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1997 Legislature

An act relating to taxation; amending s.

199.185, F.S.; exempting certain investments

secured by liens on real property from taxation

under ch. 199, F.S.; amending s. 201.02, F.S.;

providing that the tax on instruments relating

conveyances between spouses or former spouses

marriage: providing a documentary stamp tax

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

section 199.185, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, to read:

be exempt from the annual and nonrecurring taxes imposed by

that are directly or indirectly secured by or payable from notes and obligations that are in turn secured by a nortgage.

deed of trust, or other lien upon real property situated in or

outside of the state, including but not limited to mortgage

investments by banks or savings associations in compliance

pools, participations, and derivatives and are held as

with regulatory agency guidelines.

Section 1. Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (1) of

199.185 Property exempted from annual and nonrecurring

(1) The following intangible personal property shall

(k) Real estate nortgage investment conduits (REMIC)

to real property does not apply to certain

pursuant to an action for dissolution of

exemption for certain merged entities;

providing an effective date.

HB 153, First Engrossed

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taxes. --

this chapter:

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CODING: Deletions are stricken; additions are underlined.

ENROLLED

1997 Legislature

HB 153. First Engrossed

Section 2. Subsection (7) is added to section 201.02, 2 Florida Statutes, to read:

201.02 Tax on deeds and other instruments relating to 4 real property or interests in real property .--

(1) On deeds, instruments, or writings whereby any lands, tenements, or other real property, or any interest therein, shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or any other person by his or her direction, on each \$100 of the consideration 10 therefor the tax shall be 70 cents. When the full emount of 11 the consideration for the execution, assignment, transfer, or 12 conveyance is not shown in the face of such deed, instrument, 13 document, or writing, the tax shall be at the rate of 70 cents 14 for each \$100 or fractional part thereof of the consideration 15 therefor. For purposes of this section, consideration 16 includes, but is not limited to, the money paid or agreed to 17 be paid; the discharge of an obligation; and the amount of any 18 mortgage, purchase money mortgage lien, or other encumbrance, 19 whether or not the underlying indebtedness is assumed. If the consideration paid or given in exchange for real property or 21 any interest therein includes property other than money, it is 22 presumed that the consideration is equal to the fair market 23 value of the real property or interest therein.

(2) The tax imposed by subsection (1) shall also be 25 payable upon documents by which the right is granted to a 26 tenant-stockholder to occupy an apartment in a building owned by a cooperative apartment corporation or in a dwelling on 28 real property owned by any other form of cooperative 29 association as defined in s. 719.103.

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CODING: Deletions are stricken; additions are underlined.

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1997 Legislature

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ENROLLED 1997 Legislature

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HB 153. First Engressed

	(3)	The	tax	imposed	Ьy	subsection	n (2) s	hall b	pa:	id by
the	purche	SOF,	and	the docu	nen'	t recorded	in	the	offic	of	the
cle	rk of t	he ci	rcui	tcourt	a s (vidence d	f o	uner:	ship.		

- (4) The tax imposed by subsection (1) shall also be payable upon documents which convey or transfer, pursuant to s. 689.071, any beneficial interest in lands, tenements, or other real property, or any interest therein, even though such interest may be designated as personal property, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 689.071(4). The tax shall be paid upon execution of any much document.
- (5) All conveyances of real property to a partner from a partnership which property was conveyed to the partnership after July 1, 1986, are taxable if:
- (a) The partner receiving the real property from the partnership is a partner other than the partner who conveyed the real property to the partnership; or
- (b) The partner receiving the real property from the partnership is the partner who conveyed the real property to the partnership and there is a mortgage debt or other debt secured by such real property for which the partner was not personally liable prior to conveying the real property to the partnership.

For purposes of this subsection, the value of the consideration paid for the conveyance of the real property to the partner from the partnership includes, but is not limited to, the amount of any outstanding mortgage debt or other debt which the partner pays or agrees to pay in exchange for the real property, regardless of whether the partner was personally liable for the debts of the partnership prior to 31 the conveyance to the partner from the partnership.

1	(6) Taxes imposed by this section shall not apply to
2	any assignment, transfer, or other disposition, or any
3	document, which arises out of a transfer of real property from
4	a nonprofit organization to the Board of Trustees of the
5	Internal Improvement Trust Fund, to any state agency, to any
6	water management district, or to any local government. For
7	purposes of this subsection, "nonprofit erganization" means an
8	organization whose purpose is the preservation of natural
•	resources and which is exempt from federal income tax under s.
10	501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Department of
11	Revenue shall provide a form, or a place on an existing form,
12	for the nonprofit organization to indicate its exempt status.
13	(7) Taxes imposed by this section de not apply to a

(7) Taxes imposed by this section de not apply to a deed. transfer. or conveyance between spouses or fermer spouses pursuant to an action for dissolution of their marriage wherein the real property is or was their marital home or an interest therein. Taxes paid pursuant to this section shall be refunded in those cases in which a deed. transfer, or conveyance occurred 1 year before a dissolution of marriage. This subsection applies in spite of any consideration es defined in subsection (1). This subsection does not apply to a deed, transfer, or conveyance executed before July 1, 1997.

Section 3. In the event of a merger, consolidation, conversion, or acquisition by a financial institution as defined by section 655.05(1)(h). Florida Statutes, the tex imposed by section 201.02. Florida Statutes, shall not apply to any deed, instrument, writing, or other document transferring property between the financial institution and any subsidiary, provided that:

HB 153, First Engrossed

- 2			
1	(1) The merger, consolidation, conversion, or	1	
2	acquisition occurred within the 3 years preceding the	2	
3	effective date of this act:	3	
4	(2) The operations performed on the transferred	4	
5	property employ in excess of 1,000 persons:	5	
6	(3) The transfer occurs within 1 year after the	4	
7	effective date of this act: and	7	
•	(4) The subsidiery of the financial institution is	8	
•	100-percent owned by the financial institution.	•	
10	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997.	10	
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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to excise tax on documents; amending s 201.02, F S., providing that the tax on instruments relating to real property does not apply to certain conveyances between spouses or former spouses pursuant to an action for dissolution of marriage; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (7) is added to section 201.02, Florida Statutes, to read:

201.02 Tax on deeds and other instruments relating to real property or interests in real property .--

(1) On deeds, instruments, or writings whereby any lands, tenements, or other real property, or any interest therein, shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or any other person by his or her direction, on each \$100 of the consideration therefor the tax shall be 70 cents. When the full amount of the consideration for the execution, assignment, transfer, or conveyance is not shown in the face of such deed, instrument, document, or writing, the tax shall be at the rate of 70 cents for each \$100 or fractional part thereof of the consideration therefor. For purposes of this section, consideration includes, but is not limited to, the money paid or agreed to be paid, the discharge of an obligation; and the amount of any mortgage, purchase money mortgage lien, or other encumbrance, 30 whether or not the underlying indebtedness is assumed. If the consideration paid or given in exchange for real property or

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any interest therein includes property other than money, it is presumed that the consideration is equal to the fair market 3 value of the real property or interest therein

- (2) The tax imposed by subsection (1) shall also be payable upon documents by which the right is granted to a tenant-stockholder to occupy an apartment in a building owned by a cooperative apartment corporation or in a dwelling on real property owned by any other form of cooperative association as defined in s 719.103.
- The tax imposed by subsection (2) shall be paid by the purchaser, and the document recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court as evidence of ownership.
- (4) The tax imposed by subsection (1) shall also be payable upon documents which convey or transfer, pursuant to s 689.071, any beneficial interest in lands, tenements, or other real property, or any interest therein, even though such interest may be designated as personal property, notwithstanding the provisions of s 689 871(4). The tax shall be paid upon execution of any such document.
- (5) All conveyances of real property to a partner from a partnership which property was conveyed to the partnership after July 1, 1986, are taxable if:
- (a) The partner receiving the real property from the partnership is a partner other than the partner who conveyed the real property to the partnership; or
- (b) The partner receiving the real property from the partnership is the partner who conveyed the real property to the partnership and there is a mortgage debt or other debt secured by such real property for which the partner was not personally liable prior to conveying the real property to the partnership.

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2 For purposes of this subsection, the value of the 3 consideration paid for the conveyance of the real property to the partner from the partnership includes, but is not limited 5 to, the amount of any outstanding mortgage debt or other debt 6 which the partner pays or agrees to pay in exchange for the 7 real property, regardless of whether the partner was personally liable for the debts of the partnership prior to the conveyance to the partner from the partnership.

- (6) Tares imposed by this section shall not apply to any assignment, transfer, or other disposition, or any document, which arises out of a transfer of real property from a nonprofit organization to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, to any state agency, to any water management district, or to any local government. For purposes of this subsection, "nonprofit organization" means an organization whose purpose is the preservation of natural resources and which is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Department of Revenue shall provide a form, or a place on an existing form, for the nonprofit organization to indicate its exempt status.
- (7) Taxes imposed by this section shall not apply to a deed, transfer, or conveyance between spouses or former spouses pursuant to an action for dissolution of their marriage, wherein the real property is or was their marital home or an interest therein. This includes any such deed, transfer, or conveyance in anticipation of the dissolution of marriage by not more than 1 year. Taxes paid pursuant to this section shall be refunded in those cases in which the deed, transfer, or conveyance occurred 1 year or less prior to the dissolution of marriage. This subsection applies in spite of

1]	any consideration as defined in subsection (1) This
2	subsection does not apply to a deed, transfer, or conveyance
3	executed prior to the effective date of this act.
4	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997
5	**********
6	
7	HOUSE SUMMARY
8	Provides that the documentary stamp tax on instruments
9	relating to real property does not apply to certain conveyances between spouses or former spouses pursuant to
10	an action for dissolution of marriage.
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14	This publication was produced at an average cost of 1 12 cents
15	per single page in compliance with the Rules and for the information of members of the Legislature and the public.
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STORAGE NAME: h0153z.rpp **DATE**: June 9, 1997

AS PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE CHAPTER #: 97-191, Laws of Florida

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AS REVISED BY THE COMMITTEE ON **REAL PROPERTY & PROBATE** FINAL BILL RESEARCH & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

BILL #.

HB 153

RELATING TO:

Excise tax on documents

SPONSOR(S):

Representative Thrasher

STATUTE(S) AFFECTED: Sections 199.185, and 201.02, Florida Statutes

COMPANION BILL(S): SB 62

ORIGINATING COMMITTEE(S)/COMMITTEE(S) OF REFERENCE:

REAL PROPERTY & PROBATE YEAS 7 NAYS 0 (1)

FINANCE & TAXATION YEAS 14 NAYS 0

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(5)

I. SUMMARY:

The bill provides an intangibles tax exemption for real estate mortgage investment conduits (REMIC) held by banks or savings associations in compliance with regulatory guidelines. It exempts from the Documentary Stamp Tax transfers of property between spouses or former spouses pursuant to the dissolution of their marriage, regardless of whether consideration is paid for the transfer. The exemption also applies to any transfer in anticipation of the dissolution by not more than one year. The bill also provides a tax exemption for transfers between certain merged entities

The bill will have a fiscal impact.

