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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the taxation of hemp consumable THC products; amending s. 212.02, F.S.; revising the definition of term "sales price"; creating s. 581.222, F.S.; providing definitions; creating s. 581.223, F.S.; providing legislative findings; providing for excise taxes on hemp consumable THC products; creating s. 581.224, F.S.; requiring dealers of hemp consumable THC products to file a certificate of registration application with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; defining the term "active dealer"; creating s. 581.225, F.S.; providing for the payment and collection of excise taxes on hemp consumable THC products; defining the term "recurring sales to a purchaser in the normal course of business"; creating s. 581.226, F.S.; providing for the allocation and disposition of proceeds of excise taxes on hemp consumable THC products; creating s. 581.227, F.S.; providing for returns and remittance of such taxes; creating s. 581.2275, F.S.; providing penalties; creating s. 581.228, F.S.; providing powers of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; creating s. 581.229, F.S.; requiring that payment of hemp consumable THC product excise taxes and filing of such excise tax returns be made by electronic funds

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transfer and electronic data interchange, respectively; creating s. 581.231, F.S.; declaring that excise taxes on hemp consumable THC products are government funds; providing for certain penalties and warrants; creating s. 581.232, F.S.; providing record keeping, inspection, and audit requirements for dealers of hemp consumable THC products; creating s. 581.233, F.S.; providing powers of the department in dealing with tax payment delinquencies; creating s. 581.234, F.S.; providing procedures for fraudulent tax activities; creating s. 581.235, F.S.; providing circuit court jurisdiction for violations; authorizing the Department of Consumer and Agriculture Services to adopt emergency rules; providing contingent effective dates.

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

Section 1. Subsection (16) of section 212.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 212.02 Definitions.—The following terms and phrases when used in this chapter have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
 - (16) "Sales price" means the total amount paid for

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tangible personal property, including any services that are a part of the sale, valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, and includes any amount for which credit is given to the purchaser by the seller, without any deduction therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest charged, losses, or any other expense whatsoever. "Sales price" also includes the consideration for a transaction which requires both labor and material to alter, remodel, maintain, adjust, or repair tangible personal property. Trade-ins or discounts allowed and taken at the time of sale shall not be included within the purview of this subsection. "Sales price" also includes the full face value of any coupon used by a purchaser to reduce the price paid to a retailer for an item of tangible personal property; where the retailer will be reimbursed for such coupon, in whole or in part, by the manufacturer of the item of tangible personal property; or whenever it is not practicable for the retailer to determine, at the time of sale, the extent to which reimbursement for the coupon will be made. The term "sales price" does not include federal excise taxes imposed upon the retailer on the sale of tangible personal property. The term "sales price" does include federal manufacturers' excise taxes, even if the federal tax is listed as a separate item on the invoice. To the extent required by federal law, the term "sales price" does not include charges for Internet access services

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which are not itemized on the customer's bill, but which can be reasonably identified from the selling dealer's books and records kept in the regular course of business. The dealer may support the allocation of charges with books and records kept in the regular course of business covering the dealer's entire service area, including territories outside this state. The term "sales price" does not include the excise tax imposed under s. 581.223.

Section 2. Section 581.222, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

581.222 Definitions.-

- (1) "Dealer" means a person authorized to sell hemp consumable THC products under s. 581.217(7) and registered with the department as a retail seller of hemp consumable THC products in this state.
- (2) "Hemp consumable THC product" has the same meaning as in s. 581.217(3).
- (3) "Retail sale" means the sale of hemp consumable THC products for any purpose other than for resale. However, any sale for resale must comply with s. 581.225(2) and the rules adopted thereunder.
- (4) "Sale" means any transfer of title or possession, or both, exchange, or barter, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, of hemp consumable THC products for a consideration.
 - (5) "Sales price" means the total amount charged in money

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or other	consi	deration	n by a	deale	er fo	r the s	ale o	f hemp	
consumab	le THC	product	s, bu	t does	not	includ	le any	sales	tax
imposed	and cha	arged pı	ırsuan	t to c	hapte	er 212.	_		

Section 3. Section 581.223, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

581.223 Excise tax on hemp consumable THC products.—
The Legislature finds that every person who engages in the business of selling hemp consumable THC products at retail in this state is exercising a taxable privilege. For the exercise of such taxable privilege, a tax is levied on each taxable transaction and is due and payable at the rate of 15 percent of the sales price of the hemp consumable THC product when sold at retail in this state.

