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FOR CONSIDERATION By the Committee on Finance and Tax

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

A bill to be entitled An act relating to taxation; amending s. 125.0104, F.S.; prohibiting a plan for tourist development from allocating more than a certain percentage of the tax revenue to an individual project unless the governing board of the county approves such use by supermajority vote; amending s. 192.001, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "tangible personal property"; providing applicability; amending s. 193.155, F.S.; extending the timeframe for changes, additions, or improvements following damage or destruction of a homestead to commence for certain assessment requirements to apply; specifying the timeframes and the manner in which erroneous assessments of property must be corrected; prohibiting back taxes from being due for any year as a result of certain recalculations; deleting a calculation of back taxes; requiring property appraisers to include certain information with notices of tax liens; amending s. 193.1554, F.S.; specifying the timeframes and the manner in which erroneous assessments of certain property must be corrected; deleting a calculation of back taxes; requiring property appraisers to include certain information with notices of tax liens; amending s. 193.1555, F.S.; specifying the timeframes and the manner in which erroneous assessments of homestead property must be corrected; deleting a calculation of back taxes; requiring property appraisers to include certain information with notices

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

of tax liens; amending s. 193.624, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "renewable energy source device"; providing applicability; creating s. 195.028, F.S.; requiring the Department of Revenue to create multi-language versions of forms under certain circumstances; specifying a requirement and authorization for such forms; requiring the department to develop and post certain documents related to property tax exemptions; amending s. 196.011, F.S.; providing that taxpayers are not responsible for specified payments in certain circumstances; requiring property appraisers to provide multi-language applications under certain circumstances; amending s. 196.031, F.S.; extending the timeframe before a property owner's failure to commence repair or rebuilding of homestead property constitutes abandonment; providing applicability; amending s. 196.121, F.S.; requiring homestead application forms to include certain information; amending s. 196.161, F.S.; requiring property appraisers to include certain information with notices of tax liens; amending s. 196.24, F.S.; revising the amount of a certain exemption related to disabled ex-servicemembers; providing applicability; amending s. 200.069, F.S.; providing that the property appraiser, rather than the local governing board, may request the notice of proposed property taxes and notice of non-ad valorem assessments; amending s. 201.08, F.S.; providing applicability; defining the term "principal limit";

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

requiring that certain taxes be calculated based on the principal limit at a specified event; providing retroactive operation; providing construction; amending s. 201.21, F.S.; exempting all non-interestbearing promissory notes, non-interest-bearing nonnegotiable notes, or non-interest-bearing written obligations, for specified purposes, from documentary stamp taxes in connection with the sale of alarm systems; amending s. 212.0306, F.S.; clarifying the necessary vote in a referendum for the levy of a certain local option food and beverage tax; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; deleting a restriction on counties authorized to levy an indigent care and trauma center surtax; amending s. 212.11, F.S.; authorizing an automatic extension for filing returns and remitting sales and use tax when specified states of emergency are declared; amending s. 212.12, F.S.; revising the amount of a sales tax collection allowance for certain dealers; amending s. 212.20, F.S.; deleting the future repeal of provisions related to annual distributions to the Florida Agricultural Promotional Campaign Trust Fund; amending s. 220.02, F.S.; revising the order in which credits may be taken to include a specified credit; amending s. 220.03, F.S.; revising the date of adoption of the Internal Revenue Code and other federal income tax statutes for purposes of the state corporate income tax; providing retroactive operation; amending s. 220.1915, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "qualifying railroad"; revising application

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

requirements for the credit for qualified railroad reconstruction or replacement expenditures; revising requirements for the Department of Revenue related to the issuance of a certain letter; revising conditions for carry-forward and transfer of such credit; creating s. 220.1992, F.S.; defining the terms "qualified employee" and "qualified taxpayer"; establishing a credit against specified taxes for taxpayers that employ specified individuals; specifying the amount of such tax credit; authorizing the department to adopt rules governing the manner and form of the application for such tax credit; specifying requirements for such form; requiring the department to approve the tax credit prior to the taxpayer taking the credit; requiring the department to approve the tax credits in a specified manner; requiring the department to notify the taxpayer in a specified manner if the determines an application is incomplete; providing that such taxpayer has a specified timeframe to correct any deficiency; providing the certain application are deemed complete on a specified date; prohibiting taxpayers from claiming a tax credit more than a specified amount; authorizing the carryforward of credits in a specified manner; providing the maximum amount of credit that may be granted during specified fiscal years; authorizing the department to consult with specified entities for a certain purpose; amending s. 220.222, F.S.; providing an automatic extension for the due

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

date for a specified return in certain circumstances; amending s. 402.62, F.S.; revising the requirements for the Department of Children and Families in designating eligible charitable organizations; increasing the Strong Families Tax Credit cap; specifying when applications may be submitted to the Department of Revenue; amending s. 561.121, F.S.; providing for a specified monthly distribution to specified entities of funds collected from certain excise taxes on alcoholic beverages and license fees on vendors; providing for the uses of such funds; providing for future repeal; reenacting s. 571.26, F.S., relating to the Florida Agricultural Promotional Campaign Trust Fund; repealing s. 41 of chapter 2023-157, Laws of Florida, which provides for the expiration and reversion of a specified provision of law; amending s. 571.265, F.S.; deleting the future repeal of provisions related to the promotion of Florida thoroughbred breeding and of thoroughbred racing; amending s. 624.509, F.S.; exempting certain insurance policies, contracts, and endorsements from insurance premium tax; defining the term "flood"; providing for future repeal; creating s. 624.5108, F.S.; requiring insurers issuing certain policies to provide a credit to policyholders in a specified amount; providing applicability; requiring the credit amount to be separately stated; providing for a credit against insurance premium tax for insurers in a specified amount; exempting insurers claiming such

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

credit from retaliatory tax; providing construction; providing for carry-forward of certain credits; providing for future repeal; exempting certain policies providing property insurance from the state fire marshal regulatory assessment and surcharge; requiring that the amount of such exemption be provided as a credit to policyholders and separately disclosed; providing for future expiration; requiring insurers issuing certain policies to provide a credit to policyholders in a specified amount; providing applicability; requiring the credit to be separately disclosed; providing for a credit for insurers against certain assessments in a specified amount; providing for future expiration; exempting from sales and use tax specified disaster preparedness supplies during specified timeframes; providing applicability; authorizing the department to adopt emergency rules; exempting from sales and use tax admissions to certain events, performances, and facilities, certain season tickets, and the retail sale of certain boating and water activity, camping, fishing, general outdoor, and residential pool supplies during specified timeframes; defining terms; providing applicability; authorizing the department to adopt emergency rules; exempting from sales and use tax the retail sale of certain clothing, wallets, bags, school supplies, learning aids and jigsaw puzzles, and personal computers and personal computer-related accessories during specified timeframes; defining terms; providing applicability;

authorizing certain dealers to opt out of participating in the tax holiday, subject to certain requirements; authorizing the department to adopt emergency rules; exempting from the sales and use tax the retail sale of certain tools during a specified timeframe; providing applicability; authorizing the department to adopt emergency rules; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules for specified provisions; providing for future expiration; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 125.0104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.0104 Tourist development tax; procedure for levying; authorized uses; referendum; enforcement.—

- (4) ORDINANCE LEVY TAX; PROCEDURE.
- (c) Before a referendum to enact or renew the ordinance levying and imposing the tax, the county tourist development council shall prepare and submit to the governing board of the county for its approval a plan for tourist development. The plan shall set forth the anticipated net tourist development tax revenue to be derived by the county for the 24 months following the levy of the tax; the tax district in which the enactment or renewal of the ordinance levying and imposing the tourist development tax is proposed; and a list, in the order of priority, of the proposed uses of the tax revenue by specific project or special use as the same are authorized under

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

subsection (5). The plan shall include the approximate cost or expense allocation for each specific project or special use. The plan may not allocate more than 25 percent of the tax revenue received for a fiscal year to fund an individual project unless the governing board of the county approves such use by supermajority vote.

Section 2. Effective upon this act becoming a law, paragraph (d) of subsection (11) of section 192.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

192.001 Definitions.—All definitions set out in chapters 1 and 200 that are applicable to this chapter are included herein. In addition, the following definitions shall apply in the imposition of ad valorem taxes:

- (11) "Personal property," for the purposes of ad valorem taxation, shall be divided into four categories as follows:
- (d) "Tangible personal property" means all goods, chattels, and other articles of value (but does not include the vehicular items enumerated in s. 1(b), Art. VII of the State Constitution and elsewhere defined) capable of manual possession and whose chief value is intrinsic to the article itself. "Construction work in progress" consists of those items of tangible personal property commonly known as fixtures, machinery, and equipment when in the process of being installed in new or expanded improvements to real property and whose value is materially enhanced upon connection or use with a preexisting, taxable, operational system or facility. Construction work in progress shall be deemed substantially completed when connected with the preexisting, taxable, operational system or facility. For the purposes of tangible personal property constructed or installed

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

by an electric utility, construction work in progress shall be deemed substantially completed upon the earlier of when all permits or approvals required for commercial operation have been received or approved, or 1 year after the construction work in progress has been connected with the preexisting, taxable, operational system or facility. Inventory and household goods are expressly excluded from this definition.

Section 3. The amendment made by this act to s. 192.001,

Florida Statutes, first applies beginning with the 2024 property tax roll.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and subsections (9) and (10) of section 193.155, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

193.155 Homestead assessments.—Homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1, 1994. Property receiving the homestead exemption after January 1, 1994, shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year in which the property receives the exemption unless the provisions of subsection (8) apply.

