1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to taxation; amending s. 196.161, 3 F.S.; prohibiting a lien from being filed against 4 certain homestead properties under certain 5 circumstances; amending s. 196.173, F.S.; authorizing 6 certain servicemembers who receive a homestead 7 exemption and who are deployed in certain military 8 operations to receive an additional ad valorem tax 9 exemption; providing a deadline for claiming tax 10 exemptions for qualifying military deployments during the 2014 calendar year; providing procedures and 11 12 requirements for filing applications and petitions during the 2015 calendar year to receive the tax 13 14 exemption after the deadline; providing applicability; 15 amending s. 196.202, F.S.; increasing the property tax exemption for residents who are widows, widowers, 16 blind, or totally and permanently disabled; amending 17 s. 202.12, F.S.; reducing the tax rates applied to the 18 19 sale of communications services and the retail sale of 20 direct-to-home satellite services; amending s. 21 202.12001, F.S.; conforming rates to the reduction of 2.2 the communications services tax; amending s. 202.18, F.S.; revising the allocation of tax revenues received 23 24 from the communications services tax; amending s. 25 202.27, F.S.; authorizing dealers of communications 26 services to use an alternative-period basis for filing

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51 52 and remitting communications services taxes; providing a definition; establishing parameters for determining the monthly reporting period; amending s. 202.28, F.S.; limiting the disallowance of the collection allowance under specified circumstances; providing that specified provisions are remedial; providing retroactive applicability; amending s. 203.001, F.S.; conforming rates to the reduction of the communications services tax; providing applicability; amending s. 206.9825, F.S.; providing an aviation fuel tax exemption and authorizing a refund of such taxes previously paid for certain colleges and universities that provide flight training and graduate degrees in aeronautical or aerospace engineering and certain wholesalers and terminal suppliers; amending s. 212.20, F.S.; revising the distributions of tax revenues received from the sales and use tax, communications services tax, and gross receipts tax; amending s. 212.02, F.S.; revising the definitions of the terms "livestock" and "agricultural production"; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; exempting from the sales and use tax irrigation equipment, replacement parts and accessories for power farm equipment and irrigation equipment, certain trailers, stakes used by farmers to support plants during agricultural production, certain textbooks, certain motor vehicles purchased by active

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members of the United States Armed Forces or their spouses, and books and other reading materials at certain venues and for certain purposes; revising provisions related to the exemption of prepaid meal plans at colleges and institutions of higher learning; specifying the total amount of community contribution tax credits for specified fiscal years; extending the scheduled repeal of the community contribution tax credits for certain donations; authorizing school support organizations to pay tax to their suppliers on the cost price of food, drink, and supplies purchased for resale in lieu of collecting tax on their final sales; including recyclable material merchant wholesalers in the definition of the term "eliqible manufacturing business" and certain tangible personal property used in the recycling of metals for sale in the definition of the term "industrial machinery and equipment" for purposes of qualification for the sales and use tax exemption; authorizing the executive director of the Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules; specifying duration of such rules; amending s. 212.031, F.S.; reducing the tax levied on rental or license fees charged for the use of real property; making technical changes; amending s. 212.04, F.S.; exempting from the sales and use tax admissions and membership fees for gun clubs;

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repealing chapter 198, F.S., relating to estate taxes; amending ss. 72.011, 95.091, 213.015, 213.05, 213.053, 213.21, 213.285, and 215.26, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 733.7011, F.S.; requiring circuit judges to report monthly the names of certain decedents to the Agency for Health Care Administration; providing legislative intent with respect to the estates of certain decedents; requiring the Department of Revenue to maintain certain estate tax forms for a specified period; creating s. 288.1046, F.S.; establishing the Defense Works in Florida Incentive; providing definitions; authorizing a Florida prime contractor to apply to the Department of Economic Opportunity to certify that it may reduce its computation of adjusted federal income by a specified amount; providing application requirements and procedures; providing caps for the aggregate amount of qualified subcontract awards that may be certified per calendar year; authorizing the Department of Economic Opportunity and the Department of Revenue to adopt rules; amending s. 220.13, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "adjusted federal income" to provide for a reduction in taxable income equal to a specified amount of qualified subcontract awards certified by the Department of Economic Opportunity; amending s.

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220.03, F.S.; extending the scheduled expiration of a definition; amending ss. 220.183 and 624.5105, F.S.; extending the scheduled expiration of the community contribution tax credit against the corporate income tax and insurance premium tax for contributions and donations to eliqible sponsors of revitalization and housing projects approved by the Department of Economic Opportunity; specifying the total amount of the community contribution tax credits for specified fiscal years; reenacting s. 220.02(8), F.S., relating to legislative intent for the corporate income tax code, to incorporate the amendment made by the act to s. 220.183, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 220.183(1)(g), F.S., relating to the community contribution tax credit, to incorporate amendments made by the act to ss. 212.08 and 624.5105, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 377.809(4)(a), F.S., relating to the Energy Economic Zone Pilot Program, to incorporate amendments made by the act to ss. 212.08, 220.183, and 624.5105, F.S., in references thereto; amending s. 220.196, F.S.; revising eligibility requirements for certain research and development tax credits for certain business enterprises; increasing the total amount of tax credits that may be granted to business enterprises during specified calendar years; revising the deadline for the filing of an application

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for the tax credit; providing for the proration of tax credits under certain circumstances; amending s. 220.1845, F.S.; increasing the total amount of contaminated site rehabilitation tax credits for 1 year; amending s. 376.30781, F.S.; increasing the total amount of tax credits for the rehabilitation of drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in designated brownfield areas for 1 year; conforming a provision; amending s. 564.06, F.S.; providing that cider may be made from pears for purposes of taxation; providing an exemption from the sales and use tax for the retail sale of certain clothes, school supplies, and personal computers and personal computer-related accessories during a specified period; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules; providing an appropriation to the department for administrative purposes; providing for the reversion of unspent and unencumbered funds; providing an exemption from the sales and use tax for the retail sale of certain items and articles of tangible person property by certain small businesses during a specified period; providing an appropriation; providing an exemption from the sales and use tax on the retail sale of certain firearms, ammunition for firearms, camping tents, and fishing supplies during a specified period; providing

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157 exemptions; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules; providing an appropriation; 158 159 providing for the reversion of unspent and 160 unencumbered funds; amending s. 624.509, F.S.; 161 extending the scheduled repeal of an exemption from 162 the premium tax for title insurance premium retained 163 by an agent or agency; amending s. 561.57, F.S.; deleting a vehicle permit application fee; authorizing 164 the Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules to 165 166 implement the amendments made by the act to ss. 202.12 167 and 202.27, F.S.; providing effective dates. 168 169 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 170 171 Section 1. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of 172 section 196.161, Florida Statutes, to read: 173 196.161 Homestead exemptions; lien imposed on property of 174 person claiming exemption although not a permanent resident.-175 (1)(c) No lien shall be filed pursuant to this section when 176 the person is denied an exemption pursuant to s. 196.031(5) but 177 178 demonstrates to the property appraiser that he or she is a bona 179 fide resident of this state and has repaid to another 180 jurisdiction the taxes, including any associated interest and

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received the tax exemption or credit in the other jurisdiction

penalties, the person would have paid if he or she had not

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that resulted in the denial under s. 196.031(5). The property appraiser shall use the factors outlined in s. 196.015 to determine if the person is a bona fide resident of this state. If the person demonstrates that he or she complies with this paragraph within 30 days after notification of denial of the exemption, the property appraiser shall maintain the exemption and assessment limitations that the person would have been entitled to if he or she had never received exemptions or credits in another jurisdiction. The property appraiser shall include in the notification of denial of the exemption an explanation of the requirements necessary for a person to comply with this paragraph. Section 2. Effective upon this act becoming a law and applicable to the 2015 tax rolls, subsection (2) of section

- 196.173, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 196.173 Exemption for deployed servicemembers.-
- The exemption is available to servicemembers who were deployed during the preceding calendar year on active duty outside the continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii in support of:
- (a) Operation Joint Guardian, which began on June 12, 1999;
 - (b) Operation Octave Shield, which began in 2000;
- 206 (C) Operation Noble Eagle, which began on September 15, 207 2001;
 - (d) (b) Operation Enduring Freedom, which began on October

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209	7, 2001;
210	(c) Operation Iraqi Freedom, which began on March 19,
211	2003, and ended on August 31, 2010;
212	(e) Operation Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership,
213	which began in June 2005;
214	(f) Operation Nomad Shadow, which began in 2007;
215	(g) Operation U.S. Airstrikes Al Qaeda in Somalia, which
216	began in January 2007;
217	(h) Operation Objective Voice, which began in 2009;
218	(i) Operation Georgia Deployment Program, which began in
219	August 2009;
220	(j) Operation Copper Dune, which began in 2010;
221	(k) (d) Operation New Dawn, which began on September 1,
222	2010, and ended on December 15, 2011; $\frac{1}{2}$
223	(1) (e) Operation Odyssey Dawn, which began on March 19,
224	2011, and ended on October 31, 2011 <u>;</u>
225	(m) Operation Observant Compass, which began in October
226	<u>2011;</u>
227	(n) Operation Juniper Shield, which began in 2013; or
228	(o) Operation Inherent Resolve, which began on August 8,
229	<u>2014</u> .
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231	The Department of Revenue shall notify all property appraisers
232	and tax collectors in this state of the designated military
233	operations.
234	Section 3. (1) Notwithstanding the application deadline

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235 in s. 196.173(5), Florida Statutes, the deadline for an eligible 236 servicemember to file a claim for an additional ad valorem tax 237 exemption for a qualifying deployment during the 2014 calendar 238 year is June 1, 2015. Any applicant who seeks to claim the 239 additional exemption and who fails to file an application by 240 June 1 must file an application for the exemption with the 241 property appraiser on or before the 25th day after the mailing 242 by the property appraiser of the notices required under s. 243 194.011(1), Florida Statutes. Upon receipt of sufficient 244 evidence, as determined by the property appraiser, which 245 demonstrates that the applicant was unable to apply for the 246 exemption in a timely manner or otherwise demonstrating 247 extenuating circumstances judged by the property appraiser to 248 warrant the granting of the exemption, the property appraiser may grant the exemption. If the applicant fails to produce 249 250 sufficient evidence demonstrating that the applicant was unable 251 to apply for the exemption in a timely manner or otherwise 252 demonstrating extenuating circumstances as judged by the 253 property appraiser, the applicant may file a petition with the 254 value adjustment board, pursuant to s. 194.011(3), Florida 255 Statutes, which requests that the exemption be granted. Such 256 petition must be filed during the taxable year on or before the 257 25th day after the mailing of the notice by the property 258 appraiser as provided in s. 194.011(1), Florida Statutes. 259 Notwithstanding s. 194.013, Florida Statutes, the applicant is 260 not required to pay a filing fee for such petition. Upon

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reviewing the petition, the value adjustment board may grant the exemption for the current year if it judges that the applicant is qualified to receive the exemption and has demonstrated particular extenuating circumstances to warrant granting the exemption.

- (2) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law and applies to the 2015 tax rolls.
- Section 4. Effective upon this act becoming a law and applicable to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, subsection (1) of section 196.202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 196.202 Property of widows, widowers, blind persons, and persons totally and permanently disabled.—
- (1) Property to the value of \$5,000 \$500 of every widow, widower, blind person, or totally and permanently disabled person who is a bona fide resident of this state is exempt from taxation. As used in this section, the term "totally and permanently disabled person" means a person who is currently certified by a physician licensed in this state, by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor, or by the Social Security Administration to be totally and permanently disabled.
- Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 202.12, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 202.12 Sales of communications services.—The Legislature finds that every person who engages in the business of selling

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communications services at retail in this state is exercising a taxable privilege. It is the intent of the Legislature that the tax imposed by chapter 203 be administered as provided in this chapter.