Section 4. Section 581.224, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

581.224 Registration.—

- (1) Each person seeking to engage in business as a dealer of hemp consumable THC products must file with the department an application for a certificate of registration.
- (2) A person may not engage in the business of selling hemp consumable THC products at retail in this state without first obtaining a certificate of registration. The failure or refusal to submit an application by any person required to register, as required by this section, is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.

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775.083. Any person who fails or refuses to register shall pay
an initial registration fee of \$100. However, this fee may be
waived by the department if the failure is due to reasonable
cause.

- (3) (a) An application for a certificate of registration must be completed by the dealer of hemp consumable THC products before engaging in business. The application for a certificate of registration must contain the information required by rule of the department.
- (b) The department, upon receipt of a completed application, shall issue a certificate of registration to the applicant.
- (4) Each application required by paragraph (3)(a) must set
 forth:
- (a) The name under which the person will transact business within this state.
- (b) The street address of his or her principal office or place of business within this state and of the location where records are available for inspection.
- (c) The name and complete residence address of the owner or the names and residence addresses of the partners, if the applicant is a partnership, or of the principal officers, if the applicant is a corporation or association. If the applicant is a corporation organized under the laws of another state, territory, or country, he or she must also file with the

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application a certified copy of the certificate or license issued by the Department of State showing that the corporation is authorized to transact business in this state.

(d) Any other data required by the department.

- (5) Certificates of registration issued by the department are not assignable.
- department shall provide to each newly registered dealer an initial resale certificate that is valid for the remainder of the period of issuance. The department shall provide to each active dealer an annual resale certificate. As used in this section, the term "active dealer" means a person who is registered with the department and who is required to file a return at least once during each applicable reporting period.
- (7) A certificate of registration issued by the department may be revoked by the department or its designated agent when a dealer fails to comply with this chapter. Before revoking a dealer's certificate of registration, the department shall schedule an informal conference at which the dealer may present evidence regarding the department's intended revocation or enter into a compliance agreement with the department. The department shall notify the dealer of its intended action and of the time, place, and date of the scheduled informal conference by written notification sent by United States mail to the dealer's last known address of record furnished by the dealer on a form

prescribed by the department. The dealer must attend the informal conference and present evidence refuting the department's intended revocation or enter into a compliance agreement with the department which resolves the dealer's failure to comply with this chapter. The department shall issue an administrative complaint under s. 120.60 if the dealer fails to attend the department's informal conference, fails to enter into a compliance agreement with the department resolving the dealer's noncompliance with this chapter, or fails to comply with the executed compliance agreement.

Section 5. Section 581.225, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 581.225 Payment of excise taxes on hemp consumable THC products.—The taxes imposed or administered under this chapter shall be collected from all dealers on the sale at retail in this state of hemp consumable THC products taxable under this chapter.
- (1) (a) The taxes collected under this chapter and chapter 203 shall be paid by the purchaser of the hemp consumable THC products and shall be collected from such person by the dealer of hemp consumable THC products.
- (b) Each dealer of hemp consumable THC products selling hemp consumable THC products in this state shall collect the taxes imposed under this chapter from the purchaser of such products, and such taxes must be stated separately from all

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other charges on the bill or invoice.

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Any dealer who makes a sale for resale shall document the exempt nature of the transaction, as established by rules adopted by the department, by retaining a copy of the purchaser's initial or annual resale certificate issued pursuant to s. 581.224(6). In lieu of maintaining a copy of the certificate, a dealer may document, before the time of sale, an authorization number provided telephonically or electronically by the department or by such other means established by rule of the department. The dealer may rely on an initial or annual resale certificate issued pursuant to s. 581.224(6), valid at the time of receipt from the purchaser, without seeking additional annual resale certificates from such purchaser, if the dealer makes recurring sales to the purchaser in the normal course of business on a continual basis. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "recurring sales to a purchaser in the normal course of business" means sales in which the dealer extends credit to the purchaser and records the debt as an account receivable, or in which the dealer sells to a purchaser who has an established cash account, similar to an open credit account. For purposes of this paragraph, purchases are made from a selling dealer on a continual basis if the selling dealer makes, in the normal course of business, sales to the purchaser no less frequently than once in every 12-month period. A person who makes a sale for resale which is not in compliance with

