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An act relating to the tax on sales, use, and other transactions; amending s. 212.03, F.S.; clarifying the meaning of the term "engaging in the business of renting, leasing, letting, or granting a license to use transient rental accommodations for taxation purposes; expanding the definition of the term "total rent or consideration"; providing definitions for the terms "discount rate" and "markup"; requiring persons engaged in renting certain accommodations to register with the Department of Revenue as sales tax dealers and collect and remit taxes; providing that the registered owners or operators of certain accommodations may agree in writing to report and remit taxes on behalf of the person engaged in renting the accommodations; requiring persons engaged in certain remarketing activities regarding transient rental accommodations to collect taxes on total rentals; providing alternate methods for remarketers to remit taxes to the Department of Revenue; providing for incorporating transient rentals into vacation packages; providing for administration by the department of taxes remitted by remarketers; providing for a local audit under certain circumstances; providing intent; providing amnesty for unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest on transient rentals under certain circumstances; authorizing the department to adopt emergency rules to implement the amnesty; amending s. 212.04, F.S.; requiring travel agents to be registered as a seller of travel; providing for recordkeeping;

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amending s. 212.18, F.S.; requiring a single registration for transient rental remarketers; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (8), (9), (10), and (11) are added to section 212.03, Florida Statutes, to read:

37 212.03 Transient rentals tax; rate, procedure, 38

enforcement, exemptions. --(8)(a) For purposes of this section and ss. 125.0104,

125.0108, and 212.0305, the term "engaging in the business of renting, leasing, letting, or granting a license to use transient rental accommodations" includes any activity in which a person offers information about the availability of accommodations to a customer, arranges for the customer's occupancy of the accommodations, establishes the total rental price the customer pays for the accommodations, and collects the rental payments from the customer. The term "remarketer" means a person who engages in the activities described in this subsection.

(b) The terms "total rent" as used in this section, "total consideration" as used in ss. 125.0104 and 125.0108, and "consideration" as used in s. 212.0305 have the same meaning. The terms include the total consideration a customer must pay in order to use or occupy a transient accommodation, including service charges or fees that are a condition of occupancy, except for mandatory fees imposed for the availability of

communications services. Charges or fees paid by a customer to the person collecting the rent or consideration as a condition of occupancy are included in the taxable rent or consideration even if the charges or fees are separately itemized on the customer's bill or are for items or services provided by a third party. Charges for items or services provided to occupants of transient accommodations that are not intrinsic to occupancy of the accommodation, are provided only upon the election of the occupant, and are separately itemized are not taxable rent or consideration.

- (c) The term "discount rate" as used in this section means the rate the registered owner or operator of the accommodation charges the remarketer for the room.
- (d) The term "markup" as used in this section means the difference between the total rent and the discounted rate.
- (9) Persons engaging in activities described in paragraph (8)(a) shall register with the department and, except as provided in subsection (10), collect and remit taxes on the total rent charged to their customers, unless the registered owners or operators of the accommodations agree in writing to report and remit taxes on their behalf. Any written agreement must require the person collecting the rent to report total taxable sales and taxes due and pay the taxes collected to the owner or operator by the last day of the month in which the customer pays the rent or the last day of the month in which the customer completes the occupancy of the accommodation. The owner or operator's return that is due in the month following the month

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in which the taxes are paid to the owner or operator. The owner or operator is not liable for any tax, penalty, or interest due as a result of the failure of the person who arranged the occupancy and collected the rent to accurately report and remit the taxes imposed by this section or by ss. 125.0104, 125.0108, and 212.0305. If the owner or operator does not agree to report and remit taxes on behalf of the person who rents the accommodations as provided in paragraph (8)(a), that person shall extend his or her annual resale certificate in lieu of paying taxes on the amounts he or she pays to the owner or operator for the accommodations. The department may provide by rule for a single registration by a person engaged in the activities described in paragraph (8)(a) rather than require separate registrations for each location where transient rental accommodations are located. Such person may file consolidated returns as provided in s. 212.11(1)(e).

- (10)(a) Remarketers shall collect taxes on the total rent collected from their customers. A remarketer may elect to remit the taxes as provided in paragraph (b) or in paragraph (c). A remarketer shall remit all taxes collected under this section in the same manner.
- (b)1. A remarketer may elect to remit under a dualremittance system. The remarketer electing this method shall
 register with the department as a dealer for purposes of this
 chapter. The remarketer shall remit to the owner or operator of
 any transient rental accommodations occupied by a customer of
 the remarketer the taxes due under chapter 125 and under this
 chapter at the discount rate at the time of payment of that rate

to the owner or operator. The owner or operator shall report and remit the total taxes received from the remarketer with the next return due after the month in which the owner or operator receives payment from the remarketer. The remarketer shall report and remit to the department the taxes due under chapter and under this chapter on the markup. The taxes must be reported on and remitted with the first return due from the remarketer after the month in which the customer pays the rental to the remarketer.

