By the Committee on Finance and Taxation; and Senator Campbell

## 314-1090A-04

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the tax on gross receipts for utility and communications services; providing an amnesty for unpaid gross receipts tax, penalties, and interest on unpaid gross receipts tax otherwise due for the sale or transportation of natural gas in this state; providing conditions for the amnesty; providing limitations for the amnesty; authorizing the executive director of the Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules to implement the amnesty; amending s. 203.01, F.S.; revising the tax on electricity used for light, heat, or power; providing for a tax on the gross receipts of an electric distribution company providing delivery of electricity to a retail consumer, based on an index price; providing for an annual calculation of the index price; proving a credit for similar taxes paid to another jurisdiction; providing for a tax on the cost price of electricity to be paid by any person who causes these products to be imported into the state for that person's own use; revising obsolete provisions; providing that the tax does not apply to the sale or transportation of natural gas or manufactured gas to a public or private utility for resale or for use as a fuel in the generation of electricity; amending s. 203.012, F.S.; defining the term "distribution company"; authorizing the executive director of the

1 Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules 2 to implement the act; providing effective 3 dates. 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 6 7 Amnesty for registration and remittance of Section 1. 8 tax.--9 The state shall provide an amnesty for unpaid 10 gross receipts tax, penalties, and interest on unpaid gross 11 receipts tax which may otherwise be due for the sale or transportation of natural gas for consumption in this state if 12 all of the following requirements are satisfied: 13 14 (a) The sales subject to amnesty were made prior to 15 July 1, 2004. The gross receipts at issue were derived from one 16 17 of the following: Sales by persons who are not regulated pursuant to 18 19 chapter 366, Florida Statutes; 2. Sales for which the written sales agreement 20 provides for transfer of title to the gas outside the state; 21 3. Sales of transportation services associated with 22 23 the sales of gas; or 24 4. Sales to persons exempt under section 203.01(3)(e), 25 Florida Statutes, as created by this act. (c) The seller registered with the Department of 26 27 Revenue to pay gross receipts tax on or before July 1, 2004. 28 The seller applies for amnesty on or before October 1, 2004, in accordance with the rules of the 29 30 Department of Revenue. 31

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- (2) The amnesty is not available for taxes, penalties, or interest that have been assessed if the assessment is final and has not been timely challenged, or for any tax, penalty, or interest that has been previously paid to the department unless the payment is the subject of an assessment that is not final or that has been timely challenged.
- The amnesty is not available for tax billed to or (3) collected by the seller as an itemized charge to customers.
- The executive director of the Department of Revenue may adopt emergency rules under sections 120.536(1) and 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, to implement the amnesty. Such rules may provide forms and procedures for applying for amnesty; for reporting the sales for which amnesty is sought; and for ensuring the applicant's ongoing commitment to registration, collection, and remittance of the state's gross receipts tax. Notwithstanding any other law, the emergency rules shall remain effective until the later of the date that is 6 months after the date of adoption of the rule or the date of final resolution of all amnesty applications filed pursuant to this section.
- (5) This section shall take effect July 1, 2004. Section 2. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 203.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 203.01 Tax on gross receipts for utility and communications services .--
- (1)(a)1. Every person that receives payment for any natural or manufactured gas for light, heat, or power utility service shall report by the last day of each month to the Department of Revenue, under oath of the secretary or some other officer of such person, the total amount of gross 31 receipts derived from business done within this state, or

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between points within this state, for the preceding month and, at the same time, shall pay into the State Treasury an amount equal to a percentage of such gross receipts at the rate set forth in paragraph (b). Such collections shall be certified by the Chief Financial Officer upon the request of the State Board of Education.