(4)

(b)1. Changes, additions, or improvements that replace all or a portion of homestead property, including ancillary improvements, damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity shall be assessed upon substantial completion as provided in this paragraph. Such assessment must be calculated using the homestead property's assessed value as of the January 1 immediately before the date on which the damage or destruction was sustained, subject to the assessment limitations in subsections (1) and (2), when:

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

a. The square footage of the homestead property as changed or improved does not exceed 110 percent of the square footage of the homestead property before the damage or destruction; or

- b. The total square footage of the homestead property as changed or improved does not exceed 1,500 square feet.
- 2. The homestead property's assessed value must be increased by the just value of that portion of the changed or improved homestead property which is in excess of 110 percent of the square footage of the homestead property before the damage or destruction or of that portion exceeding 1,500 square feet.
- 3. Homestead property damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity which, after being changed or improved, has a square footage of less than 100 percent of the homestead property's total square footage before the damage or destruction shall be assessed pursuant to subsection (5).
- 4. Changes, additions, or improvements assessed pursuant to this paragraph must be reassessed pursuant to subsection (1) in subsequent years. This paragraph applies to changes, additions, or improvements commenced within $\underline{5}$ 3 years after the January 1 following the damage or destruction of the homestead.
- (9) Erroneous assessments of homestead property assessed under this section may be corrected in the following manner:
- (a) If errors are made in arriving at any assessment under this section due to a material mistake of fact concerning an essential characteristic of the property, the just value and assessed value must be recalculated for every such year, including the year in which the mistake occurred, but the recalculated values shall be first applied to the tax roll in the year the mistake is discovered. No back taxes shall be due

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

for any year as a result of recalculations under this paragraph.

- (b) If changes, additions, or improvements are not assessed at just value as of the first January 1 after they were substantially completed, the property appraiser shall determine the just value for such changes, additions, or improvements for the year they were substantially completed. Assessments for subsequent years shall be corrected, applying this section if applicable; provided, however, that if a building permit was required and has not been issued by the county, the assessment may be corrected from the later of the year following substantial completion or 10 years prior to the error being discovered. The recalculated values shall be first applied to the tax roll in the year the mistake is discovered. No back taxes shall be due for any year as a result of recalculations under this paragraph.
- (c) If back taxes are due pursuant to s. 193.092, the corrections made pursuant to this subsection shall be used to calculate such back taxes.
- or years within the prior 10 years a person who was not entitled to the homestead property assessment limitation granted under this section was granted the homestead property assessment limitation, the property appraiser making such determination shall serve upon the owner a notice of intent to record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that person in the county, and such property must be identified in the notice of tax lien. The property appraiser must include with such notice information explaining why the owner is not entitled to the limitation, the years for

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

which unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest are due, and the manner in which unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest have been calculated. Such property that is situated in this state is subject to the unpaid taxes, plus a penalty of 50 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year and 15 percent interest per annum. However, when a person entitled to exemption pursuant to s. 196.031 inadvertently receives the limitation pursuant to this section following a change of ownership or if the property appraiser improperly grants the property assessment limitation as a result of a clerical mistake or an omission, the assessment of such property must be corrected as provided in paragraph (9)(a), and the person need not pay the unpaid taxes, penalties, or interest. Before a lien may be filed, the person or entity so notified must be given 30 days to pay the taxes and any applicable penalties and interest. If the property appraiser improperly grants the property assessment limitation as a result of a clerical mistake or an omission, the person or entity improperly receiving the property assessment limitation may not be assessed a penalty or interest.

Section 5. Subsections (9) and (10) of section 193.1554, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 193.1554 Assessment of nonhomestead residential property.-
- (9) Erroneous assessments of nonhomestead residential property assessed under this section may be corrected in the following manner:
- (a) If errors are made in arriving at any assessment under this section due to a material mistake of fact concerning an essential characteristic of the property, the just value and assessed value must be recalculated for every such year,

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

including the year in which the mistake occurred, but the recalculated values shall be first applied to the tax roll in the year the mistake is discovered. No back taxes shall be due for any year as a result of recalculations under this paragraph.

- (b) If changes, additions, or improvements are not assessed at just value as of the first January 1 after they were substantially completed, the property appraiser shall determine the just value for such changes, additions, or improvements for the year they were substantially completed. Assessments for subsequent years <u>must shall</u> be corrected, applying this section if applicable; provided, however, that if a building permit was required and has not been issued by the county, the assessment may be corrected from the later of the year following substantial completion or 10 years prior to the error being discovered. The recalculated values shall be first applied to the tax roll in the year the mistake is discovered. No back taxes shall be due for any year as a result of recalculations under this paragraph.
- (c) If back taxes are due pursuant to s. 193.092, the corrections made pursuant to this subsection shall be used to calculate such back taxes.
- (10) If the property appraiser determines that for any year or years within the prior 10 years a person or entity who was not entitled to the property assessment limitation granted under this section was granted the property assessment limitation, the property appraiser making such determination shall serve upon the owner a notice of intent to record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that person or entity in the county, and such property must be

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

identified in the notice of tax lien. The property appraiser must include with such notice information explaining why the owner is not entitled to the limitation, the years for which unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest are due, and the manner in which unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest have been calculated. Such property that is situated in this state is subject to the unpaid taxes, plus a penalty of 50 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year and 15 percent interest per annum. However, if the property assessment limitation is granted as a result of a clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the taxpayer need not pay the unpaid taxes, penalties, or interest. Before a lien may be filed, the person or entity so notified must be given 30 days to pay the taxes and any applicable penalties and interest. If the property appraiser improperly grants the property assessment limitation as a result of a clerical mistake or an omission, the person or entity improperly receiving the property assessment limitation may not be assessed a penalty or interest.

Section 6. Subsections (9) and (10) of section 193.1555, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

193.1555 Assessment of certain residential and nonresidential real property.—

- (9) Erroneous assessments of nonresidential real property assessed under this section may be corrected in the following manner:
- (a) If errors are made in arriving at any assessment under this section due to a material mistake of fact concerning an essential characteristic of the property, the just value and assessed value must be recalculated for every such year,

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

including the year in which the mistake occurred, but the recalculated values shall be first applied to the tax roll in the year the mistake is discovered. No back taxes shall be due for any year as a result of recalculations under this paragraph.

- (b) If changes, additions, or improvements are not assessed at just value as of the first January 1 after they were substantially completed, the property appraiser shall determine the just value for such changes, additions, or improvements for the year they were substantially completed. Assessments for subsequent years shall be corrected, applying this section if applicable; provided, however, that if a building permit was required and has not been issued by the county, the assessment may be corrected from the later of the year following substantial completion or 10 years prior to the error being discovered. The recalculated values shall be first applied to the tax roll in the year the mistake is discovered. No back taxes shall be due for any year as a result of recalculations under this paragraph.
- (c) If back taxes are due pursuant to s. 193.092, the corrections made pursuant to this subsection shall be used to calculate such back taxes.
- (10) If the property appraiser determines that for any year or years within the prior 10 years a person or entity who was not entitled to the property assessment limitation granted under this section was granted the property assessment limitation, the property appraiser making such determination shall serve upon the owner a notice of intent to record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that person or entity in the county, and such property must be

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

identified in the notice of tax lien. The property appraiser must include with such notice information explaining why the owner is not entitled to the limitation, the years for which unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest are due, and the manner in which unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest have been calculated. Such property that is situated in this state is subject to the unpaid taxes, plus a penalty of 50 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year and 15 percent interest per annum. However, if the property assessment limitation is granted as a result of a clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the taxpayer need not pay the unpaid taxes, penalties, or interest. Before a lien may be filed, the person or entity so notified must be given 30 days to pay the taxes and any applicable penalties and interest. If the property appraiser improperly grants the property assessment limitation as a result of a clerical mistake or an omission, the person or entity improperly receiving the property assessment limitation may not be assessed a penalty or interest.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 193.624, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 193.624 Assessment of renewable energy source devices.
- (1) As used in this section, the term "renewable energy source device" means any of the following equipment that collects, transmits, stores, or uses solar energy, wind energy, or energy derived from geothermal deposits or biogas, as defined in s. 366.91:
- (a) Solar energy collectors, photovoltaic modules, and inverters.
 - (b) Storage tanks and other storage systems, excluding

swimming pools used as storage tanks.

(c) Rockbeds.

- (d) Thermostats and other control devices.
- (e) Heat exchange devices.
- (f) Pumps and fans.
- (g) Roof ponds.
- (h) Freestanding thermal containers.
- (i) Pipes, ducts, wiring, structural supports, refrigerant handling systems, and other components used as integral parts of such systems; however, such equipment does not include conventional backup systems of any type or any equipment or structure that would be required in the absence of the renewable energy source device.
 - (j) Windmills and wind turbines.
 - (k) Wind-driven generators.
- (1) Power conditioning and storage devices that store or use solar energy, wind energy, or energy derived from geothermal deposits to generate electricity or mechanical forms of energy.
- (m) Pipes and other equipment used to transmit hot geothermal water to a dwelling or structure from a geothermal deposit.
- (n) Pipes, equipment, structural facilities, structural support, and any other machinery integral to the interconnection, production, storage, compression, transportation, processing, and conversion of biogas from landfill waste; livestock farm waste, including manure; food waste; or treated wastewater into renewable natural gas as defined in s. 366.91.

Page 17 of 68

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

The term does not include equipment that is on the distribution or transmission side of the point at which a renewable energy source device is interconnected to an electric utility's distribution grid or transmission lines or a natural gas pipeline or distribution system.

Section 8. The amendments made by this act to s. 193.624, Florida Statutes, first apply to the 2025 property tax roll.

Section 9. Section 195.028, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

195.028 Taxpayer-friendly property assessment administration information.—

- (1) Upon request by a property appraiser, the department must develop multi-language versions of forms prescribed by the department, if translation resources are reasonably available.

 Such forms must contain English and may include one or more requested languages other than English.
- (2) The department shall develop a flyer or brochure that shall be posted to the department's and each property appraiser's website informing taxpayers of examples of activities that may affect eligibility for ad valorem property tax exemptions, including but not limited to, rental of homestead property or establishment of permanent residency at another property.

Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 196.011, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (13) is added to that section, to read:

196.011 Annual application required for exemption.-

(9) (a) A county may, at the request of the property appraiser and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

the requirement that an annual application or statement be made for exemption of property within the county after an initial application is made and the exemption granted. The waiver under this subsection of the annual application or statement requirement applies to all exemptions under this chapter except the exemption under s. 196.1995. Notwithstanding such waiver, refiling of an application or statement shall be required when any property granted an exemption is sold or otherwise disposed of, when the ownership changes in any manner, when the applicant for homestead exemption ceases to use the property as his or her homestead, or when the status of the owner changes so as to change the exempt status of the property. In its deliberations on whether to waive the annual application or statement requirement, the governing body shall consider the possibility of fraudulent exemption claims which may occur due to the waiver of the annual application requirement. The owner of any property granted an exemption who is not required to file an annual application or statement shall notify the property appraiser promptly whenever the use of the property or the status or condition of the owner changes so as to change the exempt status of the property. If any property owner fails to so notify the property appraiser and the property appraiser determines that for any year within the prior 10 years the owner was not entitled to receive such exemption, the owner of the property is subject to the taxes exempted as a result of such failure plus 15 percent interest per annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the taxes exempted. However, if such exemption is granted as a result of a clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the taxpayer need not pay the unpaid taxes,

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

penalties, or interest. Except for homestead exemptions controlled by s. 196.161, the property appraiser making such determination shall record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that person or entity in the county, and such property must be identified in the notice of tax lien. Such property is subject to the payment of all taxes and penalties. Such lien when filed shall attach to any property, identified in the notice of tax lien, owned by the person who illegally or improperly received the exemption. If such person no longer owns property in that county but owns property in some other county or counties in the state, the property appraiser shall record a notice of tax lien in such other county or counties, identifying the property owned by such person or entity in such county or counties, and it shall become a lien against such property in such county or counties.

(13) Upon request by an applicant, a property appraiser must provide a multi-language application, if such application has been developed by the department pursuant to s. 195.028.

Section 11. Subsection (7) of section 196.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.031 Exemption of homesteads.-

(7) When homestead property is damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity and the property is uninhabitable on January 1 after the damage or destruction occurs, the homestead exemption may be granted if the property is otherwise qualified and if the property owner notifies the property appraiser that he or she intends to repair or rebuild the property and live in the property as his or her primary residence after the property is repaired or rebuilt and does not claim a homestead exemption

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

on any other property or otherwise violate this section. Failure by the property owner to commence the repair or rebuilding of the homestead property within $\underline{5}$ 3 years after January 1 following the property's damage or destruction constitutes abandonment of the property as a homestead. After the $\underline{5}$ -year $\underline{3}$ -year period, the expiration, lapse, nonrenewal, or revocation of a building permit issued to the property owner for such repairs or rebuilding also constitutes abandonment of the property as homestead.

Section 12. The amendments made by this act to ss. 193.155, 193.1554, 193.1555, 196.011, and 196.031, Florida Statutes, first apply beginning with the 2025 property tax roll.

Section 13. Subsection (3) of section 196.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.121 Homestead exemptions; forms.

- (3) The forms shall also contain the following:
- (a) Notice of examples of activities that may affect eligibility for homestead exemptions, including, but not limited to, rental of homestead property or establishment of permanent residency at another property.
- (b) Notice of the tax lien which can be imposed pursuant to s. 196.161.
- (c) (b) Notice that information contained in the application will be provided to the Department of Revenue and may also be provided to any state in which the applicant has previously resided.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ (c) A requirement that the applicant read or have read to him or her the contents of the form.
 - Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section

196.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.161 Homestead exemptions; lien imposed on property of person claiming exemption although not a permanent resident.—

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(b) In addition, upon determination by the property appraiser that for any year or years within the prior 10 years a person who was not entitled to a homestead exemption was granted a homestead exemption from ad valorem taxes, it shall be the duty of the property appraiser making such determination to serve upon the owner a notice of intent to record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that person in the county, and such property shall be identified in the notice of tax lien. The property appraiser must include with such notice served upon the owner information explaining why the owner is not entitled to the homestead exemption; for which years unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest are due; and how unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest have been calculated. Such property which is situated in this state shall be subject to the taxes exempted thereby, plus a penalty of 50 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year and 15 percent interest per annum. However, if a homestead exemption is improperly granted as a result of a clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the person improperly receiving the exemption shall not be assessed penalty and interest. Before any such lien may be filed, the owner so notified must be given 30 days to pay the taxes, penalties, and interest.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 196.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

196.24 Exemption for disabled ex-servicemember or surviving spouse; evidence of disability.—

(1) Any ex-servicemember, as defined in s. 196.012, who is a bona fide resident of the state, who was discharged under honorable conditions, and who has been disabled to a degree of 10 percent or more by misfortune or while serving during a period of wartime service as defined in s. 1.01(14) is entitled to the exemption from taxation provided for in s. 3(b), Art. VII of the State Constitution as provided in this section. Property to the value of \$10,000 \$5,000 of such a person is exempt from taxation. The production by him or her of a certificate of disability from the United States Government or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor before the property appraiser of the county wherein the exservicemember's property lies is prima facie evidence of the fact that he or she is entitled to the exemption. The unremarried surviving spouse of such a disabled ex-servicemember is also entitled to the exemption.

Section 16. The amendments made by this act to s. 196.24, Florida Statutes, first apply to the 2025 property tax roll.

Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (10) of section 200.069, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

200.069 Notice of proposed property taxes and non-ad valorem assessments.—Pursuant to s. 200.065(2)(b), the property appraiser, in the name of the taxing authorities and local governing boards levying non-ad valorem assessments within his or her jurisdiction and at the expense of the county, shall prepare and deliver by first-class mail to each taxpayer to be listed on the current year's assessment roll a notice of

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

proposed property taxes, which notice shall contain the elements and use the format provided in the following form. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 195.022, no county officer shall use a form other than that provided herein. The Department of Revenue may adjust the spacing and placement on the form of the elements listed in this section as it considers necessary based on changes in conditions necessitated by various taxing authorities. If the elements are in the order listed, the placement of the listed columns may be varied at the discretion and expense of the property appraiser, and the property appraiser may use printing technology and devices to complete the form, the spacing, and the placement of the information in the columns. In addition, the property appraiser may not include in the mailing of the notice of ad valorem taxes and non-ad valorem assessments additional information or items unless such information or items explain a component of the notice or provide information directly related to the assessment and taxation of the property. A county officer may use a form other than that provided by the department for purposes of this part, but only if his or her office pays the related expenses and he or she obtains prior written permission from the executive director of the department; however, a county officer may not use a form the substantive content of which is at variance with the form prescribed by the department. The county officer may continue to use such an approved form until the law that specifies the form is amended or repealed or until the officer receives written disapproval from the executive director.

(10) (a) If requested by the <u>property appraiser</u> local governing board levying non-ad valorem assessments and agreed to

by the <u>local governing board levying non-ad valorem assessments</u> property appraiser, the notice specified in this section may contain a notice of proposed or adopted non-ad valorem assessments. If so agreed, the notice shall be titled:

NOTICE OF PROPOSED PROPERTY TAXES

AND PROPOSED OR ADOPTED

NON-AD VALOREM ASSESSMENTS

DO NOT PAY—THIS IS NOT A BILL

There must be a clear partition between the notice of proposed property taxes and the notice of proposed or adopted non-ad valorem assessments. The partition must be a bold, horizontal line approximately 1/8-inch thick. By rule, the department shall provide a format for the form of the notice of proposed or adopted non-ad valorem assessments which meets the following minimum requirements:

local governing board, with corresponding assessment rates expressed in dollars and cents per unit of assessment, and the associated assessment amount.

1. There must be subheading for columns listing the levying

2. The purpose of each assessment must also be listed in the column listing the levying local governing board if the purpose is not clearly indicated by the name of the board.

3. Each non-ad valorem assessment for each levying local governing board must be listed separately.

4. If a county has too many municipal service benefit units or assessments to be listed separately, it shall combine them by function.

5. A brief statement outlining the responsibility of the tax collector and each levying local governing board as to any non-ad valorem assessment must be provided on the form, accompanied by directions as to which office to contact for particular questions or problems.

Section 18. Present subsections (6), (7), and (8) of section 201.08, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (7), (8), and (9), respectively, a new subsection (6) is added to that section, and paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of that section is republished, to read:

201.08 Tax on promissory or nonnegotiable notes, written obligations to pay money, or assignments of wages or other compensation; exception.—

(1)

(b) On mortgages, trust deeds, security agreements, or other evidences of indebtedness filed or recorded in this state, and for each renewal of the same, the tax shall be 35 cents on each \$100 or fraction thereof of the indebtedness or obligation evidenced thereby. Mortgages, including, but not limited to, mortgages executed without the state and recorded in the state, which incorporate the certificate of indebtedness, not otherwise shown in separate instruments, are subject to the same tax at the same rate. When there is both a mortgage, trust deed, or security agreement and a note, certificate of indebtedness, or obligation, the tax shall be paid on the mortgage, trust deed, or security agreement at the time of recordation. A notation shall be made on the note, certificate of indebtedness, or obligation that the tax has been paid on the mortgage, trust deed, or security agreement. If a mortgage, trust deed, security

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

agreement, or other evidence of indebtedness is subsequently filed or recorded in this state to evidence an indebtedness or obligation upon which tax was paid under paragraph (a) or subsection (2), tax shall be paid on the mortgage, trust deed, security agreement, or other evidence of indebtedness on the amount of the indebtedness or obligation evidenced which exceeds the aggregate amount upon which tax was previously paid under this paragraph and under paragraph (a) or subsection (2). If the mortgage, trust deed, security agreement, or other evidence of indebtedness subject to the tax levied by this section secures future advances, as provided in s. 697.04, the tax shall be paid at the time of recordation on the initial debt or obligation secured, excluding future advances; at the time and so often as any future advance is made, the tax shall be paid on all sums then advanced regardless of where such advance is made. Notwithstanding the aforestated general rule, any increase in the amount of original indebtedness caused by interest accruing under an adjustable rate note or mortgage having an initial interest rate adjustment interval of not less than 6 months shall be taxable as a future advance only to the extent such increase is a computable sum certain when the document is executed. Failure to pay the tax shall not affect the lien for any such future advance given by s. 697.04, but any person who fails or refuses to pay such tax due by him or her is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. The mortgage, trust deed, or other instrument shall not be enforceable in any court of this state as to any such advance unless and until the tax due thereon upon each advance that may have been made thereunder has been paid.

