By Senator Gruters

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to tax on the rental or lease of real property; repealing s. 212.031, F.S., relating to the tax on the rental or license fee for use of real property; repealing s. 212.099, F.S., relating to tax credits for contributions to eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations; amending ss. 212.0598, 212.0602, 212.08, 288.1258, 338.234, 341.840, and 1002.395, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting ss. 1002.394(11)(a) and 1002.40(11)(g), F.S., relating to the Family Empowerment Scholarship Program and the Hope Scholarship Program, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 1002.395, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 212.031, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 212.0598, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

212.0598 Special provisions; air carriers.-

(2) The basis of the tax shall be the ratio of Florida mileage to total mileage as determined pursuant to chapter 220 and this section. The ratio shall be determined at the close of the carrier's preceding fiscal year. However, during the fiscal year in which the air carrier begins initial operations in this state, the carrier may determine its mileage apportionment factor based on an estimated ratio of anticipated revenue miles

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in this state to anticipated total revenue miles. In such cases, the air carrier shall pay additional tax or apply for a refund based on the actual ratio for that year. The applicable ratio shall be applied each month to the carrier's total systemwide gross purchases of tangible personal property and services otherwise taxable in Florida. Additionally, the ratio shall be applied each month to the carrier's total systemwide payments for the lease or rental of, or license in, real property used by the carrier substantially for aircraft maintenance if that carrier employed, on average, during the previous calendar quarter in excess of 3,000 full-time equivalent maintenance or repair employees at one maintenance base that it leases, rents, or has a license in, in this state. In all other instances, the tax on real property leased, rented, or licensed by the carrier shall be as provided in s. 212.031.

Section 3. Section 212.0602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.0602 Education; limited exemption.—To facilitate investment in education and job training, there is also exempt from the taxes levied under this chapter, subject to the provisions of this section, the purchase or lease of materials, equipment, and other items or the license in or lease of real property by any entity, institution, or organization that is primarily engaged in teaching students to perform any of the activities or services described in s. 212.031(1)(a)9., that conducts classes at a fixed location located in this state, that is licensed under chapter 1005, and that has at least 500 enrolled students. Any entity, institution, or organization meeting the requirements of this section shall be deemed to

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qualify for the exemptions in $\underline{s.\ 212.08(5)(f)}$ and $\underline{(12)}$ ss. $\underline{212.031(1)(a)9.}$ and $\underline{212.08(5)(f)}$ and $\underline{(12)}$, and to qualify for an exemption for its purchase or lease of materials, equipment, and other items used for education or demonstration of the school's curriculum, including supporting operations. Nothing in this section shall preclude an entity described in this section from qualifying for any other exemption provided for in this chapter.

Section 4. Paragraph (s) of subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

- (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE. -
- (s) Data center property.-
- 1. As used in this paragraph, the term:
- a. "Critical IT load" means that portion of electric power capacity, expressed in terms of megawatts, which is reserved solely for owners or tenants of a data center to operate their computer server equipment. The term does not include any ancillary load for cooling, lighting, common areas, or other equipment.
- b. "Cumulative capital investment" means the combined total of all expenses incurred by the owners or tenants of a data center after July 1, 2017, in connection with acquiring, constructing, installing, equipping, or expanding the data center. However, the term does not include any expenses incurred

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in the acquisition of improved real property operating as a data center at the time of acquisition or within 6 months before the acquisition.

- c. "Data center" means a facility that:
- (I) Consists of one or more contiguous parcels in this state, along with the buildings, substations and other infrastructure, fixtures, and personal property located on the parcels;
- (II) Is used exclusively to house and operate equipment that receives, stores, aggregates, manages, processes, transforms, retrieves, researches, or transmits data; or that is necessary for the proper operation of equipment that receives, stores, aggregates, manages, processes, transforms, retrieves, researches, or transmits data;
- (III) Has a critical IT load of 15 megawatts or higher, and a critical IT load of 1 megawatt or higher dedicated to each individual owner or tenant within the data center; and
 - (IV) Is constructed on or after July 1, 2017.
- d. "Data center property" means property used exclusively at a data center to construct, outfit, operate, support, power, cool, dehumidify, secure, or protect a data center and any contiguous dedicated substations. The term includes, but is not limited to, construction materials, component parts, machinery, equipment, computers, servers, installations, redundancies, and operating or enabling software, including any replacements, updates and new versions, and upgrades to or for such property, regardless of whether the property is a fixture or is otherwise affixed to or incorporated into real property. The term also includes electricity used exclusively at a data center.

