Florida Senate - 2005

CS for SB 56

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committee on Government Efficiency Appropriations; and Senator Campbell

593-1111-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Streamlined Sales and
3	Use Tax Agreement; amending s. 212.02, F.S.;
4	redefining the terms "lease," "let," "rental,"
5	"sales price," and "tangible personal property"
6	and defining the terms "agent," "seller,"
7	"model 1 seller," "model 2 seller," "model 3
8	seller," "certified service provider," "direct
9	mail," "prewritten computer software," and
10	"delivery charges" for purposes of sales and
11	use taxes; providing applicability; amending s.
12	212.0306, F.S.; deleting references to
13	brackets; amending s. 212.04, F.S.; deleting a
14	reference to brackets; amending s. 212.05,
15	F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the
16	rental or lease of motor vehicles; providing
17	for determining the location of the sale or
18	recharge of prepaid calling arrangements;
19	deleting a reference to brackets; correcting a
20	cross-reference; amending s. 212.0506, F.S.;
21	deleting a reference to brackets; correcting a
22	cross-reference; amending s. 212.054, F.S.;
23	limiting the \$5,000 cap on discretionary sales
24	surtax to the sale of motor vehicles, aircraft,
25	boats, modular homes, manufactured homes, or
26	mobile homes; providing the time for applying
27	changes in local option tax rates; providing
28	guidelines for determining the situs of certain
29	transactions; providing for notice of a change
30	in the rate of a local option sales tax;
31	providing for applicability of s. 202.22(2),
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1	F.S., relating to determination of local tax
2	situs, for the purpose of providing and
3	maintaining a database of sales and use tax
4	rates for local jurisdictions; amending s.
5	212.06, F.S.; defining terms; providing rules
б	for determining the location of transactions
7	involving the retail sale of tangible personal
8	property, digital goods, or services and for
9	the lease or rental of tangible personal
10	property; requiring certain business purchasers
11	to obtain multiple points of use exemption
12	forms; providing for use of such forms;
13	requiring certain purchasers of direct mail to
14	obtain a direct mail form; providing for the
15	use of such form; amending s. 212.08, F.S.,
16	relating to exemptions from the sales and use
17	tax; defining and redefining terms used with
18	respect to the exemption for general groceries;
19	defining and redefining terms used with respect
20	to the exemption for medical products and
21	supplies; revising that exemption; providing an
22	exemption for certain farm equipment; amending
23	s. 212.095, F.S.; revising provisions relating
24	to refunds; creating s. 212.094, F.S.;
25	requiring a purchaser seeking a refund or
26	credit under chapter 212, F.S., to submit a
27	written request for the refund or credit;
28	providing a time period within which the dealer
29	must respond to the written request; amending
30	s. 212.12, F.S.; providing for a monetary
31	allowance to certified service providers and
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1	voluntary sellers pursuant to Article VI of the
2	Agreement; defining terms; deleting brackets;
3	providing for computation of tax due; deleting
4	the brackets for discretionary sales surtax
5	calculations; amending s. 212.17, F.S.;
6	prescribing additional guidelines and
7	procedures with respect to dealer credits for
8	taxes paid on worthless accounts; amending s.
9	212.18, F.S.; authorizing the Department of
10	Revenue to waive the dealer registration fee
11	for applications submitted through the central
12	electronic registration system provided by
13	member states of the Streamlined Sales and Use
14	Tax Agreement; creating s. 213.052, F.S.;
15	providing for notice of state sales or use tax
16	rate changes; creating s. 213.0521, F.S.;
17	providing the effective date for state sales
18	and use tax rate changes; amending s. 213.21,
19	F.S.; providing for amnesty to certain sellers
20	for uncollected or unpaid sales and use taxes;
21	amending s. 213.256, F.S., relating to
22	simplified sales and use tax administration;
23	defining terms; providing that authority to
24	administer the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
25	Agreement rests with a governing board
26	comprised of representatives of member states;
27	providing for continuing effect of the
28	agreement; providing for annual recertification
29	by member states; creating s. 213.2567, F.S.;
30	providing for the registration of sellers, the
31	certification of a person as a certified
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1 service provider, and the certification of a 2 software program as a certified automated system by the governing board under the 3 4 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement; 5 amending s. 212.055, F.S.; conforming a б cross-reference; repealing s. 212.0596(6), 7 F.S., relating to the exemption from collecting 8 and remitting any local option surtax for 9 certain dealers who make mail order sales; 10 declaring legislative intent; providing for the adoption of emergency rules; providing an 11 12 effective date. 13 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 Section 1. Paragraph (g) of subsection (10) and 16 17 subsections (16) and (19) of section 212.02, Florida Statutes, 18 are amended, and subsections (35), (36), (37), (38), (39), (40), (41), (42), and (43) are added to that section, to read: 19 212.02 Definitions.--The following terms and phrases 20 21 when used in this chapter have the meanings ascribed to them 22 in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a 23 different meaning: (10) "Lease," "let," or "rental" means leasing or 2.4 renting of living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping 25 accommodations in hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses, 26 27 tourist or trailer camps and real property, the same being 2.8 defined as follows: (g)1. "Lease," "let," or "rental" also means any 29 transfer of possession or control of tangible personal 30 property for a fixed or indeterminate term for consideration. 31 4

1	<u>A clause for a future option to purchase or to extend the</u>
2	<u>agreement does not preclude an agreement from being a lease or</u>
3	rental. This definition shall be used for purposes of the
4	sales and use tax regardless of whether a transaction is
5	characterized as a lease or rental under generally accepted
6	accounting principles, the Internal Revenue Code, the Uniform
7	<u>Commercial Code, or other provisions of federal, state, or</u>
8	local law. This definition includes agreements covering motor
9	vehicles and trailers if the amount of consideration may be
10	increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized
11	upon sale or disposition of the property as provided in 26
12	U.S.C. s. 7701(h)(1). This definition does not include:
13	a. A transfer of possession or control of property
14	under a security agreement or deferred payment plan that
15	requires the transfer of title upon completion of the required
16	payments;
17	b. A transfer of possession or control of property
18	under an agreement that requires the transfer of title upon
19	completion of required payments and payment of an option price
20	that does not exceed the greater of \$100 or 1 percent of the
21	total required payments; or
22	c. A provision of tangible personal property along
23	with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of time.
24	<u>A condition of this exclusion is that the operator is</u>
25	necessary for the equipment to perform as designed. For the
26	purpose of this sub-subparagraph, an operator must do more
27	than maintain, inspect, or set up the tangible personal
28	property. the leasing or rental of tangible personal property
29	and the possession or use thereof by the lessee or rentee for
30	a consideration, without transfer of the title of such
31	property, except as expressly provided to the contrary herein.
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1	2. The term "lease," "let," or "rental" does not mean
2	hourly, daily, or mileage charges, to the extent that such
3	charges are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States
4	Interstate Commerce Commission, when such charges are paid by
5	reason of the presence of railroad cars owned by another on
6	the tracks of the taxpayer, or charges made pursuant to car
7	service agreements. The term "lease," "let," "rental," or
8	"license" does not include payments made to an owner of
9	high-voltage bulk transmission facilities in connection with
10	the possession or control of such facilities by a regional
11	transmission organization, independent system operator, or
12	similar entity under the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy
13	Regulatory Commission. However, where two taxpayers, in
14	connection with the interchange of facilities, rent or lease
15	property, each to the other, for use in providing or
16	furnishing any of the services mentioned in s. 166.231, the
17	term "lease or rental" means only the net amount of rental
18	involved.
19	<u>(16)(a) "Sales price" applies to the measure subject</u>
20	to sales tax and means the total amount of consideration,
21	including cash, credit, property, and services, for which
22	personal property or services are sold, leased, or rented,
23	valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise,
24	without any deduction for:
25	1. The seller's cost of the property sold;
26	2. The cost of materials used, labor or service cost,
27	interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the seller,
28	all taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of the
29	<u>seller;</u>
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1	3. Charges by the seller for any services necessary to
2	complete the sale, other than delivery and installation
3	<u>charges;</u>
4	4. Delivery charges; or
5	5. Installation charges.
б	(b) The term "sales price" does not include:
7	1. Trade-ins allowed and taken at the time of sale if
8	the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale,
9	or similar document given to the purchaser;
10	2. Discounts, including cash, term, or coupons, which
11	are not reimbursed by a third party, are allowed by a seller,
12	and taken by a purchaser at the time of sale;
13	3. Interest, financing, and carrying charges from
14	credit extended on the sale of personal property or services,
15	if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of
16	sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; or
17	4. Any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer
18	which are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or
19	similar document given to the purchaser.
20	(16) "Sales price" means the total amount paid for
21	tangible personal property, including any services that are a
22	part of the sale, valued in money, whether paid in money or
23	otherwise, and includes any amount for which credit is given
24	to the purchaser by the seller, without any deduction
25	therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, the
26	cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest
27	charged, losses, or any other expense whatsoever. "Sales
28	price" also includes the consideration for a transaction which
29	requires both labor and material to alter, remodel, maintain,
30	adjust, or repair tangible personal property. Trade ins or
31	discounts allowed and taken at the time of sale shall not be
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1	included within the purview of this subsection "Sales price"
2	also includes the full face value of any coupon used by a
3	purchaser to reduce the price paid to a retailer for an item
4	of tangible personal property; where the retailer will be
5	reimbursed for such coupon, in whole or in part, by the
б	manufacturer of the item of tangible personal property; or
7	whenever it is not practicable for the retailer to determine,
8	at the time of sale, the extent to which reimbursement for the
9	coupon will be made. The term "sales price" does not include
10	federal excise taxes imposed upon the retailer on the sale of
11	tangible personal property. The term "sales price" does
12	include federal manufacturers' excise taxes, even if the
13	federal tax is listed as a separate item on the invoice.
14	(19) "Tangible personal property" means and includes
15	personal property which may be seen, weighed, measured, or
16	touched or is in any manner perceptible to the senses,
17	including electric power or energy, <u>water, gas, steam,</u>
18	prewritten computer software, boats, motor vehicles and mobile
19	homes as defined in s. $320.01(1)$ and (2) , aircraft as defined
20	in s. 330.27, and all other types of vehicles. The term
21	"tangible personal property" does not include stocks, bonds,
22	notes, insurance, or other obligations or securities;
23	intangibles as defined by the intangible tax law of the state;
24	or pari-mutuel tickets sold or issued under the racing laws of
25	the state.
26	(35) "Agent" means a person appointed by a principal
27	or authorized to act for the principal in a transaction
28	involving the sale of an item of tangible personal property.
29	The term also means a person appointed by a seller to
30	represent the seller before the states that are signatories to
31	the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
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1	(36) "Seller" means any person making sales, leases,
2	or rentals of personal property or services.
3	(37) "Model 1 seller" means a seller that has selected
4	a certified service provider as its agent to perform all the
5	seller's sale and use tax functions other than the seller's
б	obligation to remit tax on its own purchases.
7	(38) "Model 2 seller" means a seller that has selected
8	a certified automated system to perform part of its sales and
9	use tax functions, but retains responsibility for remitting
10	the tax.
11	(39) "Model 3 seller" means a seller that has sales in
12	at least five member states, has total annual sales revenues
13	of at least \$500 million, has a proprietary system that
14	calculates the amount of tax due each jurisdiction, and has
15	entered into a performance agreement with the member states
16	which establishes a tax performance standard for the seller.
17	As used in this section, a seller includes an affiliated group
18	of sellers using the same proprietary system.
19	(40) "Certified service provider" means an agent
20	certified under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement to
21	perform all of the seller's sales tax functions, other than
22	the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own purchases.
23	(41) "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or
24	distributed by United States mail or other delivery service to
25	a mass audience or to addressees on a mailing list provided by
26	the purchaser or at the direction of the purchaser when the
27	cost of the items is not billed directly to the recipients.
28	The term includes tangible personal property supplied directly
29	or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail seller for
30	inclusion in the package containing the printed material. The
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1	term does not include multiple items of printed material
2	<u>delivered to a single address.</u>
3	(42) "Prewritten computer software" means computer
4	software, including prewritten upgrades, which is not designed
5	and developed by the author or other creator to the
б	specifications of a specific purchaser. The combining of two
7	or more prewritten computer software programs or prewritten
8	portions thereof does not cause the combination to be other
9	than "prewritten computer software." The term includes
10	software designed and developed by the author or other creator
11	to the specifications of a specific purchaser when it is sold
12	to a person other than that purchaser. When a person modifies
13	or enhances computer software of which the person is not the
14	author or creator, the person is the author or creator only of
15	that person's modifications or enhancements. Prewritten
16	computer software, or a prewritten portion thereof, which is
17	modified or enhanced to any degree, when such modification or
18	enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of
19	<u>a specific purchaser, remains "prewritten computer software";</u>
20	however, if there is a reasonable, separately stated charge or
21	an invoice or other statement of the price given to the
22	purchaser for such modification or enhancement, the
23	modification or enhancement does not constitute "prewritten
24	<u>computer</u> software."
25	(43) "Delivery charges" means charges by the seller of
26	personal property or services for preparation and delivery to
27	a location designated by the purchaser of personal property or
28	services, including, but not limited to, transportation,
29	shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing. The term
30	does not include the charges for delivery of "direct mail" as
31	defined by this section if the charges are separately stated
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1 on an invoice or similar billing document given to the 2 purchaser. If a shipment includes exempt property and taxable property, the seller must tax the percentage of the delivery 3 4 charge allocated to the taxable property but does not have to tax the percentage allocated to the exempt property. The 5 6 seller should allocate the delivery charge by using: 7 (a) A percentage based on the total sales prices of 8 all property in the shipment; or 9 (b) A percentage based on the total weight of the 10 taxable property compared to the total weight of all property in the shipment. 11 12 Section 2. The amendment of the terms "lease," "let," 13 and "rental" in section 212.02, Florida Statutes, made by this act applies prospectively only, from January 1, 2006, and does 14 not apply retroactively to leases or rentals existing before 15 16 that date. 17 Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 212.0306, Florida 18 Statutes, is amended to read: 19 212.0306 Local option food and beverage tax; procedure for levying; authorized uses; administration .--20 21 (6) Any county levying a tax authorized by this 22 section must locally administer the tax using the powers and 23 duties enumerated for local administration of the tourist development tax by s. 125.0104, 1992 Supplement to the Florida 2.4 Statutes 1991. The county's ordinance shall also provide for 25 26 brackets applicable to taxable transactions. 27 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 2.8 212.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 212.04 Admissions tax; rate, procedure, enforcement.--29 30 (1) 31