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

(6) For a home equity conversion mortgage as defined in 12 C.F.R. s. 1026.33(a), only the principal limit available to the borrower is subject to the tax imposed in this section. The maximum claim amount and the stated mortgage amount are not subject to the tax imposed in this section. As used in this subsection, the term "principal limit" means the gross amount of loan proceeds available to the borrower without consideration of any use restrictions. For purposes of this subsection, the tax must be calculated based on the principal limit amount determined at the time of closing as evidenced by the recorded mortgage or any supporting documents attached thereto.

Section 19. The amendment to s. 201.08, Florida Statutes, made by this act is intended to be remedial in nature and shall apply retroactively, but does not create a right to a refund or credit of any tax paid before the effective date of this act.

For any home equity conversion mortgage recorded before the effective date of this act, the taxpayer may evidence the principal limit using related loan documents.

Section 20. Section 201.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 201.21 Notes and other written obligations exempt under certain conditions.—
- (1) There shall be exempt from all excise taxes imposed by this chapter all promissory notes, nonnegotiable notes, and other written obligations to pay money bearing date subsequent to July 1, 1955, hereinafter referred to as "principal obligations," when the maker thereof shall pledge or deposit with the payee or holder thereof pursuant to any agreement commonly known as a wholesale warehouse mortgage agreement, as

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

collateral security for the payment thereof, any collateral obligation or obligations, as hereinafter defined, provided all excise taxes imposed by this chapter upon or in respect to such collateral obligation or obligations shall have been paid. If the indebtedness evidenced by any such principal obligation shall be in excess of the indebtedness evidenced by such collateral obligation or obligations, the exemption provided by this subsection section shall not apply to the amount of such excess indebtedness; and, in such event, the excise taxes imposed by this chapter shall apply and be paid only in respect to such excess of indebtedness of such principal obligation. The term "collateral obligation" as used in this subsection section means any note, bond, or other written obligation to pay money secured by mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien upon real or personal property. The pledging of a specific collateral obligation to secure a specific principal obligation, if required under the terms of the agreement, shall not invalidate the exemption provided by this subsection section. The temporary removal of the document or documents representing one or more collateral obligations for a reasonable commercial purpose, for a period not exceeding 60 days, shall not invalidate the exemption provided by this subsection section.

(2) There shall be exempt from all excise taxes imposed by this chapter all non-interest-bearing promissory notes, non-interest-bearing nonnegotiable notes, or non-interest-bearing written obligations to pay money, or assignments of salaries, wages, or other compensation made, executed, delivered, sold, transferred, or assigned in the state, and for each renewal of the same, of \$3,500 or less, when given by a customer to an

alarm system contractor, as defined in s. 489.505, in connection with the sale of an alarm system as defined in s. 489.505.

Section 21. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 212.0306, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.0306 Local option food and beverage tax; procedure for levying; authorized uses; administration.—

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(d) Sales in cities or towns presently imposing a municipal resort tax as authorized by chapter 67-930, Laws of Florida, are exempt from the taxes authorized by subsection (1); however, the tax authorized by paragraph (1)(b) may be levied in such city or town if the governing authority of the city or town adopts an ordinance that is subsequently approved by a majority of the registered electors in such city or town voting in at a referendum held at a general election as defined in s. 97.021. Any tax levied in a city or town pursuant to this paragraph takes effect on the first day of January following the general election in which the ordinance was approved. A referendum to reenact an expiring tax authorized under this paragraph must be held at a general election occurring within the 48-month period immediately preceding the effective date of the reenacted tax, and the referendum may appear on the ballot only once within the 48-month period.

Section 22. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a

subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

- (4) INDIGENT CARE AND TRAUMA CENTER SURTAX.-
- (a) 1. The governing body in each county that the government of which is not consolidated with that of one or more municipalities, which has a population of at least 800,000 residents and is not authorized to levy a surtax under subsection (5), may levy, pursuant to an ordinance either approved by an extraordinary vote of the governing body or conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum, a discretionary sales surtax at a rate that may not exceed 0.5 percent.
- 2. If the ordinance is conditioned on a referendum, a statement that includes a brief and general description of the purposes to be funded by the surtax and that conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 shall be placed on the ballot by the governing body of the county. The following questions shall be placed on the ballot:

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AGAINST THE. . . . CENTS TAX

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3. The ordinance adopted by the governing body providing for the imposition of the surtax shall set forth a plan for providing health care services to qualified residents, as defined in subparagraph 4. Such plan and subsequent amendments to it shall fund a broad range of health care services for both indigent persons and the medically poor, including, but not limited to, primary care and preventive care as well as hospital care. The plan must also address the services to be provided by the Level I trauma center. It shall emphasize a continuity of care in the most cost-effective setting, taking into consideration both a high quality of care and geographic access. Where consistent with these objectives, it shall include, without limitation, services rendered by physicians, clinics, community hospitals, mental health centers, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least one regional referral hospital where appropriate. It shall provide that agreements negotiated between the county and providers, including hospitals with a Level I trauma center, will include reimbursement methodologies that take into account the cost of services rendered to eligible patients, recognize hospitals that render a disproportionate share of indigent care, provide other incentives to promote the delivery of charity care, promote the advancement of technology in medical services, recognize the level of responsiveness to medical needs in trauma cases, and require cost containment including, but not limited to, case management. It must also provide that any hospitals that are owned and operated by government entities on May 21, 1991, must, as a condition of receiving funds under this subsection, afford

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

public access equal to that provided under s. 286.011 as to meetings of the governing board, the subject of which is budgeting resources for the rendition of charity care as that term is defined in the Florida Hospital Uniform Reporting System (FHURS) manual referenced in s. 408.07. The plan shall also include innovative health care programs that provide costeffective alternatives to traditional methods of service delivery and funding.

- 4. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "qualified resident" means residents of the authorizing county who are:
- a. Qualified as indigent persons as certified by the authorizing county;
- b. Certified by the authorizing county as meeting the definition of the medically poor, defined as persons having insufficient income, resources, and assets to provide the needed medical care without using resources required to meet basic needs for shelter, food, clothing, and personal expenses; or not being eligible for any other state or federal program, or having medical needs that are not covered by any such program; or having insufficient third-party insurance coverage. In all cases, the authorizing county is intended to serve as the payor of last resort; or
- c. Participating in innovative, cost-effective programs approved by the authorizing county.
- 5. Moneys collected pursuant to this paragraph remain the property of the state and shall be distributed by the Department of Revenue on a regular and periodic basis to the clerk of the circuit court as ex officio custodian of the funds of the authorizing county. The clerk of the circuit court shall:

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

a. Maintain the moneys in an indigent health care trust fund;

- b. Invest any funds held on deposit in the trust fund pursuant to general law;
- c. Disburse the funds, including any interest earned, to any provider of health care services, as provided in subparagraphs 3. and 4., upon directive from the authorizing county. However, if a county has a population of at least 800,000 residents and has levied the surtax authorized in this paragraph, notwithstanding any directive from the authorizing county, on October 1 of each calendar year, the clerk of the court shall issue a check in the amount of \$6.5 million to a hospital in its jurisdiction that has a Level I trauma center or shall issue a check in the amount of \$3.5 million to a hospital in its jurisdiction that has a Level I trauma center if that county enacts and implements a hospital lien law in accordance with chapter 98-499, Laws of Florida. The issuance of the checks on October 1 of each year is provided in recognition of the Level I trauma center status and shall be in addition to the base contract amount received during fiscal year 1999-2000 and any additional amount negotiated to the base contract. If the hospital receiving funds for its Level I trauma center status requests such funds to be used to generate federal matching funds under Medicaid, the clerk of the court shall instead issue a check to the Agency for Health Care Administration to accomplish that purpose to the extent that it is allowed through the General Appropriations Act; and
- d. Prepare on a biennial basis an audit of the trust fund specified in sub-subparagraph a. Commencing February 1, 2004,

such audit shall be delivered to the governing body and to the chair of the legislative delegation of each authorizing county.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a county shall not levy local option sales surtaxes authorized in this paragraph and subsections (2) and (3) in excess of a combined rate of 1 percent.

Section 23. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 212.11, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.11 Tax returns and regulations.-

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- (b) $\underline{1}$. For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of tax payable under this chapter, it shall be the duty of all dealers to file a return and remit the tax, on or before the 20th day of the month, to the department, upon forms prepared and furnished by it or in a format prescribed by it. Such return must show the rentals, admissions, gross sales, or purchases, as the case may be, arising from all leases, rentals, admissions, sales, or purchases taxable under this chapter during the preceding calendar month.
- 2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1. and in addition to any extension or waiver ordered pursuant to s. 213.055, a dealer is granted an automatic 10-calendar-day extension after the due date for filing a return and remitting the tax if all of the following conditions are met:
- a. The Governor has ordered or proclaimed a declaration of a state of emergency pursuant to s. 252.36.
- b. The declaration is the first declaration for the event giving rise to the state of emergency or expands the counties

covered by the initial state of emergency without extending or renewing the period of time covered by the first declaration of a state of emergency.