- 2. A tax is levied on communications services as defined in s. 202.11(3). Such tax shall be applied to the same services and transactions as are subject to taxation under chapter 202, and to communications services that are subject to the exemption provided in s. 202.125(1). Such tax shall be applied to the sales price of communications services when sold at retail and to the actual cost of operating substitute communications systems, as such terms are defined in s. 202.11, shall be due and payable at the same time as the taxes imposed pursuant to chapter 202, and shall be administered and collected pursuant to the provisions of chapter 202.
- 3. A tax is levied upon payments received for electricity for light, heat, or power which is delivered to a retail consumer in this state. Such tax shall be levied as provided in paragraphs (b) through (i).
- (b) The rate applied to utility service described in subparagraphs (a)1. and 3. services shall be 2.5 percent. The rate applied to communications services shall be 2.37 percent.
- (c) The tax on electricity for light, heat, or power shall be levied against the total amount of gross receipts received by a distribution company for its sale of such electricity if the electricity is delivered to the final consumer by a distribution company and the final consumer pays the distribution company a charge for electricity which includes a charge for both the electricity and the

transportation of electricity to the consumer. The distribution company shall report and remit to the Department of Revenue by the last day of each month the taxes levied pursuant to this paragraph during the preceding month.

- (d)1. Each distribution company that receives payment for the delivery of electricity to a retail consumer in this state is subject to tax on the exercise of this privilege as provided by this paragraph unless the payment is subject to tax under paragraph (c). For the exercise of this privilege, the tax levied on such distribution company's receipts for the delivery of electricity shall be determined by multiplying the number of kilowatt hours delivered by the index price and applying the rate in paragraph (b) to the result.
- 2. The index price is the Florida price per kilowatt hour for residential, commercial, or industrial retail consumers, as applicable, in the previous calendar year, as published in the United States Energy Information

  Administration Electric Power Monthly and announced by the Department of Revenue on June 1 of each year to be effective for the 12-month period beginning July 1 of that year.
- 3. The tax due under this paragraph shall be administered, paid, and reported in the same manner as the tax due under paragraph (c).
- 4. The amount of tax due under this paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of any gross receipts tax or similar tax lawfully imposed on and paid by the person from whom the consumer purchased the electricity, whether imposed by and paid to this state, another state, a territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia. This reduction must be reflected in a reduction to any gross receipts tax passed on to the final retail consumer as a separately stated charge and

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does not inure to the benefit of the person who receives payment for the delivery of the electricity. The methods of demonstrating proof of payment and the amount of such reduction in tax shall be made according to rules of the Department of Revenue.

(e) Any person who imports into this state electricity for that person's own use or consumption as a substitute for purchasing electricity, transportation, or delivery services that are taxable under this chapter and who cannot demonstrate payment of the tax imposed by this chapter must register with the Department of Revenue and pay into the State Treasury each month an amount equal to the cost price of such electricity times the rate set forth in paragraph (b), reduced by the amount of any gross receipts tax or similar tax lawfully imposed and paid by the person from whom the electricity was purchased or any person who provided delivery service or transportation service in connection with the electricity. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "cost price" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 212.02(4). The methods of demonstrating proof of payment and the amount of such reductions in tax shall be made according to rules of the Department of Revenue.

(f)<del>(c)</del> Electricity produced by cogeneration or by small power producers which is transmitted and distributed by a public utility between two locations of a customer of the utility pursuant to s. 366.051 is subject to the tax imposed by this section. The tax shall be applied to the cost price of such electricity as provided in s. 212.02(4) and shall be paid each month by the producer of such electricity.

(g)<del>(d)</del> Electricity produced by cogeneration or by small power producers during the 12-month period ending June 31 | 30 of each year which is in excess of nontaxable electricity

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produced during the 12-month period ending June 30, 1990, is subject to the tax imposed by this section. The tax shall be applied to the cost price of such electricity as provided in s. 212.02(4) and shall be paid each month, beginning with the month in which total production exceeds the production of nontaxable electricity for the 12-month period ending June 30, 1990. For purposes of this paragraph, "nontaxable electricity means electricity produced by cogeneration or by small power producers which is not subject to tax under paragraph(f)(c). Taxes paid pursuant to paragraph (f)(c)may be credited against taxes due under this paragraph. Electricity generated as part of an industrial manufacturing process which manufactures products from phosphate rock, raw wood fiber, paper, citrus, or any agricultural product shall not be subject to the tax imposed by this paragraph. "Industrial manufacturing process" means the entire process conducted at the location where the process takes place.