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1	(b) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is
2	levied at the rate of 6 percent of sales price, or the actual
3	value received from such admissions, which 6 percent shall be
4	added to and collected with all such admissions from the
5	purchaser thereof, and such tax shall be paid for the exercise
6	of the privilege as defined in the preceding paragraph. Each
7	ticket must show on its face the actual sales price of the
8	admission, or each dealer selling the admission must
9	prominently display at the box office or other place where the
10	admission charge is made a notice disclosing the price of the
11	admission, and the tax shall be computed and collected on the
12	basis of the actual price of the admission charged by the
13	dealer. The sale price or actual value of admission shall,
14	for the purpose of this chapter, be that price remaining after
15	deduction of federal taxes and state or locally imposed or
16	authorized seat surcharges, taxes, or fees, if any, imposed
17	upon such admission. The sale price or actual value does not
18	include separately stated ticket service charges that are
19	imposed by a facility ticket office or a ticketing service and
20	added to a separately stated, established ticket price. The
21	rate of tax on each admission shall be according to the
22	brackets established by s. 212.12(9).
23	Section 5. Paragraphs (c) and (e) of subsection (1)
24	and subsection (4) of section 212.05, Florida Statutes, are
25	amended to read:
26	212.05 Sales, storage, use taxIt is hereby declared
27	to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a
28	taxable privilege who engages in the business of selling
29	tangible personal property at retail in this state, including
30	the business of making mail order sales, or who rents or
31	furnishes any of the things or services taxable under this
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1 chapter, or who stores for use or consumption in this state 2 any item or article of tangible personal property as defined herein and who leases or rents such property within the state. 3 4 (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is 5 б due and payable as follows: 7 (c) At the rate of 6 percent of the gross proceeds 8 derived from the lease or rental of tangible personal property, as defined herein ... + however, the following special 9 10 provisions apply to the lease or rental of motor vehicles: When a motor vehicle is leased or rented for 11 12 period of less than 12 months: 13 a . If the motor vehicle is rented in Florida, the entire amount of such rental is taxable, even if the vehicle 14 15 is dropped off in another state. If the motor vehicle is rented in another state and 16 17 dropped off in Florida, the rental is exempt from Florida tax. 18 2 Except as provided in subparagraph 3., for the 19 or rental of a motor vehicle for a period of not less lease 20 than 12 months, sales tax is due on the lease or rental 21 payments if the vehicle is registered in this state; provided, 22 however, that no tax shall be due if the taxpayer documents 23 use of the motor vehicle outside this state and tax is being 2.4 paid on the lease or rental payments in another state. 25 2 The tax imposed by this chapter does not apply to 26 the lease or rental of a commercial motor vehicle as defined 27 in s. 316.003(66)(a) to one lessee or rentee for a period of 2.8 not less than 12 months when tax was paid on the purchase price of such vehicle by the lessor. To the extent tax 29 was paid with respect to the purchase of such vehicle in another 30 state, territory of the United States, or the District of 31

1 Columbia, the Florida tax payable shall be reduced in 2 accordance with the provisions of s. 212.06(7). This 3 subparagraph shall only be available when the lease or rental 4 of such property is an established business or part of an 5 established business or the same is incidental or germane to б such business. 7 (e)1. At the rate of 6 percent on charges for: 8 a. Prepaid calling arrangements. The tax on charges for prepaid calling arrangements shall be collected at the 9 time of sale and remitted by the selling dealer. 10 (I) "Prepaid calling arrangement" means the separately 11 12 stated retail sale by advance payment of communications 13 services that consist exclusively of telephone calls originated by using an access number, authorization code, or 14 other means that may be manually, electronically, or otherwise 15 entered and that are sold in predetermined units or dollars 16 17 whose number declines with use in a known amount. 18 (II) The sale or recharge of the prepaid calling 19 arrangement is deemed to take place in accordance with s. 212.06(3)(d). In the case of a sale of a mobile communications 20 21 service that is a prepaid calling arrangement, the retail sale 22 may be sourced at If the sale or recharge of the prepaid 23 calling arrangement does not take place at the dealer's place of business, it shall be deemed to take place at the 2.4 customer's shipping address or, if no item is shipped, at the 25 26 customer's address or the location associated with the 27 customer's mobile telephone number. 28 (III) The sale or recharge of a prepaid calling 29 arrangement shall be treated as a sale of tangible personal property for purposes of this chapter, whether or not a 30 tangible item evidencing such arrangement is furnished to the 31

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1 purchaser, and such sale within this state subjects the 2 selling dealer to the jurisdiction of this state for purposes of this subsection. 3 b. The installation of telecommunication and 4 telegraphic equipment. 5 б c. Electrical power or energy, except that the tax 7 rate for charges for electrical power or energy is 7 percent. 8 2. The provisions of s. 212.17(3), regarding credit for tax paid on charges subsequently found to be worthless, 9 shall be equally applicable to any tax paid under the 10 provisions of this section on charges for prepaid calling 11 12 arrangements, telecommunication or telegraph services, or 13 electric power subsequently found to be uncollectible. The word "charges" in this paragraph does not include any excise 14 or similar tax levied by the Federal Government, any political 15 subdivision of the state, or any municipality upon the 16 17 purchase, sale, or recharge of prepaid calling arrangements or 18 upon the purchase or sale of telecommunication, television system program, or telegraph service or electric power, which 19 tax is collected by the seller from the purchaser. 20 21 (4) The tax imposed <u>under</u> pursuant to this chapter 22 shall be due and payable according to the applicable state and local rate brackets set forth in s. 212.12(9) s. 212.12. 23 Section 6. Subsection (6) of section 212.0506, Florida 2.4 Statutes, is amended to read: 25 212.0506 Taxation of service warranties.--26 27 (6) This tax shall be due and payable according to the 2.8 applicable state and local rate brackets set forth in s. <u>212.12(9)</u> s. 212.12. 29 30 Section 7. Section 212.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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1 212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, 2 administration, and collection. --3 (1) No general excise tax on sales shall be levied by 4 the governing body of any county unless specifically authorized in s. 212.055. Any general excise tax on sales 5 6 authorized pursuant to said section shall be administered and 7 collected exclusively as provided in this section. 8 (2)(a) The tax imposed by the governing body of any county authorized to so levy pursuant to s. 212.055 shall be a 9 10 discretionary surtax on all transactions occurring in the county which transactions are subject to the state tax imposed 11 12 on sales, use, services, rentals, admissions, and other 13 transactions by this chapter and communications services as defined for purposes of chapter 202. The surtax, if levied, 14 shall be computed as the applicable rate or rates authorized 15 pursuant to s. 212.055 times the amount of taxable sales and 16 17 taxable purchases representing such transactions. If the 18 surtax is levied on the sale of an item of tangible personal property or on the sale of a service, the surtax shall be 19 computed by multiplying the rate imposed by the county within 20 21 which the sale occurs by the amount of the taxable sale. The 22 sale of an item of tangible personal property or the sale of a 23 service is not subject to the surtax if the property, the service, or the tangible personal property representing the 2.4 service is delivered within a county that does not impose a 25 discretionary sales surtax. 26 27 (b) However: 2.8 1. The sales amount above \$5,000 on any item of 29 tangible personal property which is a motor vehicle, aircraft, boat, modular home, manufactured home, or mobile home shall 30 not be subject to the surtax. However, charges for prepaid 31 16

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1	calling arrangements, as defined in s. 212.05(1)(e)1.a., shall
2	be subject to the surtax. For purposes of administering the
3	\$5,000 limitation on an item of tangible personal property , if
4	two or more <u>of these</u> taxable items of tangible personal
5	property are sold to the same purchaser at the same time and,
6	under generally accepted business practice or industry
7	standards or usage, are normally sold in bulk or are items
8	that, when assembled, comprise a working unit or part of a
9	working unit, such items must be considered a single item for
10	purposes of the \$5,000 limitation when supported by a charge
11	ticket, sales slip, invoice, or other tangible evidence of a
12	single sale or rental.
13	2. In the case of utility services covering a period
14	starting before and ending after the effective date of the
15	surtax, the rate applies as follows:
16	a. In the case of a rate adoption or increase, the new
17	rate applies to the first billing period starting on or after
18	the effective date of the surtax or increase.
19	b. In the case of a rate decrease or termination, the
20	new rate applies to bills rendered on or after the effective
21	date of the rate change. billed on or after the effective date
22	of any such surtax, the entire amount of the charge for
23	utility services shall be subject to the surtax. In the case
24	of utility services billed after the last day the surtax is in
25	effect, the entire amount of the charge on said items shall
26	not be subject to the surtax.
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28	"Utility service," as used in this section, does not include
29	any communications services as defined in chapter 202.
30	3. In the case of written contracts which are signed
31	prior to the effective date of any such surtax for the
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1 construction of improvements to real property or for 2 remodeling of existing structures, the surtax shall be paid by the contractor responsible for the performance of the 3 contract. However, the contractor may apply for one refund of 4 5 any such surtax paid on materials necessary for the completion 6 of the contract. Any application for refund shall be made no 7 later than 15 months following initial imposition of the 8 surtax in that county. The application for refund shall be in the manner prescribed by the department by rule. A complete 9 application shall include proof of the written contract and of 10 payment of the surtax. The application shall contain a sworn 11 12 statement, signed by the applicant or its representative, 13 attesting to the validity of the application. The department shall, within 30 days after approval of a complete 14 application, certify to the county information necessary for 15 issuance of a refund to the applicant. Counties are hereby 16 17 authorized to issue refunds for this purpose and shall set 18 aside from the proceeds of the surtax a sum sufficient to pay any refund lawfully due. Any person who fraudulently obtains 19 or attempts to obtain a refund pursuant to this subparagraph, 20 21 in addition to being liable for repayment of any refund 22 fraudulently obtained plus a mandatory penalty of 100 percent 23 of the refund, is quilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 2.4 25 775.084. 4. In the case of any vessel, railroad, or motor 26 27 vehicle common carrier entitled to partial exemption from tax 2.8 imposed under this chapter pursuant to s. 212.08(4), (8), or 29 (9), the basis for imposition of surtax shall be the same as provided in s. 212.08 and the ratio shall be applied each 30

31 month to total purchases in this state of property qualified

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1 for proration which is delivered or sold in the taxing county 2 to establish the portion used and consumed in intracounty movement and subject to surtax. 3 4 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 5 surtax applies to a retail sale, lease, or rental of tangible 6 personal property, a digital good, or a service when, under s. 7 212.06(3), the transaction occurs in a county that imposes a 8 surtax under s. 212.055. 9 (4) (4) (3) To determine whether a transaction occurs in a 10 county imposing a surtax, the following provisions apply For the purpose of this section, a transaction shall be deemed to 11 12 have occurred in a county imposing the surtax when: 13 (a) 1. The retail sale of a modular or manufactured home, not including a mobile home, occurs in the county to 14 which the house is delivered. The sale includes an item of 15 tangible personal property, a service, or tangible personal 16 17 property representing a service, and the item of tangible 18 personal property, the service, or the tangible personal property representing the service is delivered within the 19 county. If there is no reasonable evidence of delivery of a 2.0 21 service, the sale of a service is deemed to occur in the 2.2 county in which the purchaser accepts the bill of sale. 23 (b) The retail sale, excluding a lease or rental, of any motor vehicle that does not qualify as transportation 2.4 25 equipment, as defined in s. 212.06(3)(q), or the retail sale of a The sale of any motor vehicle or mobile home of a class 26 27 or type that which is required to be registered in this state 2.8 or in any other state occurs shall be deemed to have occurred only in the county identified from as the residential 29 residence address of the purchaser on the registration or 30 title document for the such property. 31

1	(c) A lease or rental of real property occurs in the
2	county in which the real property is located.
3	(d) A transient rental transaction occurs in the
4	<u>county in which the rental property is located.</u>
5	<u>(e)(b)</u> Admission charged for an event occurs The event
6	
7	for which an admission is charged is located in the county <u>in</u> which the event is held.
8	(f) A transaction made from a coin-operated amusement
9	or vending machine occurs in the county in which the machine
10	is located.
11	<u>(q) An original order to sell tangible personal</u>
12	property taken by a florist occurs in the county in which the
13	florist taking the order is located.
14	(c) The consumer of utility services is located in the
15	county.
16	<u>(h)</u> (d)1. <u>The retail sale, excluding the lease or</u>
17	rental, of any aircraft that does not qualify as
18	transportation equipment, as defined in s. 212.06(3)(q), or of
19	any boat of a class or type that is required to be registered,
20	licensed, titled, or documented in this state or by the United
21	States Government occurs in the county to which the aircraft
22	or boat is delivered.
23	<u>2.</u> The <u>use</u> user of any aircraft or boat of a class or
24	type <u>that</u> which is required to be registered, licensed,
25	titled, or documented in this state or by the United States
26	Government imported into the county for use, consumption,
27	distribution, or storage to be used or consumed occurs in the
28	county <u>in which the user</u> is located in the county .
29	3.2. However, it shall be presumed that such items
30	used outside the <u>taxing</u> county for 6 months or longer before
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1 being imported into the county were not purchased for use in 2 the county, except as provided in s. 212.06(8)(b). 3 4.3. This paragraph does not apply to the use or 4 consumption of items upon which a like tax of equal or greater amount has been lawfully imposed and paid outside the county. 5 б (i)(e) The <u>purchase</u> purchaser of any motor vehicle or 7 mobile home of a class or type that which is required to be 8 registered in this state occurs in the county identified from the residential address of the purchaser is a resident of the 9 10 taxing county as determined by the address appearing on or to be reflected on the registration document for the such 11 12 property. 13 (j)(f)1. The use, consumption, distribution, or storage of a Any motor vehicle or mobile home of a class or 14 type that which is required to be registered in this state and 15 that is imported from another state occurs in the county to 16 17 which it is imported into the taxing county by a user residing 18 therein for the purpose of use, consumption, distribution, storage in the taxing county. 19 2. However, it shall be presumed that such items used 20 21 outside the taxing county for 6 months or longer before being 22 imported into the county were not purchased for use in the 23 county. 2.4 (g) The real property which is leased or rented is 25 located in the county. 26 (h) The transient rental transaction occurs in the 27 county. 28 (i) The delivery of any aircraft or boat of a class or 29 type which is required to be registered, licensed, titled, documented in this state or by the United States Government is 30 to a location in the county. However, this paragraph does not 31