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PAGE 2

II. SUBSTANTIVE RESEARCH:

A. PRESENT SITUATION:

Chapter 199, Florida Statutes, imposes a tax on intangible personal property held by individuals and businesses, including banks.

Chapter 201, Florida Statutes, establishes the Documentary Stamp Tax which is administered by the Department of Revenue. There are two main bases for collecting documentary stamp taxes: (1) deeds and other documents relating to realty collect 70 cents per \$100 or fractional part of \$100 of the consideration (in Dade County the rate is 60 cents); and (2) corporate shares, bonds, certificates of indebtedness, promissory notes, wage assignments, and retail charge account agreements collect 35 cents per \$100 or fractional part of \$100 of the consideration. Since 1979, increases in the documentary stamp tax have been used to fund several programs, including the acquisition of environmentally sensitive land, state infrastructure, and affordable housing. The total revenue estimated to be generated by the Documentary Stamp Tax for all programs in FY 1996-97 is \$839,700,000, and is distributed as follows:

Fund	Total Distribution by Fund (in millions)
General Revenue	339.2
Service Charge	58 8
Land Acquisition TF	72 6
Water Management Lands TF	44 6
Conservation and Recreation Lands TF	44 6
Local Housing TF	86 7
State Housing TF	37 0
P2000 Debt Service	149.9
DOR Admin Costs	62
TOTAL	839.7

Section 201.02, Florida Statutes, describes instruments relating to real property or interests in real property to include deeds, instruments, or writings whereby any lands, tenements, or other real property, or any interest therein, is granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or any other person by his or her direction

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PAGE 3

Department of Revenue rules 12B-4.013 (32) and 12B-4.014(2)(d), F.A.C., provide that unencumbered property transferred between spouses is not taxable; however, encumbered property transferred between spouses is taxable based on the balance of the mortgage in proportion to the interest transferred by the grantor. For example, if a husband and wife jointly own a \$150,000 home encumbered by a \$120,000 mortgage (for which both are liable), and the couple divorce and the home is awarded to one spouse, the documentary stamp tax due on the conveyance of the home to the awarded spouse = \$420 (\$120,000 x .05 = \$60,000 ($\frac{1}{2}$ of the balance of the mortgage) x 70 cents per \$100 (70% of 600 = 420)).

Several class action and individual law suits have been filed in Florida circuit courts against the Department of Revenue challenging the collection of documentary stamp taxes on deeds conveying mortgaged property incident to the dissolution of marriage. However, most of the circuit court opinions have addressed only procedural issues such as class certification and exhaustion of remedies. One circuit court case, <u>Bauta v. Dept. of Revenue</u>, No. 95-443 CA 30 (11th Fla. Cir Ct , Jan. 9, 1996), did reach the merits of the issue and declared the assessment of the tax "illegal and improper." That decision has been appealed by the Department of Revenue to the Third District Court of Appeal, and oral arguments were heard on June 24, 1996. A decision is pending

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES.

Section 1 provides an intangibles tax exemption for real estate mortgage investment conduits held as investments by banks and savings associations in compliance with regulatory guidelines.

Section 2 adds subsection (7) to s. 201.02, F.S., to exempt from the documentary stamp tax any deed, transfer, or conveyance of the marital home, or any interest therein, between spouses or former spouses upon dissolution of their marriage. The exemption also applies to conveyances in anticipation of dissolution by not more than one year. The exemption applies regardless of any consideration, including the assumption of underlying indebtedness.

Section 3 provides an exemption from documentary stamp tax for transfers between certain merged entities. This section applies only to a financial institution and subsidiary which merged within the three years preceding the effective date of the bill and it applies only to transfers occurring within one year of the effective date. The transferred property must be the site of employment for at least 1,000 persons, and the merged subsidiary must be 100 percent owned by the financial institution with which it merged.

Section 4 provides an effective date of July 1, 1997.

DATE: June 9, 1997

PAGE 4

C. SECTION-BY-SECTION RESEARCH.

See above.

D. APPLICATION OF PRINCIPLES:

1. LESS GOVERNMENT:

- a. Does the bill create, increase or reduce, either directly or indirectly:
 - (1) any authority to make rules or adjudicate disputes? N/A
 - (2) any new responsibilities, obligations or work for other governmental or private organizations or individuals? N/A
 - (3) any entitlement to a government service or benefit? N/A
- b. If an agency or program is eliminated or reduced:
 - (1) what responsibilities, costs and powers are passed on to another program, agency, level of government, or private entity? N/A
 - (2) what is the cost of such responsibility at the new level/agency? N/A
 - (3) how is the new agency accountable to the people governed? N/A

2. LOWER TAXES:

- a. Does the bill increase anyone's taxes? No.
- b. Does the bill require or authorize an increase in any fees? No.
- c. Does the bill reduce total taxes, both rates and revenues? Yes <u>See</u> Fiscal Impact On State Agencies/State Funds.
- d. Does the bill reduce total fees, both rates and revenues? N/A
- e. Does the bill authorize any fee or tax increase by any local government? No.

3. PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY:

- a. Does the bill reduce or eliminate an entitlement to government services or subsidy? No
- b. Do the beneficiaries of the legislation directly pay any portion of the cost of implementation and operation? No.

4. INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM:

DATE: June 9, 1997

PAGE 5

- a. Does the bill increase the allowable options of individuals or private organizations/associations to conduct their own affairs? N/A
- b. Does the bill prohibit, or create new government interference with, any presently lawful activity? N/A

5. FAMILY EMPOWERMENT

For the limited purpose of this part of the bill analysis, a family is defined as a group of people living in the same household and related to one another by marriage, blood and/or adoption.

- a. If the bill purports to provide services to families or children:
 - (1) Who evaluates the family's needs? N/A
 - (2) Who makes the decisions? N/A
 - (3) Are private alternatives permitted? N/A
 - (4) Are families required to participate in a program? N/A
 - (5) Are families penalized for not participating in a program? N/A
- b. Does the bill directly affect the legal rights and obligations between family members? N/A
- c. If the bill creates or changes a program providing services to families or children, in which of the following does the bill vest control of the program, either through direct participation or appointment authority:
 - (1) parents and guardians? N/A
 - (2) service providers? N/A
 - (3) government employees/agencies? N/A

III. FISCAL RESEARCH & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT:

- A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE AGENCIES/STATE FUNDS:
 - 1. Non-recurring Effects:

None.

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2 Recurring Effects:

This bill will reduce state and local revenue as shown below.

	<u>General</u>	Revenue	State	Trust	Loc	cal	Tot	al
	1997-98	Recurring	1997-98	Recurring	1997-98	Recurring	1997-98	Recurring
Section 1 REMIC	\$(0.5)	\$(0 1)	\$0	\$0	\$ (0.2)	\$(0.2)	\$(0 7)	\$(0.3)
Section 2 Divorces	(2.4)	(4.8)	(1.3)	(2.5)	0	0	(3.7)	(7 3)
Section 3 Mergers	(0.2)	0	(ınsig.)	0	0	0	(02)	0
Totals	(3 1)	(4.9)	(1 3)	(2 5)	(.2)	(2)	(4 6)	(7 6)

Estimates for section 1 are preliminary

DATE: June 9, 1997

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3. Long Run Effects Other Than Normal Growth:

None.

4. Total Revenues and Expenditures:

See chart in section III, A. 2. above.

B FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS A WHOLE:

1. Non-recurring Effects:

None.

2. Recurring Effects.

See chart in section III, A. 2. above.

3. Long Run Effects Other Than Normal Growth:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

1. Direct Private Sector Costs:

None.

2. Direct Private Sector Benefits.

Certain bank and savings association investments will be exempt from intangibles tax.

Those individuals who transfer their marital home to their spouse in accordance with a judgment of dissolution of marriage or in anticipation of a dissolution will no longer be required to pay a documentary stamp tax on that conveyance.

Transactions between certain merged entities will not be subject to documentary stamp tax.

	Ju	NAME : h0153z.rpp ine 9, 1997
		3. <u>Effects on Competition. Private Enterprise and Employment Markets:</u>
		None.
	D.	FISCAL COMMENTS.
		None.
IV.	<u>co</u>	NSEQUENCES OF ARTICLE VII, SECTION 18 OF THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION:
	A.	APPLICABILITY OF THE MANDATES PROVISION
		This bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds.
	B.	REDUCTION OF REVENUE RAISING AUTHORITY:
		This bill does not reduce the authority that municipalities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate
	C.	REDUCTION OF STATE TAX SHARED WITH COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES:
		This bill will reduce the revenue available to be shared with counties or municipalities; however, it does not reduce the percentage of revenue shared with counties or municipalities. Therefore, the bill does not come within the provisions of Article III, section 18 of the Florida Constitution.
V.	CO	MMENTS:
	Nor	ne.
VI.	<u>AM</u>	ENDMENTS OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES:
		e Senate amended HB 153 to incorporate the intangibles tax exemption, and the emption for transfers between certain merged entities.
VII.	ŞIC	SNATURES:
	СО	MMITTEE ON REAL PROPERTY & PROBATE:
	Pre	epared by: Legislative Research Director:
	N a c.	Kurt Bauerle P.K. Jameson

AS REVISED BY THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND TAXATION:
Prepared by:

Sharon A. Zahner

Keith G. Baker, Ph.D.

FINAL RESEARCH PREPARED BY COMMITTEE ON h1:
Prepared by:

Legislative Research Director.

Legislative Research Director.

STORAGE NAME: h0153z.rpp

DATE: June 9, 1997

Amendment 6 (with title amendment)—On page 47, between lines 15 and 16, insert

Section 23 Section 232 433, Florida Statutes, is created to read

232 433 Safety standards for cheerleaders —The State Board of Education shall adopt statewide uniform safety standards for student cheerleaders and spirit groups that participate in any school activity or extracurricular student activity. The State Board of Education shall adopt the "Official High School Spirit Rules," published by the National Federation of State High School Associations, as the statewide uniform safety standards.

(Renumber subsequent section)

And the title is amended as follows

On page 4, line 22, after the semicolon (,) insert—creating s 232 433, F S, requiring that the State Board of Education adopt statewide uniform safety standards for student cheerleaders.

Amendment 7 (with title amendment)—On page 47, between lines 15 and 16, insert

Section 24 Section 322 0601, Florida Statutes, is repealed

(Renumber subsequent sections)

And the title is amended as follows

On page 4, line 22, after the semicolon \langle , \rangle insert repealing s 322 0601, F.S., relating to driver's licenses for minors.