- (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on each taxable transaction, and the tax is due and payable as follows:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, at $\underline{\text{the}}$ a rate of $\underline{3.05}$ 6.65 percent applied to the sales price of the communications service that which:
 - 1. Originates and terminates in this state, or
- 2. Originates or terminates in this state and is charged to a service address in this state,

when sold at retail, computed on each taxable sale for the purpose of remitting the tax due. The gross receipts tax imposed by chapter 203 shall be collected on the same taxable transactions and remitted with the tax imposed by this paragraph. If no tax is imposed by this paragraph due to the exemption provided under by reason of s. 202.125(1), the tax imposed by chapter 203 shall nevertheless be collected and remitted in the manner and at the time prescribed for tax collections and remittances under this chapter.

(b) At the rate of 7.2 10.8 percent applied to on the retail sales price of any direct-to-home satellite service received in this state. The proceeds of the tax imposed under

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this paragraph shall be accounted for and distributed in accordance with s. 202.18(2). The gross receipts tax imposed by chapter 203 shall be collected on the same taxable transactions and remitted with the tax imposed by this paragraph.

Section 6. Section 202.12001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

202.12001 Combined rate for tax collected pursuant to ss. 202.12(1)(a) and 203.01(1)(b).—In complying with ss. 1-3, ch. 2010-149, Laws of Florida, the dealer of communication services may collect a combined rate of 3.2 6.8 percent, composed comprised of the 3.05 6.65 percent and 0.15 percent rates required by ss. 202.12(1)(a) and 203.01(1)(b)3., respectively, if as long as the provider properly reflects the tax collected with respect to the two provisions as required in the return to the department of Revenue.

Section 7. Effective August 1, 2015, subsection (2) of section 202.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 202.18 Allocation and disposition of tax proceeds.—The proceeds of the communications services taxes remitted under this chapter shall be treated as follows:
- (2) The proceeds of the taxes remitted under s. 202.12(1)(b) shall be allocated divided as follows:
- (a) The portion of the such proceeds which constitutes gross receipts taxes, imposed at the rate prescribed in chapter 203, shall be deposited as provided by law and in accordance with s. 9, Art. XII of the State Constitution.

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(b) Forty-four and one-half Sixty-three percent of the remainder shall be allocated to the state and distributed pursuant to s. 212.20(6), except that the proceeds allocated pursuant to s. 212.20(6)(d)2. shall be prorated to the participating counties in the same proportion as that month's collection of the taxes and fees imposed pursuant to chapter 212 and paragraph (1)(b).

- (c)1. During each calendar year, the remaining portion of the such proceeds shall be transferred to the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund. Seventy percent of such proceeds shall be allocated in the same proportion as the allocation of total receipts of the half-cent sales tax under s. 218.61 and the emergency distribution under s. 218.65 in the prior state fiscal year. Thirty percent of such proceeds shall be distributed pursuant to s. 218.67.
- 2. The proportion of the proceeds allocated based on the emergency distribution under s. 218.65 shall be distributed pursuant to s. 218.65.
- 3. In each calendar year, the proportion of the proceeds allocated based on the half-cent sales tax under s. 218.61 shall be allocated to each county in the same proportion as the county's percentage of total sales tax allocation for the prior state fiscal year and distributed pursuant to s. 218.62.
- 4. The department shall distribute the appropriate amount to each municipality and county each month at the same time that local communications services taxes are distributed pursuant to

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365 subsection (3).

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Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 202.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

202.27 Return filing; rules for self-accrual.-

For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of tax payable under this chapter and chapter 203, every dealer has the duty to 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. For the purpose of determining the taxes required to be remitted under this subsection, a dealer may elect to use an alternative-period basis. As used in this subsection, the term "alternative-period basis" means any month-long period, other than a calendar month, with an end date on or after the 15th day of the calendar month. The election shall be made upon forms prepared and furnished by the department or in a format prescribed by it. A dealer making such election shall be bound by the election for at least 12 months. If an election is made, the dealer must file a return and remit the taxes required to be collected in any alternativeperiod basis to the department on or before the 20th day of the subsequent month.

Section 9. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1) of section 202.28, Florida Statutes, to read:

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202.28 Credit for collecting tax; penalties.-

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in s. 202.22, for the purpose of compensating persons providing communications services for the keeping of prescribed records, the filing of timely tax returns, and the proper accounting and remitting of taxes, persons collecting taxes imposed under this chapter and under s. 203.01(1)(a)2. shall be allowed to deduct 0.75 percent of the amount of the tax due and accounted for and remitted to the department.
- (d) A disallowance of a collection allowance based on a delinquent tax payment is limited to the percentage of the total tax due that was delinquent when the payment was remitted to the department. The taxpayer has the burden to demonstrate the percentage of the payment that is not delinquent if that percentage is not readily evident at the time of payment.

Section 10. The amendments made by this act to ss. 202.27 and 202.28, Florida Statutes, are remedial in nature and apply retroactively but do not provide a basis for an assessment of any unpaid tax or create a right to a refund or credit of any tax paid before the effective date of this act. Communications services tax returns filed by dealers on an alternative-period basis before the effective date of this act are deemed to have been filed pursuant to the election provided in s. 202.27(1), Florida Statutes, as amended by this act.

Section 11. Section 203.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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417 203.001 Combined rate for tax collected pursuant to ss. 202.12(1)(a) and 203.01(1)(b).—In complying with ss. 1-3, ch. 418 419 2010-149, Laws of Florida, the dealer of communication services 420 may collect a combined rate of 3.2 6.8 percent, composed 421 $\frac{\text{comprised}}{\text{comprised}}$ of the 3.05 $\frac{6.65}{\text{percent}}$ percent and 0.15 percent rates 422 required by ss. 202.12(1)(a) and 203.01(1)(b)3., respectively, 423 if as long as the provider properly reflects the tax collected 424 with respect to the two provisions as required in the return to 425 the Department of Revenue. 426 Section 12. The amendments made by this act to ss. 427 202.18(2), 202.27(1), 202.28(1)(d), and 203.001, Florida 428 Statutes, apply to taxable transactions included on bills for 429 communications services dated on or after the effective date of 430 this act. 431 Section 13. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of 432 section 206.9825, Florida Statutes, to read: 433 206.9825 Aviation fuel tax.-434 (1)435 (e) 1. Sales of aviation fuel to, and exclusively used for 436 flight training through a school of aeronautics or college of 437 aviation by, a college based in this state that is a tax exempt 438 organization under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or 439 any university based in this state are exempt from the tax 440 imposed by this part if the college or university: a. Is accredited by or has applied for accreditation by 441 442 the Aviation Accreditation Board International; and

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<u>b. Offers a graduate program in aeronautical or aerospace</u>
<u>engineering or offers flight training through a school of</u>
aeronautics or college of aviation.

- 2. A licensed wholesaler or terminal supplier that sells aviation fuel to a college or university qualified under this paragraph and that does not collect the aviation fuel tax from the college or university on such sale may receive an ultimate vendor credit for the 6.9-cent excise tax previously paid on the aviation fuel delivered to such college or university.
- 3. A college or university qualified under this paragraph that purchases fuel from a retail supplier, including a fixed-base operator, and pays the 6.9-cent excise tax on the purchase may apply for a refund of the aviation fuel tax paid.
- Section 14. Effective September 1, 2015, 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

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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., 9.0739
 8.8854 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.
- 3. After the distribution under subparagraphs 1. and 2., 0.0976 0.0956 percent shall be transferred to the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund and distributed pursuant to s. 218.65.
- 4. After the distributions under subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3., 2.1039 2.0603 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., 1.3803 1.3517 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

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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 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 then-existing 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

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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 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. Beginning 30 days after notice by the Department of Economic Opportunity to the Department of Revenue that an

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applicant has been certified as the professional golf hall of fame pursuant to s. 288.1168 and is open to the public, \$166,667 shall be distributed monthly, for up to 300 months, to the applicant.

- d. Beginning 30 days after notice by the Department of Economic Opportunity to the Department of Revenue that the applicant has been certified as the International Game Fish Association World Center facility pursuant to s. 288.1169, and the facility is open to the public, \$83,333 shall be distributed monthly, for up to 168 months, to the applicant. This distribution is subject to reduction pursuant to s. 288.1169. A lump sum payment of \$999,996 shall be made after certification and before July 1, 2000.
- e. 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

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distributions than expended by the applicant for the public purposes provided in s. 288.11631(3).

- f. Beginning 45 days after notice by the Department of Economic Opportunity to the Department of Revenue that an applicant has been approved by the Legislature and certified by the Department of Economic Opportunity under s. 288.11625 or upon a date specified by the Department of Economic Opportunity as provided under s. 288.11625(6)(d), the department shall distribute each month an amount equal to one-twelfth of the annual distribution amount certified by the Department of Economic Opportunity for the applicant. The department may not distribute more than \$7 million in the 2014-2015 fiscal year or more than \$13 million annually thereafter under this subsubparagraph.
- 7. All other proceeds must remain in the General Revenue Fund.
- g. Beginning September 1, 2015, and ending June 30, 2016, the department shall distribute \$18,000 monthly to the State Transportation Trust Fund. Beginning July 1, 2016, the department shall distribute \$15,000 monthly to the State Transportation Trust Fund.

Section 15. Subsections (29) and (32) of section 212.02, Florida Statutes, are 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

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599 meaning:

- (29) "Livestock" includes all animals of the equine, bovine, or swine class, including goats, sheep, mules, horses, hogs, cattle, ostriches, and other grazing animals raised for commercial purposes. The term "livestock" shall also includes all aquaculture products, as defined in s. 597.0015 and identified by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to s. 597.003, include fish raised for commercial purposes.
- (32) "Agricultural production" means the production of plants and animals useful to humans, including the preparation, planting, cultivating, or harvesting of these products or any other practices necessary to accomplish production through the harvest phase, including storage of raw products on the farm.

 The term and includes aquaculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, forestry, dairy, livestock, poultry, bees, and any and all forms of farm products and farm production.

Section 16. Subsection (3), paragraphs (a) and (p) of subsection (5), and paragraphs (r), (ll), and (kkk) of subsection (7) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraphs (nnn) and (ooo) are added to subsection (7) of that section, to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following

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are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

(3) EXEMPTIONS; CERTAIN FARM EQUIPMENT.-

- (a) The There shall be no tax may not be imposed on the sale, rental, lease, use, consumption, repair, or storage for use in this state of power farm equipment or irrigation equipment, including replacement parts and accessories for power farm equipment or irrigation equipment, that are used exclusively on a farm or in a forest in the agricultural production of crops or products as produced by those agricultural industries included in s. 570.02(1), or for fire prevention and suppression work with respect to such crops or products. Harvesting may not be construed to include processing activities. This exemption is not forfeited by moving farm equipment between farms or forests.
- (b) The tax may not be imposed on that portion of the sales price below \$20,000 for a trailer weighing 12,000 pounds or less and purchased by a farmer for exclusive use in agricultural production or to transport farm products from his or her farm to the place where the farmer transfers ownership of the farm products to another. This exemption is not forfeited by using a trailer to transport the farmer's farm equipment. The exemption provided under this paragraph does not apply to the lease or rental of a trailer.
- (c) The exemptions provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) are However, this exemption shall not be allowed unless the

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purchaser, renter, or lessee signs a certificate stating that the farm equipment is to be used exclusively on a farm or in a forest for agricultural production or for fire prevention and suppression, as required under by this subsection. Possession by a seller, lessor, or other dealer of a written certification by the purchaser, renter, or lessee certifying the purchaser's, renter's, or lessee's entitlement to an exemption permitted by this subsection relieves the seller from the responsibility of collecting the tax on the nontaxable amounts, and the department shall look solely to the purchaser for recovery of such tax if it determines that the purchaser was not entitled to the exemption.