1 apply to the use or consumption of items upon which a like tax 2 of equal or greater amount has been lawfully imposed and paid 3 outside the county. 4 (k)(j) A transaction occurs in a taxing county when 5 the dealer owing a use tax on purchases or leases is located б in the county. 7 (k) The delivery of tangible personal property other than that described in paragraph (d), paragraph (e), or 8 paragraph (f) is made to a location outside the county, but 9 the property is brought into the county within 6 months after 10 11 delivery, in which event, the owner must pay the surtax as a 12 use tax. 13 (1) The coin operated amusement or vending machine is 14 located in the county. (m) The florist taking the original order to sell 15 tangible personal property is located in the county, 16 17 notwithstanding any other provision of this section. 18 (5)(4)(a) The department shall administer, collect, and enforce the tax authorized under s. 212.055 pursuant to 19 the same procedures used in the administration, collection, 20 21 and enforcement of the general state sales tax imposed under 22 the provisions of this chapter, except as provided in this 23 section. The provisions of this chapter regarding interest and penalties on delinquent taxes shall apply to the surtax. 2.4 Discretionary sales surtaxes shall not be included in the 25 computation of estimated taxes pursuant to s. 212.11. 26 27 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a dealer need not 2.8 separately state the amount of the surtax on the charge ticket, sales slip, invoice, or other tangible evidence of 29 sale. For the purposes of this section and s. 212.055, the 30 "proceeds" of any surtax means all funds collected and 31

1 received by the department pursuant to a specific 2 authorization and levy under s. 212.055, including any interest and penalties on delinquent surtaxes. 3 (b) The proceeds of a discretionary sales surtax 4 collected by the selling dealer located in a county which 5 б imposes the surtax shall be returned, less the cost of 7 administration, to the county where the selling dealer is 8 located. The proceeds shall be transferred to the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund. A separate 9 account shall be established in such trust fund for each 10 county imposing a discretionary surtax. The amount deducted 11 12 for the costs of administration shall not exceed 3 percent of 13 the total revenue generated for all counties levying a surtax authorized in s. 212.055. The amount deducted for the costs 14 of administration shall be used only for those costs which are 15 solely and directly attributable to the surtax. The total 16 17 cost of administration shall be prorated among those counties 18 levying the surtax on the basis of the amount collected for a particular county to the total amount collected for all 19 counties. No later than March 1 of each year, the department 20 21 shall submit a written report which details the expenses and 22 amounts deducted for the costs of administration to the 23 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the governing authority of each county 2.4 levying a surtax. The department shall distribute the moneys 25 26 in the trust fund each month to the appropriate counties, 27 unless otherwise provided in s. 212.055. 2.8 (c)1. Any dealer located in a county that does not 29 impose a discretionary sales surtax but who collects the surtax due to sales of tangible personal property or services 30 delivered outside the county shall remit monthly the proceeds 31 23

1 of the surtax to the department to be deposited into an 2 account in the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund which is separate from the county surtax collection accounts. 3 The department shall distribute funds in this account using a 4 distribution factor determined for each county that levies a 5 6 surtax and multiplied by the amount of funds in the account and available for distribution. The distribution factor for 7 8 each county equals the product of: 9 a. The county's latest official population determined pursuant to s. 186.901; 10 b. The county's rate of surtax; and 11 12 c. The number of months the county has levied a surtax 13 during the most recent distribution period; 14 divided by the sum of all such products of the counties 15 levying the surtax during the most recent distribution period. 16 17 2. The department shall compute distribution factors 18 for eligible counties once each quarter and make appropriate quarterly distributions. 19 3. A county that fails to timely provide the 20 21 information required by this section to the department 22 authorizes the department, by such action, to use the best 23 information available to it in distributing surtax revenues to the county. If this information is unavailable to the 2.4 department, the department may partially or entirely 25 disqualify the county from receiving surtax revenues under 26 27 this paragraph. A county that fails to provide timely 2.8 information waives its right to challenge the department's determination of the county's share, if any, of revenues 29 30 provided under this paragraph. 31

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1 (5) No discretionary sales surtax or increase or 2 decrease in the rate of any discretionary sales surtax shall take effect on a date other than January 1. No discretionary 3 sales surtax shall terminate on a day other than December 31. 4 5 (6) The governing body of any county levying a б discretionary sales surtax shall enact an ordinance levying 7 the surtax in accordance with the procedures described in s. 8 125.66(2). (7)(a) Any adoption, repeal, or rate change of the 9 10 surtax by the governing body of any county levying a discretionary sales surtax or the school board of any county 11 12 levying the school capital outlay surtax authorized by s. 13 212.055(6) is effective on April 1. A county or school board adopting, repealing, or changing the rate of such tax shall 14 notify the department within 10 days after final adoption by 15 ordinance or referendum of an adoption, repeal imposition, 16 17 termination, or rate change of the surtax, but no later than 18 November 16 immediately preceding such April 1 November 16 prior to the effective date. The notice must specify the time 19 period during which the surtax will be in effect and the rate 20 21 and must include a copy of the ordinance and such other 22 information as the department requires by rule. Failure to 23 timely provide such notification to the department shall result in the delay of the effective date for a period of 1 2.4 25 year. (b) In addition to the notification required by 26 27 paragraph (a), the governing body of any county proposing to 2.8 levy a discretionary sales surtax or the school board of any 29 county proposing to levy the school capital outlay surtax authorized by s. 212.055(6) shall notify the department by 30 October 1 if the referendum or consideration of the ordinance 31 25

that would result in imposition, termination, or rate change 1 2 of the surtax is scheduled to occur on or after October 1 of that year. Failure to timely provide such notification to the 3 department shall result in the delay of the effective date for 4 5 a period of 1 year. б (c) The department shall provide notice of the 7 adoption, repeal, or change to affected sellers by December 1 immediately preceding the April 1 effective date. 8 9 (d) Notwithstanding any ordinance provision to the 10 contrary regarding the termination date of a surtax, a surtax may be terminated only on an April 1st. A surtax imposed 11 before January 1, 2006, for which an ordinance provides a 12 13 different termination date shall terminate on the April 1st following the termination date established in the ordinance. 14 (8) With respect to any motor vehicle or mobile home 15 of a class or type which is required to be registered in this 16 17 state, the tax due on a transaction occurring in the taxing 18 county as herein provided shall be collected from the purchaser or user incident to the titling and registration of 19 such property, irrespective of whether such titling or 20 21 registration occurs in the taxing county. 22 (9) For the purpose of the state providing and 23 maintaining a database of all sales and use tax rates for all local taxing jurisdictions in accordance with the Streamlined 2.4 Sales and Use Tax Agreement under s. 213.256, s. 202.22(2) 25 applies. 26 27 (a) A seller or certified service provider who 2.8 collects and remits the state and local tax imposed by this chapter shall be held harmless from tax, interest, and 29 penalties due solely as a result of relying on erroneous data 30 on tax rates, boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments 31

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1 provided by the state if the seller or certified service 2 provider exercises due diligence in applying one or more of the following methods for determining the taxing jurisdiction 3 and tax rate for a transaction: 4 5 1. Employing an electronic database provided by the 6 department under s. 202.22(2); or 7 2. Employing a database that has been approved by the 8 governing board and was developed by a seller or certified 9 service provider. 10 (b) If a seller or certified service provider does not use one of the methods specified in paragraph (a), the seller 11 12 or certified service provider may be held liable to the 13 department for tax, interest, and penalties that are due for charging and collecting the incorrect amount of tax. 14 Section 8. Present subsections (3) through (16) of 15 section 212.06, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as 16 17 subsections (4) through (17), respectively, a new subsection 18 (3) is added to that section, and present subsection (3) of that section is amended to read: 19 212.06 Sales, storage, use tax; collectible from 20 21 dealers; "dealer" defined; dealers to collect from purchasers; 22 legislative intent as to scope of tax.--23 (3) This subsection must be used to determine the location where a transaction occurs for purposes of applying 2.4 the tax imposed by this chapter. 25 (a) For purposes of this subsection, the terms 26 27 "receive" and "receipt" mean: 2.8 1. Taking possession of tangible personal property; 2. Making first use of services; or 29 30 3. Taking possession or making first use of digital goods, whichever occurs first. 31

1 2 The terms do not include possession by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser. 3 4 (b) For purposes of this subsection, the term "product" means tangible personal property, a digital good, or 5 6 a service. 7 (c) This section does not apply to the sales or use 8 taxes levied on: 9 The retail sale or transfer of a boat, modular 1. 10 home, manufactured home, or mobile home. 2. The retail sale, excluding a lease or rental, of a 11 12 motor vehicle or aircraft that does not qualify as 13 transportation equipment, as defined in paragraph (q). The lease or rental of these items shall be deemed to have 14 occurred in accordance with paragraph (f). 15 3. The retail sale of tangible personal property by a 16 17 florist. 18 Such retail sales are deemed to take place at the location 19 determined under s. 212.054(4). 20 21 (d) The retail sale of a product, excluding a lease or 2.2 rental, shall be deemed to take place: When the product is received by the purchaser at a 23 business location of the seller, at that business location. 2.4 When the product is not received by the purchaser 25 2. at a business location of the seller, at the location where 26 receipt by the purchaser, or the purchaser's donee, designated 27 2.8 as such by the purchaser, occurs, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser or 29 30 donee, known to the seller. 31

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1	3. When subparagraphs 1. and 2. do not apply, at the
2	location indicated by an address for the purchaser which is
3	available from the business records of the seller which are
4	maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business,
5	when use of this address does not constitute bad faith.
6	4. When subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. do not apply, at
7	the location indicated by an address for the purchaser
8	obtained during the consummation of the sale, including the
9	address of a purchaser's payment instrument, if no other
10	address is available, when use of this address does not
11	constitute bad faith.
12	5. When subparagraphs 1., 2., 3., and 4. do not apply,
13	including when the seller is without sufficient information to
14	apply the previous paragraphs, the address from which tangible
15	personal property was shipped, from which the digital good or
16	the computer software delivered electronically was first
17	available for transmission by the seller, or from which the
18	service was provided, disregarding any location that merely
19	provided the digital transfer of the product sold.
20	(e) The lease or rental of tangible personal property,
21	other than property identified in paragraphs (f) and (g),
22	shall be deemed to have occurred as follows:
23	1. For a lease or rental that requires recurring
24	periodic payments, the first periodic payment is deemed to
25	take place in accordance with paragraph (d), notwithstanding
26	the exclusion of lease or rental in paragraph (d). Subsequent
27	periodic payments are deemed to have occurred at the primary
28	property location for each period covered by the payment. The
29	primary property location is determined by an address for the
30	property provided by the lessee which is available to the
31	lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of
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1	business, when use of this address does not constitute bad
2	faith. The property location is not altered by intermittent
3	use of the property at different locations, such as use of
4	business property that accompanies employees on business trips
5	and service calls.
б	2. For a lease or rental that does not require
7	recurring periodic payments, the payment is deemed to take
8	place in accordance with paragraph (d), notwithstanding the
9	exclusion of a lease or rental in paragraph (d).
10	3. This paragraph does not affect the imposition or
11	computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on
12	a lump sum or accelerated basis or on the acquisition of
13	property for lease.
14	(f) The lease or rental of a motor vehicle or aircraft
15	that does not qualify as transportation equipment, as defined
16	in paragraph (g), shall be sourced as follows:
17	1. For a lease or rental that requires recurring
18	periodic payments, each periodic payment is deemed to take
19	place at the primary property location. The primary property
20	location shall be determined by an address for the property
21	provided by the lessee which is available to the lessor from
22	its records maintained in the ordinary course of business,
23	when use of this address does not constitute bad faith. This
24	location may not be altered by intermittent use at different
25	locations.
26	2. For a lease or rental that does not require
27	recurring periodic payments, the payment is deemed to take
28	place in accordance with paragraph (d), notwithstanding the
29	exclusion of a lease or rental in paragraph (d).
30	3. This paragraph does not affect the imposition or
31	computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on
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1 a lump sum or accelerated basis or on the acquisition of 2 property for lease. (g) The retail sale, including lease or rental, of 3 4 transportation equipment shall be deemed to take place in 5 accordance with paragraph (d), notwithstanding the exclusion 6 of a lease or rental in paragraph (d). The term 7 "transportation equipment" means: 1. Locomotives and rail cars that are used for the 8 carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce; 9 10 2. Trucks and truck tractors with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of 10,001 pounds or greater, trailers, 11 12 semitrailers, or passenger buses that are registered through 13 the International Registration Plan and operated under authority of a carrier authorized and certificated by the 14 United States Department of Transportation or another federal 15 authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property in 16 17 interstate commerce; 18 3. Aircraft that are operated by air carriers authorized and certificated by the United States Department of 19 Transportation or another federal or a foreign authority to 20 21 engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate or 2.2 foreign commerce; or 23 4. Containers designed for use on and component parts attached or secured on the items set forth in subparagraphs 1. 2.4 25 through 3. (4)(3)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (a) and 26 27 paragraph (b), every dealer making retail sales, whether 2.8 within or outside the state, of tangible personal property for 29 distribution, storage, or use or other consumption, in this state, shall, at the time of making sales, collect the tax 30 imposed by this chapter from the purchaser. 31