Senator Rossin moved the following amendment which was adopted

Amendment 8 (with title amendment)—On page 5, line 10, insert

Section 1 Section 790 174, Florida Statutes, is amended to read

790 174 Safe storage of firearms required -

- (1) A person who stores or leaves, on a premise under his control, a loaded firearm, as defined in s. 790.001, and who knows or reasonably should know that a minor is likely to gain access to the firearm without the lawful permission of the minor's parent or the person having charge of the minor, or without the supervision required by law, shall keep the firearm in a securely locked box or container or in a location that which a reasonable person would believe to be secure or shall secure it with a trigger lock or a firearm-mounted push-button combination lock, except when he is carrying the firearm on his body or within such close proximity thereto that he can retrieve and use it as easily and quickly as if he carried it on his body
- (2) It is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775 082 or s. 775 083, if a person violates subsection (1) by failing to store or leave a firearm in the required manner and as a result thereof a minor gains access to the firearm, without the lawful permission of the minor's parent or the person having charge of the minor, and possesses or exhibits it, without the supervision required by law
 - (a) In a public place, or
- (b) In a rude, careless, angry, or threatening manner in violation of a 790-10

This subsection does not apply if the minor obtains the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry by any person

(3) As used in this act, the term "minor" means any person under the age of 16

(Renumber subsequent sections)

And the title is amended as follows

On page 1, lines 2 and 3, delete those lines and insert. An act relating to educational firearm safety, amending s 790 174, FS, revising requirements for the safe storage of firearms, amending s 232 09, FS,

Senator Brown-Waite moved the following amendment which was adopted

Amendment 9 (with title amendment)—On page 5, line 10, insert

Section 1 Section 230 235, Florida Statutes, is created to read

230 235 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and substance abuse -

- (1) Each school district shall adopt a policy of zero tolerance for crime and substance abuse pursuant to this section. Such policy must require delinquent acts and crimes to be reported to a law enforcement officer if any such delinquent acts or crimes occur when students are under the jurisdiction of the school district.
- (2) Each school district shall enter into an agreement with the sheriff of the county which specifies guidelines for ensuring that any felony or violent misdemeanor committed by a student or an adult and any delinquent act that would be a felony or violent misdemeanor if committed by an adult is reported to a law enforcement officer. Such agreement must include the role of the school resource officer, if applicable, in handling reported incidents, special circumstances under which school officials may handle an incident without filing a report with a law enforcement officer, and procedures for ensuring that school personnel properly report delinquent acts and crimes. The school principal shall ensure that all school personnel are properly informed as to their responsibilities regarding the reporting of delinquent acts and crimes, that appropriate delinquent acts and crimes are properly reported, and that the action taken in cases with special circumstances is proper and fully documented

(Renumber subsequent sections)

And the title is amended as follows

On page 1 line 3, after the first semicolon (,) insert—creating s 230-235, FS, requiring each school district to adopt a policy of zero tolerance for crime and substance abuse, requiring each school district to enter into an agreement with the sheriff which specifies guidelines for reporting delinquent acts and crimes, requiring that the school principal ensure that delinquent acts and crimes are properly reported and other appropriate action taken.

Senator Gutman moved the following amendment which failed

Amendment 10 (with title amendment)—On page 45, lines 14-17, delete those lines and insert

3 In a vehicle pursuant to \$ 790 25(5)

And the title is amended as follows

On page 4, lines 18 and 19, delete those lines and insert property, amending s

Pursuant to Rule 4 19, CS for SB 544 and CS for SB 1904 as amended was ordered engrossed and then placed on the calendar of Bills on Third Reading

THE PRESIDENT PRESIDING

On motion by Senator Rossin-

SB 1648—A bill to be entitled An act relating to public television and radio, prohibiting a public television or radio station funded by the state from merging with or allowing the use of its facilities by a private non-profit institution of higher learning, providing an effective date

-was read the second time by title

Pursuant to Rule 4 19, SB 1648 was placed on the calendar of Bills on Third Reading

On motion by Senator Horne, by two-thirds vote HB 153 was withdrawn from the Committees on Community Affairs, and Ways and Means

On motion by Senator Horne, the rules were waived and-

HB 153 bill to be entitled An act relating to excise tax on documents, amending v 201 02, FS, providing that the tax on instruments

relating to real property does not apply to certain conveyances between spouses or former spouses pursuant to an action for dissolution of marriage, providing an effective date

—a companion measure, was substituted for CS for SB 62 and read the second time by title

Senator Horne moved the following amendments which were adopted

Amendment 1 (with title amendment)—On page 1, between lines 11 and 12, insert

Section 1 Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (1) of section 199 185, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, to read

199 185 Property exempted from annual and nonrecurring taxes —

- (1) The following intangible personal property shall be exempt from the annual and nonrecurring taxes imposed by this chapter
- (k) Real estate mortgage investment conduits (REMIC) that are directly or indirectly secured by or payable from notes and obligations that are in turn secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien upon real property situated in or outside of the state, including but not limited to mortgage pools, participations, and derivatives and are held as investments by banks or savings associations in compliance with regulatory agency guidelines

(Renumber subsequent sections)

And the title is amended as follows

On page 1, delete line 2 and insert. An act relating to taxation, amending s 199 185, FS, exempting certain investments secured by liens on real property from taxation under ch. 199, FS,

Amendment 2—On page 3, line 22 through page 4, line 3, delete those lines and insert

(7) Taxes imposed by this section do not apply to a deed, transfer, or conveyance between spouses or former spouses pursuant to an action for dissolution of their marriage wherein the real property is or was their marital home or an interest therein Taxes paid pursuant to this section shall be refunded in those cases in which a deed, transfer, or conveyance occurred 1 year before a dissolution of marriage This subsection applies in spite of any consideration as defined in subsection (1) This subsection does not apply to a deed, transfer, or conveyance executed before July 1, 1997

Amendment 3 (with title amendment)—On page 4, between lines 3 and 4, insert

Section 2 In the event of a merger, consolidation, conversion, or acquisition by a financial institution as defined by section 655 05(1)(h), Florida Statutes, the tax imposed by section 201 02, Florida Statutes, shall not apply to any deed, instrument, writing, or other document transferring property between the financial institution and any subsidiary, provided that

- (1) The merger, consolidation, conversion, or acquisition occurred within the 3 years preceding the effective date of this act,
- (2) The operations performed on the transferred property employ in excess of 1,000 persons,
- (3) The transfer occurs within 1 year after the effective date of this act, and
- (4) The subsidiary of the financial institution is 100-percent owned by the financial institution

(Renumber subsequent section)

And the title is amended as follows

On page 1, line 7, after the semicolon (,) insert—providing a documentary stamp tax exemption for certain merged entities,

Pursuant to Rule 4 19, HB 153 as amended was placed on the calendar of Bills on Third Reading

Consideration of CS for CS for SB's 552, 1980 and 822 was deferred

On motion by Senator Dudley, by two-thirds vote HB 1753 was withdrawn from the Committees on Judiciary, and Ways and Means

On motions by Senator Dudley, by two-thirds vote-

HB 1753—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the judiciary, amending s 26 031, FS, increasing the number of judges in specified judicial circuits, amending s 34 022, FS, increasing the number of judges in specified county courts, providing an effective date

—a companion measure, was substituted for CS for CS for SB 892 and by two-thirds vote read the second time by title. On motion by Senator Dudley, by two-thirds vote HB 1753 was read the third time by title, passed and certified to the House. The vote on passage was

Yeas-40

Madam President	Crist	Holzendorf	Meadows
Bankhead	Dantzler	Horne	Myers
Bronson	Dıaz-Balart	Jenne	Ostalkiewicz
Brown-Waite	Dudley	Jones	Rossin
Burt	Dyer	Kirkpatrick	Scott
Campbell	Forman	Klein	Silver
Casas	Grant	Kurth	Sullivan
Childers	Gutman	Latvala	Thomas
Clary	Hargrett	L e e	Turner
Cowin	Harris	McKay	Williams

Nays-None

RECESS

On motion by Senator Bankhead, the Senate recessed at 11.59 a m to reconvene at 2 00 p m $\,$

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order by the President at 2 12 p m A quorum present—40

Madam President	Crist	Holzendorf	Meadows
Bankhead	Dantzler	Horne	Myers
Bronson	Diaz-Balart	Jenne	Ostalkiewicz
Brown-Waite	Dudley	Jones	Rossin
Burt	Dyer	Kirkpatrick	Scott
Campbell	Forman	Klein	Silver
Casas	Grant	Kurth	Sullivan
Childers	Gutman	Latvala	Thomas
Clary	Hargrett	Lee	Tumer
Cow 111	Harris	McKay	Williams

SPECIAL ORDER CALENDAR, continued

On motion by Senator Brown-Waite, by two-thirds vote **HB** 1357 was withdrawn from the Committees on Health Care, Governmental Reform and Oversight, and Ways and Means

On motion by Senator Brown-Waite-

HB 1357—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Department of Health, amending s 20 43, FS, renaming certain divisions within the department, creating a Division of Local Health Planning, Education, and Workforce Development, authorizing certain use of state or federal funds to protect and improve public health, transferring powers and duties relating to rural health networks, local health councils, and the Statewide Health Council from the Agency for Health Care Administration to the department, authorizing certain budget flexibility, amending s 154 04, FS, authorizing county health departments to establish peer review committees for certain purposes, amending s 154 06, FS, removing requirement that county health department fees cover costs, amending ss 110 131, 216 341, 232 465, 240 4075, 381 0065, 381 0302, 381 0405, 381 0055 395 401, 401 107, 401 111, 401 117, 401 23, 401 245, 401 265, 403 703, 404 031, 404 051, 404 0614, 404 131, 404 20, 414 23, 414 38 458 316, 468 301, 468 314 and 514 011, FS, revising

6-112-97

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the excise tax on documents; amending s. 201.02, F.S.; providing that the tax on instruments relating to real property does not apply to certain conveyances between spouses or former spouses pursuant to an action for dissolution of marriage; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 201.02, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read:

201.02 Tax on deeds and other instruments relating to 15 real property or interests in real property.--

(1) On deeds, instruments, or writings whereby any 17 lands, tenements, or other real property, or any interest 18 therein, is shall-be granted, assigned, transferred, or 19 otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or any 20 other person by his or her direction, on each \$100 of the 21 consideration therefor the tax shall be 70 cents. When the 22 full amount of the consideration for the execution, 23 assignment, transfer, or conveyance is not shown in the face 24 of such deed, instrument, document, or writing, the tax shall 25 be at the rate of 70 cents for each \$100 or fractional part 26 thereof of the consideration therefor For purposes of this 27 section, consideration includes, but is not limited to, the 28 money paid or agreed to be paid; the discharge of an 29 obligation; and the amount of any mortgage, purchase money 30 mortgage lien, or other encumbrance, whether or not the 31 underlying indebtedness is assumed. If the consideration paid

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or given in exchange for real property or any interest therein 2 includes property other than money, it is presumed that the 3 consideration is equal to the fair market value of the real property or interest therein.