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226	these rules is liable for any tax, penalty, and interest due for
227	failing to comply, to be calculated pursuant to s.
228	581.2275(2)(a).
229	(3)(a) A dealer must compute the tax due on the sale of
230	consumable hemp THC products imposed pursuant to this chapter
231	based on a rounding algorithm that meets the following criteria:
232	1. The computation of the tax must be carried to the third
233	decimal place.
234	2. The tax must be rounded to the whole cent using a
235	method that rounds up to the next cent whenever the third
236	decimal place is greater than four.
237	(b) A dealer may apply the rounding algorithm to the
238	aggregate tax amount computed on all taxable items on an invoice
239	or to the taxable amount on each individual item on the invoice.
240	(4) Each purchaser of hemp consumable THC products is
241	liable for the taxes imposed under this chapter. The purchaser's
242	liability is not extinguished until the tax has been paid to the
243	department, except that proof of payment of the tax to a dealer
244	of hemp consumable THC products engaged in business in this
245	state is sufficient to relieve the purchaser from further
246	liability for the tax.
247	Section 6. Section 581.226, Florida Statutes, is created
248	to read:
249	581.226 Allocation and disposition of tax proceeds.—The

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proceeds of the taxes remitted under this chapter shall be

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

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251	treated	as	foll	ows	:

- (1) The first \$6 million collected must be deposited into the department's General Inspection Trust Fund to be used for the enforcement of ss. 581.217-581.224 and the testing of hemp consumable THC products.
- (2) The remainder of the moneys collected under this section must be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- Section 7. Section 581.227, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

581.227 Returns.-

- (1) For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of tax payable under this chapter, each dealer must file a return and remit the taxes required to be collected in any calendar month to the department, on or before the 20th day of the subsequent month, upon forms prepared and furnished by the department or in a format prescribed by it. The department shall, by rule, prescribe the information to be furnished by taxpayers on such returns.
- (2) The department shall accept returns, except those required to be initiated through an electronic data interchange, as timely if postmarked on or before the 20th day of the month; if the 20th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal or state legal holiday, returns are timely if postmarked on the next succeeding workday. Each dealer shall file a return for each tax period even though taxes are not due for such period.

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(3) Whenever returns are required to be made to the department, the full amount of the taxes required to be paid as shown by the return must be paid and accompany the return, and the failure to remit the full amount of taxes at the time of making the return shall cause the taxes to become delinquent.

All taxes and all interest and penalties imposed or administered under this chapter must be remitted to the department at Tallahassee or at another office designated by the department, in the form required by the department.

The department may require all returns of taxes under this chapter to be accompanied by a written statement, by the person or by an officer of any firm or corporation required to pay such taxes, setting forth the facts that the department requires in order to ascertain the amount of taxes that are due and payable with the return. The filing of a return that is not accompanied by payment is prima facie evidence of the wrongful conversion of the money due. Any person or any duly authorized corporation officer or agent, or members of any firm or incorporated society or organization, who refuses to make a return and pay the taxes due, as required by the department and in the manner and in the form that the department requires, or to state in writing that the return is correct to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, as required by the department, is subject to a penalty of 6 percent per annum of the amount due and commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as

provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The signing of a written return has the same legal effect as if made under oath without the necessity of appending an oath thereto.

(5) In addition to the contact person identified on the return, each dealer obligated to collect and remit the tax imposed under this chapter may at any time, and shall within 10 days after a request, designate a managerial representative to whom the department shall direct any inquiry regarding the completeness or accuracy of the dealer's return when the response provided by the contact person identified on the return has been inadequate. When the representative designated under this subsection is contacted by the department, the dealer shall respond to the department within 30 days.

Section 8. Section 581.2275, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

581.2275 Penalties.-

(1) The department shall adopt rules requiring the information that it considers necessary to ensure that the taxes levied or administered under this chapter are properly collected, reviewed, compiled, reported, and enforced, including, but not limited to, rules requiring the reporting of the amount of gross sales; the amount of taxable sales; the amount of tax collected or due; the amount of lawful refunds, deductions, or credits claimed; the amount claimed as the dealer's collection allowance; the amount of penalty and

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interest; and the amount due with the return.

- (2) (a) Any person who is required to make a return or pay the taxes imposed by this chapter who fails to timely file such return or fails to pay the taxes due within the time required, in addition to all other penalties provided by law, is subject to a specific penalty in the amount of 10 percent of any unpaid tax if the failure is for not more than 30 days, and an additional 10 percent of any unpaid tax for each additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, during which the failure continues, not to exceed a total penalty of 50 percent, in the aggregate, of any unpaid tax.
- (b) Any person who knowingly and with a willful intent to evade any tax imposed under this chapter fails to file six consecutive returns as required by law commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) Any person who makes a false or fraudulent return with a willful intent to evade payment of any tax imposed under this chapter is liable, in addition to the other penalties provided by law, for a specific penalty of 100 percent of the tax bill or fee, and:
- 1. If the total amount of unreported taxes is less than \$300:
- <u>a. Such person commits, for the first offense, a</u>

 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.