(5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE.-

(a) Items in agricultural use and certain nets.—There are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter nets designed and used exclusively by commercial fisheries; disinfectants, fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, and weed killers used for application on crops or groves, including commercial nurseries and home vegetable gardens, used in dairy barns or on poultry farms for the purpose of protecting poultry or livestock, or used directly on poultry or livestock; portable containers or movable receptacles in which portable containers are placed, used for processing farm products; field and garden seeds, including flower seeds; nursery stock, seedlings, cuttings, or other propagative material purchased for growing stock; seeds, seedlings, cuttings, and plants used to

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produce food for human consumption; cloth, plastic, and other similar materials used for shade, mulch, or protection from frost or insects on a farm; stakes used by a farmer to support plants during agricultural production; generators used on poultry farms; and liquefied petroleum gas or other fuel used to heat a structure in which started pullets or broilers are raised; however, such exemption is shall not be allowed unless the purchaser or lessee signs a certificate stating that the item to be exempted is for the exclusive use designated herein. Also exempt are cellophane wrappers, glue for tin and glass (apiarists), mailing cases for honey, shipping cases, window cartons, and baling wire and twine used for baling hay, when used by a farmer to contain, produce, or process an agricultural commodity.

- (p) Community contribution tax credit for donations.-
- 1. Authorization.—Persons who are registered with the department under s. 212.18 to collect or remit sales or use tax and who make donations to eligible sponsors are eligible for tax credits against their state sales and use tax liabilities as provided in this paragraph:
- a. The credit shall be computed as 50 percent of the person's approved annual community contribution.
- b. The credit shall be granted as a refund against state sales and use taxes reported on returns and remitted in the 12 months preceding the date of application to the department for the credit as required in sub-subparagraph 3.c. If the annual

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credit is not fully used through such refund because of insufficient tax payments during the applicable 12-month period, the unused amount may be included in an application for a refund made pursuant to sub-subparagraph 3.c. in subsequent years against the total tax payments made for such year. Carryover credits may be applied for a 3-year period without regard to any time limitation that would otherwise apply under s. 215.26.

- c. A person may not receive more than \$200,000 in annual tax credits for all approved community contributions made in any one year.
- d. All proposals for the granting of the tax credit require the prior approval of the Department of Economic Opportunity.
- e. The total amount of tax credits which may be granted for all programs approved under this paragraph, s. 220.183, and s. 624.5105 is \$18.4 million in fiscal year 2015-2016 and \$11.2 million in fiscal year 2016-2017 annually for projects that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income households or very-low-income households as those terms are defined in s. 420.9071 and \$3.5 million in fiscal year 2015-2016 and \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2016-2017 annually for all other projects.
- f. A person who is eligible to receive the credit provided in this paragraph, s. 220.183, or s. 624.5105 may receive the credit only under one section of the person's choice.
 - 2. Eligibility requirements.-

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a. A community contribution by a person must be in the following form:

- (I) Cash or other liquid assets;
- (II) Real property;

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- (III) Goods or inventory; or
- (IV) Other physical resources identified by the Department of Economic Opportunity.
- All community contributions must be reserved exclusively for use in a project. As used in this subsubparagraph, the term "project" means activity undertaken by an eligible sponsor which is designed to construct, improve, or substantially rehabilitate housing that is affordable to lowincome households or very-low-income households as those terms are defined in s. 420.9071; designed to provide commercial, industrial, or public resources and facilities; or designed to improve entrepreneurial and job-development opportunities for low-income persons. A project may be the investment necessary to increase access to high-speed broadband capability in a rural community which had an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0065 as of May 1, 2015 rural communities with enterprise zones, including projects that result in improvements to communications assets that are owned by a business. A project may include the provision of museum educational programs and materials that are directly related to a project approved between January 1, 1996, and December 31, 1999, and located in an area which was in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to

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s. 290.0065 <u>as of May 1, 2015</u>. This paragraph does not preclude projects that propose to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income households or very-low-income households on scattered sites. With respect to housing, contributions may be used to pay the following eligible low-income and very-low-income housing-related activities:

- (I) Project development impact and management fees for low-income or very-low-income housing projects;
- (II) Down payment and closing costs for low-income persons and very-low-income persons, as those terms are defined in s. 420.9071;
- (III) Administrative costs, including housing counseling and marketing fees, not to exceed 10 percent of the community contribution, directly related to low-income or very-low-income projects; and
- (IV) Removal of liens recorded against residential property by municipal, county, or special district local governments if satisfaction of the lien is a necessary precedent to the transfer of the property to a low-income person or very-low-income person, as those terms are defined in s. 420.9071, for the purpose of promoting home ownership. Contributions for lien removal must be received from a nonrelated third party.
- c. The project must be undertaken by an "eligible sponsor," which includes:
 - (I) A community action program;
 - (II) A nonprofit community-based development organization

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781	whose mission is the provision of housing for low-income
782	households or very-low-income households or increasing
783	entrepreneurial and job-development opportunities for low-income
784	persons;
785	(III) A neighborhood housing services corporation;
786	(IV) A local housing authority created under chapter 421;
787	(V) A community redevelopment agency created under s .
788	163.356;
789	(VI) A historic preservation district agency or
790	organization;
791	(VII) A regional workforce board;
792	(VIII) A direct-support organization as provided in s.
793	1009.983;
794	(IX) An enterprise zone development agency created under
795	s. 290.0056;
796	(X) A community-based organization incorporated under
797	chapter 617 which is recognized as educational, charitable, or
798	scientific pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code
799	and whose bylaws and articles of incorporation include
300	affordable housing, economic development, or community
301	development as the primary mission of the corporation;
302	(XI) Units of local government;
803	(XII) Units of state government; or
804	(XIII) Any other agency that the Department of Economic
805	Opportunity designates by rule.
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CODING: Words $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore additions}}$ are additions.

A contributing person may not have a financial interest in the eligible sponsor.

- d. The project must be located in an area which was in an designated an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0065 as of May 1, 2015, or a Front Porch Florida Community, unless the project increases access to high-speed broadband capability in a rural community which had an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0065 as of May 1, 2015, for rural communities that have enterprise zones but is physically located outside the designated rural zone boundaries. Any project designed to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income households or very-low-income households as those terms are defined in s. 420.9071 is exempt from the area requirement of this subsubparagraph.
- e.(I) If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income households or very-low-income households as those terms are defined in s. 420.9071 are received for less than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant tax credits for those applications and grant remaining tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis for subsequent eligible applications received before the end of the state fiscal year. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income

households or very-low-income households as those terms are defined in s. 420.9071 are received for more than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant the tax credits for those applications as follows:

- (A) If tax credit applications submitted for approved projects of an eligible sponsor do not exceed \$200,000 in total, the credits shall be granted in full if the tax credit applications are approved.
- (B) If tax credit applications submitted for approved projects of an eligible sponsor exceed \$200,000 in total, the amount of tax credits granted pursuant to sub-sub-sub-subparagraph (A) shall be subtracted from the amount of available tax credits, and the remaining credits shall be granted to each approved tax credit application on a pro rata basis.
- (II) If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects other than those that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income households or very-low-income households as those terms are defined in s. 420.9071 are received for less than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant tax credits for those applications and shall grant remaining tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis for subsequent eligible applications received before the end of the state fiscal year. If, during the

first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects other than those that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income households or very-low-income households as those terms are defined in s. 420.9071 are received for more than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant the tax credits for those applications on a pro rata basis.

3. Application requirements.-

- a. Any eligible sponsor seeking to participate in this program must submit a proposal to the Department of Economic Opportunity which sets forth the name of the sponsor, a description of the project, and the area in which the project is located, together with such supporting information as is prescribed by rule. The proposal must also contain a resolution from the local governmental unit in which the project is located certifying that the project is consistent with local plans and regulations.
- b. Any person seeking to participate in this program must submit an application for tax credit to the Department of Economic Opportunity which sets forth the name of the sponsor, a description of the project, and the type, value, and purpose of the contribution. The sponsor shall verify, in writing, the terms of the application and indicate its receipt of the contribution, and such verification must accompany the application for tax credit. The person must submit a separate

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tax credit application to the Department of Economic Opportunity for each individual contribution that it makes to each individual project.

- c. Any person who has received notification from the Department of Economic Opportunity that a tax credit has been approved must apply to the department to receive the refund. Application must be made on the form prescribed for claiming refunds of sales and use taxes and be accompanied by a copy of the notification. A person may submit only one application for refund to the department within a 12-month period.
 - 4. Administration.—

- a. The Department of Economic Opportunity may adopt rules necessary to administer this paragraph, including rules for the approval or disapproval of proposals by a person.
- b. The decision of the Department of Economic Opportunity must be in writing, and, if approved, the notification shall state the maximum credit allowable to the person. Upon approval, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall transmit a copy of the decision to the department.
- c. The Department of Economic Opportunity shall periodically monitor all projects in a manner consistent with available resources to ensure that resources are used in accordance with this paragraph; however, each project must be reviewed at least once every 2 years.
- d. The Department of Economic Opportunity shall, in consultation with the statewide and regional housing and

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financial intermediaries, market the availability of the community contribution tax credit program to community-based organizations.

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- 5. Expiration.—This paragraph expires June 30, $\underline{2017}$ $\underline{2016}$; however, any accrued credit carryover that is unused on that date may be used until the expiration of the 3-year carryover period for such credit.
- (7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS. Exemptions provided to any entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a representative or employee of the entity by any means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card, even when that representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed by the entity. In addition, exemptions provided to any entity by this subsection do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter unless the entity has obtained a sales tax exemption certificate from the department or the entity obtains or provides other documentation as required by the department. Eliqible purchases or leases made with such a certificate must be in strict compliance with this subsection and departmental rules, and any person who makes an exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict compliance with this subsection and the rules is liable for and shall pay the tax. The department may adopt rules to administer this subsection.
 - (r) School books and textbooks; and school lunches;

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institution of higher learning prepaid meal plans.-

- 1. This exemption applies to school books used in regularly prescribed courses of study, and to school lunches served in public, parochial, or nonprofit schools operated for and attended by pupils of grades K through 12. Yearbooks, magazines, newspapers, directories, bulletins, and similar publications distributed by such educational institutions to their students are also exempt.
- 2. This exemption also applies to textbooks that are required or recommended for use in a course offered by a public postsecondary educational institution as described in s. 1000.04 or a nonpublic postsecondary educational institution that is eligible to participate in a tuition assistance program authorized by s. 1009.89 or s. 1009.891. As used in this subparagraph, the term "textbook" means any required or recommended manual of instruction or any instructional material for any branch of study. As used in this subparagraph, the term "instructional material" means any educational material, in printed or digital format, that is required or recommended for use in a course in any field of study. To obtain the tax exemption, the student must provide a physical or an electronic copy of the following to the vendor:
 - a. The student's identification number; and
- b. An applicable course syllabus or list of required and recommended textbooks and instructional materials that meets the criteria in s. 1004.085(4).