- (2) The tax imposed by subsection (1) is shall also be 6 payable upon documents by which the right is granted to a tenant-stockholder to occupy an apartment in a building owned 8 by a cooperative apartment corporation or in a dwelling on 9 real property owned by any other form of cooperative association as defined in s. 719.103.
- (3) The purchaser shall pay the tax imposed by 12 subsection (2) shall-be-pard-by-the-purchaser, and the 13 document must be recorded in the office of the clerk of the 14 circuit court as evidence of ownership.
- (4) The tax imposed by subsection (1) is shall also be 16 payable upon documents that which convey or transfer, pursuant 17 to s. 689.071, any beneficial interest in lands, tenements, or 18 other real property, or any interest therein, even though such 19 interest may be designated as personal property, 20 notwithstanding the provisions of s. 689.071(4). The tax 21 shall be paid upon execution of any such document.
- (5) All conveyances of real property to a partner from 23 a partnership, which property was conveyed to the partnership 24 after July 1, 1986, are taxable if:
- (a) The partner receiving the real property from the 26 partnership is a partner other than the partner who conveyed the real property to the partnership; or
- (b) The partner receiving the real property from the 29 partnership is the partner who conveyed the real property to 30 the partnership and there is a mortgage debt or other debt 31 secured by such real property for which the partner was not

personally liable before prior-to conveying the real property 2 to the partnership.

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4 For purposes of this subsection, the value of the 5 consideration paid for the conveyance of the real property to 6 the partner from the partnership includes, but is not limited 7 to, the amount of any outstanding mortgage debt or other debt 8 that which the partner pays or agrees to pay in exchange for 9 the real property, regardless of whether the partner was 10 personally liable for the debts of the partnership before prior-to the conveyance to the partner from the partnership.

12 Taxes imposed by this section do shall not apply 13 to any assignment, transfer, or other disposition, or any 14 document, that which arises out of a transfer of real property 15 from a nonprofit organization to the Board of Trustees of the 16 Internal Improvement Trust Fund, to any state agency, to any 17 water management district, or to any local government. For 18 purposes of this subsection, the term "nonprofit organization" 19 means an organization whose purpose is the preservation of 20 natural resources and which is exempt from federal income tax 21 under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Department of Revenue shall provide a form, or a place on an 22 23 existing form, for the nonprofit organization to indicate its 24 exempt status.

(7) Taxes imposed by this section do not apply to a 26 deed, transfer, or conveyance between spouses or former spouses pursuant to an action for dissolution of their 28 marriage wherein the real property is or was their marital 29 home or an interest therein. This subsection applies to a 30 deed, transfer, or conveyance in anticipation of the 31 dissolution of marriage by not more than 1 year. This

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subsection applies despite any consideration as defined in subsection (1). Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997. *********** SENATE SUMMARY Provides that the documentary stamp tax on instruments relating to real property or interests in real property does not apply to certain conveyances between spouses or former spouses pursuant to an action for dissolution of marriage.

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20 taxes.—

A bill to be entitled An act relating to taxation; amending s. 199.185, F.S.; exempting certain investments secured by liens on real property from taxation under ch. 199, F.S.; amending s. 201.02, F.S.; providing that the tax on instruments relating to real property does not apply to certain conveyances between spouses or former spouses pursuant to an action for dissolution of marriage; providing an exemption from the tax imposed by section 201.02, F.S., for certain transfers between merged entities; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (1) of 18 section 199.185, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, to read: 199.185 Property exempted from annual and nonrecurring

The following intangible personal property shall 22 be exempt from the annual and nonrecurring taxes imposed by 23 this chapter:

(k) Real estate mortgage investment conduits (REMIC) 25 that are directly or indirectly secured by or payable from 26 notes and obligations that are in turn secured by a mortgage, 27 deed of trust, or other lien upon real property situated in or 28 outside of the state, including but not limited to mortgage pools, participations, and derivatives and are held as 30 investments by banks or savings associations in compliance 31 with regulatory agency guidelines.

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Section 2. Section 201.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 201.02 Tax on deeds and other instruments relating to 4 real property or interests in real property .--
- (1) On deeds, instruments, or writings whereby any lands, tenements, or other real property, or any interest 7 therein, is shall-be granted, assigned, transferred, or 8 otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or any 9 other person by his or her direction, on each \$100 of the 10 consideration therefor the tax shall be 70 cents. When the 11 full amount of the consideration for the execution, 12 assignment, transfer, or conveyance is not shown in the face 13 of such deed, instrument, document, or writing, the tax shall 14 be at the rate of 70 cents for each \$100 or fractional part 15 thereof of the consideration therefor. For purposes of this 16 section, consideration includes, but is not limited to, the 17 money paid or agreed to be paid; the discharge of an 18 obligation; and the amount of any mortgage, purchase money 19 mortgage lien, or other encumbrance, whether or not the 20 underlying indebtedness is assumed. If the consideration paid 21 or given in exchange for real property or any interest therein 22 includes property other than money, it is presumed that the 23 consideration is equal to the fair market value of the real 24 property or interest therein.
- The tax imposed by subsection (1) is shall also be 26 payable upon documents by which the right is granted to a 27 tenant-stockholder to occupy an apartment in a building owned 28 by a cooperative apartment corporation or in a dwelling on 29 real property owned by any other form of cooperative 30 association as defined in s. 719.103.

- The purchaser shall pay the tax imposed by 2 subsection (2) shall-be-paid-by-the-purchaser, and the 3 document must be recorded in the office of the clerk of the 4 circuit court as evidence of ownership.
- (4) The tax imposed by subsection (1) is shall also be 6 payable upon documents that which convey or transfer, pursuant 7 to s. 689.071, any beneficial interest in lands, tenements, or 8 other real property, or any interest therein, even though such 9 interest may be designated as personal property, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 589.071(4). The tax
- 11 shall be paid upon execution of any such document. All conveyances of real property to a partner from 12
- 13 a partnership, which property was conveyed to the partnership 14 after July 1, 1986, are taxable if:
- The partner receiving the real property from the (a) 16 partnership is a partner other than the partner who conveyed 17 the real property to the partnership; or
- The partner receiving the real property from the (b) 19 partnership is the partner who conveyed the real property to 20 the partnership and there is a mortgage debt or other debt 21 secured by such real property for which the partner was not 22 personally liable before prior-to conveying the real property 23 to the partnership.

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25 For purposes of this subsection, the value of the 26 consideration paid for the conveyance of the real property to 27 the partner from the partnership includes, but is not limited 28 to, the amount of any outstanding mortgage debt or other debt 9 that which the partner pays or agrees to pay in exchange for 30 the real property, regardless of whether the partner was 31

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personally liable for the debts of the partnership before prior-to the conveyance to the partner from the partnership.

- (6) Taxes imposed by this section do shall not apply 4 to any assignment, transfer, or other disposition, or any 5 document, that which arises out of a transfer of real property 6 from a nonprofit organization to the Board of Trustees of the 7 Internal Improvement Trust Fund, to any state agency, to any 8 water management district, or to any local government. For 9 purposes of this subsection, the term "nonprofit organization" 10 means an organization whose purpose is the preservation of 11 natural resources and which is exempt from federal income tax 12 under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The 13 Department of Revenue shall provide a form, or a place on an 14 existing form, for the nonprofit organization to indicate its 15 exempt status.
- (7) Taxes imposed by this section do not apply to a 17 deed, transfer, or conveyance between spouses or former 18 spouses pursuant to an action for dissolution of their 19 marriage wherein the real property is or was their marital 20 home or an interest therein. Taxes paid pursuant to this 21 section shall be refunded in those cases in which a deed, 22 transfer, or conveyance occurred 1 year before a dissolution 23 of marriage. This subsection applies in spite of any 24 consideration as defined in subsection (1). This subsection does not apply to a deed, transfer, or conveyance executed 26 before July 1, 1997.
- Section 3. In the event of a merger, consolidation, 28 conversion, or acquisition by a financial institution as 29 defined by section 655,05(1)(h), Florida Statutes, the tax 30 imposed by section 201,02, Florida Statutes, shall not apply 31 to any deed, instrument, writing, or other document

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1	transferring property between the financial institution and
2	any subsidiary, provided that:
3	(1) The merger, consolidation, conversion, or
4	acquisition occurred within the 3 years preceding the
5	effective date of this act;
6	(2) The operations performed on the transferred
7	property employ in excess of 1,000 persons;
8	(3) The transfer occurs within 1 year after the
9	effective date of this act; and
10	(4) The subsidiary of the financial institution is
11	100-percent owned by the financial institution.
12	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997.
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14	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
5	<u>SB 62</u>
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18	for real estate mortgage investment conduits (REMIC) that are held as investments by banks or savings associations in compliance with regulatory agency guidelines.
19	It provides that if a dissolution of marriage occurs within
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22	,
23	It provides a documentary stamp tax exemption for transfers between certain financial institutions and any subsidiary. The merger must have occurred within three years before the effective date of the act.
24	effective date of the act.
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SENATE STAFF ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based only on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Date:	April 23, 1997	Revised:		
Subject:	Taxation			
	Analyst	Staff Director	Reference	Action
	mith mier	Yeatman Smith	CA WM	Fav/1 amendment Favorable/CS

I. Summary:

The bill provides an intangibles tax exemption for real estate mortgage investment conduits (REMIC) held by banks or savings associations in compliance with regulatory guidelines. It exempts from the Documentary Stamp Tax transfers of property between spouses or former spouses pursuant to the dissolution of their marriage, regardless of whether consideration is paid for the transfer. The exemption also applies to any transfer in anticipation of the dissolution by not more than one year. The bill also provides a tax exemption for transfers between certain merged entities

This bill amends sections 199 185 and 201.02. Florida Statutes

II. Present Situation:

Chapter 199, F.S, imposes a tax on intangible personal property held by individuals and businesses, including banks

Chapter 201, F.S., establishes the Documentary Stamp Tax which is administered by the Department of Revenue. There are two main bases for collecting documentary stamp taxes. (1) deeds and other documents relating to realty collect 70 cents per \$100 or fractional part of \$100 of the consideration (in Dade County the rate is 60 cents), and (2) corporate shares, bonds, certificates of indebtedness, promissory notes, wage assignments, and retail charge account agreements collect 35 cents per \$100 or fractional part of \$100 of the consideration. Since 1979, increases in the documentary stamp tax have been used to fund several programs, including the acquisition of environmentally sensitive land, state infrastructure, and affordable housing. The total revenue estimated to be generated by the Documentary Stamp Tax for all programs in FY 1996-97 is \$839,700,000, and is distributed as follows

Fund	Total Distribution by Fund (in millions)		
General Revenue	339 2		
Service Charge	58 8		
Land Acquisition TF	72 6		
Water Management Lands 1F	44 6		
Conservation and Recreation 1 ands TF	44 6		
Local Housing TF	86 7		
State Housing TF	37 (1		
P2000 Debt Service	149 9		
DOR Admin Costs	6.2		
TOTAL	839.7		

Section 201 02, F.S., describes instruments relating to real property or interests in real property to include deeds, instruments, or writings whereby any lands, tenements, or other real property, or any interest therein, is granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or any other person by his or her direction.