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351	775.082 or s. 775.083.
352	b. Such person commits, for the second offense, a
353	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
354	775.082 or s. 775.083.
355	c. Such person commits, for the third and subsequent
356	offenses, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided
357	in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
358	2. If the total amount of unreported taxes is \$300 or more
359	but less than \$20,000, such person commits a felony of the third
360	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
361	775.084.
362	3. If the total amount of unreported taxes is \$20,000 or
363	more but less than \$100,000, such person commits a felony of the
364	second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083,
365	or s. 775.084.
366	4. If the total amount of unreported taxes is \$100,000 or
367	more, such person commits a felony of the first degree,
368	<pre>punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.</pre>
369	Section 9. Section 581.228, Florida Statutes, is created
370	to read:
371	581.228 Powers of the department
372	(1) The department shall administer and enforce the
373	assessment and collection of the taxes, interest, and penalties
374	collected under or imposed by this chapter.
375	(2) The department may adopt rules to implement and

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Section 10. Section 581.229, Florida Statutes, is created

378 to read: 379 581.229 Payment of taxes by electronic funds transfer; 380 filing of returns by electronic data interchange. -381 (1) A dealer of hemp consumable THC products is required 382 to remit taxes by electronic funds transfer, in the manner prescribed by the department, when the amount of tax paid by the 383 384 dealer under this chapter in the previous state fiscal year was 385 greater than or equal to \$5,000. 386 (2) (a) A dealer who is required to remit taxes by 387 electronic funds transfer shall make a return in a manner that 388 is initiated through an electronic data interchange. The 389 department shall prescribe the acceptable method of transfer;

administer the tax imposed under this chapter.

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department shall prescribe the acceptable method of transfer;
the method, form, and content of the electronic data
interchange, giving due regard to developing uniform standards
for formats as adopted by the American National Standards
Institute; the circumstances under which an electronic data
interchange will serve as a substitute for the filing of another
form of return; and the means, if any, by which taxpayers will
be provided with acknowledgments. The department must accept
such returns as timely if initiated and accepted on or before
the 20th day of the month. If the 20th day falls on a Saturday,
Sunday, or federal or state legal holiday, returns are timely if
initiated and accepted on the next succeeding workday.

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(b) The department may waive the requirement to make a
return through an electronic data interchange when problems
arise with respect to the taxpayer's computer capabilities, dat
systems changes, or operating procedures. To obtain a waiver,
the taxpayer must prove to the department that such problems
<pre>exist.</pre>

- (3) (a) The department shall design, prepare, print, and furnish to all dealers, except dealers filing through electronic data interchange, or make available or prescribe to the dealers all necessary forms for filing returns and instructions to ensure a full collection from dealers and an accounting for the taxes due, but failure of any dealer to secure such forms does not relieve the dealer of the obligation to pay the tax at the time and in the manner required.
- (b) The department shall prescribe the format and instructions necessary for filing returns in a manner that is initiated through an electronic data interchange to ensure a full collection from dealers and an accounting for the taxes due. The failure of any dealer to use such format does not relieve the dealer of the obligation to pay the tax at the time and in the manner required.

Section 11. Section 581.231, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