- c. The first day of the period covered by the first declaration for the event giving rise to the state of emergency is within 5 business days before the 20th day of the month.
 - (4)

- (b) $\underline{1.}$ The amount of any estimated tax shall be due, payable, and remitted by electronic funds transfer by the 20th day of the month for which it is estimated. The difference between the amount of estimated tax paid and the actual amount of tax due under this chapter for such month shall be due and payable by the first day of the following month and remitted by electronic funds transfer by the 20th day thereof.
- 2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1. and in addition to any extension or waiver ordered pursuant to s. 213.055, a dealer with a certificate of registration issued under s. 212.18 to engage in or conduct business in a county to which an emergency declaration applies in sub-subparagraph b. is granted an automatic 10-calendar-day extension after the due date for filing a return and remitting the tax if all of the following conditions are met:
- a. The Governor has ordered or proclaimed a declaration of a state of emergency pursuant to s. 252.36.
- b. The declaration is the first declaration for the event giving rise to the state of emergency or expands the counties covered by the initial state of emergency without extending or renewing the period of time covered by the first declaration of a state of emergency.

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

c. The first day of the period covered by the first declaration for the event giving rise to the state of emergency is within 5 business days before the 20th day of the month.

Section 24. Effective January 1, 2025, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 212.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.12 Dealer's credit for collecting tax; penalties for noncompliance; powers of Department of Revenue in dealing with delinquents; rounding; records required.—

(1)(a) Notwithstanding any other law and for the purpose of compensating persons granting licenses for and the lessors of real and personal property taxed hereunder, for the purpose of compensating dealers in tangible personal property, for the purpose of compensating dealers providing communication services and taxable services, for the purpose of compensating owners of places where admissions are collected, and for the purpose of compensating remitters of any taxes or fees reported on the same documents utilized for the sales and use tax, as compensation for the keeping of prescribed records, filing timely tax returns, and the proper accounting and remitting of taxes by them, such seller, person, lessor, dealer, owner, and remitter who files the return required pursuant to s. 212.11 only by electronic means and who pays the amount due on such return only by electronic means shall be allowed \$45 2.5 percent of the amount of the tax due, accounted for, and remitted to the department in the form of a deduction. However, if the amount of the tax due and remitted to the department by electronic means for the reporting period is less than \$45, the allowance is limited to the amount of tax due exceeds \$1,200, an allowance is

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

not allowed for all amounts in excess of \$1,200. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "electronic means" has the same meaning as provided in s. 213.755(2)(c).

Section 25. Paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 212.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 212.20 Funds collected, disposition; additional powers of department; operational expense; refund of taxes adjudicated unconstitutionally collected.—
- (6) Distribution of all proceeds under this chapter and ss. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) and 203.01(1)(a)3. is as follows:
- (d) The proceeds of all other taxes and fees imposed pursuant to this chapter or remitted pursuant to s. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. In any fiscal year, the greater of \$500 million, minus an amount equal to 4.6 percent of the proceeds of the taxes collected pursuant to chapter 201, or 5.2 percent of all other taxes and fees imposed pursuant to this chapter or remitted pursuant to s. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) shall be deposited in monthly installments into the General Revenue Fund.
- 2. After the distribution under subparagraph 1., 8.9744 percent of the amount remitted by a sales tax dealer located within a participating county pursuant to s. 218.61 shall be transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund. Beginning July 1, 2003, the amount to be transferred shall be reduced by 0.1 percent, and the department shall distribute this amount to the Public Employees Relations Commission Trust Fund less \$5,000 each month, which shall be added to the amount calculated in subparagraph 3. and distributed accordingly.

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

3. After the distribution under subparagraphs 1. and 2., 0.0966 percent shall be transferred to the Local Government 1105 Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund and distributed pursuant 1106 to s. 218.65.

- 4. After the distributions under subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3., 2.0810 percent of the available proceeds shall be transferred monthly to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Counties pursuant to s. 218.215.
- 5. After the distributions under subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3., 1.3653 percent of the available proceeds shall be transferred monthly to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities pursuant to s. 218.215. If the total revenue to be distributed pursuant to this subparagraph is at least as great as the amount due from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the former Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000, no municipality shall receive less than the amount due from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the former Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000. If the total proceeds to be distributed are less than the amount received in combination from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the former Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000, each municipality shall receive an amount proportionate to the amount it was due in state fiscal year 1999-2000.
 - 6. Of the remaining proceeds:
- a. In each fiscal year, the sum of \$29,915,500 shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are counties in the state, and one part shall be distributed to each county. The

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

distribution among the several counties must begin each fiscal year on or before January 5th and continue monthly for a total of 4 months. If a local or special law required that any moneys accruing to a county in fiscal year 1999-2000 under the thenexisting provisions of s. 550.135 be paid directly to the district school board, special district, or a municipal government, such payment must continue until the local or special law is amended or repealed. The state covenants with holders of bonds or other instruments of indebtedness issued by local governments, special districts, or district school boards before July 1, 2000, that it is not the intent of this subparagraph to adversely affect the rights of those holders or relieve local governments, special districts, or district school boards of the duty to meet their obligations as a result of previous pledges or assignments or trusts entered into which obligated funds received from the distribution to county governments under then-existing s. 550.135. This distribution specifically is in lieu of funds distributed under s. 550.135 before July 1, 2000.

b. The department shall distribute \$166,667 monthly to each applicant certified as a facility for a new or retained professional sports franchise pursuant to s. 288.1162. Up to \$41,667 shall be distributed monthly by the department to each certified applicant as defined in s. 288.11621 for a facility for a spring training franchise. However, not more than \$416,670 may be distributed monthly in the aggregate to all certified applicants for facilities for spring training franchises. Distributions begin 60 days after such certification and continue for not more than 30 years, except as otherwise

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

provided in s. 288.11621. A certified applicant identified in this sub-subparagraph may not receive more in distributions than expended by the applicant for the public purposes provided in s. 288.1162(5) or s. 288.11621(3).

- c. The department shall distribute up to \$83,333 monthly to each certified applicant as defined in s. 288.11631 for a facility used by a single spring training franchise, or up to \$166,667 monthly to each certified applicant as defined in s. 288.11631 for a facility used by more than one spring training franchise. Monthly distributions begin 60 days after such certification or July 1, 2016, whichever is later, and continue for not more than 20 years to each certified applicant as defined in s. 288.11631 for a facility used by a single spring training franchise or not more than 25 years to each certified applicant as defined in s. 288.11631 for a facility used by more than one spring training franchise. A certified applicant identified in this sub-subparagraph may not receive more in distributions than expended by the applicant for the public purposes provided in s. 288.11631(3).
- d. The department shall distribute \$15,333 monthly to the State Transportation Trust Fund.
- e.(I) On or before July 25, 2021, August 25, 2021, and September 25, 2021, the department shall distribute \$324,533,334 in each of those months to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund, less an adjustment for refunds issued from the General Revenue Fund pursuant to s. 443.131(3)(e)3. before making the distribution. The adjustments made by the department to the total distributions shall be equal to the total refunds made pursuant to s. 443.131(3)(e)3. If the amount of refunds to be

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

subtracted from any single distribution exceeds the distribution, the department may not make that distribution and must subtract the remaining balance from the next distribution.

- (II) Beginning July 2022, and on or before the 25th day of each month, the department shall distribute \$90 million monthly to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund.
- (III) If the ending balance of the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund exceeds \$4,071,519,600 on the last day of any month, as determined from United States Department of the Treasury data, the Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall certify to the department that the ending balance of the trust fund exceeds such amount.
- (IV) This sub-subparagraph is repealed, and the department shall end monthly distributions under sub-sub-subparagraph (II), on the date the department receives certification under sub-sub-subparagraph (III).
- f. Beginning July 1, 2023, in each fiscal year, the department shall distribute \$27.5 million to the Florida Agricultural Promotional Campaign Trust Fund under s. 571.26, for further distribution in accordance with s. 571.265. This sub-subparagraph is repealed June 30, 2025.
- 7. All other proceeds must remain in the General Revenue Fund.
- Section 26. Subsection (8) of section 220.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 220.02 Legislative intent.-
- (8) It is the intent of the Legislature that credits against either the corporate income tax or the franchise tax be applied in the following order: those enumerated in s. 631.828,

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb 1219 those enumerated in s. 220.191, those enumerated in s. 220.181, 1220 those enumerated in s. 220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182, those enumerated in s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 220.195, 1221 those enumerated in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 220.186, 1222 1223 those enumerated in s. 220.1845, those enumerated in s. 220.19, those enumerated in s. 220.185, those enumerated in s. 220.1875, 1224 1225 those enumerated in s. 220.1876, those enumerated in s. 1226 220.1877, those enumerated in s. 220.1878, those enumerated in s. 220.193, those enumerated in former s. 288.9916, those 1227 1228 enumerated in former s. 220.1899, those enumerated in former s. 1229 220.194, those enumerated in s. 220.196, those enumerated in s. 1230 220.198, those enumerated in s. 220.1915, those enumerated in s. 1231 220.199, and those enumerated in s. 220.1991, and those 1232 enumerated in s. 220.1992. 1233 Section 27. Effective upon this act becoming a law, 1234 paragraph (n) of subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection

(1) SPECIFIC TERMS.—When used in this code, and when not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(2) of section 220.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

220.03 Definitions.-

- (n) "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and in effect on January 1, $\underline{2024}$ $\underline{2023}$, except as provided in subsection (3).
- (2) DEFINITIONAL RULES.—When used in this code and neither otherwise distinctly expressed nor manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof:
 - (c) Any term used in this code has the same meaning as when

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

used in a comparable context in the Internal Revenue Code and other statutes of the United States relating to federal income taxes, as such code and statutes are in effect on January 1, 2024 2023. However, if subsection (3) is implemented, the meaning of a term shall be taken at the time the term is applied under this code.