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2. Data center property is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter, except for the tax imposed by s. 212.031. To be eligible for the exemption provided by this paragraph, the data center's owners and tenants must make a cumulative capital investment of \$150 million or more for the data center and the data center must have a critical IT load of 15 megawatts or higher and a critical IT load of 1 megawatt or higher dedicated to each individual owner or tenant within the data center. Each of these requirements must be satisfied no later than 5 years after the commencement of construction of the data center.

- 3.a. To receive the exemption provided by this paragraph, the person seeking the exemption must apply to the department for a temporary tax exemption certificate. The application must state that a qualifying data center designation is being sought and provide information that the requirements of subparagraph 2. will be met. Upon a tentative determination by the department that the data center will meet the requirements of subparagraph 2., the department must issue the certificate.
- b.(I) The certificateholder shall maintain all necessary books and records to support the exemption provided by this paragraph. Upon satisfaction of all requirements of subparagraph 2., the certificateholder must deliver the temporary tax certificate to the department together with documentation sufficient to show the satisfaction of the requirements. Such documentation must include written declarations, pursuant to s. 92.525, from:
- (A) A professional engineer, licensed pursuant to chapter 471, certifying that the critical IT load requirement set forth in subparagraph 2. has been satisfied at the data center; and

(B) A Florida certified public accountant, as defined in s. 473.302, certifying that the cumulative capital investment requirement set forth in subparagraph 2. has been satisfied for the data center.

The professional engineer and the Florida certified public accountant may not be professionally related with the data center's owners, tenants, or contractors, except that they may be retained by a data center owner to certify that the requirements of subparagraph 2. have been met.

- (II) If the department determines that the subparagraph 2. requirements have been satisfied, the department must issue a permanent tax exemption certificate.
- (III) Notwithstanding s. 212.084(4), the permanent tax exemption certificate remains valid and effective for as long as the data center described in the exemption application continues to operate as a data center as defined in subparagraph 1., with review by the department every 5 years to ensure compliance. As part of the review, the certificateholder shall, within 3 months before the end of any 5-year period, submit a written declaration, pursuant to s. 92.525, certifying that the critical IT load of 15 megawatts or higher and the critical IT load of 1 megawatt or higher dedicated to each individual owner or tenant within the data center required by subparagraph 2. continues to be met. All owners, tenants, contractors, and others purchasing exempt data center property shall maintain all necessary books and records to support the exemption as to those purchases.
- (IV) Notwithstanding s. 213.053, the department may share information concerning a temporary or permanent data center

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exemption certificate among all owners, tenants, contractors, and others purchasing exempt data center property pursuant to such certificate.

- c. If, in an audit conducted by the department, it is determined that the certificateholder or any owners, tenants, contractors, or others purchasing, renting, or leasing data center property do not meet the criteria of this paragraph, the amount of taxes exempted at the time of purchase, rental, or lease is immediately due and payable to the department from the purchaser, renter, or lessee of those particular items, together with the appropriate interest and penalty computed from the date of purchase in the manner prescribed by this chapter.

 Notwithstanding s. 95.091(3)(a), any tax due as provided in this sub-subparagraph may be assessed by the department within 6 years after the date the data center property was purchased.
- d. Purchasers, lessees, and renters of data center property who qualify for the exemption provided by this paragraph shall obtain from the data center a copy of the tax exemption certificate issued pursuant to sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. Before or at the time of purchase of the item or items eligible for exemption, the purchaser, lessee, or renter shall provide to the seller a copy of the tax exemption certificate and a signed certificate of entitlement. Purchasers, lessees, and renters with self-accrual authority shall maintain all documentation necessary to prove the exempt status of purchases.
- e. For any purchase, lease, or rental of property that is exempt pursuant to this paragraph, the possession of a copy of a tax exemption certificate issued pursuant to sub-subparagraph a.

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or sub-subparagraph b. and a signed certificate of entitlement relieves the seller of the responsibility of collecting the tax on the sale, lease, or rental of such property, and the department must look solely to the purchaser, renter, or lessee for recovery of the tax if it determines that the purchase, rental, or lease was not entitled to the exemption.

- 4. After June 30, 2027, the department may not issue a temporary tax exemption certificate pursuant to this paragraph.
- Section 5. Section 212.099, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 6. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) and subsection (3) of section 288.1258, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 288.1258 Entertainment industry qualified production companies; application procedure; categories; duties of the Department of Revenue; records and reports.—
 - (2) APPLICATION PROCEDURE. -
- (b) 1. The Office of Film and Entertainment shall establish a process by which an entertainment industry production company may be approved by the office as a qualified production company and may receive a certificate of exemption from the Department of Revenue for the sales and use tax exemptions under <u>ss. 212.06</u> and 212.08 <u>ss. 212.031, 212.06</u>, and 212.08.
- 2. Upon determination by the Office of Film and Entertainment that a production company meets the established approval criteria and qualifies for exemption, the Office of Film and Entertainment shall return the approved application or application renewal or extension to the Department of Revenue, which shall issue a certificate of exemption.
 - 3. The Office of Film and Entertainment shall deny an

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application or application for renewal or extension from a production company if it determines that the production company does not meet the established approval criteria.