581.231 Taxes declared to be government funds; penalties for failure to remit taxes; warrants.—

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426	(1) The taxes collected under this chapter become
427	government funds from the moment of collection by the dealer.
428	(2) Any person who, with intent to unlawfully deprive or
429	defraud the state government of its moneys or the use or benefit
430	thereof, fails to remit taxes collected under this chapter is
431	guilty of the theft of government funds, punishable as follows:
432	(a) If the total amount of stolen revenue is less than
433	\$300, the offense is a misdemeanor of the second degree,
434	punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. For a second
435	offense, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first
436	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. For
437	a third or subsequent offense, the offender is guilty of a
438	felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
439	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
440	(b) If the total amount of stolen revenue is \$300 or more,
441	but less than \$20,000, the offense is a felony of the third
442	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
443	<u>775.084.</u>
444	(c) If the total amount of stolen revenue is \$20,000 or
445	more, but less than \$100,000, the offense is a felony of the
446	second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083,
447	or s. 775.084.
448	(d) If the total amount of stolen revenue is \$100,000 or
449	more, the offense is a felony of the first degree, punishable as
450	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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(3) All taxes collected under this chapter must be
remitted to the department. In addition to criminal sanctions,
the department shall, when any tax becomes delinquent or is
otherwise in jeopardy under this chapter, issue a warrant for
the full amount of the tax due or estimated to be due, with the
interest, penalties, and cost of collection, directed to the
sheriffs of the state, and mail the warrant to the clerk of the
circuit court of the county where any property of the taxpayer
is located. Upon receipt of the warrant, the clerk of the
circuit court shall record it, and thereupon the amount of the
warrant becomes a lien on any real or personal property of the
taxpayer in the same manner as a recorded judgment. The
department may issue a tax execution to enforce the collection
of taxes imposed by this chapter and deliver it to any sheriff.
The sheriff shall thereupon proceed in the same manner as
prescribed by law for executions and shall be entitled to the
same fees for his or her services in executing the warrant to be
collected. The department may also have a writ of garnishment
with respect to any indebtedness due to the delinquent dealer by
a third person in any goods, money, chattels, or effects of the
delinquent dealer in the hands, possession, or control of the
third person. Upon payment of the execution, warrant, judgment,
or garnishment, the department shall satisfy the lien of record
within 30 days. If there is jeopardy to the revenue and jeopardy
is asserted in or with an assessment, the department shall

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proceed in the manner specified for jeopardy assessments in s.

213.732.

Section 12. Section 581.232, Florida Statutes, is created

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Section 12. Section 581.232, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

581.232 Records required to be kept; power to inspect; audit procedure.—

(1) (a) Each dealer shall secure, maintain, and keep for a minimum of 10 years a complete record of hemp consumable THC products sold at retail by the dealer, together with invoices, records of gross receipts from such sales, and other pertinent records and papers required by the department for the reasonable administration of this chapter. All such records that are located or maintained in this state must be made available for inspection by the department at all reasonable hours at the dealer's office or other place of business located in this state. Any dealer who maintains such books and records outside this state must make such books and records available for inspection by the department wherever the dealer's general records are kept. Any dealer subject to the provisions of this chapter who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. If, however, any subsequent offense involves intentional destruction of such records with an intent to evade payment of or deprive the government of any tax revenues, such subsequent offense constitutes a felony of the third degree,

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punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (b) For the purpose of this subsection, if a dealer does not have adequate records of its sales of hemp consumable THC products, the department may, upon the basis of a test or sampling of the dealer's available records or other information relating to the sales made by such dealer for a representative period, determine the proper basis for assessing tax. This subsection does not affect the duty of the dealer to collect, or the liability of any consumer to pay, any tax imposed or administered under this chapter.
- voluminous, the department may reasonably sample such records and project the audit findings derived therefrom over the entire audit period to determine the proper basis for assessing tax. In order to conduct such a sample, the department must first make a good faith effort to reach an agreement with the dealer which provides for the means and methods to be used in the sampling process. If an agreement is not reached, the dealer is entitled to a review by the executive director or the executive director's designee of the sampling method to be used by the auditor.
- (2) For the purpose of enforcement of this chapter, each dealer shall allow the department to examine its books and records at all reasonable hours; and, if the dealer refuses, the department may petition the circuit court to order the dealer to

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permit such examination, subject to the right of removal of the cause to the judicial circuit wherein such person's business is located or wherein such person's books and records are kept.

- (3) (a) The department shall send written notification, at least 60 days before the date an auditor is scheduled to begin an audit, informing the person of the audit. The department is not required to give written notification 60 days before a forthcoming audit whenever the person requests an emergency audit.
 - (b) The written notification must specify:

- 1. The approximate date on which the auditor is scheduled to begin the audit.
- 2. A reminder that all of the records, receipts, invoices, resale certificates, and related documentation of the person must be made available to the auditor.
- 3. Any other requests or suggestions that the department considers necessary.
- (c) Only records, receipts, invoices, resale certificates, and related documentation that are available to the auditor when the audit begins are acceptable for the purposes of the audit. A resale certificate containing a date before the date the audit begins constitutes acceptable documentation of the specific transactions that occurred in the past.
- (d) The provisions of this chapter concerning fraudulent or improper records, receipts, invoices, resale certificates,

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and related documentation apply with respect to any audit.

(4) If a dealer retains records in machine-readable and hard copy formats, upon a request by the department, the dealer shall make the records available to the department in the machine-readable format in which such records are retained. Any dealer or other person who fails or refuses to provide such records within 60 days after the department's request or any extension thereof shall, in addition to all other penalties provided by law, be subject to a specific penalty of \$5,000 per audit.