- 2. The remarketer shall provide a copy of its dealer registration certificate to the owner or operator of any transient rental accommodations with which the remarketer has entered a contractual remarketing arrangement to evidence the remarketer's election to remit taxes directly to the department on the markup. If a remarketer that has a contractual remarketing arrangement with the owner or operator does not provide the certificate, the owner or operator shall collect and remit taxes under the single remittance system described in paragraph (c), unless the remarketer provides the documentation described in paragraph (d) concerning use of transient accommodations as components of vacation packages.
- (c) A remarketer may elect to remit under a single remittance system. The remarketer electing this method shall disclose to the owner or operator of the transient rental accommodations the total rental paid by the remarketer's customer and remit the taxes on the total rental to the owner or operator with the payment of the discount rate. If the remarketer does not disclose the total rental received from the

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customer, the remarketer shall remit to the owner or operator taxes on 135 percent of the discount rate or, if a written contract between the remarketer and the owner or operator establishes a lesser maximum amount, the remarketer may charge as total rental to the customer tax on the maximum amount. The owner or operator shall report and remit the total taxes received from the remarketer with the next return due after the month in which the owner or operator receives the payment. The owner or operator is not liable for any tax, penalty, or interest due if the remarketer fails to accurately report and remit the taxes imposed by this section or by ss. 125.0104, 125.0108, and 212.0305. The owner or operator shall maintain in its records the information provided by the remarketer for the period of time for which the return in which that information is reflected is subject to audit by the department. (d) If a remarketer is a travel agent within the meaning

- of s. 212.04(1)(d), the remarketer may treat transient accommodations as component parts of vacation packages when the requirements of that provision are met. A remarketer that operates under a single remittance system may furnish a copy of the remarketer's certificate of registration as a seller of travel or letter of exemption from registration as a seller of travel to the owner or operator of accommodations that are incorporated as component parts of vacation packages to establish that the accommodations are not subject to the disclosure and tax collection requirements of paragraph (c).
- (e) The owner or operator of transient accommodations has no obligation to inquire whether a person that rents transient

accommodations is acting as a remarketer in regard to those accommodations. The obligations imposed on an owner or operator by this subsection arise only if there is a contractual remarketing arrangement between the owner or operator and the person that rents transient accommodation from the owner or operator.

(11)(a)1. The department shall administer, collect, and enforce all taxes remitted by remarketers on the markup under a dual-remittance system, including interest and penalties attributable to such taxes, regardless of whether the taxes are imposed under this chapter or chapter 125. Notwithstanding any election made by a county to self-administer local taxes under chapter 125 or s. 212.0305, each remarketer obligated to collect and remit one or more local taxes on transient accommodations imposed under chapter 125 or s. 212.0305 under a dual-remittance system shall separately report and identify each tax to the department, by jurisdiction, on a form prescribed by the department, and shall pay the taxes to the department. A remarketer may include in a single payment to the department the total amount of all state and local taxes on the markup on transient rentals imposed under this chapter and chapter 125.

2. The department shall keep records showing the amount of taxes collected, which records shall also include records disclosing the amount of taxes collected for each county in which the tax authorized by this section is applicable. These records shall be open for inspection during the regular office hours of the department, subject to s. 213.053. Proceeds received by the department from the taxes, less costs of

administration of this section, shall be paid and returned monthly to the county that imposed the tax, for use by the county according to the section under which the tax was imposed. The proceeds shall be paid to the county in the month after which they are received by the department in the same manner as other taxes imposed under chapter 125 which are administered by the department. For purposes of this section, the proceeds of any tax levied by a county under chapter 125 or s. 212.0305 are all funds collected and received by the department under a specific levy authorized by this chapter or section, including any interest and penalties attributable to the tax levy.

- (b) Audits performed by the department shall include a determination of whether the rates collected for applicable local tourist development taxes, tourist impact taxes, and convention development taxes are correct. A person or entity designated by a county to receive information from the department under s. 213.0535 may provide evidence to the department demonstrating a specific person's failure to fully or correctly report taxable remarketing activities within the jurisdiction, including evidence discovered in a county's audit of a transient rental owner or operator under chapter 125 or s. 212.0305. The department may request additional information from the designee to assist in any review. The department shall inform the designee of what action, if any, the department intends to take regarding the person.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if a remarketer engages in remarketing activities solely in regard to transient accommodations located within a single county in the state and

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that county self-administers tourist development or tourist impact taxes imposed under chapter 125 or convention development taxes imposed under s. 212.0305, that county may perform an audit of the remarketer with respect to the remarketing activity, unless the department is conducting an audit of the remarketer's compliance with this chapter for the same period.