Department of Revenue rules 12B-4.013 (32) and 12B-4.014(2)(d), F.A.C., provide that unencumbered property transferred between spouses is not taxable; however, encumbered property transferred between spouses is taxable based on the balance of the mortgage in proportion to the interest transferred by the grantor. For example, if a husband and wife jointly own a \$150,000 home encumbered by a \$120,000 mortgage (for which both are liable), and the couple divorce and the home is awarded to one spouse, the documentary stamp tax due on the conveyance of the home to the awarded spouse = \$420 (\$120,000 x $05 = $60,000 (\frac{1}{2})$ of the balance of the mortgage) x 70 cents per \$100 (70% of 600 = 420)

Several class action and individual law suits have been filed in Florida circuit courts against the Department of Revenue challenging the collection of documentary stamp taxes on deeds conveying mortgaged property incident to the dissolution of marriage. However, most of the circuit court opinions have addressed only procedural issues such as class certification and exhaustion of remedies. One circuit court case, <u>Bauta v Dept. of Revenue</u>, No. 95-443 CA 30 (11th Fla Cir. Ct., Jan. 9, 1996), did reach the merits of the issue and declared the assessment of the tax "illegal and improper." That decision has been appealed by the Department of Revenue to the Third District Court of Appeal, and oral arguments were heard on June 24, 1996. A decision is still pending.

BILL: CS/SB 62

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 provides an intangibles tax exemption for real estate mortgage investment conduits held as investments by banks and savings associations in compliance with regulatory guidelines

Section 2 adds subsection (7) to s. 201 02, F.S., to exempt from the documentary stamp tax any deed, transfer, or conveyance of the marital home, or any interest therein, between spouses or former spouses upon dissolution of their marriage. The exemption also applies to conveyances in anticipation of dissolution by not more than one year. The exemption applies regardless of any consideration, including the assumption of underlying indebtedness.

Section 3 provides an exemption from documentary stamp tax for transfers between certain merged entities. This section applies only to a financial institution and subsidiary which merged within the three years preceding the effective date of the bill and it applies only to transfers occurring within one year of the effective date. The transferred property must be the site of employment for at least 1,000 persons, and the merged subsidiary must be 100 percent owned by the financial institution with which it merged.

Section 4 provides an effective date of July 1, 1997

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B Public Records/Open Meetings Issues

None.

C Trust Funds Restrictions.

None.

V. Economic Impact and Fiscal Note:

A. Tax/Fee Issues

This bill will reduce state revenue as shown below:

BILL: CS/SB 62

Page 4

	General Revenue		State Trust		Local		Total	
	1997-98	Recurring	1997-98	Recurring	1997-98	Recurring	1997-98	Recurring
Section 1 REMIC	\$(0.8)	\$(0.5)	\$0	\$0	\$(03)	\$(02)	\$(11)	\$(07)
Section 2 Divorces	(2 4)	(48)	(13)	(25)	0	0	(3 7)	(73)
Section 3 Mergers	(0 2)	0	0	0	0	0	(02)	0
Totals	(3 4)	(53)	(13)	(2.5)	(3)	(2)	(5 0)	(8.0)

Estimates for section 1 are preliminary.

Private Sector Impact:

Certain bank and savings association investments will be exempt from intangibles tax.

The divorcing spouse awarded the marital home upon dissolution of the marriage will not have to pay documentary stamp tax on the transaction conveying the property from the names of both spouses to one spouse.

Transactions between certain merged entites will not be subject to documentary stamp tax.

C Government Sector Impact.

Intangibles tax is distributed to General Revenue (67%) and local governments (33%).

Documentary Stamp Tax revenue is distributed to several trust funds used for land acquisition and affordable housing, as well as to General Revenue

The Department of Revenue reports that the bill presents difficulty in administration and enforcement because it will be difficult to determine from the deed or conveyance whether a divorce has occured within one year of the transaction

VI. **Technical Deficiencies:**

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

SPON	ISOR: Ways and Means Committee and Senator Horne	BILL CS/SB 62
		Page 5
VIII.	Amendments:	
	None.	
	This Senate staff analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's	sponsor or the Florida Senate

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to taxation; amending s. 199.143, F.S.; defining the term "residence" for purposes of provisions that specify when the nonrecurring intangible personal property tax must be paid if the property subject to a mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien that secures a line of credit is the borrower's residence; amending s. 201.02, F.S.; providing that the tax on instruments relating to real property does not apply to certain conveyances between spouses or former spouses pursuant to an action for dissolution of marriage; amending s. 212.02, F.S.; defining the terms "self-propelled farm equipment," *power-drawn farm equipment," and "power-driven farm equipment" for purposes of ch. 212, F.S.; amending s. 212.05, F.S.; exempting transactions in excess of a specified amount from the tax on the sale of coins or currency; amending s. 212.054, F.S.; exempting certain charges for electricity from the discretionary sales surtax; providing for the exemption to be phased-in over a specified period; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; revising the sales tax exemption provided for food and drinks; providing definitions; revising application of the partial exemption for self-propelled or power-drawn farm equipment; including power-driven farm equipment within such exemption; reducing the rate of tax on such

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equipment over a specified period and exempting such equipment beginning July 1, 2000; providing a tax exemption of certain radio stations and other organizations that conduct religious activities; revising the activities that constitute a manufacturing function for purposes of the sales tax exemption on certain uses of electricity; deleting a requirement that the electricity be separately metered; providing a sales tax exemption for the sale of gold, silver, or platinum bullion in excess of a specified amount; providing a sales tax exemption for the sale or lease of an aircraft used by a common carrier; providing a sales tax exemption for the repair and maintenance of certain commercial aircraft; providing for application of the sales tax when an advertising agency acts as an agent of its client; providing a sales tax exemption for certain foods, drinks, and other items provided to customers on a complimentary basis by a dealer who sells food products at retail; providing an exemption for foods and beverages donated by such dealers to certain organizations; revising provisions relating to the technical assistance advisory committee established to provide advice in determining taxability of foods and medicines; directing the Department of Revenue to develop guidelines for such determination and providing requirements with respect thereto; providing

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for use of the guidelines by the committee; providing for the department to determine the taxability of specific products; authorizing the department to develop a central database; amending s. 212.12, F.S.; increasing the amount of the dealer's credit for collecting taxes; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt rules with respect to tax amounts and brackets; creating s. 213.285, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Revenue to initiate a certified audit project; providing that audits be conducted according to procedures established by the department; providing rulemaking authority; authorizing the department to compromise penalties and abate interest as an incentive for a taxpayer to incur the cost of an audit; providing for expiration of the project; providing procedures for conducting an audit under the certified audit project; providing for acceptance of the audit report by the department; amending s. 213.053, F.S.; authorizing the department to release certain information to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation with respect to proceedings that involve a certified public accountant who participates in the certified audit project; providing for the court to limit disclosure of tax information in judicial proceedings; providing for expiration of the provision; amending s. 213.21, F.S.; requiring the executive director of the department to

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settle or compromise liabilities for penalties for taxpayers who participate in the certified audit project; providing for expiration of the provision; amending s. 220.15, F.S., relating to the apportionment of adjusted federal income under the Florida Income Tax Code; providing that the property factor fraction may not include real or tangible personal property that is dedicated to research and development activities conducted in conjunction with a public or private university; providing that the payroll factor fraction does not include compensation paid to any employee who is dedicated to such research and development activities; requiring certification of such activities and providing intent with respect thereto; amending s. 319.32, F.S.; deleting a fee imposed on the owner of a motor vehicle previously registered outside the state and deposited into the Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund; amending s. 372.991, F.S., relating to the Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund; conforming a cross-reference to changes made by the act; amending s. 328.03, F.S.; deleting a fee charged to the owner of a vessel previously registered outside the state; amending s. 395.701, F.S.; providing an exemption from the annual assessment on net operating revenues of hospitals to fund public medical assistance for certain health care facilities and services; providing effective dates.

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

Section 199.143, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

199.143 Future advances .--

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), if the 7 mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien is recorded or executed 8 after December 31, 1985, and secures a line of credit or 9 otherwise secures future advances, as provided in s. 697.04, 10 the nonrecurring tax shall insteally be paid on the insteal 11 obligation secured, excluding future advances. Each time an 12 additional amount is borrowed or a future advance is made, 13 additional nonrecurring tax shall be paid on the amount of the 14 advance. However, any increase in the amount of original indebtedness caused by interest accruing under an adjustable 16 interest rate obligation having an initial interest rate 17 adjustment interval of not less than 6 months shall be taxable 18 as a future advance only to the extent such increase is a 19 computable sum certain when the original indebtedness is 20 incurred.
- (2) The trustee, if a deed of trust, or the owner of 22 the obligation, if a mortgage or other lien, making the 23 advance shall pay the additional tax to the clerk to whom the 24 initial tax was paid. The clerk shall note the amount 25 received upon the instrument, if one has been recorded, or 26 shall otherwise give a receipt.
- If the property subject to the mortgage, deed of 28 trust, or other lien which secures a line of credit is a residence of the borrower at the time the mortgage, deed of 30 trust, or other lien is created, then the nonrecurring tax 31 shall be paid as provided in s. 199.135 on the maximum amount

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1 of the line of credit and no further nonrecurring tax shall be 2 due on any borrowing under the line of credit. As used in this subsection, the term "residence" includes only a dwelling unit that is a primary, secondary, or vacation home of the borrower, who is a natural person, and that has been primarily 6 occupied for residential or recreational purposes at any time during the immediately preceding 1-year period by the borrower 8 or by the borrower's spouse or children. The term excludes any dwelling that is used primarily as a rental unit. Use by 10 a member of the borrower's immediate family for consideration is deemed rental of the dwelling unit. Notwithstanding the 12 fact that a dwelling unit is held by a trustee, the dwelling 13 unit shall be considered a residence of the borrower and may 14 be used as security for a line of credit under this 15 subsection, as long as the dwelling unit is a residence of the 16 borrower as defined in this subsection.

Section 2. Section 201.02, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read:

201.02 Tax on deeds and other instruments relating to 20 real property or interests in real property .--

(1) On deeds, instruments, or writings whereby any 22 lands, tenements, or other real property, or any interest 23 therein, is shall-be granted, assigned, transferred, or 24 otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or any 25 other person by his or her direction, on each \$100 of the 26 consideration therefor the tax shall be 70 cents. 27 full amount of the consideration for the execution, 29 assignment, transfer, or conveyance is not shown in the face 29 of such deed, instrument, document, or writing, the tax shall 30 be at the rate of 70 cents for each \$100 or fractional part 31 thereof of the consideration therefor. For purposes of this

section, consideration includes, but is not limited to, the money paid or agreed to be paid; the discharge of an 3 obligation; and the amount of any mortgage, purchase money 4 mortgage lien, or other encumbrance, whether or not the 5 underlying indebtedness is assumed. If the consideration paid 6 or given in exchange for real property or any interest therein 7 includes property other than money, it is presumed that the 8 consideration is equal to the fair market value of the real 9 property or interest therein.