Section 13. Section 581.233, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

581.233 Powers of department in dealing with delinquents; tax to be separately stated.—

- (1) If any dealer or other person fails to remit the tax, or any portion thereof, on or before the day when the tax is required by law to be paid, there will be added to the amount due interest at the rate of 1 percent each month of the amount due from the date due until paid. Interest on the delinquent tax is to be calculated beginning on the 21st day of the month following the month for which the tax is due, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (2) All penalties and interest imposed by this chapter are payable to and collectible by the department in the same manner as if they were a part of the tax collected under this chapter.

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- (3) If a dealer or other person fails or refuses to make his or her records available for inspection so that an audit or examination of his or her books and records cannot be made, fails or refuses to register as a dealer, fails to make a report and pay the tax as provided by this chapter, makes a grossly incorrect report, or makes a report that is false or fraudulent, the department shall make an assessment from an estimate based upon the best information available to it for the taxable period of retail sales of the dealer, together with any accrued interest and penalties. The department shall then proceed to collect the taxes, interest, and penalties on the basis of such assessment, which shall be considered prima facie correct, and the burden to show the contrary rests upon the dealer or other person.
- (4) For all invoices, each dealer who makes retail sales of hemp consumable THC products shall add the amount of the taxes imposed or administered under this chapter to the price of the hemp consumable THC products sold by him or her and shall state the taxes separately from the price of the hemp consumable THC products and separately from any sales tax levied pursuant to chapter 212.
- (5) A dealer may not advertise or hold out to the public, in any manner, directly or indirectly, that he or she will absorb all or any part of the tax; that he or she will relieve the purchaser of the payment of all or any part of the tax; that

the tax will not be added to the selling price of the property sold or released; or, when added, that it or any part thereof will be refunded directly or indirectly by any method. A person who violates this subsection with respect to advertising or refund is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A second or subsequent offense constitutes a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(6) Whenever in the construction, administration, or enforcement of this chapter there is any question respecting a duplication of the tax, the sale to the end consumer or last retail sale is the sale to be taxed, and, insofar as is practicable, there is to be no duplication or pyramiding of the tax.

Section 14. Section 581.234, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

581.234 Departmental powers; hearings; distress warrants; bonds; subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum.—

(1) Any person required to pay a tax imposed or administered under this chapter or to make a return who renders a return or makes a payment of a tax with intent to deceive or defraud the government and prevent the government from collecting the amount of taxes imposed or administered by this chapter, or who otherwise fails to comply with this chapter for the taxable period for which any return is made, any tax is

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paid, or any report is made to the department, may be required by the department to show cause at a time and place to be set by the department. The department shall provide written notice to a person 10 days before the required production of such books, records, or papers relating to the business of such person for such tax period. The department may require such person or his or her employees to give testimony under oath and answer interrogatories respecting the sale of hemp consumable THC products within this state, failure to make a true report thereof, or failure to pay the true amount of the tax required to be paid under this chapter. If such person fails to produce such books, records, or papers or to appear and answer questions within the scope of investigation relating to matters concerning taxes to be imposed or administered under this chapter, or fails to allow his or her agents or employees to give testimony, the department may estimate any unpaid deficiencies in taxes to be assessed against such person based on whatever information is available to it and may issue a distress warrant for the collection of such taxes, interest, or penalties estimated by the department to be due and payable, and such assessment shall be deemed prima facie correct. In such cases, the warrant shall be issued to the sheriff of any county in the state where such person owns or possesses any property, and the sheriff shall seize such property as is required to satisfy any such taxes, interest, or penalties and sell such property under the distress

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warrant in the same manner as property is permitted to be seized and sold under distress warrants issued to secure the payment of delinquent taxes. The department shall also have the right to writ of garnishment to subject any indebtedness due to the delinquent dealer by a third person in any goods, money, chattels, or effects of the delinquent dealer in the hands, possession, or control of the third person in the manner provided by law. The person whose tax return or report is being investigated may by written request to the department require that the hearing be set at a place within the judicial circuit wherein the person's business is located or wherein such person's books and records are kept.