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1	(a) Notwithstanding subsection (3), a business
2	purchaser that is not a holder of a direct-pay permit and that
3	knows at the time of purchase of a digital good, computer
4	software delivered electronically, or a service that the
5	<u>digital good, computer software delivered electronically, or</u>
6	service will be concurrently available for use in more than
7	one jurisdiction shall deliver to the dealer a multiple points
8	of use exemption form (MPU exemption form) at the time of
9	purchase.
10	1. Upon receipt of the MPU exemption form, the seller
11	is relieved of all obligation to collect, pay, or remit the
12	applicable tax, and the purchaser is obligated to collect,
13	pay, or remit the applicable tax on a direct-pay basis.
14	2. A purchaser delivering the MPU exemption form may
15	use any reasonable, but consistent and uniform, method of
16	apportionment which is supported by the purchaser's business
17	records as they exist at the time of the consummation of the
18	sale.
19	3. The MPU exemption form remains in effect for all
20	future sales by the seller to the purchaser, except as to the
21	subsequent sale's specific apportionment that is governed by
22	the principle of subparagraph 2. and the facts existing at the
23	time of the sale, until the MPU exemption form is revoked in
24	writing.
25	4. A holder of a direct-pay permit is not required to
26	deliver an MPU exemption form to the seller. A direct-pay
27	permitholder shall follow the provisions of subparagraph 2. in
28	apportioning the tax due on a digital good or a service that
29	will be concurrently available for use in more than one
30	jurisdiction.
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1	(b)1. Notwithstanding subsection (3), a purchaser of
2	direct mail which is not a holder of a direct-pay permit shall
3	provide to the seller in conjunction with the purchase a
4	direct mail form or information to show the jurisdictions to
5	which the direct mail is delivered to recipients. Upon receipt
6	of the direct mail form, the seller is relieved of all
7	obligations to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax, and
8	the purchaser is obligated to pay or remit the applicable tax
9	<u>on a direct-pay basis. A direct mail form remains in effect</u>
10	for all future sales of direct mail by the seller to the
11	purchaser until it is revoked in writing.
12	2. Upon receipt of information from the purchaser
13	showing the jurisdictions to which the direct mail is
14	delivered to recipients, the seller shall collect the tax
15	according to the delivery information provided by the
16	purchaser. In the absence of bad faith, the seller is relieved
17	of any further obligation to collect tax on any transaction
18	for which the seller has collected tax pursuant to the
19	delivery information provided by the purchaser.
20	3. If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a
21	direct-pay permit and does not provide the seller with a
22	direct mail form or delivery information as required by
23	subparagraph 1., the seller shall collect the tax according to
24	subparagraph (3)(d)5. This paragraph does not limit a
25	purchaser's obligation for sales or use tax to any state to
26	which the direct mail is delivered.
27	4. If a purchaser of direct mail provides the seller
28	with documentation of direct-pay authority, the purchaser is
29	not required to provide a direct mail form or delivery
30	information to the seller. A purchaser of printed materials
31	shall have sole responsibility for the taxes imposed by this
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1 chapter on those materials when the printer of the materials 2 delivers them to the United States Postal Service for mailing to persons other than the purchaser located within and outside 3 4 this state. Printers of materials delivered by mail to persons 5 other than the purchaser located within and outside this state 6 shall have no obligation or responsibility for the payment or 7 collection of any taxes imposed under this chapter on those 8 materials. However, printers are obligated to collect the 9 taxes imposed by this chapter on printed materials when all, or substantially all, of the materials will be mailed to 10 persons located within this state. For purposes of the 11 12 printer's tax collection obligation, there is a rebuttable 13 presumption that all materials printed at a facility are mailed to persons located within the same state as that in 14 which the facility is located. A certificate provided by the 15 16 purchaser to the printer concerning the delivery of the 17 printed materials for that purchase or all purchases shall be 18 sufficient for purposes of rebutting the presumption created herein. 19 20 5.2. The Department of Revenue is authorized to adopt 21 rules and forms to implement the provisions of this paragraph. 22 Section 9. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 23 212.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, 2.4 and storage tax; specified exemptions. -- The sale at retail, 25 26 the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and 27 the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the 2.8 following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed 29 by this chapter. (1) EXEMPTIONS; GENERAL GROCERIES.--30 31

1 (a) Food and food ingredients products for human 2 consumption are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. 3 (b) For the purpose of this chapter, as used in this 4 subsection, the term "food and food ingredients products" means substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, 5 б frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, which are sold for 7 ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or nutritional value edible commodities, whether 8 9 processed, cooked, raw, canned, or in any other form, which 10 are generally regarded as food. This includes, but is not limited to, all of the following: 11 12 1. Cereals and cereal products, baked goods, 13 oleomargarine, meat and meat products, fish and seafood products, frozen foods and dinners, poultry, eggs and egg 14 15 products, vegetables and vegetable products, fruit and fruit 16 products, spices, salt, sugar and sugar products, milk and 17 dairy products, and products intended to be mixed with milk. 18 2 Natural fruit or vegetable juices or their 19 concentrates or reconstituted natural concentrated fruit or 20 vegetable juices, whether frozen or unfrozen, dehydrated, 21 powdered, granulated, sweetened or unsweetened, seasoned with 2.2 salt or spice, or unseasoned; coffee, coffee substitutes, or 23 cocoa; and tea, unless it is sold in a liquid form. 1.3. Bakery products sold by bakeries, pastry shops, 2.4 or like establishments, if sold without eating utensils. 25 Bakery products for purposes of this subsection include bread, 26 27 rolls, buns, biscuits, bagels, croissants, pastries, 2.8 doughnuts, danish, cakes, tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars, cookies, and tortillas that do not have eating facilities. 29 2. Dietary supplements. The term "dietary supplements" 30 means any product, other than tobacco, intended to supplement 31

1	the diet which contains one or more of the following dietary
2	ingredients: a vitamin; a mineral; an herb or other botanical;
3	an amino acid; a dietary substance for use by humans to
4	supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake; or
5	<u>a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or</u>
6	combination of any ingredient described in this subparagraph
7	which is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder,
8	softgel, gelcap, or liquid form or, if not intended for
9	ingestion in such a form, is not represented as conventional
10	food and is not represented for use as a sole item of a meal
11	or of the diet, and which is required to be labeled as a
12	dietary supplement, identifiable by the "supplemental facts"
13	box found on the label and as required pursuant to 21 C.F.R.
14	<u>s. 101.36.</u>
15	(c) The exemption provided by this subsection does not
16	apply:
17	1. When the food products are sold as meals for
18	consumption on or off the premises of the dealer.
19	2. When the food products are furnished, prepared, or
20	served for consumption at tables, chairs, or counters or from
21	trays, glasses, dishes, or other tableware, whether provided
22	by the dealer or by a person with whom the dealer contracts to
23	furnish, prepare, or serve food products to others.
24	3. When the food products are ordinarily sold for
25	immediate consumption on the seller's premises or near a
26	location at which parking facilities are provided primarily
0 7	for the use of patrons in consuming the products purchased at
27	for the use of patrons in consuming the products parenased at
27 28	the location, even though such products are sold on a "take
28	the location, even though such products are sold on a "take

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1 - To sandwiches sold ready for immediate consumption 2 off the seller's premises. 3 When the food products are sold ready for immediate 5 4 consumption within a place, the entrance to which is subject 5 to an admission charge. б 1.6. When the food and food ingredients products are 7 sold as hot prepared food products. As used in this 8 subparagraph, the term "prepared food" means food sold in a heated state or heated by the seller; two or more food 9 10 ingredients mixed or combined by the seller for sale as a single item; or food sold with eating utensils provided by the 11 12 seller, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, 13 cups, napkins, or straws. A plate does not include a container or packaging used to transport the food. Prepared food does 14 not include food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized 15 by the seller and eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods 16 17 containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the 18 consumer as recommended by the Food and Drug Administration in chapter 3, part 401.11 of its food code so as to prevent 19 20 food-borne illnesses. Prepared food, for purposes of this 21 subparagraph, includes sandwiches sold for immediate consumption and a combination of hot and cold food items or 2.2 23 components where a single price has been established for the combination and the food products are sold in such 2.4 combination, such as a meal; a specialty dish or serving; a 25 sandwich or pizza; an ice cream cone, sundae, or banana split; 26 27 or food sold in an unheated state by weight or volume as a 2.8 single item, including cold components or side items. 2.7. To soft drinks, which include, but are not 29 limited to, any nonalcoholic beverage, any preparation 30 beverage commonly referred to as a "soft drink," or any 31 37

1	noncarbonated drink made from milk derivatives or tea, when
2	sold in cans or similar containers. The term "soft drinks"
3	means nonalcoholic beverages that contain natural or
4	artificial sweeteners. Soft drinks do not include beverages
5	<u>that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice, or similar milk</u>
6	substitutes, or greater than 50 percent of vegetable or fruit
7	juice by volume.
8	8. To ice cream, frozen yogurt, and similar frozen
9	dairy or nondairy products in cones, small cups, or pints,
10	popsicles, frozen fruit bars, or other novelty items, whether
11	or not sold separately.
12	9. To food prepared, whether on or off the premises,
13	and sold for immediate consumption. This does not apply to
14	food prepared off the premises and sold in the original sealed
15	container, or the slicing of products into smaller portions.
16	<u>3.10.</u> When the food <u>and food ingredients</u> products are
17	sold through a vending machine , pushcart, motor vehicle, or
18	any other form of vehicle.
19	4.11. To candy and any similar product regarded as
20	candy or confection, based on its normal use, as indicated on
21	the label or advertising thereof. The term "candy" means a
22	preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial
23	sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts, or
24	other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or
25	pieces. Candy does not include any preparation that contains
26	flour and does not require refrigeration.
27	5. To tobacco.
28	12. To bakery products sold by bakeries, pastry shops,
29	or like establishments that have eating facilities, except
30	when sold for consumption off the seller's premises.
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1 13. When food products are served, prepared, or sold 2 in or by restaurants, lunch counters, cafeterias, hotels, taverns, or other like places of business. 3 4 (d) As used in this subsection, the term: 5 6 that the food or drink is intended by the customer to be 7 consumed at a place away from the dealer's premises. 8 - "For consumption on the seller's premises" means 2 that the food or drink sold may be immediately consumed on the 9 10 premises where the dealer conducts his or her business. In determining whether an item of food is sold for immediate 11 12 consumption, there shall be considered the customary 13 consumption practices prevailing at the selling facility. 3. "Premises" shall be construed broadly, and means, 14 but is not limited to, the lobby, aisle, or auditorium of a 15 theater; the seating, aisle, or parking area of an arena, 16 17 rink, or stadium; or the parking area of a drive in or outdoor 18 theater. The premises of a caterer with respect to catered meals or beverages shall be the place where such meals or 19 2.0 beverages are served. 21 "Hot Prepared food products" means those products, 4 2.2 items, or components which have been prepared for sale in a 23 heated condition and which are sold at any temperature that is higher than the air temperature of the room or place where 2.4 they are sold. "Hot prepared food products," for the purposes 25 of this subsection, includes a combination of hot and cold 26 27 food items or components where a single price has been 2.8 established for the combination and the food products are sold in such combination, such as a hot meal, a hot specialty dish 29 30 or serving, or a hot sandwich or hot pizza, including cold components or side items. 31

1	(d)(e)1. Food or drinks not exempt under paragraphs
2	(a), (b), <u>and</u> (c) , and (d) shall be exempt, notwithstanding
3	those paragraphs, when purchased with food coupons or Special
4	Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children
5	vouchers issued under authority of federal law.
6	2. This paragraph is effective only while federal law
7	prohibits a state's participation in the federal food coupon
8	program or Special Supplemental Food Program for Women,
9	Infants, and Children if there is an official determination
10	that state or local sales taxes are collected within that
11	state on purchases of food or drinks with such coupons.
12	3. This paragraph <u>does</u> shall not apply to any food or
13	drinks on which federal law <u>permits</u> shall permit sales taxes
14	without penalty, such as termination of the state's
15	participation.
16	(e) Dietary supplements that are sold as prepared food
17	are not exempt.
18	(2) EXEMPTIONS; MEDICAL
19	(a) There shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this
20	chapter:
21	1. Any drug;
22	2. Durable medical equipment, mobility enhancing
23	equipment, or prosthetic device any medical products and
24	supplies or medicine dispensed according to an individual
25	prescription or prescriptions written by a prescriber
26	authorized by law to prescribe medicinal drugs;
27	<u>3.</u> Hypodermic needles; hypodermic syringes;
28	<u>4.</u> Chemical compounds and test kits used for the
29	diagnosis or treatment of human disease, illness, or injury
30	and intended for one-time use;
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1 5. Over-the-counter drugs and common household 2 remedies recommended and generally sold for internal or 3 external use in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention 4 of illness or disease in human beings, but not including grooming and hygiene products; 5 б 6. Bandaids, gauze, bandages, adhesive tape; 7 7. Hearing aids; 8 8. Dental prosthesis; or 9 9. Funerals. 10 Funeral directors shall pay tax on all tangible personal 11 12 property used by them in their business. cosmetics or toilet 13 articles, notwithstanding the presence of medicinal ingredients therein, according to a list prescribed and 14 approved by the Department of Health, which list shall be 15 certified to the Department of Revenue from time to time and 16 17 included in the rules promulgated by the Department of Revenue. There shall also be exempt from the tax imposed by 18 this chapter artificial eyes and limbs; orthopedic shoes; 19 prescription eyeglasses and items incidental thereto or which 2.0 21 become a part thereof; dentures; hearing aids; crutches; 2.2 prosthetic and orthopedic appliances; and funerals. In 23 addition, any items intended for one-time use which transfer essential optical characteristics to contact lenses are shall 2.4 be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter; however, this 25 exemption applies shall apply only after \$100,000 of the tax 26 27 imposed by this chapter on such items has been paid in any 2.8 calendar year by a taxpayer who claims the exemption in such year. Funeral directors shall pay tax on all tangible personal 29 property used by them in their business. 30 31 (b) For the purposes of this subsection, the term:

1	1. <u>"Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation,</u>
2	and any component of a compound, substance, or preparation,
3	other than food and food ingredients, dietary supplements, and
4	alcoholic beverages, which is:
5	a. Recognized in the official United States
6	Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the
7	<u>United States, or official National Formulary, or the</u>
8	supplement to any of them;
9	b. Intended for use in the diagnosis, cure,
10	mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease; or
11	c. Intended to affect the structure or any function of
12	the body.
13	2. "Durable medical equipment" means equipment,
14	including repair and replacement parts to such equipment, but
15	excluding mobility-enhancing equipment, which can withstand
16	repeated use, is primarily and customarily used to serve a
17	medical purpose, generally is not useful to a person in the
18	absence of illness or injury, and is not worn on or in the
19	body.
20	3. "Mobility-enhancing equipment" means equipment,
21	including repair and replacement parts to such equipment, but
22	excluding durable medical equipment, which:
23	a. Is primarily and customarily used to provide or
24	increase the ability to move from one place to another and
25	which is appropriate for use either in a home or a motor
26	vehicle;
27	b. Is not generally used by persons with normal
28	mobility; and
29	c. Does not include any motor vehicle or any equipment
30	on a motor vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle
31	manufacturer.
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1	4. "Prosthetic device" means a replacement,
2	corrective, or supportive device, including repair or
3	replacement parts to such equipment, other than a hearing aid
4	or a dental prosthesis, which is worn on or in the body to:
5	a. Artificially replace a missing portion of the body;
6	b. Prevent or correct physical deformity or
7	malfunction; or
8	c. Support a weak or deformed portion of the body.
9	5. "Grooming and hygiene products" mean soaps and
10	cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash,
11	antiperspirants, and suntan lotions and screens, regardless of
12	whether the items meet the definition of an over-the-counter
13	drug.
14	6. "Over-the-counter drug" means a drug the packaging
15	for which contains a label that identifies the product as a
16	drug as required by 21 C.F.R. s. 201.66. The over-the-counter
17	drug label includes a drug facts panel or a statement of the
18	active ingredients, with a list of those ingredients contained
19	in the compound, substance, or preparation."Prosthetic and
20	orthopedic appliances" means any apparatus, instrument,
21	device, or equipment used to replace or substitute for any
22	missing part of the body, to alleviate the malfunction of any
23	part of the body, or to assist any disabled person in leading
24	a normal life by facilitating such person's mobility. Such
25	apparatus, instrument, device, or equipment shall be exempted
26	according to an individual prescription or prescriptions
27	written by a physician licensed under chapter 458, chapter
28	459, chapter 460, chapter 461, or chapter 466, or according to
29	a list prescribed and approved by the Department of Health,
30	which list shall be certified to the Department of Revenue
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1 from time to time and included in the rules promulgated by the 2 Department of Revenue. "Cosmetics" means articles intended to be rubbed, 3 2 4 poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on, introduced into, or 5 otherwise applied to the human body for cleansing, 6 beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the 7 appearance and also means articles intended for use as a 8 compound of any such articles, including, but not limited to, cold creams, suntan lotions, makeup, and body lotions. 9 10 3. "Toilet articles" means any article advertised or 11 held out for sale for grooming purposes and those articles 12 that are customarily used for grooming purposes, regardless of 13 the name by which they may be known, including, but not limited to, soap, toothpaste, hair spray, shaving products, 14 colognes, perfumes, shampoo, deodorant, and mouthwash. 15 16 7.4. "Prescription" means an order, formula, or recipe 17 issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by a duly licensed practitioner 18 19 authorized by chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, or chapter 466. The term also includes an orally 20 21 transmitted order by the lawfully designated agent of such practitioner. The term also includes an order written or 2.2 23 transmitted by a practitioner licensed to practice in a jurisdiction other than this state, but only if the pharmacist 2.4 called upon to dispense the order determines, in the exercise 25 of his or her professional judgment, that the order is valid 26 27 and necessary for the treatment of a chronic or recurrent 2.8 illness. includes any order for drugs or medicinal supplies 29 written or transmitted by any means of communication by a duly licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of the state to 30 prescribe such drugs or medicinal supplies and intended to be 31

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1 dispensed by a pharmacist. The term also includes an orally 2 transmitted order by the lawfully designated agent of such practitioner. The term also includes an order written or 3 4 transmitted by a practitioner licensed to practice in a iurisdiction other than this state, but only if the pharmacist 5 6 called upon to dispense such order determines, in the exercise 7 of his or her professional judgment, that the order is valid 8 and necessary for the treatment of a chronic or recurrent illness. The term also includes a pharmacist's order for a 9 product selected from the formulary created pursuant to s. 10 465.186. A prescription may be retained in written form, or 11 12 the pharmacist may cause it to be recorded in a data processing system, provided that such order can be produced in 13 printed form upon lawful request. 14 15 (c) Chlorine is shall not be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter when used for the treatment of water 16 17 in swimming pools. 18 (d) Lithotripters are exempt. 19 (d) (e) Human organs are exempt. 20 (f) Sales of drugs to or by physicians, dentists, 21 veterinarians, and hospitals in connection with medical treatment are exempt. 2.2 23 (q) Medical products and supplies used in the cure, mitigation, alleviation, prevention, or treatment of injury, 2.4 25 disease, or incapacity which are temporarily or permanently incorporated into a patient or client by a practitioner of the 26 healing arts licensed in the state are exempt. 27 28 (h) The purchase by a veterinarian of commonly recognized substances possessing curative or remedial 29 30 properties which are ordered and dispensed as treatment for diagnosed health disorder by or on the prescription of a duly 31

1 licensed veterinarian, and which are applied to or consumed by 2 animals for alleviation of pain or the cure or prevention of 3 sickness, disease, or suffering are exempt. Also exempt are 4 the purchase by a veterinarian of antiseptics, absorbent 5 cotton, gauze for bandages, lotions, vitamins, and worm 6 remedies. 7 (i) X ray opaques, also known as opaque drugs and 8 radiopaque, such as the various opaque dyes and barium sulphate, when used in connection with medical X rays for 9 treatment of bodies of humans and animals, are exempt. 10 (e)(j) Parts, special attachments, special lettering, 11 12 and other like items that are added to or attached to tangible 13 personal property so that a handicapped person can use them are exempt when such items are purchased by a person pursuant 14 to an individual prescription. 15 (f) (k) This subsection shall be strictly construed and 16 17 enforced. (3) EXEMPTIONS, PARTIAL; CERTAIN FARM 18 EQUIPMENT. -- There shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this 19 chapter taxable at the rate of 2.5 percent the sale, rental, 2.0 21 lease, use, consumption, or storage for use in this state of 22 self-propelled, power-drawn, or power-driven farm equipment 23 used exclusively on a farm or in a forest in the agricultural production of crops or products as produced by those 2.4 agricultural industries included in s. 570.02(1), or for fire 25 26 prevention and suppression work with respect to such crops or 27 products. Harvesting may not be construed to include 2.8 processing activities. This exemption is not forfeited by 29 moving farm equipment between farms or forests. However, this exemption shall not be allowed unless the purchaser, renter, 30 or lessee signs a certificate stating that the farm equipment 31

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1 is to be used exclusively on a farm or in a forest for 2 agricultural production or for fire prevention and suppression, as required by this subsection. Possession by a 3 seller, lessor, or other dealer of a written certification by 4 the purchaser, renter, or lessee certifying the purchaser's, 5 6 renter's, or lessee's entitlement to an exemption permitted by 7 this subsection relieves the seller from the responsibility of 8 collecting the tax on the nontaxable amounts, and the department shall look solely to the purchaser for recovery of 9 10 such tax if it determines that the purchaser was not entitled to the exemption. 11 12 Section 10. Section 212.095, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 212.095 Refunds.--14 (1) No exemption granted on a refund basis pursuant to 15 this chapter is authorized except as provided in this section. 16 17 (2)(a) No person may secure a refund under this 18 chapter unless such person is the holder of an unrevoked refund permit issued by the department before the purchase for 19 which a refund is sought, which permit shall be numbered and 2.0 21 issued annually. 22 (b) To procure a permit, a person must file with the 23 department an application, on forms furnished by the 2.4 department, stating that he or she is entitled to a refund according to the provisions of this chapter and that he or she 25 26 intends to file an application for refund for the current 27 calendar year, and must furnish the department such other 2.8 information as the department requests. 29 No person may in any event be allowed a refund (c)30 or she has filed the application provided for in unless he 31

1 paragraph (b) with the department. A permit shall be effective 2 on the date issued by the department. 3 (d) If an applicant for a refund permit has violated 4 any provision of this section or any regulation pursuant 5 hereto, or has been convicted of bribery, theft, or false б swearing within the period of 5 years preceding the 7 application, or if the department has evidence of the 8 financial irresponsibility of the applicant, the department 9 may require the applicant to execute a corporate surety bond of \$1,000 to be approved by the department, conditioned upon 10 the payment of all taxes, penalties, and fines for which such 11 12 applicant may become liable under this chapter. 13 (2)(3) (a) When a sale is made to a person who claims to be entitled to a refund under this section, the seller 14 shall make out a sales invoice, which shall contain the 15 following information: 16 17 1. The name and business address of the purchaser. 18 2. A description of the item or services sold. 3. The date on which the purchase was made. 19 20 4. The price and amount of tax paid for the item or 21 services. 22 5. The name and place of business of the seller at 23 which the sale was made. 6. The refund permit number of the purchaser. 2.4 (b) The sales invoice shall be retained by the 25 purchaser for attachment to his or her application for a 26 27 refund, as a part thereof. No refund will be allowed unless 2.8 the seller has executed such an invoice and unless proof of 29 payment of the taxes for which the refund is claimed is 30 attached. The department may refuse to grant a refund if the 31

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1 invoice is incomplete and fails to contain the full information required in this subsection. 2 (c) No person may execute a sales invoice, as 3 4 described in paragraph (a), except a dealer duly registered pursuant to this chapter, or an authorized agent thereof. 5 б (3)(4)(a) No refund may be authorized unless a sworn 7 application therefor containing the information required in this section is filed with the department not later than 30 8 days immediately following the quarter for which the refund is 9 claimed. When a claim is filed after such 30 days and a 10 justified excuse for late filing is presented to the 11 12 department and the last preceding claim was filed on time, 13 such late filing may be accepted through 60 days following the quarter. No refund will be authorized unless the amount due 14 is for \$5 or more in any quarter and unless application is 15 made upon forms prescribed by the department. 16 17 (b) Claims shall be filed and paid for each calendar quarter. The department shall deduct a fee of \$2 for each 18 claim, which fee shall be deposited in the General Revenue 19 Fund. 20 21 (c) Refund application forms shall include at a 22 minimum the following information: 23 1. The name and address of the person claiming the refund. 2.4 2. The refund permit number of such person. 25 26 2.3. The location at which the items or services for 27 which a refund is claimed are used. 2.8 3.4. A description of each such item or service and 29 the purpose for which such item or service was acquired. 30 <u>4.5.</u> Copies of the sales invoices of items or services for which a refund is being claimed. 31 49

1	(4)(5) The right to receive any refund under the
2	provisions of this section is not assignable, except to the
3	executor or administrator, or to the receiver, trustee in
4	bankruptcy, or assignee in an insolvency proceeding, of the
5	person entitled to the refund.
6	<u>(5)</u> (a) Each registered dealer shall, in accordance
7	with the requirements of the department, keep at his or her
8	principal place of business in this state or at the location
9	where the sale is made a complete record or duplicate sales
10	tickets of all items or services sold by the registered dealer
11	for which a refund provided in this section may be claimed,
12	which records shall contain the information required in
13	paragraph <u>(2)(a)(3)(a).</u>
14	(b) Every person <u>applying for</u> to whom a refund permit
15	has been issued under this section shall, in accordance with
16	the requirements of the department, keep at his or her
17	residence or principal place of business in this state a
18	record of each purchase for which a refund is claimed,
19	including the information required in paragraph <u>(2)(a)</u> (3)(a).
20	(c) The records required to be kept under this
21	subsection shall at all reasonable hours be subject to audit
22	or inspection by the department or by any person duly
23	authorized by it. Such records shall be preserved and may not
24	be destroyed until 3 years after the date the item to which
25	they relate was sold or purchased.
26	(6)(7) Agents of the department are authorized to go
27	upon the premises of any refund <u>applicant</u> permitholder , or
28	duly authorized agent thereof, to make an inspection to
29	ascertain any matter connected with the operation of this
30	section or the enforcement hereof. However, no agent may enter
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1 the dwelling of any person without the consent of the occupant or authority from a court of competent jurisdiction. 2 (7) (8) If any taxes are refunded erroneously, the 3 department shall advise the payee by registered mail of the 4 erroneous refund. If the payee fails to reimburse the state 5 6 within 15 days after the receipt of the letter, an action may 7 be instituted by the department against such payee in the 8 circuit court, and the department shall recover from the payee 9 the amount of the erroneous refund plus a penalty of 25 percent. 10 11 (8)(9) A No person may not shall: 12 (a) Knowingly make a false or fraudulent statement in 13 an application for a refund permit or in an application for a refund of any taxes under this section; 14 (b) Fraudulently obtain a refund of such taxes; or 15 (c) Knowingly aid or assist in making any such false 16 17 or fraudulent statement or claim. 18 (10) The refund permit of any person who violates any provision of this section shall be revoked by the department 19 and may not be reissued until 2 years have elapsed from the 2.0 21 date of such revocation. The refund permit of any person who 22 violates any other provision of this chapter may be suspended 23 by the department for any period, in its discretion, not 2.4 exceeding 6 months. 25 (9)(11) Refund permits and refund application forms 26 must shall include instructions for dealers and purchasers as 27 to the relevant requirements of this section. 2.8 Section 11. Section 212.094, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 29 30 212.094 Purchaser requests for refunds from dealers .--31