- The tax imposed by subsection (1) is shall also be (2) payable upon documents by which the right is granted to a 12 tenant-stockholder to occupy an apartment in a building owned by a cooperative apartment corporation or in a dwelling on 13 14 real property owned by any other form of cooperative '5 association as defined in s. 719.103.
- (3) The purchaser shall pay the tax imposed by 17 subsection (2) shall-be-paid-by-the-purchaser, and the 18 document must be recorded in the office of the clerk of the 19 circuit court as evidence of ownership.
- 20 (4) The tax imposed by subsection (1) is shall also be 21 payable upon documents that which convey or transfer, pursuant 22 to s. 689.071, any beneficial interest in lands, tenements, or 23 other real property, or any interest therein, even though such 24 interest may be designated as personal property, 25 notwithstanding the provisions of s. 689.071(4). shall be paid upon execution of any such document. 26
- 27 (5) All conveyances of real property to a partner from 28 a partnership, which property was conveyed to the partnership '9 after July 1, 1986, are taxable if:

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- (a) The partner receiving the real property from the 2 partnership is a partner other than the partner who conveyed the real property to the partnership; or
- The partner receiving the real property from the partnership is the partner who conveyed the real property to 6 the partnership and there is a mortgage debt or other debt secured by such real property for which the partner was not 8 personally liable before prior-to conveying the real property 9 to the partnership.

11 For purposes of this subsection, the value of the 12 consideration paid for the conveyance of the real property to 13 the partner from the partnership includes, but is not limited 14 to, the amount of any outstanding mortgage debt or other debt 15 that which the partner pays or agrees to pay in exchange for 16 the real property, regardless of whether the partner was 17 personally liable for the debts of the partnership before 18 prior-to the conveyance to the partner from the partnership.

(6) Taxes imposed by this section do shall not apply

31 exempt status.

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20 to any assignment, transfer, or other disposition, or any 21 document, that which arises out of a transfer of real property 22 from a nonprofit organization to the Board of Trustees of the 23 Internal Improvement Trust Fund, to any state agency, to any 24 water management district, or to any local government. 25 purposes of this subsection, the term "nonprofit organization" 26 means an organization whose purpose is the preservation of 27 natural resources and which is exempt from federal income tax 28 under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The 29 Department of Revenue shall provide a form, or a place on an

30 existing form, for the nonprofit organization to indicate its

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- (7) Taxes imposed by this section do not apply to a 2 deed, transfer, or conveyance between spouses or former spouses pursuant to an action for dissolution of their 4 marriage wherein the real property is or was their marital 5 home or an interest therein. This subsection applies to a 6 deed, transfer, or conveyance in anticipation of the 7 dissolution of marriage by not more than 1 year. This 8 subsection applies despite any consideration as defined in 9 subsection (1).
- Section 3. Subsections (27), (28), and (29) are added 11 to section 212.02, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, to read: 212.02 Definitions. -- The following terms and phrases 13 when used in this chapter have the meanings ascribed to them 14 in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
- 16 (27) "Self-propelled farm equipment" means equipment 17 that contains within itself the means for its own propulsion, including, but not limited to, tractors. 18
- (28) "Power-drawn farm equipment" means equipment that 19 201 is pulled, dragged, or otherwise attached to self-propelled equipment, including, but not limited to, discs, harrows, hay 21 balers, and mowers. 221
- (29) "Power-driven farm equipment" means moving or 24 stationary equipment that is dependent upon an external power source in order to perform its function, including, but not limited to, conveyors, augers, feeding systems, and vacuum pumps. 271
 - Section 4. Paragraph (1) of subsection (1) of section 212.05, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:
- 30 212.05 Sales, storage, use tax. -- It is hereby declared 31 to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a

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1 taxable privilege who engages in the business of selling 2 tangible personal property at retail in this state, including 3 the business of making mail order sales, or who rents or 4 furnishes any of the things or services taxable under this 5 chapter, or who stores for use or consumption in this state 6 any item or article of tangible personal property as defined 7 herein and who leases or rents such property within the state.

- (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is 9 levied on each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is 10 due and payable as follows:
- Notwithstanding any other provision of this 12 part, there is hereby levied a tax on the sale, use, 13 consumption, or storage for use in this state of any coin or 14 currency, whether in circulation or not, when such coin or 15 currency:
 - Is not legal tender;
- b. If legal tender, is sold, exchanged, or traded at a 18 rate in excess of its face value; or
- 19 Is sold, exchanged, or traded at a rate based on 20 its precious metal content.
- Such tax shall be at a rate of 6 percent of the 22 price at which the coin or currency is sold, exchanged, or 23 traded, except that, with respect to a coin or currency which 24 is legal tender of the United States and which is sold, 25 exchanged, or traded at a rate in excess of its face value, 26 the tax shall be at a rate of 6 percent of the difference 27 between the price at which it is sold, exchanged, or traded 28 and its face value.
- 29 There are exempt from this tax exchanges of coins 30 or currency which are in general circulation in, and legal 31 tender of, one nation for coins or currency which are in

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general circulation in, and legal tender of, another nation 2 when exchanged solely for use as legal tender and at an 3 exchange rate based on the relative value of each as a medium 4 of exchange.

4. With respect to any transaction that involves the 6 sale of coins or currency taxable under this paragraph in which the taxable amount represented by the sale of such coins or currency exceeds \$200, the entire amount represented by the sale of such coins or currency shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this paragraph. The dealer must maintain proper documentation, as prescribed by rule of the department, to identify that portion of a transaction which involves the sale of coins or currency and is exempt under this subparagraph.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 212.054, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, 17 administration, and collection .--

(2)(a) The tax imposed by the governing body of any 19 county authorized to so levy pursuant to s. 212.055 shall be a 20 discretionary surtax on all transactions occurring in the county which transactions are subject to the state tax imposed 22 on sales, use, services, rentals, admissions, and other 23 transactions by this part. The surtax, if levied, shall be 24 computed as the applicable rate or rates authorized pursuant 25 to s. 212.055 times the amount of taxable sales and taxable 26 purchases representing such transactions. If the surtax is 27 levied on the sale of an item of tangible personal property or 28 on the sale of a service, the surtax shall be computed by multiplying the rate imposed by the county within which the 30 sale occurs by the amount of the taxable sale. The sale of an 31 item of tangible personal property or the sale of a service is

1 not subject to the surtax if the property, the service, or the 2 tangible personal property representing the service is 3 delivered within a county that does not impose a discretionary sales surtax.

(b) However:

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- The tax on any sales amount above \$5,000 on any 7 item of tangible personal property and on long-distance 8 telephone service shall not be subject to the surtax. For 9 purposes of administering the \$5,000 limitation on an item of 10 tangible personal property, if two or more taxable items of 11 tangible personal property are sold to the same purchaser at 12 the same time and, under generally accepted business practice 13 or industry standards or usage, are normally sold in bulk or 14 are items that, when assembled, comprise a working unit or 15 part of a working unit, such items must be considered a single 16 item for purposes of the \$5,000 limitation when supported by a 17 charge ticket, sales slip, invoice, or other tangible evidence 18 of a single sale or rental. The limitation provided in this 19 subparagraph does not apply to the sale of any other service.
- In the case of utility, telecommunication, or 21 television system program services billed on or after the 22 effective date of any such surtax, the entire amount of the 23 tax for utility, telecommunication, or television system 24 program services shall be subject to the surtax. In the case 25 of utility, telecommunication, or television system program 26 services billed after the last day the surtax is in effect, 27 the entire amount of the tax on said items shall not be 28 subject to the surtax.
- In the case of written contracts which are signed 30 prior to the effective date of any such surtax for the 31 construction of improvements to real property or for

remodeling of existing structures, the surtax shall be paid by the contractor responsible for the performance of the 3 contract. However, the contractor may apply for one refund of 4 any such surtax paid on materials necessary for the completion 5 of the contract. Any application for refund shall be made no 6 later than 15 months following initial imposition of the 7 surtax in that county. The application for refund shall be in 8 the manner prescribed by the department by rule. A complete application shall include proof of the written contract and of 10 payment of the surtax. The application shall contain a sworn statement, signed by the applicant or its representative, 12 attesting to the validity of the application. The department 13 shall, within 30 days after approval of a complete 14 application, certify to the county information necessary for issuance of a refund to the applicant. Counties are hereby o authorized to issue refunds for this purpose and shall set 17 aside from the proceeds of the surtax a sum sufficient to pay 18 any refund lawfully due. Any person who fraudulently obtains 19 or attempts to obtain a refund pursuant to this subparagraph, 20 in addition to being liable for repayment of any refund 21 fraudulently obtained plus a mandatory penalty of 100 percent 22 of the refund, is guilty of a felony of the third degree, 23 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 24 775.084. 25

4. In the case of charges for electricity which are 26 exempt under s. 212.08(7)(ii), sales amounts of \$5,000 or less are exempt from the surtax. Such exemption shall be applied as follows:

a. Beginning July 1, 1997, 40 percent of the charges _0 for such electricity shall be exempt.

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- b. Beginning July 1, 1998, 60 percent of the charges for such electricity shall be exempt.
- c. Beginning July 1, 1999, 80 percent of the charges for such electricity shall be exempt.
- d. Beginning July 1, 2000, 100 percent of the charges for such electricity shall be exempt.

Section 6. Subsections (1) and (3), paragraphs (o) and (ii) of subsection (7), and subsection (14) of section 212.08, 9 Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended, and paragraphs [10] (nn), (oo), (pp), (qq), (rr), (ss), and (tt) are added to subsection (7) of that section, to read:

- 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, 13 and storage tax; specified exemptions. -- The sale at retail, 14 the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and 15 the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the 16 following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed 17 by this part.
 - (1) EXEMPTIONS; GENERAL GROCERIES. --
- 19 (a) Food products for human consumption are exempt 20 from the tax imposed by this chapter.
- 21 (b) As used in this subsection, "food products" means 22 edible commodities, whether processed, cooked, raw, canned, or 23 in any other form, which are generally regarded as food, 24 includes, but is not limited to:
- 1, Cereals and cereal products, baked goods, 2.5 oleomargarine, meat and meat products, fish and seafood 26 27 products, frozen foods and dinners, poultry, eggs and egg 28 products, vegetables and vegetable products, fruit and fruit 29 products, spices, salt, sugar and sugar products, milk and 30 dairy products, and products intended to be mixed with milk.

,	2. Natural fruit or vegetable juices or their
2	concentrates or reconstituted natural concentrated fruit or
3	vegetable juices, whether frozen or unfrozen, dehydrated,
4	powdered, granulated, sweetened or unsweetened, seasoned with
5	salt or spice, or unseasoned; and coffee, coffee substitutes,
6	tea, or cocoa, unless these products are sold in a liquid
7	form.
8	3. Bakery products sold by bakeries, pastry shops, or
9	like establishments which do not have eating facilities.
10	(c) The exemption provided by this subsection does not
11	apply:
12	1. When the food products are sold as meals for
3	consumption on or off the premises of the dealer.
1 4	2. When the food products are furnished, prepared, or
	served for consumption at tables, chairs, or counters or from
16	trays, glasses, dishes, or other tableware, whether provided
17	by the dealer or by a person with whom the dealer contracts to
18	furnish, prepare, or serve food products to others.
9	3. When the food products are ordinarily sold for
20	immediate consumption on the premises or near a location at
21	which parking facilities are provided primarily for the use of
22	patrons in consuming the products purchased at the location,
23	even though such products are sold on a "take out" or "to go"
24	order and are actually packaged or wrapped and taken from the
25	premises of the dealer.
26	4. To sandwiches sold ready for immediate consumption
27	on or off the premises.
28	5. When the food products are sold ready for immediate
į	consumption within a place, the entrance to which is subject
30	to an admission charge.