(2) Whenever it is necessary to ensure compliance with

this chapter, the department shall require a cash deposit, bond, or other security as a condition to a person's obtaining or retaining a dealer's certificate of registration under this chapter. The bond must be in such form and amount as the department deems appropriate under the particular circumstances. Any person who fails to produce such cash deposit, bond, or other security may not obtain or retain a dealer's certificate of registration under this chapter. The Department of Legal Affairs may seek an injunction, when requested by the department, to prevent such person from doing business subject to the provisions of this chapter until the cash deposit, bond, or other security is posted with the department. Any security

required to be deposited may be sold by the department at public sale if it becomes necessary to do so in order to recover any tax, interest, or penalty due. Notice of such sale may be served personally or by mail upon the person who deposited the security. Mailing the notice to the last known address appearing on the records of the department constitutes adequate service. Any proceeds of the sale exceeding the amount due under this chapter must be returned to the person who deposited the security.

- (3) The department or any person authorized by it in writing is authorized to make and sign assessments, tax warrants, assignments of tax warrants, and satisfaction of tax warrants.
- (4) (a) The department may issue subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum compelling the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, records, written materials, and electronically recorded information. Subpoenas must be issued with the written and signed approval of the executive director or his or her designee on written and sworn application by any employee of the department. The application must set forth the reason for the application, the name of the person subpoenaed, the time and place of appearance of the witness, and a description of any books, records, or electronically recorded information to be produced, together with a statement by the applicant that the department has unsuccessfully attempted other

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reasonable means of securing information and that the testimony of the witness or the written or electronically recorded materials sought in the subpoena are necessary for the collection of taxes, penalty, or interest or the enforcement of the taxes levied or administered under this chapter. A subpoena shall be served in the manner provided by law and by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and shall be returnable only during regular business hours and at least 20 calendar days after the date of service of the subpoena. Any subpoena to which this subsection applies must identify the taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates and to whom the records pertain and must provide other information to enable the person subpoenaed to locate the records required under the subpoena. The department shall give notice to the taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates within 3 days after the day on which the service of the subpoena is made. Within 14 days after service of the subpoena, the person to whom the subpoena is directed may serve written objection to the inspection or copying of any of the designated materials. If objection is made, the department may not inspect or copy the materials, except pursuant to an order of the circuit court. If an objection is made, the department may petition any circuit court for an order to comply with the subpoena. The subpoena must contain a written notice of the right to object to the subpoena. Every subpoena served upon the witness or custodian of records must be accompanied by a copy of

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the provisions of this subsection. If a person refuses to obey a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum, the department may apply to any circuit court of this state to enforce compliance with the subpoena. Witnesses are entitled to be paid a mileage allowance and witness fees as authorized for witnesses in civil cases.

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- (b) 1. If any subpoena is served on any person who is a third-party recordkeeper and the subpoena requires the production of any portion of the records made or kept of the business transactions or affairs of any person other than the person subpoenaed, notice of the subpoena must be given to any person to whom the records pertain and to the taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates. Such notice must be given within 3 days after the day on which the service on the third-party recordkeeper is made, if the department can at that time identify the person to whom the records pertain. If the person to whom the records pertain cannot be identified at the time of issuance of the subpoena, the third-party recordkeeper shall immediately inform the department of such person's identity, and the department shall give notice to that person within 3 days thereafter. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the subpoena that has been served and must contain directions for staying compliance with the subpoena under subparagraph (c) 2.
- 2. The notice is sufficient if, on or before the third day, the notice is delivered in hand to the person entitled to notice or is mailed by certified or registered mail to the last

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751	knowr	n mail:	ing addre	SS	of the	e pers	son,	or,	in	the	absence	of	a
752	last	known	address,	is	left	with	the	pers	son	subp	poenaed.		

- 3. As used in this subsection, the term "third-party recordkeeper" means:
- a. Any mutual savings bank, cooperative bank, domestic building and loan association, or other savings institution chartered and supervised as a savings and loan association or similar association under federal or state law; a bank as defined in s. 581 of the Internal Revenue Code; or any credit union within the meaning of s. 501(c)(14)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- b. Any consumer reporting agency as defined under s.603(f) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1681a(f).
- c. Any person extending credit through the use of credit cards or similar devices.
- d. Any broker as defined in s. 3(a)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. s. 78c(a)(4).
 - e. Any attorney.

- f. Any accountant.
- g. Any barter exchange as defined in s. 6045(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- h. Any regulated investment company as defined in s. 851 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 4. This paragraph does not apply to a subpoena served on the person with respect to whose liability the subpoena is

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issued or an officer or employee of the person; to a subpoena to determine whether or not records of the business transactions or affairs of an identified person have been made or kept; or to a subpoena described in paragraph (f).

