuant to this section. All fees placed in said fund, and any interest accrued thereupon, shall be used solely for "911" costs described in subparagraph 6. The money collected and interest earned in this fund shall be appropriated for "911" purposes by the county commissioners and incorporated into the annual county budget. Such fund shall be included within the financial audit performed in accordance with s. 218.39. A report of the audit shall be forwarded to the office within 60 days of its completion. A county may carry forward on an annual basis unspent moneys in the fund for expenditures allowed by this section, or it may reduce its fee. However, in no event shall a county carry forward more than 10 percent of the "911" fee billed for the prior year. The amount of moneys 31 carried forward each year may be accumulated in order to allow

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for capital improvements described in this subsection. The carryover shall be documented by resolution of the board of county commissioners expressing the purpose of the carryover or by an adopted capital improvement program identifying projected expansion or replacement expenditures for "911" equipment and service features, or both. In no event shall the "911" fee carryover surplus moneys be used for any purpose other than for the "911" equipment, service features, and installation charges authorized in subparagraph 6. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a county from using other sources of revenue for improvements, replacements, or expansions of its "911" system. A county may increase its fee for purposes authorized in this section. However, in no case shall the fee exceed 50 cents per month per line. All current "911" fees shall be reported to the office within 30 days of the start of each county's fiscal period. Any fee adjustment made by a county shall be reported to the office. A county shall give the telephone company a 90-day written notice of such fee adjustment.

- 4. The telephone company shall have no obligation to take any legal action to enforce collection of the "911" fee. The telephone company shall provide quarterly to the county a list of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of any and all subscribers who have identified to the telephone company their refusal to pay the "911" fee.
- 5. The county subscribing to "911" service shall remain liable to the telephone company for any "911" service, equipment, operation, or maintenance charge owed by the county to the telephone company.

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As used in this paragraph, "telephone company" means an exchange telephone service provider of "911" service or equipment to any county within its certificated area.

6. It is the intent of the Legislature that the "911" fee authorized by this section to be imposed by counties will not necessarily provide the total funding required for establishing or providing the "911" service. For purposes of this section, "911" service includes the functions of database management, call taking, location verification, and call transfer. The following costs directly attributable to the establishment and/or provision of "911" service are eligible for expenditure of moneys derived from imposition of the "911" fee authorized by this section: the acquisition, implementation, and maintenance of Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) equipment and "911" service features, as defined in the Florida Public Service Commission's lawfully approved "911" and related tariffs and/or the acquisition, installation, and maintenance of other "911" equipment, including call answering equipment, call transfer equipment, ANI controllers, ALI controllers, ANI displays, ALI displays, station instruments, "911" telecommunications systems, teleprinters, logging recorders, instant playback recorders, telephone devices for the deaf (TDD) used in the "911" system, PSAP backup power systems, consoles, automatic call distributors, and interfaces (hardware and software) for computer-aided dispatch (CAD) systems; salary and associated expenses for "911" call takers for that portion of their time spent taking and transferring "911" calls; salary and associated expenses for a county to employ a full-time

31 equivalent staff assistant position per county for the portion

equivalent "911" coordinator position and a full-time

of their time spent administrating the "911" system; training costs for PSAP call takers in the proper methods and techniques used in taking and transferring "911" calls; 3 expenses required to develop and maintain all information (ALI 4 and ANI databases and other information source repositories) 5 necessary to properly inform call takers as to location 6 address, type of emergency, and other information directly 8 relevant to the "911" call-taking and transferring function; 9 and, in a county defined in s. 125.011(1), such expenses related to a nonemergency "311" system, or similar 10 nonemergency system, which improves the overall efficiency of 11 an existing "911" system or reduces "911" emergency response 12 13 time for a 2 year pilot project that ends June 30, 2009 2003. 14 However, no wireless telephone service provider shall be required to participate in this pilot project or to otherwise 15 implement a nonemergency "311" system or similar nonemergency 16 system. The "911" fee revenues shall not be used to pay for 17 any item not listed, including, but not limited to, any capital or operational costs for emergency responses which 19 occur after the call transfer to the responding public safety 20 entity and the costs for constructing buildings, leasing 21 buildings, maintaining buildings, or renovating buildings, 2.2 23 except for those building modifications necessary to maintain 24 the security and environmental integrity of the PSAP and "911" equipment rooms. 2.5 7. It is the goal of the Legislature that enhanced 26 "911" service be available throughout the state. Expenditure 27 28 by counties of the "911" fees authorized by this section 29 should support this goal to the greatest extent feasible within the context of local service needs and fiscal 30 31 capability. Nothing in this section shall be construed to

prohibit two or more counties from establishing a combined emergency "911" telephone service by interlocal agreement and utilizing the "911" fees authorized by this section for such combined "911" service. Section 8. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2004.