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food products.

6. When the food products are sold as hot prepared

- 7. To soft drinks, which include, but are not limited 4 to, any nonalcoholic beverage, any preparation or beverage 5 commonly referred to as a "soft drink," or any noncarbonated 6 drink made from milk derivatives or tea, when sold in cans or similar containers.
- 8. To ice cream, frozen yogurt, and similar frozen diary or nondairy products in cones, small cups, or pints, 10 popsicles, frozen fruit bars, or other novelty items, whether 11 or not sold separately.
- 9. To food prepared, whether on or off the premises, 13 and sold for immediate consumption. This does not apply to 14 food prepared off the premises and sold in the original sealed 15 container, or the slicing of products into smaller portions.
- 10. When the food products are sold through a vending 17 machine, pushcart, motor vehicle, or any other form of 18 vehicle.
- 11. To candy and any similar product regarded as candy 20 or confection, based on its normal use, as indicated on the 21 label or advertising thereof.
- 12. To bakery products sold by bakeries, pastry shops, 23 or like establishments which have eating facilities, except 24 when sold for consumption off the premises.
- 13. When food products are served, prepared, or sold 26 in or by restaurants, lunch counters, cafeterias, hotels, 27 taverns, or other like places of business.
 - (d) As used in this subsection:
- 1. "For consumption off the premises" means that the 30 food or drink is intended by the customer to be consumed at a 31 place away from the dealer's premises.

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- "For consumption on the premises" means that the food or drink sold may be immediately consumed on the premises 3 where the dealer conducts his or her business. In determining 4 whether an item of food is sold for immediate consumption, 5 there shall be considered the customary consumption practices 6 prevailing at the selling facility.
- 3. "Premises" shall be construed broadly, and means, B but is not limited to, the lobby, aisle, or auditorium of a theater; the seating, aisle, or parking area of an arena, 10 rink, or stadium; or the parking area of a drive-in or outdoor theater. The premises of a caterer with respect to catered 12 meals or beverages shall be the place where such meals or 13 beverages are served.
- "Hot prepared food products" means those products, items, or components which have been prepared for sale in a heated condition and which are sold at any temperature which 17 is higher than the air temperature of the room or place where they are sold. "Hot prepared food products," for the purposes of this subsection, includes a combination of hot and cold 20 food items or components where a single price has been 21 established for the combination and the food products are sold in such combination, such as a hot meal, a hot specialty dish 23 or serving, or a hot sandwich or hot pizza, including cold 24 components or side items.
- ta)--There-are-exempt-from-the-tax-imposed-by-this 26 chapter-food-and-drinks-for-human-consumption-except-candy: 27 Unless-the-exemption-provided-by-paragraph-(7)(q)-for-school 28 lunchesy-paragraph-(7)(i)-for-meals-to-certain-patients-or 9 inmates,-paragraph-(7)(k)-for-meals-provided-by-certain _0 nonprofit-organizations,-or-paragraph-(7)(z)-for-food-or

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1 drinks-sold-through-vending-machines-pertains,-none-of-such tems-of-food-or-drinks-means:

t---Pood-or-drinks-servedy-preparedy-or-sold-in-or-by restaurants;-drugstores;-lunch-counters;-cafeterias;-hotels; 5 amusement-parks;-racetracks;-taverns;-concession-stands-at 6| arenas,-awditor:ums,-carn:vals,-fairs,-stadiums,-theaters,-or other-like-places-of-business;-or-by-any-business-or-place required-by-law-to-be-licensed-by-the-Bivision-of-Hotels-and Restaurants-of-the-Department-of-Business-and-Professional 10 Regulation; -except-bakery-products-sold-in-or-by-pastry-shops; doughnut-shops;-or-like-establishments-for-consumption-off-the 12 premises:

2--- Poods-and-drinks-sold-ready-for-immediate 14 consumption-from-vending-machinesy-pushcartsy-motor-vehiclesy 15 or-any-other-form-of-vehicler

3---Soft-drinks,-which-include,-but-are-not-limited-to, 17 any-nonalcoholic-beverage; any-preparation-or-beverage 18 commonly-referred-to-as-a-*soft-drink; "-or-any-noncarbonated 19 drink-made-from-milk-derivatives-or-tea; -when-sold-in-cans-or 20) similar-containers:-The-term-"soft-drink"-does-not-include: 21 natwral-fruit-or-vegetable-juices-or-their-concentrates-or 22 reconstituted-natural-concentrated-fruit-or-vegetable-juices; 23 whether-frozen-or-unfrozen,-dehydrated,-powdered,-granulated, 24 sweetened-or-unsweetened7-seasoned-with-salt-or-spice7-or 25 unseasoned;-coffee-or-coffee-substitutes;-tea-except-when-sold 26 in-containers-as-provided-herein;-cocoa;-products-intended-to 27 be-mixed-with-milk;-or-natural-fluid-milk;

4---Poods-or-drinks-cooked-or-prepared-on-the-seller's 29 premises-and-sold-ready-for-immediate-consumption-either-on-or 30 off-the-premises,-excluding-bakery-products-for-off-premises

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consumption-unless-such-foods-are-taxed-under-subparagraph-1-2 or-subparagraph-2::-or

5---Sandwiches-sold-ready-for-immediate-consumption-

5 Por-the-purposes-of-this-paragraphy-"seller's-premises"-shall be-construed-broadly-and-means-but-is-not-limited-to-the 7 lobby--aisle--or-auditorium-of-a-theater--the-seating--aisle-81 or-parking-area-of-an-arenay-rinky-or-stadium;-or-the-parking area-of-a-drive-in-or-outdoor-theater--The-premises-of-a 10 caterer-with-respect-to-catered-meals-or-beverages-shall-be the-place-where-such-meals-or-beverages-are-served-

(e) fb +1. Food or drinks not exempt under paragraphs 13 (a), (b), (c), and (d) paragraph-(a) shall be exempt, 14 notwithstanding those paragraphs that-paragraph, when purchased with food coupons or Special Supplemental Food 16 Program for Women, Infants, and Children vouchers issued under authority of federal law.

- This paragraph is effective only while federal law 19 prohibits a state's participation in the federal food coupon program or Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children if there is an official determination 22 that state or local sales taxes are collected within that 23 state on purchases of food or drinks with such coupons.
- This paragraph shall not apply to any food or 25 drinks on which federal law shall permit sales taxes without 26 penalty, such as termination of the state's participation.
- 27 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 28 department shall make refunds or allow credits to a distributor equal to the fee imposed and paid under s. 30 403.7197 on containers purchased by consumers with food 31 coupons or Special Supplemental Food Program for Women,

1 Infants, and Children vouchers issued under authority of 2 federal law.

- EXEMPTIONS7-PARTIAB; CERTAIN FARM (3) 4 EQUIPMENT. -- Until July 1, 1998, there shall be taxable at the 5 rate of 3 percent the sale, use, consumption, or storage for 6 use in this state of self-propelled, or power-drawn, or 7 power-driven farm equipment used exclusively on a farm or in a 8 forest by-a-farmer-on-a-farm-ownedy-leasedy-or-sharecropped-by 9 the-farmer in plowing, planting, cultivating, or harvesting 10 crops or products as produced by those agricultural industries 11 included in s. 570.02(1). Beginning July 1, 1998, the tax 12 rate applicable to such equipment shall be 2 percent. 13 Beginning July 1, 1999, the tax rate applicable to such 14 equipment shall be 1 percent. Beginning July 1, 2000, and 15 thereafter, such equipment is exempt from the tax imposed by 16 this chapter. Harvesting is not to be construed to include 17 processing activities. This exemption is not forfeited by the 18 act of moving farm equipment between farms or forests. The 19 rental of self-propelled, or power-drawn, or power-driven farm 20 equipment shall be taxed at the rate of 6 percent.
 - (7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS. --

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- 22 (o) Religious, charitable, scientific, educational, 23 and veterans' institutions and organizations. --
- 24 There are exempt from the tax imposed by this part 25 transactions involving:
- Sales or leases directly to churches or sales or 27 leases of tangible personal property by churches;
- 28 Sales or leases to nonprofit religious, nonprofit 29 charitable, nonprofit scientific, or nonprofit educational 30 institutions when used in carrying on their customary 31 nonprofit religious, nonprofit charitable, nonprofit

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scientific, or nonprofit educational activities, including 2 church cemeteries: and

- C. Sales or leases to the state headquarters of qualified veterans' organizations and the state headquarters 5 of their auxiliaries when used in carrying on their customary veterans' organization activities. If a qualified veterans' organization or its auxiliary does not maintain a permanent state headquarters, then transactions involving sales or leases to such organization and used to maintain the office of the highest ranking state official are exempt from the tax imposed by this part.
- The provisions of this section authorizing 12 2. 13 exemptions from tax shall be strictly defined, limited, and 14 applied in each category as follows:
- "Religious institutions" means churches, 16 synagogues, and established physical places for worship at 17 which nonprofit religious services and activities are 18 regularly conducted and carried on. The term "religious 19 institutions" includes nonprofit corporations the sole purpose 20 of which is to provide free transportation services to church members, their families, and other church attendees. The term 21 22 "religious institutions" also includes state, district, or other governing or administrative offices the function of 23 24 which is to assist or regulate the customary activities of 25 religious organizations or members. The term "religious 26 institutions" also includes any nonprofit corporation which is 27 qualified as nonprofit pursuant to s. 501(c)(3), United States 28 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which owns and operates a Florida radio or television station, at least 90 30 percent of the programming of which station consists of 31 programs of a religious nature, and the financial support for

1 which, exclusive of receipts for broadcasting from other 2 nonprofit organizations, is predominantly from contributions 3 from the general public. The term "religious institutions" 4 also includes any nonprofit corporation which is qualified as 5 nonprofit pursuant to s. 501(c)(3), United States Internal 6 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which provides regular 7 religious services to Florida state prisoners and which from 8 its own established physical place of worship, operates a 9 ministry providing worship and services of a charitable nature 10 to the community on a weekly basis. The term "religious 11 institutions" also includes any nonprofit corporation that is qualified as nonprofit pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the 13 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the sole or primary 14 function of which is to provide at any location nonprofit 15 religious services, evangelistic services, religious education, or missionary activities for, or in direct 161 17 participation with, one or more churches, synagogues, or 18 established physical places of worship at which nonprofit 19 religious services and activities are regularly conducted. 20 "Charitable institutions" means only nonprofit 21 corporations qualified as nonprofit pursuant to s. 501(c)(3), 22 United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, and 23 other nonprofit entities, the sole or primary function of

(I) Medical aid for the relief of disease, injury, or 30 disability;

24 which is to provide, or to raise funds for organizations which 25 provide, one or more of the following services if a reasonable 26 percentage of such service is provided free of charge, or at a

27 substantially reduced cost, to persons, animals, or 28 organizations that are unable to pay for such service:

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- (II) Regular provision of physical necessities such as food, clothing, or shelter;
- (III) Services for the prevention of or rehabilitation 4 of persons from alcoholism or drug abuse; the prevention of 5 suicide; or the alleviation of mental, physical, or sensory 6 health problems:
- (IV) Social welfare services including adoption placement, child care, community care for the elderly, and other social welfare services which clearly and substantially 10 benefit a client population which is disadvantaged or suffers a hardship:
- (V) Medical research for the relief of disease, 13 injury, or disability;
 - (VI) Legal services; or
- (VII) Food, shelter, or medical care for animals or .6 adoption services, cruelty investigations, or education 17 programs concerning animals;

19 and the term includes groups providing volunteer staff to 20 organizations designated as charitable institutions under this 21 sub-subparagraph; nonprofit organizations the sole or primary 22 purpose of which is to coordinate, network, or link other 23 institutions designated as charitable institutions under this 24 sub-subparagraph with those persons, animals, or organizations 25 in need of their services; and nonprofit national, state, 26 district, or other governing, coordinating, or administrative 27 organizations the sole or primary purpose of which is to 28 represent or regulate the customary activities of other institutions designated as charitable institutions under this [10] sub-subparagraph. Notwithstanding any other requirement of 31 this section, any blood bank that relies solely upon volunteer

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1 donations of blood and tissue, that is licensed under chapter 483, and that qualifies as tax exempt under s. 501(c)(3) of 3 the Internal Revenue Code constitutes a charitable institution 4 and is exempt from the tax imposed by this part.