Section 28. (1) The amendment made by this act to s. 220.03, Florida Statutes, operates retroactively to January 1, 2024.

- (2) This section shall take effect upon becoming a law.

 Section 29. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsections

 (3) and (4) of section 220.1915, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 220.1915 Credit for qualified railroad reconstruction or replacement expenditures.—
 - (1) For purposes of this section:
- (b) "Qualifying railroad" means any taxpayer that was a Class II or Class III railroad operating in this state on the last day of the taxable year for which the credit is claimed, pursuant to the classifications in effect for that year as set by the United States Surface Transportation Board or its successor.
- (3) (a) A qualifying railroad must submit to the department with its return an application including any documentation or information required by the department to demonstrate eligibility for the credit allowed under this section. The application may be submitted no later than 120 days following the conclusion of the taxable year in which qualified expenditures were incurred.

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

(b) If the qualifying railroad is not a taxpayer under this chapter, the qualifying railroad must submit the required application including any documentation or information required by the department directly to the department no later than May 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the qualified expenditures were made, in accordance with rules adopted by the department.

(c) The qualifying railroad must include an affidavit certifying that all information contained in the application is true and correct, and supporting documentation must include any relevant information, as determined by the department, to verify eligibility of qualified expenditures made in this state for the credit allowed under this section. The supporting documentation must include, but is not limited to, the following:

- 1. The number of track miles owned or leased in this state by the qualifying railroad;
 - 2. A description of qualified expenditures; and
- 3. Financial records necessary to verify the accuracy of the information submitted pursuant to this subsection a copy of any Internal Revenue Service Form 8900, or its equivalent, if such documentation was filed with the Internal Revenue Service for any credit under 26 U.S.C. s. 45G for which the federal credit related in whole or in part to the qualified expenditures in this state for which the credit is sought.
- (d) If the qualifying railroad is a taxpayer under this chapter and the credit earned exceeds the taxpayer's liability under this chapter for that year, or if the qualifying railroad is not a taxpayer under this chapter,
 - (c) The department must issue a letter to the qualifying

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

railroad within $\underline{45}$ 30 days after receipt of the completed application indicating the amount of the approved credit available for carryover or transfer in accordance with subsection (4).

- (d) (e) The department may consult with the Department of Transportation regarding the qualifications, ownership, or classification of any qualifying railroad applying for a credit under this section. The Department of Transportation shall provide technical assistance, when requested by the department, on any technical audits performed pursuant to this section.
- (4)(a) If the credit granted under this section is not fully used in the any one taxable year in which the credit is earned because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the qualifying railroad, or because the qualifying railroad is not subject to tax under this chapter, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 taxable years or the qualifying railroad may transfer all or a portion of the tax credit earned may be transferred in accordance with paragraph (b). The carryover or transferred credit may be used in the taxable year in which the credit is earned or any of the 5 subsequent taxable years, when the tax imposed by this chapter for that taxable year exceeds the credit for which the qualifying railroad or transferee under paragraph (b) is eligible in that taxable year under this subsection, after applying the other credits and unused carryovers in the order provided by s. 220.02(8).
 - (b) 1. The credit under this section may be transferred:
- a. By written agreement to a taxpayer subject to the tax under this chapter and that either transports property using the

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

rail facilities of the qualifying railroad or furnishes
railroad-related property or services to any railroad operating
in this state, or is a railroad, as those terms are defined in
26 C.F.R. s. 1.45G-1(b); and

- b. At any time during the 5 taxable years following the taxable year the credit was originally earned by the qualifying railroad.
- 2. The written agreement required for transfer under this paragraph shall:
- a. Be filed jointly by the qualifying railroad and the transferee with the department within 30 days after the transfer, in accordance with rules adopted by the department; and
- b. Contain all of the following information: the name, address, and taxpayer identification number for the qualifying railroad and the transferee; the amount of the credit being transferred; the taxable year in which the credit was originally earned by the qualifying railroad; and the remaining taxable years for which the credit may be claimed.

Section 30. Section 220.1992, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

220.1992 Individuals with Unique Abilities Tax Credit Program.—

- (1) For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Qualified employee" means an individual who has a disability, as that term is defined in s. 413.801, and has been employed for at least 6 months by a qualified taxpayer.
- (b) "Qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer who employs a qualified employee at a business located in this state.

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

(2) For a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a qualified taxpayer is eligible for a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter in an amount up to \$1,000 for each qualified employee such taxpayer employed during the taxable year. The tax credit shall equal one dollar for each hour the qualified employee worked during the taxable year, up to 1,000 hours.

- (3) (a) The department may adopt rules governing the manner and form of applications for the tax credit and establishing requirements for the proper administration of the tax credit.

 The form must include an affidavit certifying that all information contained within the application is true and correct and must require the taxpayer to specify the number of qualified employees for whom a credit under this section is being claimed and the number of hours each qualified employee worked during the taxable year.
- (b) The department must approve the tax credit prior to the taxpayer taking the credit on a return. The department must approve credits on a first-come, first-served basis. If the department determines that an application is incomplete, the department shall notify the taxpayer in writing and the taxpayer shall have 30 days after receiving such notification to correct any deficiency. If corrected in a timely manner, the application must be deemed completed as of the date the application was first submitted.
- (c) A taxpayer may not claim a tax credit of more than \$10,000 under this section in any one taxable year.
- (d) A taxpayer may carry forward any unused portion of a tax credit under this section for up to 5 taxable years. The

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

carryover may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for such year under this section after applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 220.02(8).

- (4) The combined total amount of tax credits which may be granted under this section is \$5 million in each of state fiscal years 2024-2025, 2025-2026, and 2026-2027.
- (5) The department may consult with the Department of Commerce and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to determine if an individual is a qualified employee. The Department of Commerce and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities shall provide technical assistance, when requested by the department, on any such question.

Section 31. Present paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (2) of section 220.222, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) and (e), respectively, and a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, to read:

220.222 Returns; time and place for filing.-

(2)

(c) When a taxpayer has been granted an extension or extensions of time within which to file its federal income tax return for any taxable year due to a federally declared disaster that included locations within this state, and if the requirements of s. 220.32 are met, the due date of the return required under this code is automatically extended to 15 calendar days after the due date for such taxpayer's federal income tax return, including any extensions provided for such return for a federally declared disaster. Nothing in this paragraph affects the authority of the executive director to

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

order an extension or waiver pursuant to s. 213.055(2).

Section 32. Subsection (2) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (5) of section 402.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 402.62 Strong Families Tax Credit.-
- (2) STRONG FAMILIES TAX CREDITS; ELIGIBILITY.-
- (a) The Department of Children and Families shall designate as an eligible charitable organization an organization that meets all of the following requirements:
- 1. Is exempt from federal income taxation under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 2. Is a Florida entity formed under chapter 605, chapter 607, or chapter 617 and whose principal office is located in this state.
- 3. Receives referrals from Department of Children and Families child protective investigators to provide direct services and support to at-risk children and families.
 - 4. Provides services to:
- a. Prevent child abuse, neglect, abandonment, or exploitation;
- b. Assist fathers in learning and improving parenting skills or to engage absent fathers in being more engaged in their children's lives;
- c. Provide books to the homes of children eligible for a federal free or reduced-price meals program or those testing below grade level in kindergarten through grade 5;
- d. Assist families with children who have a chronic illness or a physical, intellectual, developmental, or emotional disability; or

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

 $\underline{\text{d.e.}}$ Provide workforce development services to families of children eligible for a federal free or reduced-price meals program.

- 5.4. Provides to the Department of Children and Families accurate information, including, at a minimum, a description of the services provided by the organization which are eligible for funding under this section; the total number of individuals served through those services during the last calendar year and the number served during the last calendar year using funding under this section; basic financial information regarding the organization and services eligible for funding under this section; outcomes for such services; and contact information for the organization.
- <u>6.5.</u> Annually submits a statement, signed under penalty of perjury by a current officer of the organization, that the organization meets all criteria to qualify as an eligible charitable organization, has fulfilled responsibilities under this section for the previous fiscal year if the organization received any funding through this credit during the previous year, and intends to fulfill its responsibilities during the upcoming year.
- 7.6. Provides any documentation requested by the Department of Children and Families to verify eligibility as an eligible charitable organization or compliance with this section.
- (b) The Department of Children and Families may not designate as an eligible charitable organization an organization that:
- 1. Provides abortions or pays for or provides coverage for abortions; or

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

2. Has received more than 50 percent of its total annual revenue from a federal, state, or local governmental agency the Department of Children and Families, either directly or via a contractor of such an agency the department, in the prior fiscal year.