- (c)1. Notwithstanding any other law, a person who is entitled to notice of a subpoena under paragraph (b) and the taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates have the right to intervene in any proceeding with respect to the enforcement of the subpoena under paragraph (a).
- 2. Notwithstanding any other law, a person who is entitled to notice of a subpoena under paragraph (b) and the taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates have the right to stay compliance with the subpoena if, within 14 days after the date notice is given in the manner provided in subparagraph (b) 2. and all of the following apply:
- a. Notice of intent to stay the subpoena is given in writing to the person subpoenaed.
- b. A copy of the notice of intent to stay the subpoena is mailed by registered or certified mail to the person and to the department.
- c. Suit is filed against the department in the circuit court to stay compliance with the subpoena.
- (d) An examination of any records required to be produced under a subpoena as to which notice is required under paragraph

 (b) may not be made:

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1. Before the expiration of the 14-day period allowed for the notice of intent to stay under subparagraph (c)2.; or

- 2. If the requirements of subparagraph (c) 2. have been met, except in accordance with an order issued by the circuit court authorizing examination of the records or with the consent of the person staying compliance.
- (e) Any subpoena issued under paragraph (a) which does not identify the person with respect to whose liability the subpoena is issued may be served only after a proceeding in any circuit court in which the department establishes all of the following:
- 1. The subpoena relates to the investigation of a particular person or ascertainable group or class of persons.
- 2. There is reasonable basis for believing that the person or group or class of persons may fail or may have failed to comply with any provision of state law.
- 3. The information sought to be obtained from the examination of the records and the identity of the person or persons with respect to whose liability the subpoena is issued is not readily available from other sources.
- (f) In the case of a subpoena issued under paragraph (a), the provisions of subparagraph (b)1., and paragraph (c) do not apply if, upon petition by the department, a circuit court determines, on the basis of the facts and circumstances alleged, that there is reasonable cause to believe that the giving of notice may lead to attempts to conceal, destroy, or alter

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records relevant to the examination, may prevent the communication of information from other persons through intimidation, bribery, or collusion, or may result in flight to avoid prosecution, testifying, or production of records.

- (g)1. Any circuit court has jurisdiction to hear and determine proceedings brought under paragraph (e) or paragraph (f). The determinations required to be made under paragraphs (e) and (f) shall be ex parte and shall be made solely upon the petition and supporting affidavits. An order denying the petition shall be deemed a final order that may be appealed.
- 2. Except for cases that the court considers of great importance, any proceeding brought for the enforcement of any subpoena or any proceeding under this subsection, and any appeal therefrom, takes precedence on the docket over all cases and shall be assigned for hearing and decided at the earliest practicable date.
- (h) The department shall by rule establish the rates and conditions for payments to reimburse reasonably necessary costs directly incurred by third-party recordkeepers in searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers, records, or other data required to be produced by subpoena upon request of the department. The reimbursement shall be in addition to any mileage allowance and fees paid under paragraph (a).
- (i)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., an action initiated in circuit court under this subsection must be filed

851	in the circuit court in the county where:
352	a. The taxpayer to whom the subpoena relates resides or
353	maintains his or her principal commercial domicile in this
854	state;
855	b. The person subpoenaed resides or maintains his or her
856	principal commercial domicile in this state; or
857	c. The person to whom the records pertain resides or
358	maintains his or her principal commercial domicile in this
359	state.
860	2. Venue in an action initiated in circuit court under
361	this subsection by a person who is not a resident of this state
362	or does not maintain a commercial domicile in this state rests
863	in Leon County.
864	3. Venue in an action initiated in circuit court pursuant
365	to paragraph (e) rests in the Second Judicial Circuit Court in
366	and for Leon County.
367	Section 15. Section 581.235, Florida Statutes, is created
368	to read:
869	581.235 Jurisdiction; dealers not qualified to do business
870	in this state.—
871	(1) All suits brought by the department against any dealer
372	for any violation of this chapter for the purpose of collecting
373	any tax due from the dealer, including garnishment proceedings,
R74	regardless of the amount must be brought in the circuit court

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of this state having jurisdiction of the subject matter.

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

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(2) Each dealer who is not qualified to do business in this state shall designate with the department an agent within this state for service of process to enforce this chapter. If a dealer fails to designate such an agent, the Secretary of State or any agent or employee of the dealer within this state constitutes the agent for the service of such process.

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may, and all conditions are deemed met to, adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, to implement and administer this act. Notwithstanding any other law, emergency rules adopted pursuant to this section are effective for 6 months after adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules. This section expires July 1, 2027.

Section 17. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon becoming a law, this act shall take effect January 1, 2026, if HB 7027 or similar legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes a law.