1	(1) If a purchaser seeks a refund of or credit from a
2	dealer for a tax collected under this chapter by that dealer,
3	the purchaser must submit a written request for the refund or
4	credit to the dealer in accordance with this section. The
5	request must contain all the information necessary for the
6	dealer to determine the validity of the purchaser's request.
7	(2) The purchaser may not take any other action
8	against the dealer with respect to the requested refund or
9	credit until the dealer has had 60 days following receipt of a
10	completed request in which to respond.
11	(3) This section does not change the law regarding
12	standing to claim a refund.
13	Section 12. Section 212.12, Florida Statutes, is
14	amended to read:
15	212.12 Dealer's credit for collecting tax; penalties
16	for noncompliance; powers of Department of Revenue in dealing
17	with delinquents; <u>computing tax due</u> brackets applicable to
18	taxable transactions; records required
19	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and for
20	the purpose of compensating persons granting licenses for and
21	the lessors of real and personal property taxed hereunder, for
22	the purpose of compensating dealers in tangible personal
23	property, for the purpose of compensating dealers providing
24	communication services and taxable services, for the purpose
25	of compensating owners of places where admissions are
26	collected, and for the purpose of compensating remitters of
27	any taxes or fees reported on the same documents utilized for
28	the sales and use tax, as compensation for the keeping of
29	prescribed records, filing timely tax returns, and the proper
30	accounting and remitting of taxes by them, such seller,
31	person, lessor, dealer, owner, and remitter (except dealers
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1 who make mail order sales) shall be allowed 2.5 percent of the 2 amount of the tax due and accounted for and remitted to the department, in the form of a deduction in submitting his or 3 her report and paying the amount due by him or her; the 4 department shall allow such deduction of 2.5 percent of the 5 б amount of the tax to the person paying the same for remitting 7 the tax and making of tax returns in the manner herein 8 provided, for paying the amount due to be paid by him or her, and as further compensation to dealers in tangible personal 9 property for the keeping of prescribed records and for 10 collection of taxes and remitting the same. However, if the 11 12 amount of the tax due and remitted to the department for the 13 reporting period exceeds \$1,200, no allowance shall be allowed for all amounts in excess of \$1,200. The executive director of 14 the department is authorized to negotiate a collection 15 allowance, pursuant to rules promulgated by the department, 16 17 with a dealer who makes mail order sales. The rules of the 18 department shall provide guidelines for establishing the collection allowance based upon the dealer's estimated costs 19 of collecting the tax, the volume and value of the dealer's 20 21 mail order sales to purchasers in this state, and the 22 administrative and legal costs and likelihood of achieving 23 collection of the tax absent the cooperation of the dealer. However, in no event shall the collection allowance negotiated 2.4 by the executive director exceed 10 percent of the tax 25 remitted for a reporting period. 26 27 (a) The Department of Revenue may deny the collection 2.8 allowance if a taxpayer files an incomplete return or if the 29 required tax return or tax is delinquent at the time of 30 payment. 31

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1 1. An "incomplete return" is, for purposes of this 2 chapter, a return which is lacking such uniformity, 3 completeness, and arrangement that the physical handling, verification, review of the return, or determination of other 4 taxes and fees reported on the return may not be readily 5 б accomplished. 7 2. The department shall adopt rules requiring such 8 information as it may deem necessary to ensure that the tax levied hereunder is properly collected, reviewed, compiled, 9 reported, and enforced, including, but not limited to: the 10 amount of gross sales; the amount of taxable sales; the amount 11 12 of tax collected or due; the amount of lawful refunds, 13 deductions, or credits claimed; the amount claimed as the dealer's collection allowance; the amount of penalty and 14 interest; the amount due with the return; and such other 15 information as the Department of Revenue may specify. The 16 17 department shall require that transient rentals and 18 agricultural equipment transactions be separately shown. Sales made through vending machines as defined in s. 212.0515 must 19 be separately shown on the return. Sales made through 20 21 coin-operated amusement machines as defined by s. 212.02 and 22 the number of machines operated must be separately shown on 23 the return or on a form prescribed by the department. If a separate form is required, the same penalties for late filing, 2.4 incomplete filing, or failure to file as provided for the 25 sales tax return shall apply to said form. 26 27 (b) The collection allowance and other credits or 2.8 deductions provided in this chapter shall be applied 29 proportionally to any taxes or fees reported on the same documents used for the sales and use tax. 30 31

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1	(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), a Model 1
1 2	seller under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement is
3	not entitled to the collection allowance described in
4	paragraphs (a) and (b).
5	(d)1. In addition to any collection allowance that may
6	be provided under this subsection, the department may provide
7	the monetary allowances required to be provided by the state
8	to certified service providers and voluntary sellers pursuant
9	to Article VI of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement,
10	as amended.
11	2. Such monetary allowances must be in the form of
12	collection allowances that certified service providers or
13	voluntary sellers are permitted to retain from the tax revenue
14	collected on remote sales to be remitted to the state pursuant
15	to this chapter.
16	3. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "voluntary
17	seller" or "volunteer seller" means a seller that does not
18	have a requirement to register in this state to collect
19	Florida sales tax pursuant to this chapter, and the term
20	"remote sales" means revenue generated by such a seller for
21	Florida for which the seller does not have a requirement to
22	register to collect Florida sales tax pursuant to this
23	chapter.
24	(2)(a) When any person required hereunder to make any
25	return or to pay any tax or fee imposed by this chapter either
26	fails to timely file such return or fails to pay the tax or
27	fee shown due on the return within the time required
28	hereunder, in addition to all other penalties provided herein
29	and by the laws of this state in respect to such taxes or
30	fees, a specific penalty shall be added to the tax or fee in
31	the amount of 10 percent of either the tax or fee shown on the
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1 return that is not timely filed or any tax or fee not paid 2 timely. The penalty may not be less than \$50 for failure to timely file a tax return required by s. 212.11(1) or timely 3 pay the tax or fee shown due on the return except as provided 4 in s. 213.21(10). If a person fails to timely file a return 5 6 required by s. 212.11(1) and to timely pay the tax or fee 7 shown due on the return, only one penalty of 10 percent, which 8 may not be less than \$50, shall be imposed.

(b) When any person required under this section to 9 make a return or to pay a tax or fee imposed by this chapter 10 fails to disclose the tax or fee on the return within the time 11 12 required, excluding a noncompliant filing event generated by 13 situations covered in paragraph (a), in addition to all other penalties provided in this section and by the laws of this 14 state in respect to such taxes or fees, a specific penalty 15 shall be added to the additional tax or fee owed in the amount 16 17 of 10 percent of any such unpaid tax or fee not paid timely if 18 the failure is for not more than 30 days, with an additional 10 percent of any such unpaid tax or fee for each additional 19 30 days, or fraction thereof, while the failure continues, not 20 21 to exceed a total penalty of 50 percent, in the aggregate, of 22 any unpaid tax or fee.

(c) Any person who knowingly and with a willful intent to evade any tax imposed under this chapter fails to file six consecutive returns as required by law commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(d) Any person who makes a false or fraudulent return with a willful intent to evade payment of any tax or fee imposed under this chapter shall, in addition to the other penalties provided by law, be liable for a specific penalty of

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1 100 percent of the tax bill or fee and, upon conviction, for fine and punishment as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 2 s. 775.084. 3 4 1. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is less than \$300, the first offense resulting in conviction is a 5 6 misdemeanor of the second degree, the second offense resulting 7 in conviction is a misdemeanor of the first degree, and the third and all subsequent offenses resulting in conviction is a 8 misdemeanor of the first degree, and the third and all 9 subsequent offenses resulting in conviction are felonies of 10 the third degree. 11 12 2. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is 13 \$300 or more but less than \$20,000, the offense is a felony of the third degree. 14 3. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is 15 \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000, the offense is a 16 17 felony of the second degree. 4. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is 18 \$100,000 or more, the offense is a felony of the first degree. 19 20 (e) When any person, firm, or corporation fails to 21 timely remit the proper estimated payment required under s. 22 212.11, a specific penalty shall be added in an amount equal 23 to 10 percent of any unpaid estimated tax. Beginning with January 1, 1985, returns, the department, upon a showing of 2.4 reasonable cause, is authorized to waive or compromise 25 penalties imposed by this paragraph. However, other penalties 26 27 and interest shall be due and payable if the return on which 2.8 the estimated payment was due was not timely or properly filed. 29 30 (f) Dealers filing a consolidated return pursuant to 31 s. 212.11(1)(e) shall be subject to the penalty established in 57

1 paragraph (e) unless the dealer has paid the required 2 estimated tax for his or her consolidated return as a whole without regard to each location. If the dealer fails to pay 3 the required estimated tax for his or her consolidated return 4 as a whole, each filing location shall stand on its own with 5 6 respect to calculating penalties pursuant to paragraph (e). 7 (3) When any dealer, or other person charged herein, 8 fails to remit the tax, or any portion thereof, on or before the day when such tax is required by law to be paid, there 9 10 shall be added to the amount due interest at the rate of 1 percent per month of the amount due from the date due until 11 12 paid. Interest on the delinquent tax shall be calculated 13 beginning on the 21st day of the month following the month for which the tax is due, except as otherwise provided in this 14 15 chapter. (4) All penalties and interest imposed by this chapter 16 17 shall be payable to and collectible by the department in the 18 same manner as if they were a part of the tax imposed. The department may settle or compromise any such interest or 19 penalties pursuant to s. 213.21. 20 21 (5)(a) The department is authorized to audit or 22 inspect the records and accounts of dealers defined herein, 23 including audits or inspections of dealers who make mail order sales to the extent permitted by another state, and to correct 2.4 by credit any overpayment of tax, and, in the event of a 25 deficiency, an assessment shall be made and collected. No 26 27 administrative finding of fact is necessary prior to the 2.8 assessment of any tax deficiency. 29 (b) In the event any dealer or other person charged 30 herein fails or refuses to make his or her records available

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

for inspection so that no audit or examination has been made

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1 of the books and records of such dealer or person, fails or refuses to register as a dealer, fails to make a report and 2 pay the tax as provided by this chapter, makes a grossly 3 incorrect report or makes a report that is false or 4 5 fraudulent, then, in such event, it shall be the duty of the 6 department to make an assessment from an estimate based upon 7 the best information then available to it for the taxable 8 period of retail sales of such dealer, the gross proceeds from 9 rentals, the total admissions received, amounts received from leases of tangible personal property by such dealer, or of the 10 cost price of all articles of tangible personal property 11 12 imported by the dealer for use or consumption or distribution 13 or storage to be used or consumed in this state, or of the sales or cost price of all services the sale or use of which 14 is taxable under this chapter, together with interest, plus 15 16 penalty, if such have accrued, as the case may be. Then the 17 department shall proceed to collect such taxes, interest, and 18 penalty on the basis of such assessment which shall be considered prima facie correct, and the burden to show the 19 contrary shall rest upon the dealer, seller, owner, or lessor, 20 21 as the case may be. 22 (6)(a) The department is given the power to prescribe 23 the records to be kept by all persons subject to taxes imposed by this chapter. It shall be the duty of every person required 2.4 25 to make a report and pay any tax under this chapter, every 26 person receiving rentals or license fees, and owners of places

of admission, to keep and preserve suitable records of the sales, leases, rentals, license fees, admissions, or purchases, as the case may be, taxable under this chapter; such other books of account as may be necessary to determine

31 the amount of the tax due hereunder; and other information as

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1 may be required by the department. It shall be the duty of 2 every such person so charged with such duty, moreover, to keep and preserve as long as required by s. 213.35 all invoices and 3 other records of goods, wares, and merchandise; records of 4 admissions, leases, license fees and rentals; and records of 5 6 all other subjects of taxation under this chapter. All such 7 books, invoices, and other records shall be open to 8 examination at all reasonable hours to the department or any 9 of its duly authorized agents. 10 (b) For the purpose of this subsection, if a dealer does not have adequate records of his or her retail sales or 11 12 purchases, the department may, upon the basis of a test or 13 sampling of the dealer's available records or other information relating to the sales or purchases made by such 14 dealer for a representative period, determine the proportion 15 that taxable retail sales bear to total retail sales or the 16 17 proportion that taxable purchases bear to total purchases. 18 This subsection does not affect the duty of the dealer to collect, or the liability of any consumer to pay, any tax 19 imposed by or pursuant to this chapter. 20 21 (c)1. If the records of a dealer are adequate but 22 voluminous in nature and substance, the department may sample 23 such records, except for fixed assets, and project the audit findings derived therefrom over the entire audit period to 2.4 determine the proportion that taxable retail sales bear to 25 total retail sales or the proportion that taxable purchases 26 27 bear to total purchases. In order to conduct such a sample, 2.8 the department must first make a good faith effort to reach an agreement with the dealer, which agreement provides for the 29 30 means and methods to be used in the sampling process. In the 31

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1 event that no agreement is reached, the dealer is entitled to 2 a review by the executive director. 3 2. For the purposes of sampling pursuant to 4 subparagraph 1., the department shall project any deficiencies and overpayments derived therefrom over the entire audit 5 6 period. In determining the dealer's compliance, the department 7 shall reduce any tax deficiency as derived from the sample by 8 the amount of any overpayment derived from the sample. In the event the department determines from the sample results that 9 the dealer has a net tax overpayment, the department shall 10 provide the findings of this overpayment to the Chief 11 12 Financial Officer for repayment of funds paid into the State 13 Treasury through error pursuant to s. 215.26. 3.a. A taxpayer is entitled, both in connection with 14 an audit and in connection with an application for refund 15 filed independently of any audit, to establish the amount of 16 17 any refund or deficiency through statistical sampling when the 18 taxpayer's records, other than those regarding fixed assets, are adequate but voluminous. Alternatively, a taxpayer is 19 entitled to establish any refund or deficiency through any 20 21 other sampling method agreed upon by the taxpayer and the 22 department when the taxpayer's records, other than those 23 regarding fixed assets, are adequate but voluminous. Whether done through statistical sampling or any other sampling method 2.4 agreed upon by the taxpayer and the department, the completed 25 26 sample must reflect both overpayments and underpayments of 27 taxes due. The sample shall be conducted through: 2.8 (I) A taxpayer request to perform the sampling through 29 the certified audit program pursuant to s. 213.285; 30 31

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1 (II) Attestation by a certified public accountant as 2 to the adequacy of the sampling method utilized and the results reached using such sampling method; or 3 (III) A sampling method that has been submitted by the 4 taxpayer and approved by the department before a refund claim 5 б is submitted. This sub-sub-subparagraph does not prohibit a 7 taxpayer from filing a refund claim prior to approval by the 8 department of the sampling method; however, a refund claim submitted before the sampling method has been approved by the 9 department cannot be a complete refund application pursuant to 10 s. 213.255 until the sampling method has been approved by the 11 12 department. 13 b. The department shall prescribe by rule the procedures to be followed under each method of sampling. Such 14 procedures shall follow generally accepted auditing procedures 15 for sampling. The rule shall also set forth other criteria 16 17 regarding the use of sampling, including, but not limited to, training requirements that must be met before a sampling 18 method may be utilized and the steps necessary for the 19 department and the taxpayer to reach agreement on a sampling 20 21 method submitted by the taxpayer for approval by the 22 department. 23 (7) In the event the dealer has imported tangible personal property and he or she fails to produce an invoice 2.4 showing the cost price of the articles, as defined in this 25 chapter, which are subject to tax, or the invoice does not 26 27 reflect the true or actual cost price as defined herein, then 2.8 the department shall ascertain, in any manner feasible, the true cost price, and assess and collect the tax thereon with 29 interest plus penalties, if such have accrued on the true cost 30 price as assessed by it. The assessment so made shall be 31