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The vendor must maintain proper documentation, as prescribed by department rule, to identify the complete transaction or portion of a transaction that involves the sale of tax-exempt textbooks.

3. School books and Food sold or served at a college or institution community colleges and other institutions of higher learning is are taxable, except that prepaid meal plans purchased for use from a college or other institution of higher learning by students currently enrolled or preparing to enroll in a at that college or other institution of higher learning are exempt. As used in this subparagraph, the term paragraph, "prepaid meal plans" means payment in advance, or payment using financial aid, once disbursed, to a college or institution of higher learning, or to a management entity under contract to provide prepaid meal plans on behalf of a college or institution of higher learning, for the provision of $\frac{1}{2}$ defined quantities of dollar equivalencies or meal plans that quantity of units that must expire at the end of an academic term and τ cannot be refunded to the student upon expiration, and which may only be exchanged for food. Prepaid meal plans that contain a defined number of meals and a defined number of dollar equivalencies qualify for this exemption. However, the taxability of the dollar equivalencies of the prepaid meal plans shall be determined upon the plan's use, and tax shall be due when the dollar equivalencies are used to make a purchase if that purchase is otherwise subject to sales tax pursuant to this

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chapter. As used in this paragraph, the term "dollar equivalencies" includes university-specific dollars on a declining balance, such as flex bucks or dining bucks.

- (11) Parent-teacher organizations, parent-teacher associations, and schools having grades K through 12.-
- 1. Sales or leases to parent-teacher organizations and associations the purpose of which is to raise funds for schools that teach grades K through 12 and that are associated with schools having grades K through 12 are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
- 2. Parent-teacher organizations and associations described in subparagraph 1., and schools having grades K through 12, may pay tax to their suppliers on the cost price of school materials and supplies purchased, rented, or leased for resale or rental to students in grades K through 12, of items sold for fundraising purposes, and of items sold through vending machines located on the school premises, in lieu of collecting the tax imposed by this chapter from the purchaser. This <u>subparagraph</u> paragraph also applies to food or beverages sold through vending machines located in the student lunchroom or dining room of a school having kindergarten through grade 12.
- 3. School support organizations may pay tax to their suppliers on the cost price of food, drink, and supplies necessary to serve such food and drink when the food, drink, and supplies are purchased for resale, in lieu of collecting the tax imposed by this chapter from the purchaser. For purposes of this

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subparagraph, the term "school support organization" means an organization the sole purpose of which is to raise funds to support extracurricular activities at public, parochial, or nonprofit schools that teach grades K through 12.

(kkk) Certain machinery and equipment.-

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- Industrial machinery and equipment purchased by eligible manufacturing businesses which is used at a fixed location within this state, or a mixer drum affixed to a mixer truck which is used at any location within this state to mix, agitate, and transport freshly mixed concrete in a plastic state, for the manufacture, processing, compounding, or production of items of tangible personal property for sale shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. Parts and labor required to affix a mixer drum exempt under this paragraph to a mixer truck are also exempt. If at the time of purchase the purchaser furnishes the seller with a signed certificate certifying the purchaser's entitlement to exemption pursuant to this paragraph, the seller is relieved of the responsibility for collecting the tax on the sale of such items, and the department shall look solely to the purchaser for recovery of the tax if it determines that the purchaser was not entitled to the exemption.
 - 2. For purposes of this paragraph, the term:
- a. "Eligible manufacturing business" means any business whose primary business activity at the location where the industrial machinery and equipment is located is within the industries classified under NAICS codes 31, 32, and 33, and

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<u>423930</u>. As used in this subparagraph, "NAICS" means those classifications contained in the North American Industry Classification System, as published in 2007 by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

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- b. "Primary business activity" means an activity representing more than fifty percent of the activities conducted at the location where the industrial machinery and equipment is located.
- "Industrial machinery and equipment" means tangible personal property or other property that has a depreciable life of 3 years or more and that is used as an integral part in the manufacturing, processing, compounding, or production of tangible personal property for sale. The term "industrial machinery and equipment" includes tangible personal property or other property that has a depreciable life of 3 years or more that is used as an integral part in the recycling of metals for sale. A building and its structural components are not industrial machinery and equipment unless the building or structural component is so closely related to the industrial machinery and equipment that it houses or supports that the building or structural component can be expected to be replaced when the machinery and equipment are replaced. Heating and air conditioning systems are not industrial machinery and equipment unless the sole justification for their installation is to meet the requirements of the production process, even though the system may provide incidental comfort to employees or serve, to

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an insubstantial degree, nonproduction activities. The term includes parts and accessories for industrial machinery and equipment only to the extent that the parts and accessories are purchased prior to the date the machinery and equipment are placed in service.

3. This paragraph is repealed April 30, 2017.

- (nnn) Book fairs.—Also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter are books and other reading materials when sold:
 - 1. On the premises of a public, parochial, or nonprofit school operated for and attended by students in grades K through 12; and
 - 2. On the premises of a nonpermanent retail establishment that operates fewer than 10 days per location each calendar year.

If such sales are made by a third-party vendor, the vendor must commit some or all of the profits from the sales to the public, parochial, or nonprofit school where the sales were made. The profits may be distributed to the school in the form of cash, in-store credits, in-kind contributions, or similar methods.

(ooo) Importation of motor vehicles; active United States

Armed Forces members.-The importation of a motor vehicle

purchased and used for 6 months or longer in a foreign country

by an active member of the United States Armed Forces or his or

her spouse is also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter

when the vehicle is imported, registered, or titled in this

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state for personal use by the member or his or her spouse. Proof of the active status of the member, and, when applicable, proof of the spouse's relationship to the member, must be provided when the vehicle is titled and registered in this state.

Section 17. (1) The executive director of the Department of Revenue is authorized, and all conditions are deemed to be met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing the amendments made by this act to s. 212.08(7), Florida Statutes.

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, emergency rules adopted pursuant to subsection (1) 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.
 - (3) This section expires July 1, 2018.
- Section 18. Effective January 1, 2016, paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of section 212.031, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1111 212.031 Tax on rental or license fee for use of real property.—
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(c) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied in an amount equal to 5.8 + 6 percent of and on the total rent or license fee charged for such real property by the person charging or collecting the rental or license fee. The total rent or license fee charged for such real property must shall include

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payments for the granting of a privilege to use or occupy real property for any purpose and <u>must shall</u> include base rent, percentage rents, or similar charges. Such charges <u>must shall</u> be included in the total rent or license fee subject to tax under this section whether or not they can be attributed to the ability of the lessor's or licensor's property as used or operated to attract customers. Payments for intrinsically valuable personal property such as franchises, trademarks, service marks, logos, or patents are not subject to tax under this section. <u>If In the case of</u> a contractual arrangement that provides for both payments that are taxable as total rent or license fee and payments that are not taxable subject to tax, the tax shall be based on a reasonable allocation of such payments and <u>does shall</u> not apply to the that portion which is for the nontaxable payments.

- (d) If When the rental or license fee of any such real property is paid by way of property, goods, wares, merchandise, services, or other thing of value, the tax shall be at the rate of 5.8 percent of the value of the property, goods, wares, merchandise, services, or other thing of value.
- Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 212.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 212.04 Admissions tax; rate, procedure, enforcement.—
 - (2) (a) A tax may not be levied on:
- 1. Admissions to athletic or other events sponsored by
 elementary schools, junior high schools, middle schools, high

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schools, community colleges, public or private colleges and universities, deaf and blind schools, facilities of the youth services programs of the Department of Children and Families, and state correctional institutions if only student, faculty, or inmate talent is used. However, this exemption does not apply to admission to athletic events sponsored by a state university, and the proceeds of the tax collected on such admissions shall be retained and used by each institution to support women's athletics as provided in s. 1006.71(2)(c).

- 2. Dues, membership fees, and admission charges imposed by not-for-profit sponsoring organizations. To receive this exemption, the sponsoring organization must qualify as a not-for-profit entity under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.
- 3. Admission charges to an event sponsored by a governmental entity, sports authority, or sports commission if held in a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, or publicly owned recreational facility and if 100 percent of the risk of success or failure lies with the sponsor of the event and 100 percent of the funds at risk for the event belong to the sponsor, and student or faculty talent is not exclusively used. As used in this subparagraph, the terms "sports authority" and "sports commission" mean a nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that contracts with a county or municipal

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government for the purpose of promoting and attracting sportstourism events to the community with which it contracts.

- 4. An admission paid by a student, or on the student's behalf, to any required place of sport or recreation if the student's participation in the sport or recreational activity is required as a part of a program or activity sponsored by, and under the jurisdiction of, the student's educational institution if his or her attendance is as a participant and not as a spectator.
- 5. Admissions to the National Football League championship game or Pro Bowl; admissions to any semifinal game or championship game of a national collegiate tournament; admissions to a Major League Baseball, Major League Soccer, National Basketball Association, or National Hockey League allstar game; admissions to the Major League Baseball Home Run Derby held before the Major League Baseball All-Star Game; or admissions to National Basketball Association all-star events produced by the National Basketball Association and held at a facility such as an arena, convention center, or municipal facility.
- 6. A participation fee or sponsorship fee imposed by a governmental entity as described in s. 212.08(6) for an athletic or recreational program if the governmental entity by itself, or in conjunction with an organization exempt under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, sponsors, administers, plans, supervises, directs, and controls the

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athletic or recreational program.

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Admissions to live theater, live opera, or live ballet productions in this state which are sponsored by an organization that has received a determination from the Internal Revenue Service that the organization is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, if the organization actively participates in planning and conducting the event, is responsible for the safety and success of the event, is organized for the purpose of sponsoring live theater, live opera, or live ballet productions in this state, has more than 10,000 subscribing members and has among the stated purposes in its charter the promotion of arts education in the communities it serves, and will receive at least 20 percent of the net profits, if any, of the events the organization sponsors and will bear the risk of at least 20 percent of the losses, if any, from the events it sponsors if the organization employs other persons as agents to provide services in connection with a sponsored event. Before March 1 of each year, such organization may apply to the department for a certificate of exemption for admissions to such events sponsored in this state by the organization during the immediately following state fiscal year. The application must state the total dollar amount of admissions receipts collected by the organization or its agents from such events in this state sponsored by the organization or its agents in the year immediately preceding the year in which the organization applies

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for the exemption. Such organization shall receive the exemption only to the extent of \$1.5 million multiplied by the ratio that such receipts bear to the total of such receipts of all organizations applying for the exemption in such year; however, such exemption granted to any organization may not exceed 6 percent of such admissions receipts collected by the organization or its agents in the year immediately preceding the year in which the organization applies for the exemption. Each organization receiving the exemption shall report each month to the department the total admissions receipts collected from such events sponsored by the organization during the preceding month and shall remit to the department an amount equal to 6 percent of such receipts reduced by any amount remaining under the exemption. Tickets for such events sold by such organizations may not reflect the tax otherwise imposed under this section.