- (c) The Office of Film and Entertainment shall develop, with the cooperation of the Department of Revenue and local government entertainment industry promotion agencies, a standardized application form for use in approving qualified production companies.
- 1. The application form shall include, but not be limited to, production-related information on employment, proposed budgets, planned purchases of items exempted from sales and use taxes under ss. 212.06 and 212.08 ss. 212.031, 212.06, and 212.08, a signed affirmation from the applicant that any items purchased for which the applicant is seeking a tax exemption are intended for use exclusively as an integral part of entertainment industry preproduction, production, or postproduction activities engaged in primarily in this state, and a signed affirmation from the Office of Film and Entertainment that the information on the application form has been verified and is correct. In lieu of information on projected employment, proposed budgets, or planned purchases of exempted items, a production company seeking a 1-year certificate of exemption may submit summary historical data on employment, production budgets, and purchases of exempted items related to production activities in this state. Any information gathered from production companies for the purposes of this section shall be considered confidential taxpayer information and shall be disclosed only as provided in s. 213.053.
 - 2. The application form may be distributed to applicants by

the Office of Film and Entertainment or local film commissions.

(3) CATEGORIES.-

- (a)1. A production company may be qualified for designation as a qualified production company for a period of 1 year if the company has operated a business in Florida at a permanent address for a period of 12 consecutive months. Such a qualified production company shall receive a single 1-year certificate of exemption from the Department of Revenue for the sales and use tax exemptions under ss. 212.031, 212.06, which certificate shall expire 1 year after issuance or upon the cessation of business operations in the state, at which time the certificate shall be surrendered to the Department of Revenue.
- 2. The Office of Film and Entertainment shall develop a method by which a qualified production company may annually renew a 1-year certificate of exemption for a period of up to 5 years without requiring the production company to resubmit a new application during that 5-year period.
- 3. Any qualified production company may submit a new application for a 1-year certificate of exemption upon the expiration of that company's certificate of exemption.
- (b) 1. A production company may be qualified for designation as a qualified production company for a period of 90 days. Such production company shall receive a single 90-day certificate of exemption from the Department of Revenue for the sales and use tax exemptions under <u>ss. 212.06 and 212.08 ss. 212.031, 212.06, and 212.08</u>, which certificate shall expire 90 days after issuance, with extensions contingent upon approval of the Office of Film and Entertainment. The certificate shall be surrendered

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to the Department of Revenue upon its expiration.

2. Any production company may submit a new application for a 90-day certificate of exemption upon the expiration of that company's certificate of exemption.

Section 7. Section 338.234, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.234 Granting concessions or selling along the turnpike system; immunity from taxation.

(1) The department may enter into contracts or licenses with any person for the sale of services or products or business opportunities on the turnpike system, or the turnpike enterprise may sell services, products, or business opportunities on the turnpike system, which benefit the traveling public or provide additional revenue to the turnpike system. Services, business opportunities, and products authorized to be sold include, but are not limited to, motor fuel, vehicle towing, and vehicle maintenance services; food with attendant nonalcoholic beverages; lodging, meeting rooms, and other business services opportunities; advertising and other promotional opportunities, which advertising and promotions must be consistent with the dignity and integrity of the state; state lottery tickets sold by authorized retailers; games and amusements that operate by the application of skill, not including games of chance as defined in s. 849.16 or other illegal gambling games; Florida citrus, goods promoting the state, or handmade goods produced within the state; and travel information, tickets, reservations, or other related services. However, the department, pursuant to the grants of authority to the turnpike enterprise under this section, shall not exercise the power of eminent domain solely

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for the purpose of acquiring real property in order to provide business services or opportunities, such as lodging and meeting-room space on the turnpike system.

(2) The effectuation of the authorized purposes of the Strategic Intermodal System, created under ss. 339.61-339.65, and Florida Turnpike Enterprise, created under this chapter, is for the benefit of the people of the state, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living conditions; and, because the system and enterprise perform essential government functions in effectuating such purposes, neither the turnpike enterprise nor any nongovernment lessee or licensee renting, leasing, or licensing real property from the turnpike enterprise, pursuant to an agreement authorized by this section, are required to pay any commercial rental tax imposed under s. 212.031 on any capital improvements constructed, improved, acquired, installed, or used for such purposes.

Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 341.840, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

341.840 Tax exemption.

(3) (a) Purchases or leases of tangible personal property or real property by the enterprise, excluding agents of the enterprise, are exempt from taxes imposed by chapter 212 as provided in s. 212.08(6). Purchases or leases of tangible personal property that is incorporated into the high-speed rail system as a component part thereof, as determined by the enterprise, by agents of the enterprise or the owner of the high-speed rail system are exempt from sales or use taxes imposed by chapter 212. Leases, rentals, or licenses to use real

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property granted to agents of the enterprise or the owner of the high-speed rail system are exempt from taxes imposed by s.

212.031 if the real property becomes part of such system. The exemptions granted in this subsection do not apply to sales, leases, or licenses by the enterprise, agents of the enterprise, or the owner of the high-speed rail system.

Section 9. Paragraph (j) of subsection (6) of section 1002.395, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.395 Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program.-

- (6) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.—An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization:
- (j) 1. May use eligible contributions received pursuant to this section and ss. 212.1832 and 1002.40 ss. 212.099, 212.1832, and 1002.40 during the state fiscal year in which such contributions are collected for administrative expenses if the organization has operated as an eligible nonprofit scholarshipfunding organization for at least the preceding 3 fiscal years and did not have any findings of material weakness or material noncompliance in its most recent audit under paragraph (m). Administrative expenses from eligible contributions may not exceed 3 percent of the total amount of all scholarships funded by an eligible scholarship-funding organization under this chapter. Such administrative expenses must be reasonable and necessary for the organization's management and distribution of scholarships funded under this chapter. No funds authorized under this subparagraph shall be used for lobbying or political activity or expenses related to lobbying or political activity. Up to one-third of the funds authorized for administrative

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expenses under this subparagraph may be used for expenses related to the recruitment of contributions from taxpayers. An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization may not charge an application fee.

2. Must expend for annual or partial-year scholarships an amount equal to or greater than 75 percent of the net eligible contributions remaining after administrative expenses during the state fiscal year in which such contributions are collected. No more than 25 percent of such net eligible contributions may be carried forward to the following state fiscal year. All amounts carried forward, for audit purposes, must be specifically identified for particular students, by student name and the name of the school to which the student is admitted, subject to the requirements of ss. 1002.22 and 1002.221 and 20 U.S.C. s. 1232q, and the applicable rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto. Any amounts carried forward shall be expended for annual or partial-year scholarships in the following state fiscal year. No later than September 30 of each year, net eligible contributions remaining on June 30 of each year that are in excess of the 25 percent that may be carried forward shall be used to provide scholarships to eligible students or transferred to other eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations to provide scholarships for eligible students. All transferred funds must be deposited by each eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization receiving such funds into its scholarship account. All transferred amounts received by any eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must be separately disclosed in the annual financial audit required under paragraph (m).

3. Must, before granting a scholarship for an academic year, document each scholarship student's eligibility for that academic year. A scholarship-funding organization may not grant multiyear scholarships in one approval process.

Information and documentation provided to the Department of Education and the Auditor General relating to the identity of a taxpayer that provides an eligible contribution under this section shall remain confidential at all times in accordance with s. 213.053.

Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 1002.395, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (11) of section 1002.394, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1002.394 The Family Empowerment Scholarship Program. -

- (11) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.—
- (a) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization awarding scholarships to eligible students pursuant to paragraph (3)(a):
- 1. Must receive applications, determine student eligibility, notify parents in accordance with the requirements of this section, and provide the department with information on the student to enable the department to determine student funding in accordance with paragraph (12)(a).
- 2. Shall verify the household income level of students pursuant to subparagraph (3)(a)1. and submit the verified list of students and related documentation to the department.
 - 3. Shall award scholarships in priority order pursuant to

436 paragraph (3)(a).

- 4. May, from eligible contributions received pursuant to s. 1002.395(6)(j)1., use an amount not to exceed 2.5 percent of the total amount of all scholarships funded under this section for administrative expenses associated with performing functions under this section. Such administrative expense amount is considered within the 3 percent limit on the total amount an organization may use to administer scholarships under this chapter.
- 5. Must, in a timely manner, submit any information requested by the department relating to the scholarship under this section.
- 6. Must notify the department about any violation of this section by a parent or a private school.

Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 1002.395, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (11) of section 1002.40, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1002.40 The Hope Scholarship Program. -

- (11) FUNDING AND PAYMENT.-
- (g) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization, subject to the limitations of s. 1002.395(6)(j)1., may use eligible contributions received during the state fiscal year in which such contributions are collected for administrative expenses.

Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.