- (5) STRONG FAMILIES TAX CREDITS; APPLICATIONS, TRANSFERS, AND LIMITATIONS.—
- (a) Beginning in fiscal year 2024-2025 2023-2024, the tax credit cap amount is \$40 \$20 million in each state fiscal year.
- (b) Beginning October 1, 2021, A taxpayer may submit an application to the Department of Revenue for a tax credit or credits to be taken under one or more of s. 211.0253, s. 212.1834, s. 220.1877, s. 561.1213, or s. 624.51057, beginning at 9 a.m. on the first day of the calendar year that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.
- 1. The taxpayer shall specify in the application each tax for which the taxpayer requests a credit and the applicable taxable year for a credit under s. 220.1877 or s. 624.51057 or the applicable state fiscal year for a credit under s. 211.0253, s. 212.1834, or s. 561.1213. For purposes of s. 220.1877, a taxpayer may apply for a credit to be used for a prior taxable year before the date the taxpayer is required to file a return for that year pursuant to s. 220.222. For purposes of s. 624.51057, a taxpayer may apply for a credit to be used for a prior taxable year before the date the taxpayer is required to file a return for that prior taxable year pursuant to ss. 624.509 and 624.5092. The application must specify the eligible charitable organization to which the proposed contribution will be made. The Department of Revenue shall approve tax credits on

593-03324A-24 20247074pb 1509 a first-come, first-served basis and must obtain the division's 1510 approval before approving a tax credit under s. 561.1213. 1511 2. Within 10 days after approving or denying an 1512 application, the Department of Revenue shall provide a copy of 1513 its approval or denial letter to the eligible charitable 1514 organization specified by the taxpayer in the application. 1515 Section 33. For the \$20 million in additional credit under s. 402.62, Florida Statutes, available for fiscal year 2024-2025 1516 1517 pursuant to changes made by this act, a taxpayer may submit an 1518 application to the Department of Revenue beginning at 9 a.m. on 1519 July 1, 2024. 1520 Section 34. Present paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of 1521 section 561.121, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph 1522 (c), and a new paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, to 1523 read: 1524 561.121 Deposit of revenue.-1525 (1) All state funds collected pursuant to ss. 563.05, 1526 564.06, 565.02(9), and 565.12 shall be paid into the State 1527 Treasury and disbursed in the following manner: 1528 (b) After the required distribution to the Alcoholic 1529 Beverage and Tobacco Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (a), 1530 \$416,667 shall be distributed monthly to each of the following: 1531 1. The Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center at the 1532 University of Miami; 1533 2. The Board of Directors of the University of Florida 1534 Shands Cancer Center; and 1535 3. The Mayo Clinic <u>Cancer Center in Jacksonville.</u> 1536

These funds are appropriated monthly, to be used for lawful

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

purposes, including constructing, furnishing, equipping, financing, operating, and maintaining cancer research and clinical and related facilities, and furnishing, equipping, operating, and maintaining other properties owned or leased by the Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center at the University of Miami, the University of Florida Shands Cancer Center, and the Mayo Clinic Cancer Center in Jacksonville. This paragraph is repealed June 30, 2054.

Section 35. Notwithstanding the expiration date in section 41 of chapter 2023-157, Laws of Florida, section 571.26, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

571.26 Florida Agricultural Promotional Campaign Trust Fund.—There is hereby created the Florida Agricultural Promotional Campaign Trust Fund within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to receive all moneys related to the Florida Agricultural Promotional Campaign. Moneys deposited in the trust fund shall be appropriated for the sole purpose of implementing the Florida Agricultural Promotional Campaign, except for money deposited in the trust fund pursuant to s. 212.20(6)(d)6.h., which shall be held separately and used solely for the purposes identified in s. 571.265.

Section 36. <u>Section 41 of chapter 2023-157</u>, <u>Laws of</u> Florida, is repealed.

Section 37. Subsection (5) of section 571.265, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

571.265 Promotion of Florida thoroughbred breeding and of thoroughbred racing at Florida thoroughbred tracks; distribution of funds.—

(5) This section is repealed July 1, 2025, unless reviewed

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

and saved from repeal by the Legislature.

Section 38. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1) of section 624.509, Florida Statutes, to read:

624.509 Premium tax; rate and computation.-

- (1) In addition to the license taxes provided for in this chapter, each insurer shall also annually, and on or before March 1 in each year, except as to wet marine and transportation insurance taxed under s. 624.510, pay to the Department of Revenue a tax on insurance premiums, premiums for title insurance, or assessments, including membership fees and policy fees and gross deposits received from subscribers to reciprocal or interinsurance agreements, and on annuity premiums or considerations, received during the preceding calendar year, the amounts thereof to be determined as set forth in this section, to wit:
- (d) An insurance policy, contract, or endorsement providing personal or commercial lines coverage for the peril of flood or excess coverage for the peril of flood on any structure or the contents of personal property contained therein which provides coverage for a 12 month period with an effective date on or after July 1, 2024, and no later than June 30, 2025, is exempt from the tax on insurance premiums. As used in this paragraph, the term "flood" has the same meaning as provided in s.

 627.715(1)(b). This paragraph is repealed on June 30, 2025.
- Section 39. Section 624.5108, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 1593 <u>624.5108 Residential Property Insurance Premium Tax</u> 1594 <u>Credit.-</u>
 - (1) An insurer issuing a policy providing property

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

insurance on a residential dwelling with a coverage amount of \$750,000 or less shall provide a credit to the policyholder in the amount of 1.75 percent of the net premium due.

- (2) The credit granted under subsection (1) applies to an insurance policy that provides coverage for a 12-month period with an effective date on or after July 1, 2024, and no later than June 30, 2025.
- (3) The amount of the credit provided to the policyholder pursuant to subsection (1) must be separately stated on the declarations page of the insurance policy.
- (4) There is allowed a credit of 100 percent of the credit provided pursuant to subsection (1) against any tax due under s. 624.509(1). An insurer claiming a credit against premium tax liability pursuant to this subsection is not required to pay any additional retaliatory tax levied under s. 624.5091 as a result of claiming such credit. Section 624.5091 does not limit such credit in any manner.
- (5) If a credit granted under s. 175.141 and under s. 185.12 against any tax due under s. 624.509(1) is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years.
- (6) If a credit for income taxes paid under chapter 220 is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years.
- (7) The credit limitation under s. 624.509(6) is not affected by the credit pursuant to subsection (4). If a credit allowed under s. 624.509(5), as such credit is limited by s.

593-03324A-24 20247074pb 1625 624.509(6), is not fully used in any one year because of 1626 insufficient tax liability, the unused amount may be carried 1627 forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. 1628 (8) This section is repealed June 30, 2030. 1629 Section 40. State fire marshal assessment and surcharge; 1630 assessment holiday.-1631 (1) The state fire marshal regulatory assessment and surcharge under s. 624.515, Florida Statutes, may not be 1632 1633 assessed and imposed on a policy providing property insurance on a residential dwelling with a coverage amount of \$750,000 or 1634 1635 less written for a coverage of 12 months with an effective date on or after July 1, 2024, and no later than June 30, 2025. 1636 (2) The amount of the assessment and surcharge not assessed 1637 1638 and imposed on a policy pursuant to subsection (1) must be 1639 provided as a credit to the policyholder and separately 1640 disclosed on the declarations page of the insurance policy. 1641 (3) This section expires June 30, 2025. 1642 Section 41. Florida Insurance Guaranty Association; 1643 assessment credit.-1644 (1) An insurer issuing a policy providing property 1645 insurance on a residential dwelling with a coverage amount of 1646 \$750,000 or less shall provide a credit to the policyholder in the amount of assessment levied pursuant to s. 631.57(3)(f), 1647 1648 Florida Statutes. 1649 (2) The credit granted under subsection (1) applies to an 1650 insurance policy that provides coverage for a 12-month period 1651 with an effective date on or after July 1, 2024, and no later than June 30, 2025. 1652

(3) The amount of the credit provided to the policyholder

\$60 or less.

593-03324A-24 20247074pb 1654 pursuant to subsection (1) must be separately disclosed on the 1655 declarations page of the insurance policy. 1656 (3) There is allowed a credit of 100 percent of the credit 1657 pursuant to subsection (1) against any assessments levied 1658 pursuant to s. 631.57(3)(f), Florida Statutes, and payable by an 1659 insurer to the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association. 1660 (4) This section expires June 30, 2025. 1661 Section 42. Disaster preparedness supplies; sales tax 1662 holiday.-1663 (1) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, may 1664 not be collected during the period from June 1, 2024, through 1665 June 14, 2024, or during the period from August 24, 2024, through September 6, 2024, on the sale of: 1666 1667 (a) A portable self-powered light source with a sales price 1668 of \$40 or less. 1669 (b) A portable self-powered radio, two-way radio, or 1670 weather-band radio with a sales price of \$50 or less. (c) A tarpaulin or other flexible waterproof sheeting with 1671 1672 a sales price of \$100 or less. 1673 (d) An item normally sold as, or generally advertised as, a 1674 ground anchor system or tie-down kit with a sales price of \$100 1675 or less. 1676 (e) A gas or diesel fuel tank with a sales price of \$50 or less. 1677 (f) A package of AA-cell, AAA-cell, C-cell, D-cell, 6-volt, 1678 1679 or 9-volt batteries, excluding automobile and boat batteries, 1680 with a sales price of \$50 or less. 1681 (g) A nonelectric food storage cooler with a sales price of

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb

(h) A portable generator used to provide light or communications or preserve food in the event of a power outage with a sales price of \$3,000 or less.

- (i) Reusable ice with a sales price of \$20 or less.
- 1687 (j) A portable power bank with a sales price of \$60 or 1688 less.
- 1689 (k) A smoke detector or smoke alarm with a sales price of \$70 or less.
 - (1) A fire extinguisher with a sales price of \$70 or less.
- (m) A carbon monoxide detector with a sales price of \$70 or less.
 - (n) The following supplies necessary for the evacuation of household pets purchased for noncommercial use:
 - 1. Bags of dry dog food or cat food weighing 50 or fewer pounds with a sales price of \$100 or less per bag.
 - 2. Cans or pouches of wet dog food or cat food with a sales price of \$10 or less per can or pouch or the equivalent if sold in a box or case.
 - 3. Over-the-counter pet medications with a sales price of \$100 or less per item.
 - 4. Portable kennels or pet carriers with a sales price of \$100 or less per item.
 - 5. Manual can openers with a sales price of \$15 or less per item.
- 1707 <u>6. Leashes, collars, and muzzles with a sales price of \$20</u> 1708 or less per item.
- 1709 7. Collapsible or travel-sized food bowls or water bowls
 1710 with a sales price of \$15 or less per item.
 - 8. Cat litter weighing 25 or fewer pounds with a sales

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593-03324A-24 20247074pb 1712 price of \$25 or less per item. 1713 9. Cat litter pans with a sales price of \$15 or less per 1714 item. 1715 10. Pet waste disposal bags with a sales price of \$15 or 1716 less per package. 1717 11. Pet pads with a sales price of \$20 or less per box or 1718 package. 1719 12. Hamster or rabbit substrate with a sales price of \$15 1720 or less per package. 1721 13. Pet beds with a sales price of \$40 or less per item. 1722 (2) The tax exemptions provided in this section do not 1723 apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex as defined in s. 509.013(9), Florida Statutes, within a public 1724 1725 lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.013(4), Florida 1726 Statutes, or within an airport as defined in s. 330.27(2), 1727 Florida Statutes. 1728 (3) The Department of Revenue is authorized, and all 1729 conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to 1730 s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing 1731 this section. 1732 (4) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a 1733 law. 1734 Section 43. Freedom Month; sales tax holiday.-1735 (1) The taxes levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, 1736 may not be collected on purchases made during the period from 1737 July 1, 2024, through July 31, 2024, on: 1738 (a) The sale by way of admissions, as defined in s.