- 8. Entry fees for participation in freshwater fishing tournaments.
- 9. Participation or entry fees charged to participants in a game, race, or other sport or recreational event if spectators are charged a taxable admission to such event.
- 10. Admissions to any postseason collegiate football game sanctioned by the National Collegiate Athletic Association.
- 11. Admissions and membership fees for gun clubs. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "gun club" means an organization whose primary purpose is to offer its members access to one or more shooting ranges for target or skeet

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1249 shooting. 1250 Section 20. Chapter 198, Florida Statutes, consisting of 1251 sections 198.01, 198.015, 198.02, 198.021, 198.03, 198.031, 1252 198.04, 198.05, 198.06, 198.07, 198.08, 198.11, 198.13, 198.14, 1253 198.15, 198.155, 198.16, 198.17, 198.18, 198.19, 198.20, 198.21, 1254 198.22, 198.23, 198.24, 198.25, 198.26, 198.28, 198.29, 198.30, 1255 198.31, 198.32, 198.33, 198.34, 198.35, 198.36, 198.37, 198.38, 198.39, 198.40, 198.41, 198.42, and 198.44, is repealed. 1256 1257 Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph 1258 (b) of subsection (4) of section 72.011, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1259 1260 72.011 Jurisdiction of circuit courts in specific tax matters; administrative hearings and appeals; time for 1261 1262 commencing action; parties; deposits.-1263 (1) (a) A taxpayer may contest the legality of any 1264 assessment or denial of refund of tax, fee, surcharge, permit, 1265 interest, or penalty provided for under s. 125.0104, s. 1266 125.0108, chapter 198, Florida Statutes 2014, chapter 199, 1267 chapter 201, chapter 202, chapter 203, chapter 206, chapter 207, 1268 chapter 210, chapter 211, chapter 212, chapter 213, chapter 220, 1269 s. 379.362(3), chapter 376, s. 403.717, s. 403.718, s. 403.7185, 1270 s. 538.09, s. 538.25, chapter 550, chapter 561, chapter 562, 1271 chapter 563, chapter 564, chapter 565, chapter 624, or s. 681.117 by filing an action in circuit court; or, alternatively, 1272 1273 the taxpayer may file a petition under the applicable provisions 1274 of chapter 120. However, once an action has been initiated under

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1275 s. 120.56, s. 120.565, s. 120.569, s. 120.57, or s.

120.80(14)(b), no action relating to the same subject matter may be filed by the taxpayer in circuit court, and judicial review shall be exclusively limited to appellate review pursuant to s. 120.68; and once an action has been initiated in circuit court, no action may be brought under chapter 120.

(4)

(b) Venue in an action initiated in circuit court pursuant to subsection (1) by a taxpayer that is not a resident of this state or that does not maintain a commercial domicile in this state shall be in Leon County. Venue in an action contesting the legality of an assessment or refund denial arising under chapter 198, Florida Statutes 2014, shall be in the circuit court having jurisdiction over the administration of the estate.

Section 22. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 95.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

95.091 Limitation on actions to collect taxes.-

(3) (a) With the exception of taxes levied under <u>former</u> chapter 198 <u>before July 1, 2015</u>, and tax adjustments made pursuant to ss. 220.23 and 624.50921, the Department of Revenue may determine and assess the amount of any tax, penalty, or interest due under any tax enumerated in s. 72.011 which it has authority to administer and the Department of Business and Professional Regulation may determine and assess the amount of any tax, penalty, or interest due under any tax enumerated in s. 72.011 which it has authority to administer:

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1.a. For taxes due before July 1, 1999, within 5 years after the date the tax is due, any return with respect to the tax is due, or such return is filed, whichever occurs later; and for taxes due on or after July 1, 1999, within 3 years after the date the tax is due, any return with respect to the tax is due, or such return is filed, whichever occurs later;

- b. Effective July 1, 2002, notwithstanding subsubparagraph a., within 3 years after the date the tax is due, any return with respect to the tax is due, or such return is filed, whichever occurs later;
- 2. For taxes due before July 1, 1999, within 6 years after the date the taxpayer makes a substantial underpayment of tax or files a substantially incorrect return;
- 3. At any time while the right to a refund or credit of the tax is available to the taxpayer;
- 4. For taxes due before July 1, 1999, at any time after the taxpayer filed a grossly false return;
- 5. At any time after the taxpayer failed to make any required payment of the tax, failed to file a required return, or filed a fraudulent return, except that for taxes due on or after July 1, 1999, the limitation prescribed in subparagraph 1. applies if the taxpayer disclosed in writing the tax liability to the department before the department contacts the taxpayer; or
- 6. In any case in which a refund of tax has erroneously been made for any reason:

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a. For refunds made before July 1, 1999, within 5 years after making such refund; and

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of a material fact.

b. For refunds made on or after July 1, 1999, within 3 years after making such refund,

or at any time after making such refund if it appears that any part of the refund was induced by fraud or the misrepresentation

Section 23. Subsections (3), (6), and (11) of section 23.015, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

213.015 Taxpayer rights.—There is created a Florida Taxpayer's Bill of Rights to guarantee that the rights, privacy, and property of Florida taxpayers are adequately safeguarded and protected during tax assessment, collection, and enforcement processes administered under the revenue laws of this state. The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights compiles, in one document, brief but comprehensive statements which explain, in simple, nontechnical terms, the rights and obligations of the Department of Revenue and taxpayers. Section 192.0105 provides additional rights afforded to payors of property taxes and assessments. The rights afforded taxpayers to ensure that their privacy and property are safeguarded and protected during tax assessment and collection are available only insofar as they are implemented in other parts of the Florida Statutes or rules of the Department of Revenue. The rights so guaranteed Florida taxpayers in the Florida Statutes and the departmental rules are:

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1353	(3) The right to be represented or advised by counsel or
1354	other qualified representatives at any time in administrative
1355	interactions with the department, the right to procedural
1356	safeguards with respect to recording of interviews during tax
1357	determination or collection processes conducted by the
1358	department, the right to be treated in a professional manner by
1359	department personnel, and the right to have audits, inspections
1360	of records, and interviews conducted at a reasonable time and
1361	place except in criminal and internal investigations (see ss.
1362	198.06, 199.218, 201.11(1), 203.02, 206.14, 211.125(3),
1363	211.33(3), 212.0305(3), 212.12(5)(a), (6)(a), and (13),
1364	212.13(5), 213.05, 213.21(1)(a) and (c), and 213.34).
1365	(6) The right to be informed of impending collection
1366	actions which require sale or seizure of property or freezing of
1367	assets, except jeopardy assessments, and the right to at least
1368	30 days' notice in which to pay the liability or seek further
1369	review (see ss. 198.20, 199.262, 201.16, 206.075, 206.24,
1370	211.125(5), 212.03(5), 212.0305(3)(j), 212.04(7), 212.14(1),
1371	213.73(3), 213.731, and 220.739).
1372	(11) The right to procedures for requesting cancellation,
1373	release, or modification of liens filed by the department and
1374	for requesting that any lien which is filed in error be so noted
1375	on the lien cancellation filed by the department, in public
1376	notice, and in notice to any credit agency at the taxpayer's

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request (see ss. 198.22, 199.262, 212.15(4), 213.733, and

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

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220.819).

Section 24. Section 213.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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213.05 Department of Revenue; control and administration of revenue laws. - The Department of Revenue shall have only those responsibilities for ad valorem taxation specified to the department in chapter 192, taxation, general provisions; chapter 193, assessments; chapter 194, administrative and judicial review of property taxes; chapter 195, property assessment administration and finance; chapter 196, exemption; chapter 197, tax collections, sales, and liens; chapter 199, intangible personal property taxes; and chapter 200, determination of millage. The Department of Revenue shall have the responsibility of regulating, controlling, and administering all revenue laws and performing all duties as provided in s. 125.0104, the Local Option Tourist Development Act; s. 125.0108, tourist impact tax; former chapter 198, estate taxes for estates of decedents who died before January 1, 2005; chapter 201, excise tax on documents; chapter 202, communications services tax; chapter 203, gross receipts taxes; chapter 206, motor and other fuel taxes; chapter 211, tax on production of oil and gas and severance of solid minerals; chapter 212, tax on sales, use, and other transactions; chapter 220, income tax code; ss. 336.021 and 336.025, taxes on motor fuel and special fuel; s. 376.11, pollutant spill prevention and control; s. 403.718, waste tire fees; s. 403.7185, lead-acid battery fees; s. 538.09, registration of secondhand dealers; s. 538.25, registration of

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      secondary metals recyclers; s. 624.4621, group self-insurer's
      fund premium tax; s. 624.5091, retaliatory tax; s. 624.475,
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      commercial self-insurance fund premium tax; ss. 624.509-624.511,
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      insurance code: administration and general provisions; s.
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      624.515, State Fire Marshal regulatory assessment; s. 627.357,
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      medical malpractice self-insurance premium tax; s. 629.5011,
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      reciprocal insurers premium tax; and s. 681.117, motor vehicle
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      warranty enforcement.
            Section 25. Subsections (1) and (8) of section 213.053,
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      Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
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            213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.-
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            (1)
                 This section applies to:
                 Section 125.0104, county government;
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            (a)
                 Section 125.0108, tourist impact tax;
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            (b)
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                 Chapter 175, municipal firefighters' pension trust
            (C)
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      funds;
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            (d)
                 Chapter 185, municipal police officers' retirement
      trust funds;
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            (e)
                 Chapter 198, estate taxes;
           (f) Chapter 199, intangible personal property taxes;
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            (f) (g) Chapter 201, excise tax on documents;
            (g) (h) Chapter 202, the Communications Services Tax
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      Simplification Law;
            (h) (i) Chapter 203, gross receipts taxes;
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            (i) <del>(j)</del> Chapter 211, tax on severance and production of
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      minerals;
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            (j) (k) Chapter 212, tax on sales, use, and other
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      transactions:
            (k) (1) Chapter 220, income tax code;
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            (1) <del>(m)</del> Section 252.372, emergency management,
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      preparedness, and assistance surcharge;
            (m) (n) Section 379.362(3), Apalachicola Bay oyster
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      surcharge;
            (n) (o) Chapter 376, pollutant spill prevention and
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      control;
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            (o) (p) Section 403.718, waste tire fees;
            (p) (q) Section 403.7185, lead-acid battery fees;
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            (q) (r) Section 538.09, registration of secondhand dealers;
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            (r) (s) Section 538.25, registration of secondary metals
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      recyclers;
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            (s) \frac{\text{(t)}}{\text{(t)}} Sections 624.501 and 624.509-624.515, insurance
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      code;
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            (t) (u) Section 681.117, motor vehicle warranty
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      enforcement; and
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            (u) (v) Section 896.102, reports of financial transactions
      in trade or business.
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            (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,
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      the department may provide:
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                 Information relative to chapter 211, chapter 376, or
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      chapter 377 to the proper state agency in the conduct of its
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      official duties.
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                 Names, addresses, and dates of commencement of
            (b)
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business activities of corporations to the Division of Corporations of the Department of State in the conduct of its official duties.

- (c) Information relative to chapter 212 and chapters 561 through 568 to the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation in the conduct of its official duties.
- (d) Names, addresses, sales tax registration information, and information relating to a public lodging establishment or a public food service establishment having an outstanding tax warrant, notice of lien, or judgment lien certificate to the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation in the conduct of its official duties.
- (e) Names, addresses, taxpayer identification numbers, and outstanding tax liabilities to the Department of the Lottery and the Office of Financial Regulation of the Financial Services Commission in the conduct of their official duties.
- (f) State tax information to the Nexus Program of the Multistate Tax Commission pursuant to any formal agreement for the exchange of mutual information between the department and the commission.
- (g) Tax information to principals, and their designees, of the Revenue Estimating Conference for the purpose of developing official revenue estimates.
 - (h) Names and addresses of persons paying taxes pursuant

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to part IV of chapter 206 to the Department of Environmental Protection in the conduct of its official duties.