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1 considered prima facie correct, and the duty shall be on the 2 dealer to show to the contrary. 3 (8) In the case of the lease or rental of tangible personal property, or other rentals or license fees as herein 4 defined and taxed, if the consideration given or reported by 5 6 the lessor, person receiving rental or license fee, or dealer 7 does not, in the judgment of the department, represent the 8 true or actual consideration, then the department is 9 authorized to ascertain the same and assess and collect the tax thereon in the same manner as above provided, with respect 10 11 to imported tangible property, together with interest, plus 12 penalties, if such have accrued. 13 (9) Taxes imposed by this chapter upon the privilege of the use, consumption, storage for consumption, or sale of 14 tangible personal property, admissions, license fees, rentals, 15 communication services, and upon the sale or use of services 16 17 as herein taxed shall be collected upon the basis of an 18 addition of the tax imposed by this chapter to the total price of such admissions, license fees, rentals, communication or 19 other services, or sale price of such article or articles that 20 21 are purchased, sold, or leased at any one time by or to a 22 customer or buyer; the dealer, or person charged herein, is 23 required to pay a privilege tax in the amount of the tax imposed by this chapter on the total of his or her gross sales 2.4 25 of tangible personal property, admissions, license fees, rentals, and communication services or to collect a tax upon 26 27 the sale or use of services, and such person or dealer shall 2.8 add the tax imposed by this chapter to the price, license fee, rental, or admissions, and communication or other services and 29 collect the total sum from the purchaser, admittee, licensee, 30 lessee, or consumer. In computing the tax due or to be 31

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1	collected as the result of any transaction, the seller may
2	elect to compute the tax due on a transaction on either an
3	item or an invoice basis. The tax rate shall be the sum of the
4	applicable state and local rate, if any, and the tax
5	computation must be carried to the third decimal place.
б	Whenever the third decimal place is greater than four, the tax
7	shall be rounded to the next whole cent. The department shall
8	make available in an electronic format or otherwise the tax
9	amounts and the following brackets applicable to all
10	transactions taxable at the rate of 6 percent:
11	(a) On single sales of less than 10 cents, no tax
12	shall be added.
13	(b) On single sales in amounts from 10 cents to 16
14	cents, both inclusive, 1 cent shall be added for taxes.
15	(c) On sales in amounts from 17 cents to 33 cents,
16	both inclusive, 2 cents shall be added for taxes.
17	(d) On sales in amounts from 34 cents to 50 cents,
18	both inclusive, 3 cents shall be added for taxes.
19	(e) On sales in amounts from 51 cents to 66 cents,
20	both inclusive, 4 cents shall be added for taxes.
21	(f) On sales in amounts from 67 cents to 83 cents,
22	both inclusive, 5 cents shall be added for taxes.
23	(g) On sales in amounts from 84 cents to \$1, both
24	inclusive, 6 cents shall be added for taxes.
25	(h) On sales in amounts of more than \$1, 6 percent
26	shall be charged upon each dollar of price, plus the
27	appropriate bracket charge upon any fractional part of a
28	dollar.
29	(10) In counties which have adopted a discretionary
30	sales surtax at the rate of 1 percent, the department shall
31	make available in an electronic format or otherwise the tax
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1 amounts and the following brackets applicable to all taxable transactions that would otherwise have been transactions 2 taxable at the rate of 6 percent: 3 4 (a) On single sales of less than 10 cents, no tax 5 shall be added. б (b) On single sales in amounts from 10 cents to 14 7 cents, both inclusive, 1 cent shall be added for taxes. (c) On sales in amounts from 15 cents to 28 cents, 8 both inclusive, 2 cents shall be added for taxes. 9 10 (d) On sales in amounts from 29 cents to 42 cents, both inclusive, 3 cents shall be added for taxes. 11 12 (e) On sales in amounts from 43 cents to 57 cents, both inclusive, 4 cents shall be added for taxes. 13 (f) On sales in amounts from 58 cents to 71 cents, 14 both inclusive, 5 cents shall be added for taxes. 15 (g) On sales in amounts from 72 cents to 85 cents. 16 17 both inclusive, 6 cents shall be added for taxes. 18 (h) On sales in amounts from 86 cents to \$1, both inclusive, 7 cents shall be added for taxes. 19 20 (i) On sales in amounts from \$1 up to, and including, 21 the first \$5,000 in price, 7 percent shall be charged upon 2.2 each dollar of price, plus the appropriate bracket charge upon 23 any fractional part of a dollar. (j) On sales in amounts of more than \$5,000 in price, 2.4 7 percent shall be added upon the first \$5,000 in price, and 6 25 percent shall be added upon each dollar of price in excess of 26 27 the first \$5,000 in price, plus the bracket charges upon any 2.8 fractional part of a dollar as provided for in subsection (9). (11) The department shall make available in an 29 30 electronic format or otherwise the tax amounts and brackets applicable to all taxable transactions that occur in counties 31

1 that have a surtax at a rate other than 1 percent which 2 transactions would otherwise have been transactions taxable at rate of 6 percent. Likewise, the department shall make 3 4 available in an electronic format or otherwise the tax amounts 5 and brackets applicable to transactions taxable at 2.5 or 3 б percent pursuant to s. 212.08(3), transactions taxable at 7 7 percent pursuant to s. 212.05(1)(e), and on transactions which 8 would otherwise have been so taxable in counties which have 9 adopted a discretionary sales surtax. 10 (10) (12) It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that, whenever in the construction, administration, or 11 12 enforcement of this chapter there may be any question 13 respecting a duplication of the tax, the end consumer, or last retail sale, be the sale intended to be taxed and insofar as 14 may be practicable there be no duplication or pyramiding of 15 16 the tax. 17 (11) (13) In order to aid the administration and 18 enforcement of the provisions of this chapter with respect to the rentals and license fees, each lessor or person granting 19 the use of any hotel, apartment house, roominghouse, tourist 20 21 or trailer camp, real property, or any interest therein, or 22 any portion thereof, inclusive of owners; property managers; 23 lessors; landlords; hotel, apartment house, and roominghouse operators; and all licensed real estate agents within the 2.4 state leasing, granting the use of, or renting such property, 25 26 shall be required to keep a record of each and every such 27 lease, license, or rental transaction which is taxable under 2.8 this chapter, in such a manner and upon such forms as the department may prescribe, and to report such transaction to 29 30 the department or its designated agents, and to maintain such records as long as required by s. 213.35, subject to the 31

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1	inspection of the department and its agents. Upon the failure
2	by such owner; property manager; lessor; landlord; hotel,
3	apartment house, roominghouse, tourist or trailer camp
4	operator; or real estate agent to keep and maintain such
5	records and to make such reports upon the forms and in the
б	<pre>manner prescribed, such owner; property manager; lessor;</pre>
7	landlord; hotel, apartment house, roominghouse, tourist or
8	trailer camp operator; receiver of rent or license fees; or
9	real estate agent is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second
10	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083,
11	for the first offense; for subsequent offenses, they are each
12	guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
13	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. If, however, any
14	subsequent offense involves intentional destruction of such
15	records with an intent to evade payment of or deprive the
16	state of any tax revenues, such subsequent offense shall be a
17	felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
18	775.082 or s. 775.083.
19	(12)(14) If it is determined upon audit that a dealer
20	has collected and remitted taxes by applying the applicable
21	tax rate to each transaction as described in subsection (9)
22	and rounding the tax due to the nearest whole cent rather than
23	applying the appropriate bracket system provided by law or
24	department rule, the dealer shall not be held liable for
25	additional tax, penalty, and interest resulting from such
26	failure if:
27	(a) The dealer acted in a good faith belief that
28	rounding to the nearest whole cent was the proper method of
29	determining the amount of tax due on each taxable transaction.
30	(b) The dealer timely reported and remitted all taxes
31	collected on each taxable transaction.
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1 (c) The dealer agrees in writing to future compliance 2 with the laws and rules concerning brackets applicable to the dealer's transactions. 3 4 Section 13. Subsection (3) of section 212.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 б 212.17 Credits for returned goods, rentals, or 7 admissions; goods acquired for dealer's own use and 8 subsequently resold; additional powers of department.--9 (3) A dealer who has paid the tax imposed by this 10 chapter on tangible personal property or services may take a credit or obtain a refund for any tax paid by the dealer on 11 12 the unpaid balance due on worthless accounts within 12 months 13 following the month in which the bad debt has been charged off for federal income tax purposes. A dealer who has paid the tax 14 imposed by this chapter on tangible personal property or 15 services and who is not required to file federal income tax 16 17 returns may take a credit or obtain a refund for any tax paid 18 by the dealer on the unpaid balance due on worthless accounts within 12 months following the month in which the bad debt is 19 written off as uncollectible in the dealer's books and records 2.0 21 and would be eligible for a bad-debt deduction for federal income tax purposes if the dealer was required to file a 22 23 federal income tax return. (a) A dealer that is taking a credit or obtaining a 2.4 refund on worthless accounts shall base the bad-debt-recovery 25 calculation in accordance with 26 U.S.C. s. 166. 26 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the amount 27 2.8 calculated pursuant to 26 U.S.C. s. 166 shall be adjusted to exclude financing charges or interest; sales or use taxes 29 charged on the purchase price; uncollectible amounts on 30 property that remains in the possession of the seller until 31

1 the full purchase price is paid; expenses incurred in attempting to collect any debt; and repossessed property. 2 (c) When the amount of bad debt exceeds the amount of 3 4 taxable sales for the period during which the bad debt is written off, a refund claim must be filed, notwithstanding s. 5 6 215.26(2), within 3 years after the due date of the return on 7 which the bad debt could first be claimed. (d) If any accounts so charged off for which a credit 8 9 or refund has been obtained are thereafter in whole or in part paid to the dealer, the amount so paid shall be included in 10 the first return filed after such collection and the tax paid 11 12 accordingly. 13 (e) If filing responsibilities have been assumed by a certified service provider, the certified service provider 14 shall claim, on behalf of the seller, any bad-debt allowance 15 provided by this section. The certified service provider must 16 17 credit or refund to the seller the full amount of any bad-debt 18 allowance or refund received. (f) For the purposes of reporting a payment received 19 on a previously claimed bad debt, any payments made on a debt 20 21 or account are applied first proportionally to the taxable 2.2 price of the property or service and the sales tax thereon, 23 and secondly to interest, service charges, and any other 2.4 charges. (q) In situations in which the books and records of 25 the party claiming the bad-debt allowance support an 26 27 allocation of the bad debts among states that are members of 2.8 the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, the allocation is 29 permitted among those states. Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 30 212.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

1 212.18 Administration of law; registration of dealers; 2 rules.--3 (3)(a) Every person desiring to engage in or conduct business in this state as a dealer, as defined in this 4 5 chapter, or to lease, rent, or let or grant licenses in living 6 quarters or sleeping or housekeeping accommodations in hotels, 7 apartment houses, roominghouses, or tourist or trailer camps that are subject to tax under s. 212.03, or to lease, rent, or 8 9 let or grant licenses in real property, as defined in this chapter, and every person who sells or receives anything of 10 value by way of admissions, must file with the department an 11 12 application for a certificate of registration for each place 13 of business, showing the names of the persons who have interests in such business and their residences, the address 14 of the business, and such other data as the department may 15 16 reasonably require. However, owners and operators of vending 17 machines or newspaper rack machines are required to obtain only one certificate of registration for each county in which 18 such machines are located. The department, by rule, may 19 authorize a dealer that uses independent sellers to sell its 20 21 merchandise to remit tax on the retail sales price charged to 22 the ultimate consumer in lieu of having the independent seller 23 register as a dealer and remit the tax. The department may appoint the county tax collector as the department's agent to 2.4 accept applications for registrations. The application must be 25 made to the department before the person, firm, copartnership, 26 27 or corporation may engage in such business, and it must be 2.8 accompanied by a registration fee of \$5. However, a 29 registration fee is not required to accompany an application to engage in or conduct business to make mail order sales. The 30 department may waive the registration fee for applications 31 70

1 submitted through the department's Internet registration 2 process or central electronic registration system provided by member states of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. 3 4 Section 15. Section 213.052, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 5 б 213.052 Notice of state rate changes.--7 (1) A sales or use tax rate change imposed under 8 chapter 212 is effective on January 1, April 1, July 1, or 9 October 1. The Department of Revenue shall provide notice of 10 such rate change to all affected sellers 90 days before the effective date of the rate change. 11 12 (2) Failure of a seller to receive notice does not relieve the seller of its obligation to collect sales or use 13 14 tax. Section 16. Section 213.0521, Florida Statutes, is 15 16 created to read: 17 213.0521 Effective date of state rate changes.--The 18 effective date for services covering a period starting before and ending after the statutory effective date is as follows: 19 20 (1) For a rate increase, the new rate applies to the 21 first billing period starting on or after the effective date. 22 (2) For a rate decrease, the new rate applies to bills 23 rendered on or after the effective date. Section 17. Subsection (11) is added to section 2.4 25 213.21, Florida Statutes, to read: 213.21 Informal conferences; compromises.--26 27 (11) Amnesty shall be provided for uncollected or 2.8 unpaid sales or use tax to a seller who registers to pay or to collect and remit applicable sales or use tax in accordance 29 with the terms of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement 30 authorized under s. 213.256, if the seller was not registered 31

1 with the Department of Revenue in the 12-month period 2 preceding the effective date of participation in the agreement 3 by this state. 4 (a) The amnesty precludes assessment for uncollected or unpaid sales or use tax, together with penalty or interest 5 б for sales made during the period the seller was not registered 7 with the Department of Revenue, if registration occurs within 12 months after the effective date of this state's 8 participation in the agreement. 9 10 (b) The amnesty is not available to a seller with respect to any matter for which the seller received notice of 11 12 the commencement of an audit if the audit is not yet finally 13 resolved, including any related administrative and judicial processes. 14 (c) The amnesty is not available for sales or use 15 taxes already paid or remitted to the state or to taxes 16 17 collected by the seller. (d) The amnesty is fully effective, absent the 18 seller's fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material 19 20 fact, as long as the seller continues registration and 21 continues payment or collection and remittance of applicable 2.2 sales or use taxes for at least 36 months. 23 (e) The amnesty is applicable only to sales or use taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a seller and not to 2.4 sales or use taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a 25 26 buyer. 27 Section 18. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 2.8 213.256, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsections 29 (8), (9), and (10) of that section are renumbered as subsections (11), (12), and (13), respectively, and new 30 31