(h) (e) Any person other than a cogenerator or small power producer described in paragraph(g)(d)who produces for his or her own use electrical energy which is a substitute for electrical energy produced by an electric utility as defined in s. 366.02 is subject to the tax imposed by this section. The tax shall be applied to the cost price of such electrical energy as provided in s. 212.02(4) and shall be paid each The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to any electrical energy produced and used by an electric utility.

(i)(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, with the exception of a communications services dealer reporting taxes administered under chapter 202 telephone or telecommunication system described in paragraph 31 (c), the department may require:

remitted for the preceding four calendar quarters did not exceed \$1,000;

1. A quarterly return and payment when the tax

- 2. A semiannual return and payment when the tax remitted for the preceding four calendar quarters did not exceed \$500; or
- 3. An annual return and payment when the tax remitted for the preceding four calendar quarters did not exceed \$100.
- (3) The <u>tax imposed by subsection (1) does not include</u> term "gross receipts" as used herein does not include gross receipts of any person derived from:
- (a) The sale <u>or transportation</u> of natural gas or manufactured gas to a public or private utility, including a municipal corporation or rural electric cooperative association, either for resale or for use as fuel in the generation of electricity; or
- (b) The sale <u>or delivery</u> of electricity to a public or private utility, including a municipal corporation or rural electric cooperative association, for resale within the state, or as part of an electrical interchange agreement or contract between such utilities, <u>if</u> for the purpose of transferring more economically generated power;

provided the person deriving gross receipts from such sale demonstrates that the sale, transportation, or delivery for a resale in fact occurred and complies with the following requirements: The sale, transportation, or delivery for a resale in this state must be in strict compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Revenue; and any sale subject to the tax imposed by this section person making a sale for resale in this state which is not in strict

compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Revenue shall be <u>subject to</u> liable for and pay the tax at the appropriate rate imposed by paragraph (1)(b) on the person making the sale. Any person making a sale for resale in this state may, through an informal protest provided for in s.

213.21 and the rules of the Department of Revenue, provide the department with evidence of the exempt status of a sale. The department shall adopt rules which provide that valid proof and documentation of the resale in this state by a person making the sale for resale in this state will be accepted by the department when submitted during the protest period but will not be accepted when submitted in any proceeding under chapter 120 or any circuit court action instituted under chapter 72;—

- (c) The wholesale sale of electric transmission
  service;
- (d) The use of natural gas in the production of oil or gas or the use of natural or manufactured gas by a person transporting natural or manufactured gas when used and consumed in providing such services; or
- (e) The sale or transportation to, or use of, natural gas or manufactured gas by a person eligible for an exemption under s. 212.08(7)(ff) for use as an energy source or a raw material.

This subsection does not imply that tax is due on separately stated charges for the transportation of natural or manufactured gas.

Section 3. Section 203.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

203.012 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
- "Utility service" means electricity for light, heat, or power; and natural or manufactured gas for light, heat, or power.
  - "Person" means any person as defined in s. 212.02. (2)
- (3) "Distribution company" means any person owning or operating local electric utility distribution facilities within this state for the distribution of electricity to the final retail consumer.

Section 4. Emergency rules. -- The executive director of the Department of Revenue is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules, under sections 120.536(1) and 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, to implement the provisions of section 203.01, Florida Statutes. Such rules shall include forms the Department of Revenue determines are necessary or appropriate for registration, applying for self-accrual authority, reporting, and remitting taxes, or applying for credits. Notwithstanding any other law, such emergency rules shall remain effective for 6 months after the date of adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of procedures to adopt rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules.

Section 5. This act shall take effect January 1, 2005, except that this section and section 1 of this act shall take effect July 1, 2004.

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1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 594
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4	This CS does not include a "use tax" on the cost price of
5	natural gas imported for one's own use, and does not impose per-unit tax on the distribution of natural or manufactured
6	gas. Instead, it clarifies that every person that receives payment for any natural or manufactured gas for light, heat,
7	or power must report the payments to the Department of Revenue and pay the appropriate tax on those payments. It also levies
8	a tax on payments received for electricity for light, heat, or power that is delivered to a retail consumer in this state.
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