- (i) Information relative to chapters 212 and 326 to the Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation in the conduct of its official duties.
- (j) Information authorized pursuant to s. 213.0535 to eligible participants and certified public accountants for such participants in the Registration Information Sharing and Exchange Program.
- (k) Information relative to chapter 212 and the Bill of Lading Program to the Office of Agriculture Law Enforcement of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in the conduct of its official duties.
- (1) Information relative to chapter 198 to the Agency for Health Care Administration in the conduct of its official business relating to ss. 409.901-409.9101.
- (1) (m) Information contained in returns, reports, accounts, or declarations to the Board of Accountancy in connection with a disciplinary proceeding conducted pursuant to chapter 473 when related to a certified public accountant participating in the certified audits project, or to the court in connection with a civil proceeding brought by the department relating to a claim for recovery of taxes due to negligence on the part of a certified public accountant participating in the certified audits project. In any judicial proceeding brought by

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the department, upon motion for protective order, the court shall limit disclosure of tax information when necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section.

- (m) (n) Information relative to ss. 376.70 and 376.75 to the Department of Environmental Protection in the conduct of its official business and to the facility owner, facility operator, and real property owners as defined in s. 376.301.
- $\underline{\text{(n)}}$ (o) Information relative to ss. 220.1845 and 376.30781 to the Department of Environmental Protection in the conduct of its official business.
- (o) (p) Names, addresses, and sales tax registration information to the Division of Consumer Services of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in the conduct of its official duties.
- (p) (q) Information relative to the returns required by ss. 175.111 and 185.09 to the Department of Management Services in the conduct of its official duties. The Department of Management Services is, in turn, authorized to disclose payment information to a governmental agency or the agency's agent for purposes related to budget preparation, auditing, revenue or financial administration, or administration of chapters 175 and 185.
- (q) (r) Names, addresses, and federal employer identification numbers, or similar identifiers, to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for use in the conduct of its official duties.
 - (r) (s) Information relative to ss. 211.0251, 212.1831,

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220.1875, 561.1211, 624.51055, and 1002.395 to the Department of Education and the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco in the conduct of official business.

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(s) (t) Information relative to chapter 202 to each local government that imposes a tax pursuant to s. 202.19 in the conduct of its official duties as specified in chapter 202. Information provided under this paragraph may include, but is not limited to, any reports required pursuant to s. 202.231, audit files, notices of intent to audit, tax returns, and other confidential tax information in the department's possession relating to chapter 202. A person or an entity designated by the local government in writing to the department as requiring access to confidential taxpayer information shall have reasonable access to information provided pursuant to this paragraph. Such person or entity may disclose such information to other persons or entities with direct responsibility for budget preparation, auditing, revenue or financial administration, or legal counsel. Such information shall only be used for purposes related to budget preparation, auditing, and revenue and financial administration. Any confidential and exempt information furnished to a local government, or to any person or entity designated by the local government as authorized by this paragraph may not be further disclosed by the recipient except as provided by this paragraph.

 $\underline{\text{(t)}}_{\text{(u)}}$ Rental car surcharge revenues authorized by s. 212.0606, reported according to the county to which the

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1561 surcharge was attributed to the Department of Transportation.

- (u) (v) Information relative to ss. 212.08(7)(hhh), 220.192, and 220.193 to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for use in the conduct of its official business.
- $\underline{\text{(v)}}$ Taxpayer names and identification numbers for the purposes of information-sharing agreements with financial institutions pursuant to s. 213.0532.
- $\underline{\text{(w)}}$ Information relative to chapter 212 to the Department of Environmental Protection in the conduct of its official duties in the administration of s. 253.03(7)(b) and (11).
- $\underline{\text{(x)}}$ (y) Information relative to ss. 253.03(8) and 253.0325 to the Department of Environmental Protection in the conduct of its official business.
- $\underline{(y)}$ (z) Information relative to s. 215.61(5) to the State Board of Education, the Division of Bond Finance, and the Office of Economic and Demographic Research.
- $\underline{\text{(z)}}$ (aa) Information relating to tax credits taken under s. 220.194 to Space Florida.
- (aa) (bb) Information to the director of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability or his or her authorized agent, and to the coordinator of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research or his or her authorized agent, for purposes of completing the Economic Development Programs Evaluation. Information obtained from the department

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pursuant to this paragraph may be shared by the director and the coordinator, or the director's or coordinator's authorized agent, for purposes of completing the Economic Development Programs Evaluation.

Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 26. Subsection (2) of section 213.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

213.21 Informal conferences; compromises.-

(2)(a) The executive director of the department or his or her designee is authorized to enter into closing agreements with any taxpayer settling or compromising the taxpayer's liability for any tax, interest, or penalty assessed under any of the chapters specified in s. 72.011(1). Such agreements must be in writing if the amount of tax, penalty, or interest compromised exceeds \$30,000, or for lesser amounts, if the department deems it appropriate or if requested by the taxpayer. When a written closing agreement has been approved by the department and signed by the executive director or his or her designee and the taxpayer, it shall be final and conclusive; and, except upon a

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showing of fraud or misrepresentation of material fact or except as to adjustments pursuant to \underline{s} . \underline{ss} . $\underline{198.16}$ and $\underline{220.23}$, no additional assessment may be made by the department against the taxpayer for the tax, interest, or penalty specified in the closing agreement for the time period specified in the closing agreement, and the taxpayer is not entitled to institute any judicial or administrative proceeding to recover any tax, interest, or penalty paid pursuant to the closing agreement. The department is authorized to delegate to the executive director the authority to approve any such closing agreement resulting in a tax reduction of \$500,000 or less.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), for the purpose of facilitating the settlement and distribution of an estate held by a personal representative, the executive director of the department may, on behalf of the state, agree upon the amount of taxes at any time due or to become due from such personal representative under the provisions of chapter 198; and payment in accordance with such agreement shall be full satisfaction of the taxes to which the agreement relates.

(b) (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for the purpose of compromising the liability of any taxpayer for tax or interest on the grounds of doubt as to liability based on the taxpayer's reasonable reliance on a written determination issued by the department as described in paragraph (3) (b), the department may compromise the amount of such tax or interest liability resulting from such reasonable reliance.

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Section 27. Subsection (6) of section 213.285, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

213.285 Certified audits.-

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The department shall review the report of the certified audit and shall accept it when it is determined to be complete. Once the report is accepted by the department, the department shall issue a notice of proposed assessment reflecting the determination of any additional liability reflected in the report and shall provide the taxpayer with all the normal payment, protest, and appeal rights with respect to the liability. In cases where the report indicates an overpayment has been made, the taxpayer shall submit a properly executed application for refund to the department. Otherwise, the certified audit report is a final and conclusive determination with respect to the tax and period covered. No additional assessment may be made by the department for the specific taxes and period referenced in the report, except upon a showing of fraud or misrepresentation of material facts and except for adjustments made under s. 198.16 or s. 220.23. This determination shall not prevent the department from collecting liabilities not covered by the report or from conducting an audit or investigation and making an assessment for additional tax, penalty, or interest for any tax or period not covered by the report.

Section 28. Subsection (2) of section 215.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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215.26 Repayment of funds paid into State Treasury through error.—

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(2) Application for refunds as provided by this section must be filed with the Chief Financial Officer, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, within 3 years after the right to the refund has accrued or else the right is barred. Except as provided in chapter 198, Florida Statutes 2014, and ss. 220.23 and 624.50921, an application for a refund of a tax enumerated in s. 72.011, which tax was paid after September 30, 1994, and before July 1, 1999, must be filed with the Chief Financial Officer within 5 years after the date the tax is paid, and within 3 years after the date the tax was paid for taxes paid on or after July 1, 1999. The Chief Financial Officer may delegate the authority to accept an application for refund to any state agency, or the judicial branch, vested by law with the responsibility for the collection of any tax, license, or account due. The application for refund must be on a form approved by the Chief Financial Officer and must be supplemented with additional proof the Chief Financial Officer deems necessary to establish the claim; provided, the claim is not otherwise barred under the laws of this state. Upon receipt of an application for refund, the judicial branch or the state agency to which the funds were paid shall make a determination of the amount due. If an application for refund is denied, in whole or in part, the judicial branch or such state agency shall notify the applicant stating the reasons therefor. Upon approval

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of an application for refund, the judicial branch or such state agency shall furnish the Chief Financial Officer with a properly executed voucher authorizing payment.

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Section 29. Section 733.7011, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

733.7011 Circuit judge to report names of decedents.—Each circuit judge shall, on or before the 10th day of every month, notify the Agency for Health Care Administration of the names of all decedents; the names and addresses of the respective appointed personal representatives, administrators, or curators; the amount of the bonds, if any, required by the court; and the probable value of the estates, in all estates of decedents whose wills have been probated or propounded for probate before the circuit judge or upon estates which letters testamentary or letters of administration or curatorship have been sought or granted, during the preceding month. Such report shall contain any other information that the circuit judge may have concerning the estates of such decedents. A circuit judge shall also furnish such further information, from the records and files of the circuit court in regard to such estates, as the Agency for Health Care Administration may from time to time require.

Section 30. It is the intent of the Legislature that the estates of all decedents who died before January 1, 2005, continue to be subject to the estate tax, and that the amendments made by sections 20 through 29 of this act apply to estates of decedents that died on or after January 1, 2005. All

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1717	provisions of chapter 198, Florida Statutes 2014, including the
1718	refund limitations provided in s. 198.29, Florida Statutes 2014,
1719	shall continue to apply in perpetuity for the estates of
1720	decedents who died before January 1, 2005. All estate tax liens
1721	provided in s. 198.22, Florida Statutes 2014, for estates of
1722	decedents who died on or after January 1, 2005, are released.
1723	Section 31. The Department of Revenue shall maintain the
1724	availability of forms DR-312 (Affidavit of No Florida Estate Tax
1725	Due R. 08/13) and DR-313 (Affidavit of No Florida Estate Tax Due
1726	When Federal Return is Required R. 06/11) until July 1, 2025.
1727	Section 32. Section 288.1046, Florida Statutes, is created
1728	to read:
1729	288.1046 Defense Works in Florida Incentive
1730	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1731	(a) "Florida prime contractor" means a business entity
1732	operating in the state that is awarded a prime contract.
1733	(b) "Florida small business subcontractor" means a
1734	business entity that:
1735	1. Maintains its primary place of business in the state;
1736	2. Has 250 or fewer employees, at least 75 percent of whom
1737	are residents of this state, at the time a qualified subcontract
1738	<pre>award is made;</pre>
1739	3. Is awarded a subcontract from a Florida prime
1740	contractor; and
1741	4. Has no subsidiary or affiliate business relationship to
1742	the prime contractor making the award.

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1743 "Prime contract" means a contract that is awarded directly from the Federal Government.

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- "Qualified defense work" means the manufacturing, engineering, construction, distribution, research, development, or other activity related to equipment, supplies, technology, or other goods or services that directly or indirectly support the United States Armed Forces or that can be reasonably determined to support national security, including space-related activities.
- "Qualified subcontract award" means an award for qualified defense work that is subcontracted, in part or in whole, from a Florida prime contractor to a Florida small business subcontractor, which is executed in the state and is valued at more than \$250,000. The term does not include subcontracts executed before July 1, 2015.
- (2) A Florida prime contractor may apply to the department to certify that it qualifies for a reduction in the computation of its adjusted federal income under s. 220.13 by 4 percent of the qualified subcontract award, divided by the apportionment factor as described in s. 220.15, if such prime contractor:
 - (a) Is subject to chapter 220;
 - (b) Is awarded qualified defense work; and
- 1765 (c) Makes a qualified subcontract award to a small 1766 business subcontractor.
- 1767 (3) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1768 2015, a Florida prime contractor may reduce its adjusted federal

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income as provided in subsection (2) for taxable years in which payments were made to the Florida small business subcontractor.