1. A live music event scheduled to be held on any date or

212.02(1), Florida Statutes, for:

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

1741 dates from July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024;

- 2. A live sporting event scheduled to be held on any date or dates from July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024;
- 3. A movie to be shown in a movie theater on any date or dates from July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024;
 - 4. Entry to a museum, including any annual passes;
 - 5. Entry to a state park, including any annual passes;
- 6. Entry to a ballet, play, or musical theatre performance scheduled to be held on any date or dates from July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024;
- 7. Season tickets for ballets, plays, music events, or musical theatre performances;
- 8. Entry to a fair, festival, or cultural event scheduled to be held on any date or dates from July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024; or
- 9. Use of or access to private and membership clubs providing physical fitness facilities from July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.
- (b) The retail sale of boating and water activity supplies, camping supplies, fishing supplies, general outdoor supplies, residential pool supplies, children's toys and children's athletic equipment. As used in this section, the term:
- 1. "Boating and water activity supplies" means life jackets and coolers with a sales price of \$75 or less; recreational pool tubes, pool floats, inflatable chairs, and pool toys with a sales price of \$35 or less; safety flares with a sales price of \$50 or less; water skis, wakeboards, kneeboards, and recreational inflatable water tubes or floats capable of being towed with a sales price of \$150 or less; paddleboards and

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

surfboards with a sales price of \$300 or less; canoes and kayaks with a sales price of \$500 or less; paddles and oars with a sales price of \$75 or less; and snorkels, goggles, and swimming masks with a sales price of \$25 or less.

- 2. "Camping supplies" means tents with a sales price of \$200 or less; sleeping bags, portable hammocks, camping stoves, and collapsible camping chairs with a sales price of \$50 or less; and camping lanterns and flashlights with a sales price of \$30 or less.
- 3. "Fishing supplies" means rods and reels with a sales price of \$75 or less if sold individually, or \$150 or less if sold as a set; tackle boxes or bags with a sales price of \$30 or less; and bait or fishing tackle with a sales price of \$5 or less if sold individually, or \$10 or less if multiple items are sold together. The term does not include supplies used for commercial fishing purposes.
- 4. "General outdoor supplies" means sunscreen, sunblock, or insect repellant with a sales price of \$15 or less; sunglasses with a sales price of \$100 or less; binoculars with a sales prices of \$200 or less; water bottles with a sales price of \$30 or less; hydration packs with a sales price of \$50 or less; outdoor gas or charcoal grills with a sales price of \$250 or less; bicycle helmets with a sales price of \$50 or less; and bicycles with a sales price of \$500 or less.
- 5. "Residential pool supplies" means individual residential pool and spa replacement parts, nets, filters, lights, and covers with a sales price of \$100 or less; and residential pool and spa chemicals purchased by an individual with a sales price of \$150 or less.

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

(2) The tax exemptions provided in this section do not apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex as defined in s. 509.013(9), Florida Statutes, within a public lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.013(4), Florida Statutes, or within an airport as defined in s. 330.27(2), Florida Statutes.

- (3) If a purchaser of an admission purchases the admission exempt from tax pursuant to this section and subsequently resells the admission, the purchaser shall collect tax on the full sales price of the resold admission.
- (4) The Department of Revenue is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing this section.
- (5) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law.
- Section 44. Clothing, wallets, and bags; school supplies; learning aids and jigsaw puzzles; personal computers and personal computer-related accessories; sales tax holiday.—
- (1) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, may not be collected during the period from July 29, 2024, through August 11, 2024 on the retail sale of:
- (a) Clothing, wallets, or bags, including handbags, backpacks, fanny packs, and diaper bags, but excluding briefcases, suitcases, and other garment bags, having a sales price of \$100 or less per item. As used in this paragraph, the term "clothing" means:
- 1. Any article of wearing apparel intended to be worn on or about the human body, excluding watches, watchbands, jewelry,

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

1828 umbrellas, and handkerchiefs; and

- 2. All footwear, excluding skis, swim fins, roller blades, and skates.
- (b) School supplies having a sales price of \$50 or less per item. As used in this paragraph, the term "school supplies" means pens, pencils, erasers, crayons, notebooks, notebook filler paper, legal pads, binders, lunch boxes, construction paper, markers, folders, poster board, composition books, poster paper, scissors, cellophane tape, glue or paste, rulers, computer disks, staplers and staples used to secure paper products, protractors, and compasses.
- (c) Learning aids and jigsaw puzzles having a sales price of \$30 or less. As used in this paragraph, the term "learning aids" means flashcards or other learning cards, matching or other memory games, puzzle books and search-and-find books, interactive or electronic books and toys intended to teach reading or math skills, and stacking or nesting blocks or sets.
- (d) Personal computers or personal computer-related accessories purchased for noncommercial home or personal use having a sales price of \$1,500 or less. As used in this paragraph, the term:
- 1. "Personal computers" includes electronic book readers, calculators, laptops, desktops, handhelds, tablets, or tower computers. The term does not include cellular telephones, video game consoles, digital media receivers, or devices that are not primarily designed to process data.
- 2. "Personal computer-related accessories" includes keyboards, mice, personal digital assistants, monitors, other peripheral devices, modems, routers, and nonrecreational

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

software, regardless of whether the accessories are used in association with a personal computer base unit. The term does not include furniture or systems, devices, software, monitors with a television tuner, or peripherals that are designed or intended primarily for recreational use.

- (2) The tax exemptions provided in this section do not apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex as defined in s. 509.013(9), Florida Statutes, within a public lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.013(4), Florida Statutes, or within an airport as defined in s. 330.27(2), Florida Statutes.
- (3) The tax exemptions provided in this section apply at the option of the dealer if less than 5 percent of the dealer's gross sales of tangible personal property in the prior calendar year consisted of items that would be exempt under this section. If a qualifying dealer chooses not to participate in the tax holiday, by July 15, 2024, the dealer must notify the Department of Revenue in writing of its election to collect sales tax during the holiday and must post a copy of that notice in a conspicuous location at its place of business.
- (4) The Department of Revenue is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing this section.
- (5) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law.
- Section 45. Tools commonly used by skilled trade workers;
 Tool Time sales tax holiday.—
 - (1) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, may

	593-03324A-24 20247074pb
1886	not be collected during the period from September 1, 2024,
1887	through September 7, 2024, on the retail sale of:
1888	(a) Hand tools with a sales price of \$50 or less per item.
1889	(b) Power tools with a sales price of \$300 or less per
1890	<u>item.</u>
1891	(c) Power tool batteries with a sales price of \$150 or less
1892	<pre>per item.</pre>
1893	(d) Work gloves with a sales price of \$25 or less per pair.
1894	(e) Safety glasses with a sales price of \$50 or less per
1895	pair, or the equivalent if sold in sets of more than one pair.
1896	(f) Protective coveralls with a sales price of \$50 or less
1897	<pre>per item.</pre>
1898	(g) Work boots with a sales price of \$175 or less per pair.
1899	(h) Tool belts with a sales price of \$100 or less per item.
1900	(i) Duffle bags or tote bags with a sales price of \$50 or
1901	<pre>less per item.</pre>
1902	(j) Tool boxes with a sales price of \$75 or less per item.
1903	(k) Tool boxes for vehicles with a sales price of \$300 or
1904	less per item.
1905	(1) Industry textbooks and code books with a sales price of
1906	\$125 or less per item.
1907	(m) Electrical voltage and testing equipment with a sales
1908	<pre>price of \$100 or less per item.</pre>
1909	(n) LED flashlights with a sales price of \$50 or less per
1910	<u>item.</u>
1911	(o) Shop lights with a sales price of \$100 or less per
1912	<u>item.</u>
1913	(p) Handheld pipe cutters, drain opening tools, and
1914	plumbing inspection equipment with a sales price of \$150 or less

593-03324A-24 20247074pb

1915 per item.

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- (q) Shovels with a sales price of \$50 or less.
- 1917 (r) Rakes with a sales price of \$50 or less.
- 1918 (s) Hard hats and other head protection with a sales price
 1919 of \$100 or less.
 - (t) Hearing protection items with a sales price of \$75 or less.
 - (u) Ladders with a sales price of \$250 or less.
 - (v) Fuel cans with a sales price of \$50 or less.
 - (w) High visibility safety vests with a sales price of \$30 or less.
 - (2) The tax exemptions provided in this section do not apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex as defined in s. 509.013(9), Florida Statutes, within a public lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.013(4), Florida Statutes, or within an airport as defined in s. 330.27(2), Florida Statutes.
 - (3) The Department of Revenue is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing this section.

Section 46. (1) The Department of Revenue is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, to implement the amendments made by this act to ss. 220.03 and 220.1915, Florida Statutes, and the creation by this act of s. 220.1992, Florida Statutes. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, emergency rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are effective for 6 months after adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of

	593-03324A-24 20247074pb
1944	procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of
1945	the emergency rules.
1946	(2) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a
1947	law and expires July 1, 2027.
1948	Section 47. Except as otherwise provided in this act and
1949	except for this section, which shall take effect upon becoming a
1950	law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2024.