- 1. Prior to the exercise of this authority, and for purposes of determining whether a remarketer operates solely within one county, a county may presume the localized operation if the remarketer reports remarketing activity in a single county. Upon notice by the county to the department of an intent to audit a dealer, the department shall notify the county within 60 days if the department has issued a notice of intent to audit the remarketer, or the department shall notify the remarketer of the county's request to audit.
- 2. The remarketer may, within 30 days, rebut the single-county-operation presumption by providing evidence to the department that the remarketer engages in remarketing activity in more than one county in the state.
- 3. If, during the course of an audit conducted under this paragraph, a county determines that a remarketer was engaged in remarketing activity in regard to transient accommodations located in any other county in the state during the period under audit, the county shall terminate the audit and notify the department of its findings.
- 4. Counties conducting audits are bound by department rules and technical assistance advisements issued during the course of an audit conducted under this paragraph. Counties

conducting audits under this paragraph, or taxpayers being audited under this paragraph, may request the department to issue a technical assistance advisement under s. 213.22 regarding a pending audit issue. If the department is requested to issue a technical assistance advisement, the department shall notify the affected county or taxpayer of the technical assistance request.

- 5. The review, protest, and collection of amounts due under chapter 125 or s. 212.0305 as the result of an audit performed by a county are the responsibility of the county.
- 6. The fee or any portion of a fee for audits conducted on behalf of a county under this paragraph may not be based upon the amount assessed or collected as a result of the audit, and a determination based upon an audit conducted in violation of this prohibition is valid.
- 7. All audits performed under this paragraph shall be conducted according to the standards adopted by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Institute of Internal Auditors, or the Comptroller General of the United States insofar as those standards are not inconsistent with rules of the department.
- 8. The department may adopt rules for the notification and determination processes established in this paragraph and for the information to be provided by a county conducting an audit.
- Section 2. Amnesty for registration and remittance of tax.--
- (1) The state shall provide an amnesty for unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest imposed under chapter 125 or chapter

281 212, Florida Statutes, on transient rentals if the following requirements are met:

- (a) The rentals subject to amnesty were made prior to July 1, 2005.
- (b) The rental payments were collected by remarketers who are not owners, operators, or managers of the transient rental facilities or their agents.
- (c) The remarketer who collected the rental payments registers with the Department of Revenue to pay taxes on transient rentals on or before July 1, 2005.
- (d) The remarketer who collected the rental payments applies for amnesty within 3 months after July 1, 2005, pursuant to rules of the Department of Revenue.
- (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 taxes, penalties, or interest that have been paid to the department unless the payment is the subject of an assessment that is not final or that has been timely challenged.
- (3) The amnesty is not available for tax billed to or collected from the consumer who pays for occupancy of the transient rental accommodation. The amnesty applies, however, to such amounts to the extent that the remarketer who collected the rental payments can document that such taxes were remitted to the owner or operator of the transient rental accommodation.
- (4) The Department of Revenue may adopt emergency rules under ss. 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 rentals for which amnesty is sought, and for ensuring the applicant's ongoing commitment to registration, collection, and remittance of the taxes imposed by state law on transient rentals.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the emergency rules shall remain effective until 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, whichever occurs later.

Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 212.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.04 Admissions tax; rate, procedure, enforcement.-(1)

(d) No additional tax is due on components incorporated as part of a package sold by a travel agent if the package includes two or more components such as admissions, transient rentals, transportation, or meals; if all of the components were purchased by the travel agent from other parties and any sales tax due on such purchases was paid; and if there is no separate itemization of the admission, transient rental, transportation, meal, or other components in the sales price of the package. This paragraph does not apply if the actual price charged for a component by the dealer to a travel agent is less than the price charged to unrelated parties under normal industry practices and the dealer and the travel agent are members of the same controlled group of corporations for federal income tax purposes. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "travel agent" means a seller of travel as defined in s. 559.927 which

has registered with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services as required by s. 559.928 or obtained a letter of exemption from registration from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services under s. 559.935.

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Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 212.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.18 Administration of law; registration of dealers; rules.--

(3)(a) Every person desiring to engage in or conduct business in this state as a dealer, as defined in this chapter, or to lease, rent, or let or grant licenses in living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping accommodations in hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses, or tourist or trailer camps that are subject to tax under s. 212.03, or to lease, rent, or let or grant licenses in real property, as defined in this chapter, and every person who sells or receives anything of value by way of admissions, must file with the department an application for a certificate of registration for each place of business, showing the names of the persons who have interests in such business and their residences, the address of the business, and such other data as the department may reasonably require. However, owners and operators of vending machines or newspaper rack machines are required to obtain only one certificate of registration for each county in which such machines are located. Persons engaged in arranging transient accommodations as remarketers described in s. 212.03(8)(a) who elect to remit taxes to the department under a dual-remittance system described in s. 212.03(11) are required to obtain only one certificate of registration in regard to

their remarketing activities in this state. The department, by rule, may authorize a dealer that uses independent sellers to sell its merchandise to remit tax on the retail sales price charged to the ultimate consumer in lieu of having the independent seller register as a dealer and remit the tax. The department may appoint the county tax collector as the department's agent to accept applications for registrations. The application must be made to the department before the person, firm, copartnership, or corporation may engage in such business, and it must be accompanied by a registration fee of \$5. However, a registration fee is not required to accompany an application to engage in or conduct business to make mail order sales. The department may waive the registration fee for applications submitted through the department's Internet registration process.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.