The Florida prime contractor must apply separately to the department for each qualified subcontract award and provide the department required documentation including, but not limited to, the award application and copies of contracts, tax records, or employment records.

- (4) The department may establish application, approval, appeal, and accountability processes as necessary. The department may consult with Enterprise Florida, Inc., and the Florida Defense Support Task Force, as necessary, to administer this section.
- (a) Within 10 days after certifying a qualified subcontract award, the department shall provide:
 - 1. A letter certifying the award to the applicant; and
- 2. A copy of the letter certifying the award to the Department of Revenue.
- (b) For each Florida prime contractor applicant, the department may certify up to \$250 million aggregate qualified subcontract awards per calendar year.
- (c) The department may annually certify up to \$2.5 billion aggregate qualified subcontract awards.
- (d) For a multiyear qualified subcontract award, the department shall certify the full amount of the award under paragraphs (b) and (c) in the calendar year in which the subcontract award was made.

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1795 (5) The department and the Department of Revenue may adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 33. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 220.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.13 "Adjusted federal income" defined.-

- (1) The term "adjusted federal income" means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income as defined in subsection (2), or such taxable income of more than one taxpayer as provided in s. 220.131, for the taxable year, adjusted as follows:
 - (b) Subtractions.-

- 1. There shall be subtracted from such taxable income:
- a. The net operating loss deduction allowable for federal income tax purposes under s. 172 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year, except that any net operating loss that is transferred pursuant to s. 220.194(6) may not be deducted by the seller,
- b. The net capital loss allowable for federal income tax purposes under s. 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year,
- c. The excess charitable contribution deduction allowable for federal income tax purposes under s. 170(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year, and
- d. The excess contributions deductions allowable for federal income tax purposes under s. 404 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year.

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However, a net operating loss and a capital loss shall never be carried back as a deduction to a prior taxable year, but all deductions attributable to such losses shall be deemed net operating loss carryovers and capital loss carryovers, respectively, and treated in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same time periods as are prescribed for such carryovers in ss. 172 and 1212, respectively, of the Internal

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Revenue Code.

- 2. There shall be subtracted from such taxable income any amount to the extent included therein the following:
- a. Dividends treated as received from sources without the United States, as determined under s. 862 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- b. All amounts included in taxable income under s. 78 or s. 951 of the Internal Revenue Code.

However, as to any amount subtracted under this subparagraph, there shall be added to such taxable income all expenses deducted on the taxpayer's return for the taxable year which are attributable, directly or indirectly, to such subtracted amount. Further, no amount shall be subtracted with respect to dividends paid or deemed paid by a Domestic International Sales Corporation.

3. In computing "adjusted federal income" for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976, there shall be allowed

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as a deduction the amount of wages and salaries paid or incurred within this state for the taxable year for which no deduction is allowed pursuant to s. 280C(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to credit for employment of certain new employees).

- 4. There shall be subtracted from such taxable income any amount of nonbusiness income included therein.
- 5. There shall be subtracted any amount of taxes of foreign countries allowable as credits for taxable years beginning on or after September 1, 1985, under s. 901 of the Internal Revenue Code to any corporation which derived less than 20 percent of its gross income or loss for its taxable year ended in 1984 from sources within the United States, as described in s. 861(a)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, not including credits allowed under ss. 902 and 960 of the Internal Revenue Code, withholding taxes on dividends within the meaning of sub-subparagraph 2.a., and withholding taxes on royalties, interest, technical service fees, and capital gains.
- 6. There shall be subtracted from such taxable income 4 percent of the amount of the qualified subcontract award certified by the Department of Economic Opportunity and paid to the Florida small business subcontractor pursuant to s. 288.1046, divided by the apportionment factor as described in s. 220.15.
- 7.6. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, except with respect to amounts subtracted pursuant to subparagraphs 1. and 3., any increment of any apportionment

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factor which is directly related to an increment of gross receipts or income which is deducted, subtracted, or otherwise excluded in determining adjusted federal income shall be excluded from both the numerator and denominator of such apportionment factor. Further, all valuations made for apportionment factor purposes shall be made on a basis consistent with the taxpayer's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes.

Section 34. Effective upon this act becoming a law, paragraphs (d) and (t) of subsection (1) of section 220.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

220.03 Definitions.-

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- (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:
- (d) "Community contribution" means the grant by a business firm of any of the following items:
 - 1. Cash or other liquid assets.
 - Real property.
 - 3. Goods or inventory.
- 1894 4. Other physical resources as identified by the 1895 department.

This paragraph expires <u>June 30, 2017</u> on the date specified in s. 1898 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.

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"Project" means any activity undertaken by an eligible sponsor, as defined in s. 220.183(2)(c), which is designed to construct, improve, or substantially rehabilitate housing that is affordable to low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28); designed to provide commercial, industrial, or public resources and facilities; or designed to improve entrepreneurial and job-development opportunities for low-income persons. A project may be the investment necessary to increase access to high-speed broadband capability in a rural community which had an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0065 as of May 1, 2015 rural communities with enterprise zones, including projects that result in improvements to communications assets that are owned by a business. A project may include the provision of museum educational programs and materials that are directly related to any project approved between January 1, 1996, and December 31, 1999, and located in an area which was in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0065 as of May 1, 2015. This paragraph does not preclude projects that propose to construct or rehabilitate low-income or very-low-income housing on scattered sites. With respect to housing, contributions may be used to pay the following eligible project-related activities:

- Project development, impact, and management fees for low-income or very-low-income housing projects;
- 2. Down payment and closing costs for eligible persons, as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28);

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3. Administrative costs, including housing counseling and marketing fees, not to exceed 10 percent of the community contribution, directly related to low-income or very-low-income projects; and

- 4. Removal of liens recorded against residential property by municipal, county, or special-district local governments when satisfaction of the lien is a necessary precedent to the transfer of the property to an eligible person, as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28), for the purpose of promoting home ownership. Contributions for lien removal must be received from a nonrelated third party.
- The provisions of This paragraph expires shall expire and be void on June 30, 2017 2015.
- Section 35. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1), paragraph (d) of subsection (2), and subsection (5) of section 220.183, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 220.183 Community contribution tax credit.-
- (1) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL CREDITS AND PROGRAM SPENDING.—
- (c) The total amount of tax credit which may be granted for all programs approved under this section, s. 212.08(5)(p), and s. 624.5105 is \$18.4 million in fiscal year 2015-2016 and \$11.2 million in fiscal year 2016-2017 annually for projects that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-

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low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071 and \$3.5 million in fiscal year 2015-2016 and \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2016-2017 annually for all other projects.

(2) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS. -

- designated as an enterprise zone <u>pursuant to s. 290.0065 as of May 1, 2015</u>, or a Front Porch Florida Community. Any project designed to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) is exempt from the area requirement of this paragraph. This section does not preclude projects that propose to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households on scattered sites. Any project designed to provide increased access to high-speed broadband capabilities which includes coverage of a rural enterprise zone may locate the project's infrastructure in any area of a rural county.
- (5) EXPIRATION.—The provisions of this section, except paragraph (1)(e), expire and are void on June 30, 2017 2016.

Section 36. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1), paragraph (d) of subsection (2), and subsection (6) of section 624.5105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

624.5105 Community contribution tax credit; authorization; limitations; eligibility and application requirements; administration; definitions; expiration.—

- (1) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS.-
- (c) The total amount of tax credit which may be granted

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for all programs approved under this section and ss. 212.08(5)(p) and 220.183 is \$18.4 million in fiscal year 2015-2016 and \$11.2 million in fiscal year 2016-2017 annually for projects that provide homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071 and \$3.5 million in fiscal year 2015-2016 and \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2016-2017 annually for all other projects.

(2) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.-

- (d) The project shall be located in an area which was designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to s. 290.0065 as of May 1, 2015, or a Front Porch Community. Any project designed to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(19) and (28) is exempt from the area requirement of this paragraph.
- (6) EXPIRATION.—The provisions of this section, except paragraph (1)(e), expire and are void on June 30, 2017 2016.

 Section 37. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

made by this act to section 220.183, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (8) of section 220.02, Florida Statutes, is reenacted 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, those enumerated in s. 220.191, those enumerated in s. 220.181, those enumerated in s. 220.182,

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2003 those enumerated in s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 220.195, those enumerated in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 220.186, 2004 those enumerated in s. 220.1845, those enumerated in s. 220.19, 2005 2006 those enumerated in s. 220.185, those enumerated in s. 220.1875, 2007 those enumerated in s. 220.192, those enumerated in s. 220.193, those enumerated in s. 288.9916, those enumerated in s. 2008 2009 220.1899, those enumerated in s. 220.194, and those enumerated in s. 220.196. 2010 2011 Section 38. For the purpose of incorporating the 2012

Section 38. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 212.08 and 624.5105, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 220.183, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

220.183 Community contribution tax credit.-

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- (1) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL CREDITS AND PROGRAM SPENDING.—
- (g) A taxpayer who is eligible to receive the credit provided for in s. 624.5105 is not eligible to receive the credit provided by this section.

Section 39. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 212.08, 220.183, and 624.5105, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 377.809, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

377.809 Energy Economic Zone Pilot Program.-

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(4) (a) Beginning July 1, 2012, all the incentives and benefits provided for enterprise zones pursuant to state law shall be available to the energy economic zones designated pursuant to this section on or before July 1, 2010. In order to provide incentives, by March 1, 2012, each local governing body that has jurisdiction over an energy economic zone must, by local ordinance, establish the boundary of the energy economic zone, specify applicable energy-efficiency standards, and determine eliqibility criteria for the application of state and local incentives and benefits in the energy economic zone. However, in order to receive benefits provided under s. 288.106, a business must be a qualified target industry business under s. 288.106 for state purposes. An energy economic zone's boundary may be revised by local ordinance. Such incentives and benefits include those in ss. 212.08, 212.096, 220.181, 220.182, 220.183, 288.106, and 624.5105 and the public utility discounts provided in s. 290.007(8). The exemption provided in s. 212.08(5)(c) shall be for renewable energy as defined in s. 377.803. For purposes of this section, any applicable requirements for employee residency for higher refund or credit thresholds must be based on employee residency in the energy economic zone or an enterprise zone. A business in an energy economic zone may also be eligible for funding under ss. 288.047 and 445.003, and a transportation project in an energy economic zone shall be provided priority in funding under s. 339.2821. Other projects shall be given priority ranking to the extent practicable for

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2055 grants administered under state energy programs.

Section 40. Subsection (2) of section 220.196, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.196 Research and development tax credit.-

(2) TAX CREDIT.—

- (a) As provided in this section Subject to the limitations contained in paragraph (e), a business enterprise is eligible for a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter if $\underline{\text{it:}}$ the business enterprise
- 1. Has qualified research expenses in this state in the taxable year exceeding the base amount; and, for the same taxable year,
- 2. Claims and is allowed a research credit for such qualified research expenses under 26 U.S.C. s. 41 for the same taxable year as subparagraph 1.; and
- 3. Is a qualified target industry business as defined in s. 288.106(2)(n). Only qualified target industry businesses in the manufacturing, life sciences, information technology, aviation and aerospace, homeland security and defense, cloud information technology, marine sciences, materials science, and nanotechnology industries may qualify for a credit pursuant to this section. A business applying for a credit pursuant to this section shall include a letter from the Department of Economic Opportunity certifying whether the business meets the requirements of this subparagraph with its application for credit. The Department of Economic Opportunity shall provide

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such a letter upon receiving a request for one.