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1 subsections (8), (9), (10), and (14) are added to that 2 section, to read: 213.256 Simplified Sales and Use Tax Administration 3 4 Act.--(1) As used in this section and s. 213.2567 this 5 б section, the term: 7 (a) "Department" means the Department of Revenue. 8 (b) "Agent" means a person appointed by a seller to represent the seller before the member states. 9 10 (c)(b) "Agreement" means the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement as amended and adopted on November 12, 2002, and 11 12 as amended on November 19, 2003, and November 16, 2004 January 13 27, 2001, by the Executive Committee of the National Conference of State Legislatures. 14 (d)(c) "Certified automated system" means software 15 certified jointly by the states that are signatories to the 16 17 agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each jurisdiction on 18 a transaction, determine the amount of tax to remit to the appropriate state, and maintain a record of the transaction. 19 20 (e) (d) "Certified service provider" means an agent 21 certified <u>under</u> jointly by the states that are signatories to 22 the agreement to perform all of the seller's sales tax 23 functions other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on 2.4 its own purchases. (f) "Model 1 seller" means a seller that has selected 25 a certified service provider as its agent to perform all the 26 27 seller's sales and use tax functions other than the seller's 2.8 obligation to remit tax on its own purchases. (g) "Model 2 seller" means a seller that has selected 29 30 a certified automated system to perform part of its sales and 31

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1 use tax functions, but retains responsibility for remitting 2 the tax. (h) "Model 3 seller" means a seller that has sales in 3 at least five member states, has total annual sales revenue of 4 5 at least \$500 million, has a proprietary system that 6 calculates the amount of tax due each jurisdiction, and has 7 entered into a performance agreement with the member states 8 which establishes a tax performance standard for the seller. As used in this paragraph, a seller includes an affiliated 9 10 group of sellers using the same proprietary system. (i)(e) "Person" means an individual, trust, estate, 11 12 fiduciary, partnership, limited liability company, limited 13 liability partnership, corporation, or any other legal entity. (j) "Registered under this agreement" means 14 registration by a seller with the member states under the 15 16 central registration system. 17 (k)(f) "Sales tax" means the tax levied under chapter 212. 18 19 (1)(g) "Seller" means any person making sales, leases, or rentals of personal property or services. 20 21 (m)(h) "State" means any state of the United States 2.2 and the District of Columbia. 23 (n) "Use tax" means the tax levied under chapter 212. 2.4 (7)(a) The agreement authorized by this act binds and 25 inures only to the benefit of this state and the other member 26 27 states. No person, other than a member state, is an intended 2.8 beneficiary of the agreement. Any benefit to a person other 29 than a state is established by the laws of this state and of 30 other member states and not by the terms of the agreement. 31

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1	(b) Consistent with paragraph (a), no person has any
2	cause of action or defense under the agreement or by virtue of
3	this state's approval of the agreement. No person may
4	challenge, in any action brought under any provision of law,
5	any action or inaction by any department, agency, or other
6	instrumentality of this state, or of any political subdivision
7	of this state, on the ground that the action or inaction is
8	inconsistent with the agreement.
9	(c) No law of this state, or the application thereof,
10	may be declared invalid as to any person or circumstance on
11	the ground that the provision or application is inconsistent
12	with the agreement.
13	(d) The determinations pertaining to the agreement
14	which are made by the member states are final when rendered
15	and are not subject to any protest, appeal, or review.
16	(8) Authority to administer the agreement rests with
17	the governing board comprised of representatives of each
18	member state. This state shall be represented by three
19	delegates, one appointed by the President of the Senate, one
20	appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and
21	the executive director of the department or his or her
22	designee.
23	(9) With respect to each member state, the agreement
24	continues in full force and effect until a member state
25	withdraws its membership or is expelled. A member state's
26	withdrawal or expulsion is not effective until the first day
27	<u>of a calendar quarter after a minimum of 60 days' notice. A</u>
28	member state shall submit notice of its intent to withdraw
29	from the agreement to the governing board and the chief
30	executive of each member state's tax agency. The member state
31	shall provide public notice of its intent to withdraw and post

1	its notice of intent to withdraw from the agreement to the
2	governing board and the chief executive of each member state's
3	tax agency. The member state shall provide public notice of
4	its intent to withdraw and post its notice of intent to
5	withdraw on its Internet website. The withdrawal by or
б	expulsion of a state does not affect the validity of the
7	agreement among other member states. A state that withdraws or
8	is expelled from the agreement remains liable for its share of
9	any financial or contractual obligations that were incurred by
10	the governing board before the effective date of that state's
11	withdrawal or expulsion. The appropriate share of any
12	financial or contractual obligation shall be determined by the
13	state and the governing board in good faith based on the
14	relative benefits received and burdens incurred by the
15	parties.
16	(10) Sanctions may be imposed upon a member state that
17	is found to be out of compliance with the agreement, which
18	include expulsion or other penalties as determined by the
19	governing board.
20	(14) Each member state shall annually recertify that
21	it is in compliance with the agreement. Each member state
22	shall make a recertification to the governing board on or
23	<u>before August 1 of each year after the year of the state's</u>
24	entry. In its annual recertification, the state shall include
25	any changes in its statutes, rules, or regulations or other
26	authorities that could affect its compliance with the terms of
27	the agreement. The recertification shall be signed by the
28	executive director of the department. A member state that
29	cannot recertify its compliance with the agreement shall
30	submit a statement of noncompliance to the governing board.
31	The statement of noncompliance must include any action or

1	decision that takes the state out of compliance with the
2	agreement and the steps it will take to return to compliance.
3	Each member state shall post its annual recertification or
4	statement of noncompliance on that state's Internet website.
5	Section 19. Section 213.2567, Florida Statutes, is
6	created to read:
7	213.2567 Simplified Sales and Use Tax registration,
8	certification, liability, and audit
9	(1) A seller that registers under the agreement agrees
10	to collect and remit sales and use taxes for all taxable sales
11	into the member states, including member states joining after
12	the seller's registration. Withdrawal or revocation of a
13	member state does not relieve a seller of its responsibility
14	to remit taxes previously or subsequently collected on behalf
15	of the state.
16	(a) When registering, the seller may select a model 1,
17	model 2, or model 3 method of remittance or other method
18	allowed by state law to remit the taxes collected.
19	(b) A seller may be registered by an agent. Such an
20	appointment must be in writing and submitted to a member
21	<u>state.</u>
22	(2)(a) A certified service provider is the agent of a
23	model 1 seller with whom the certified service provider has
24	contracted for the collection and remittance of sales and use
25	taxes. As the model 1 seller's agent, the certified service
26	provider is liable for sales and use tax due each member state
27	on all sales transactions it processes for the model 1 seller,
28	except as set out in paragraph (b).
29	(b) A model 1 seller is not liable to the state for
30	sales or use tax due on transactions processed by the
31	certified service provider unless the model 1 seller has

1	misrepresented the type of items it sells or has committed				
2	fraud. In the absence of probable cause to believe that the				
3	model 1 seller has committed fraud or made a material				
4	misrepresentation, the model 1 seller is not subject to audit				
5	on the transactions processed by the certified service				
6	provider. A model 1 seller is subject to audit for				
7	transactions that have not been processed by the certified				
8	service provider. The member states acting jointly may perform				
9	a system check of the model 1 seller and review the model 1				
10	seller's procedures to determine if the certified service				
11	provider's system is functioning properly and to determine the				
12	extent to which the model 1 seller's transactions are being				
13	processed by the certified service provider.				
14	(3) A person that provides a certified automated				
15	system is responsible for the proper functioning of that				
16	system and is liable to the state for underpayments of tax				
17	attributable to errors in the functioning of the certified				
18	automated system. A model 2 seller that uses a certified				
19	automated system remains responsible and is liable to the				
20	state for reporting and remitting tax.				
21	(4) A model 3 seller is liable for the failure of the				
22	proprietary system to meet the performance standard.				
23	(5) The governing board may certify a person as a				
24	certified service provider if the person meets all of the				
25	following requirements:				
26	(a) Uses a certified automated system;				
27	(b) Integrates its certified automated system with the				
28	system of a seller for whom the person collects tax so that				
29	the tax due on a sale is determined at the time of the sale;				
30	(c) Agrees to remit the taxes it collects at the time				
31	and in the manner specified by the member states;				
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1	(d) Agrees to file returns on behalf of the sellers			
2	for whom it collects tax;			
3	(e) Agrees to protect the privacy of tax information			
4	it obtains in accordance with s. 213.053; and			
5	(f) Enters into a contract with the member states and			
б	agrees to comply with the terms of the contract.			
7	(6) The governing board may certify a software program			
8	as a certified automated system if the governing board			
9	determines that the program meets all of the following			
10	requirements:			
11	(a) Determines the applicable state and local sales			
12	and use tax rate for a transaction in accordance with s.			
13	212.06(3) and $(4);$			
14	(b) Determines whether or not an item is exempt from			
15	<u>tax;</u>			
16	(c) Determines the amount of tax to be remitted for			
17	each taxpayer for a reporting period;			
18	(d) Can generate reports and returns as required by			
19	the governing board; and			
20	(e) Meets any other requirement set by the governing			
21	board.			
22	(7) The governing board may establish one or more			
23	sales tax performance standards for model 3 sellers that meet			
24	the eligibility criteria set by the governing board and that			
25	developed a proprietary system to determine the amount of			
26	sales and use tax due on transactions.			
27	(8) Disclosure of information necessary under this			
28	section must be made according to a written agreement between			
29	the executive director of the department or his or her			
30	designee and the certified service provider. The certified			
31	service provider is bound by the same requirements of			
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1 confidentiality as the department. Breach of confidentiality 2 is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 3 4 Section 20. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 212.055, Florida 5 6 Statutes, are amended to read: 7 212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative 8 intent; authorization and use of proceeds. -- It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a 9 discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida 10 Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the 11 12 duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types 13 of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, 14 if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter 15 approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may 16 17 be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature 18 may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054. 19 (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX.--20 21 (c) Pursuant to <u>s. 212.054(5)</u> s. 212.054(4), the 22 proceeds of the surtax levied under this subsection shall be 23 distributed to the county and the municipalities within such county in which the surtax was collected, according to: 2.4 1. An interlocal agreement between the county 25 governing authority and the governing bodies of the 26 27 municipalities representing a majority of the county's 2.8 municipal population, which agreement may include a school 29 district with the consent of the county governing authority and the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a 30 majority of the county's municipal population; or 31 80

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1 2. If there is no interlocal agreement, according to 2 the formula provided in s. 218.62. 3 4 Any change in the distribution formula must take effect on the first day of any month that begins at least 60 days after 5 6 written notification of that change has been made to the 7 department. (3) SMALL COUNTY SURTAX.--8 (c) Pursuant to <u>s. 212.054(5)</u> s. 212.054(4), the 9 proceeds of the surtax levied under this subsection shall be 10 distributed to the county and the municipalities within the 11 12 county in which the surtax was collected, according to: 13 1. An interlocal agreement between the county governing authority and the governing bodies of the 14 municipalities representing a majority of the county's 15 municipal population, which agreement may include a school 16 17 district with the consent of the county governing authority and the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a 18 majority of the county's municipal population; or 19 2. If there is no interlocal agreement, according to 20 21 the formula provided in s. 218.62. 22 23 Any change in the distribution formula shall take effect on the first day of any month that begins at least 60 days after 2.4 written notification of that change has been made to the 25 department. 26 Section 21. Subsection (6) of section 212.0596, 27 2.8 Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 22. It is the intent of the Legislature to 29 urge the United States Congress to consider adequate 30 protections for small businesses engaging in both offline and 31 81

1	online transactions from added costs, administrative burdens,				
2	and requirements imposed on intermediaries relating to the				
3	collection and remittance of sales and use tax.				
4	Section 23. Emergency rules The executive director				
5	of the Department of Revenue is authorized, and all conditions				
6	are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules, under sections				
7	<u>120.536(1) and 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, to implement this</u>				
8	act. Notwithstanding any other law, the emergency rules shall				
9	remain effective for 6 months after the date of adoption and				
10	may be renewed during the pendency of procedures to adopt				
11	rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules.				
12	Section 24. This act shall take effect January 1,				
13	2006.				
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1 2		STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR <u>SB 56</u>
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4	The	following changes were made to SB 56:
5 6	1)	Provides definitions for "Model 1 seller," "Model 2 seller," and "Model 3 seller."
7 8	2)	Expands the definition of "delivery charges" to include shipments that include exempt property and taxable property.
9 10	3)	Provides that the prepaid calling service may be sourced at the customer's mobile telephone number, in addition to other sourcing options.
11	4)	Removes the \$5,000 local option surtax cap for all retail sales of tangible personal property, except for the sale
12		of motor vehicles, aircraft, boats, modular homes, manufactured homes or mobiles homes. The Agreement does
13		not allow local option caps except for the larger items of tangible personal property listed in the amendment.
14 15	(5)	Provides a sales tax exemption for farm equipment. The Agreement does not allow differential tax rates. Under
16		current law, farm equipment is taxed at the rate of 2.5 percent.
17	(6)	Provides language that conforms to the Agreement on the dealer collection allowance.
18 19	(7)	Authorizes the Department of Revenue to waive the \$5 dealer registration fee for applications submitted
20		through the central electronic registration system provided by member states of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
21	(8)	The definition of "Agreement" is amended to include the
22	(-)	Agreement as amended on November 19, 2003 and November 16, 2004.
23	(9)	Deletes legislative intent language that is no longer
24 25		valid and adds new legislative intent language urging the United State Congress to consider adequate protections
25		for small businesses engaging in both on-line and off-line transactions from added costs and administrative burdens relating to the collection and remittance of
27		sales and use tax.
28	(10))) Since Florida can no longer use our bracket system for calculating tax, the Committee Substitute deletes
29		references to brackets and adopts the rounding provisions of the Agreement.
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