(b) (a) The tax credit shall be 10 percent of the excess qualified research expenses over the base amount. However, the maximum tax credit for a business enterprise that has not been in existence for at least 4 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year is reduced by 25 percent for each taxable year for which the business enterprise, or a predecessor corporation that was a business enterprise, did not exist.

(c) (b) The credit taken in any taxable year may not exceed 50 percent of the business enterprise's remaining net income tax liability under this chapter after all other credits have been applied under s. 220.02(8).

 $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ Any unused credit authorized under this section may be carried forward and claimed by the taxpayer for up to 5 years.

(e) (d) The combined total amount of tax credits which may be granted to all business enterprises under this section during any calendar year is \$9 million, except that the combined total may not exceed \$23 million during each of the calendar years 2016, 2017, and 2018. Applications may be filed with the department on or after March 20 and before March 27 for qualified research expenses incurred within the preceding calendar year. If the total, and credits for all applicants exceed the maximum amount allowed pursuant to this paragraph, the credits shall be allocated on a prorated basis granted in the order in which completed applications are received.

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Section 41. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 220.1845, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.1845 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax credit.-

- (2) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS.-
- (f) The total amount of the tax credits which may be granted under this section is \$17 million in the 2015-2016 fiscal year and \$5 million annually thereafter.
- Section 42. Subsections (4), (5), and (11) of section 376.30781, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 376.30781 Tax credits for rehabilitation of drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in designated brownfield areas; application process; rulemaking authority; revocation authority.—
- (4) The Department of Environmental Protection is responsible for allocating the tax credits provided for in s. 220.1845, which may not exceed a total of \$17 million in tax credits in the 2015-2016 fiscal year and \$5 million in tax credits annually thereafter.
- (5) To claim the credit for site rehabilitation or solid waste removal, each tax credit applicant must apply to the Department of Environmental Protection for an allocation of the \$5 million annual credit provided in s. 220.1845 by filing a tax credit application with the Division of Waste Management on a form developed by the Department of Environmental Protection in cooperation with the Department of Revenue. The form shall include an affidavit from each tax credit applicant certifying

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that all information contained in the application, including all records of costs incurred and claimed in the tax credit application, are true and correct. If the application is submitted pursuant to subparagraph (3)(a)2., the form must include an affidavit signed by the real property owner stating that it is not, and has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility where the contamination exists. Approval of tax credits must be accomplished on a first-come, first-served basis based upon the date and time complete applications are received by the Division of Waste Management, subject to the limitations of subsection (14). To be eligible for a tax credit, the tax credit applicant must:

(a) For site rehabilitation tax credits, have entered into a voluntary cleanup agreement with the Department of Environmental Protection for a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site or a Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreement, as applicable, and have paid all deductibles pursuant to s. 376.3078(3)(e) for eligible drycleaning-solvent-cleanup program sites, as applicable. A site rehabilitation tax credit applicant must submit only a single completed application per site for each calendar year's site rehabilitation costs. A site rehabilitation application must be received by the Division of Waste Management of the Department of Environmental Protection by January 31 of the year after the calendar year for which site rehabilitation costs are being claimed in a tax credit application. All site rehabilitation costs claimed must have

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been for work conducted between January 1 and December 31 of the year for which the application is being submitted. All payment requests must have been received and all costs must have been paid prior to submittal of the tax credit application, but no later than January 31 of the year after the calendar year for which site rehabilitation costs are being claimed.

- (b) For solid waste removal tax credits, have entered into a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement with the Department of Environmental Protection. A solid waste removal tax credit applicant must submit only a single complete application per brownfield site, as defined in the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement, for solid waste removal costs. A solid waste removal tax credit application must be received by the Division of Waste Management of the Department of Environmental Protection subsequent to the completion of the requirements listed in paragraph (3)(e).
- (11) If a tax credit applicant does not receive a tax credit allocation due to an exhaustion of the \$5 million annual tax credit provided in s. 220.1845 authorization, such application will then be included in the same first-come, first-served order in the next year's annual tax credit allocation, if any, based on the prior year application.
- Section 43. Subsection (4) of section 564.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 564.06 Excise taxes on wines and beverages.-
 - (4) As to cider, which is made from the normal alcoholic

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fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe apples or pears, including but not limited to flavored, sparkling, or carbonated cider and cider made from condensed apple or pear must, that contain not less than one-half of 1 percent of alcohol by volume and not more than 7 percent of alcohol by volume, there shall be paid by all manufacturers and distributors a tax at the rate of \$.89 per gallon. With the sole exception of the excise tax rate, cider shall be considered wine and shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter.

Section 44. <u>Clothes, school supplies, and personal</u> 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 12:01 a.m. on July 31, 2015, through 11:59 p.m. on August 2, 2015, 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, umbrellas, and handkerchiefs; and
- 2209 <u>2. All footwear, excluding skis, swim fins, roller blades,</u>
 2210 and skates.

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(b) School supplies having a sales price of \$15 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, protractors, compasses, and calculators.

- (2) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida

 Statutes, may not be collected during the period from 12:01 a.m.
 on July 31, 2015, through 11:59 p.m. on August 2, 2015, on the
 first \$750 of the sales price of personal computers or personal
 computer-related accessories purchased for noncommercial home or
 personal use. As used in this subsection, the term:
- (a) "Personal computers" includes electronic book readers, 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.
- (b) "Personal computer-related accessories" includes keyboards, mice, personal digital assistants, monitors, other peripheral devices, modems, routers, and nonrecreational 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, or peripherals that are designed or intended primarily for recreational use.

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(c) "Monitors" does not include devices that include a television tuner.

- 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.
- (4) The Department of Revenue may, and all conditions are deemed met to, adopt emergency rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida Statutes, to administer this section.
- (5) For the 2014-2015 fiscal year, the sum of \$235,695 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Revenue for the purpose of implementing this section. Funds remaining unexpended or unencumbered from this appropriation as of June 30, 2015, shall revert and be reappropriated for the same purpose in the 2015-2016 fiscal year.
 - Section 45. Small business Saturday sales tax holiday.—
- (1) As used in this section, the term "small business" means a dealer, as defined in s. 212.06, Florida Statutes, that registered with the Department of Revenue and began operation no later than March 3, 2015, and that owed and remitted to the Department of Revenue less than \$200,000 in total tax under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, for the 1-year period ending on September 30, 2015. If the dealer has not been in operation for

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a 1-year period as of September 30, 2015, the dealer must have owed and remitted less than \$200,000 in total tax under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, for the period beginning on the day that the dealer began operation and ending on September 30, 2015, in order to qualify as a small business under this section. If the dealer is eligible to file a consolidated return pursuant to s. 212.11(1)(e), Florida Statutes, the total tax under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, owed and remitted from all of the dealer's places of business must be less than \$200,000 in the applicable period ending on September 30, 2015.

- (2) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, may not be collected by a small business during the period from 12:01 a.m. on November 28, 2015, through 11:59 p.m. on November 28, 2015, on the retail sale, as defined in s. 212.02(14), Florida Statutes, of any item or article of tangible personal property, as defined in s. 212.02(19), Florida Statutes, having a sales price of \$1,000 or less per item.
- (3) The Department of Revenue may, and all conditions are deemed to be met to, adopt emergency rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida Statutes, to administer this section.
- (4) For the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the sum of \$118,121 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Revenue for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this section.
 - Section 46. July 4th sales tax holiday.-

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(1) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, may not be collected during the period from 12:01 a.m. on July 4, 2015, through 11:59 p.m. on July 4, 2015, on the retail sale, as defined in s. 212.02(14), Florida Statutes, of:

- (a) Firearms. For purposes of this section, the term "firearms" means rifles, shotguns, spearguns, crossbows, and bows. The term "firearms" does not include destructive devices as defined in s. 790.001(4), Florida Statutes.
 - (b) Ammunition for firearms.
 - (c) Camping tents.

- (d) Fishing supplies. For purposes of this section, the term "fishing supplies" means rods, reels, bait, and fishing tackle. The term "fishing supplies" does not include supplies used for commercial fishing purposes.
- 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 may, and all conditions are deemed to be met to, adopt emergency rules pursuant to ss.

 120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida Statutes, to administer this section.
- (4) For the 2014-2015 fiscal year, the sum of \$123,237 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund

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2315	to the Department of Revenue for the purpose of administering
2316	this section. Funds remaining unexpended or unencumbered from
2317	this appropriation as of June 30, 2015, shall revert and be
2318	reappropriated for the same purpose in the 2015-2016 fiscal
2319	year.
2320	Section 47. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section
2321	624.509, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2322	624.509 Premium tax; rate and computation.
2323	(8) The premium tax authorized by this section may not be
2324	imposed on:
2325	(a) Any portion of the title insurance premium, as defined
2326	in s. 627.7711, retained by a title insurance agent or agency.
2327	It is the intent of the Legislature that the continuation of
2328	this exemption be contingent on title insurers adding employees
2329	to their payroll. Between July 1, 2014, and July 1, 2016, title
2330	insurers currently holding a valid certificate of authority from
2331	this state shall, in the aggregate, add a minimum of 600
2332	Florida-based employees to their payroll, as verified by the
2333	Department of Economic Opportunity. The department shall submit
2334	such verification to the President of the Senate and the Speaker
2335	of the House of Representatives by October 1, 2016. This
2336	paragraph expires December 31, 2018 2017 , unless reenacted by
2337	the Legislature before that date; or
2338	Section 48. Subsection (4) of section 561.57, Florida
2339	Statutes, is amended to read:
2340	561.57 Deliveries by licensees.—

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A vehicle permit may be obtained by a licensed vendor or any person authorized in subsection (3) upon application and payment of a fee of \$5 per vehicle to the division. The signature of the person authorized in subsection (3) must be included on the vehicle permit application. Such permit remains valid and does not expire unless the vendor or any person authorized in subsection (3) disposes of his or her vehicle, or the vendor's alcoholic beverage license is transferred, canceled, not renewed, or is revoked by the division, whichever occurs first. The division shall cancel a vehicle permit issued to a vendor upon request from the vendor. The division shall cancel a vehicle permit issued to any person authorized in subsection (3) upon request from that person or the vendor. By acceptance of a vehicle permit, the vendor or any person authorized in subsection (3) agrees that such vehicle is always subject to inspection and search without a search warrant, for the purpose of ascertaining that all provisions of the alcoholic beverage laws are complied with, by authorized employees of the division and also by sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and police officers during business hours or other times that the vehicle is being used to transport or deliver alcoholic beverages. A vehicle permit issued under this subsection and invoices or sales tickets for alcoholic beverages purchased and transported must be carried in the vehicle used by the vendor or any person authorized in subsection (3) when the vendor's alcoholic beverages are being transported or delivered.

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2367	Section 49. The Department of Revenue may, and all
2368	conditions are deemed to be met to, adopt emergency rules
2369	pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of
2370	implementing the amendments made by this act to ss. 202.12 and
2371	202.27, Florida Statutes. Emergency rules adopted pursuant to
2372	this section shall expire 6 months after adoption.
2373	Section 50. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
2374	act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon

Section 50. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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

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