- "Scientific organizations" means scientific 6 organizations which hold current exemptions from federal 7 income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and 8 also means organizations the purpose of which is to protect 9 air and water quality or the purpose of which is to protect 10 wildlife and which hold current exemptions from the federal 11 income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- "Educational institutions" means state 13 tax-supported or parochial, church and nonprofit private 14 schools, colleges, or universities which conduct regular 15 classes and courses of study required for accreditation by, or 16 membership in, the Southern Association of Colleges and 17 Schools, the Department of Education, the Florida Council of 18 Independent Schools, or the Florida Association of Christian 19 Colleges and Schools, Inc., or nonprofit private schools which 20 conduct regular classes and courses of study accepted for 21 continuing education credit by a Board of the Division of 22 Medical Quality Assurance of the Department of Business and 23 Professional Regulation or which conduct regular classes and 24 courses of study accepted for continuing education credit by 25 the American Medical Association. Nonprofit libraries, art 26 galleries, and museums open to the public are defined as 27 educational institutions and are eligible for exemption. The 28 term "educational institutions" includes private nonprofit 29 organizations the purpose of which is to raise funds for 30 schools teaching grades kindergarten through high school, 31 colleges, and universities. The term "educational

institutions" includes any nonprofit newspaper of free or paid 2 circulation primarily on university or college campuses which 3 holds a current exemption from federal income tax under s. 4 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and any educational 5 television or radio network or system established pursuant to 6 s. 229.805 or s. 229.8051 and any nonprofit television or 7 radio station which is a part of such network or system and 8 which holds a current exemption from federal income tax under 9 s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The term 10 "educational institutions" also includes state, district, or other governing or administrative offices the function of which is to assist or regulate the customary activities of 13 educational organizations or members. The term "educational 14 institutions" also includes a nonprofit educational cable consortium which holds a current exemption from federal income 16 tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 17 as amended, whose primary purpose is the delivery of 18 educational and instructional cable television programming and 19 whose members are composed exclusively of educational 20 organizations which hold a valid consumer certificate of 21 exemption and which are either an educational institution as 22 defined in this sub-subparagraph, or qualified as a nonprofit 23 organization pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue 24 Code of 1986, as amended.

e. "Veterans' organizations" means nationally
chartered or recognized veterans' organizations, including,
but not limited to, Florida chapters of the Paralyzed Veterans
of America, Catholic War Veterans of the U.S.A., Jewish War
Veterans of the U.S.A., and the Disabled American Veterans,
Department of Florida, Inc., which hold current exemptions

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1 from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(4) or (19) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (ii) Certain electricity uses .--
- 1. Charges for electricity used primarily to operate 5 machinery and equipment directly-and-exclusively at a fixed 6 location in this state when such to-operate machinery and 7 equipment that is used to manufacture, process, compound, or produce, or prepare for shipment items of tangible personal property for sale, or to operate pollution control equipment, 10 recycling equipment, maintenance equipment, or monitoring or control equipment used in such operations are exempt to the extent provided in this paragraph from-the-tax-imposed-by-this 13 part-as-provided-in-subparagraph-2. Machinery and equipment 14 used primarily in the manufacturing process also includes 15 temperature or humidity control equipment necessary to maintain certain termperature or humidaty levels in a limited 17 area of the processing or manufacturing facility where either 18 temperature or humidity must be closely regulated for the 19 proper function or production process to occur. The term 20 "primarily" means that more than 50 percent of the electricity is used to operate qualifying machinery or equipment.
- 2. The exemption provided for in this paragraph herein 23 is applicable if the electricity that is used primarily for the exempt purposes. If the electricity is not primarily used 24 25 for exempt purposes is-separately-meteredy-or-if-it-is-not separately-metered, it is irrevocably presumed that 50 percent 27 of the charge for electricity is for nonexempt purposes. If none of the electricity is used for an exempt purpose, the 28 29 total charge is taxable.
- 30 3. This exemption only applies only to industries 31 classified under SIC Industry Major Group Numbers 10, 12, 13,

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- 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 2 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39. As used in this paragraph, "SIC" 3 means those classifications contained in the Standard 4 Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, as published by the 5 Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the 6 President.
- 4. Possession by a seller of a written certification 8 by the purchaser, certifying the purchaser's entitlement to an 9 exemption permitted by this subsection, relieves the seller 10 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. Such exemption shall be applied as follows:
- a.+. Beginning July 1, 1996, 20 percent of the charges 16 for such electricity shall be exempt.
- Beginning July 1, 1997, 40 percent of the charges 17 b.2-18 for such electricity shall be exempt.
- 19 Beginning July 1, 1998, 60 percent of the charges 20 for such electricity shall be exempt.
- 21 d.4. Beginning July 1, 1999, 80 percent of the charges 22 for such electricity shall be exempt.
- e.5: Beginning July 1, 2000, 100 percent of the 23 24 charges for such electricity shall be exempt.
- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision in this 26 paragraph to the contrary, in order to receive the exemption 27 provided in this paragraph a taxpayer must first register with 28 the WAGES Program Business Registry established by the local 9 WAGES coalition for the area in which the taxpayer is located. 30 Such registration establishes a commitment on the part of the

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1 taxpayer to hire WAGES program participants to the maximum 2 extent possible consistent with the nature of their business.

- 7.a. In order to determine whether the exemption 4 provided in this paragraph from the tax on charges for 5 electricity has an effect on retaining or attracting companies 6 to this state, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and 7 Governmental Accountability shall periodically monitor and 8 report on the industries receiving the exemption.
- b. The first report shall be submitted no later than 10 January 1, 1997, and must be conducted in such a manner as to 11 specifically determine the number of companies within each SIC 12 Industry Major Group receiving the exemption as of September 13 1, 1996, and the number of individuals employed by companies 14 within each SIC Industry Major Group receiving the exemption 15 as of September 1, 1996.
- The second report shall be submitted no later than c. 17 January 1, 2001, and must be comprehensive in scope, but, at a 18 minimum, must be conducted in such a manner as to specifically 19 determine the number of companies within each SIC Industry 20 Major Group receiving the exemption as of September 1, 2000, 21 the number of individuals employed by companies within each 22 SIC Industry Major Group receiving the exemption as of 23 September 1, 2000, whether the change, if any, in such number 24 of companies or employees is attributable to the exemption 25 provided in this paragraph, whether it would be sound public 26 policy to continue or discontinue the exemption, and the 27 consequences of doing so.
- d. Both reports shall be submitted to the President of 29 the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the 30 Senate Minority Leader, and the House Minority Leader.

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(nn) Bullion .-- The sale of gold, silver, or platinum 2 bullion, or any combination thereof in a single transaction, 3 is exempt if the sales price exceeds \$200. The dealer must 4 maintain proper documentation, as prescribed by rule of the b department, to identify that portion of a transaction which involves the sale of gold, silver, or platinum bullion and is 7 exempt under this paragraph.

(00) Aircraft sales or leases. -- The sale or lease of 9 an aircraft for use by a common carrier is exempt from the tax imposed by this part. As used in this paragraph, the term 11 "common carrier" means an airline operating under part 121, 12 129, or 135 of the federal aviation regulations.

(DD) Aircraft repair and maintenance. -- There shall be 14 exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter replacement engines, parts, and equipment used in the repair or 16 maintenance of commercial aircraft of more than 20,000 pounds maximum certified takeoff weight, when such parts or equipment 18 are installed on such aircraft that is being repaired or 19 maintained in this state.

(gg) Advertising agencies. -- When advertising agencies 21 act as agents for their clients in purchasing property such as 22 photographic negatives and positives, videos, films, galleys, 23 mechanicals, veloxes, illustrations, and artwork, the tax 24 applies to the gross receipts from the sale of such property 25 to the advertising agency. The tax does not apply to charges 26 by the advertising agency to its clients.

(rr) Complimentary meals. -- Also exempt from the tax 28 imposed by this part are food or drinks that are furnished as 29 part of a packaged room rate by any person offering for rent 30 or lease any transient living accommodations as described in 31 s. 509.013(4)(a) which are licensed under part I of chapter

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1 509 and which are subject to the tax under s. 212.03, if a separate charge or specific amount for the food or drinks is 3 not shown. Such food or drinks are considered to be sold at retail as part of the total charge for the transient living accommodations. Moreover, the person offering the accommodations is not considered to be the consumer of items 61 7 purchased in furnishing such food or drinks and may purchase those items under conditions of a sale for resale. 8 (ss) Complimentary items. -- There is exempt from the

- 10 tax imposed by this chapter:
- 1. Any food or drink, whether or not cooked or 12 prepared on the premises, provided without charge as a sample or for the convenience of customers by a dealer that primarily 14 sells food product items at retail.
- 2. Any item given to a customer as part of a price 16 guarantee plan related to point-of-sale errors by a dealer 17 that primarily sells food products at retail.

19 The exemptions in this paragraph do not apply to businesses 20 with the primary activity of serving prepared meals or alcoholic beverages for immediate consumption. 21

(tt) Donated foods or beverages. -- Any food or beverage 23 donated by a dealer that sells food products at retail to a food bank or an organization that holds a current exemption 25 from federal corporate income tax pursuant to s. 501(c) of the 26 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is exempt from the 27 tax imposed by this chapter.

The department shall establish a technical (14)(a)29 assistance advisory committee with public and private sector 30 members, including representatives of both manufacturers and 31 retailers, to advise the Department of Revenue and the

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1 Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services in 2 determining the taxability of specific products and product 3 lines pursuant to subsection (1) and paragraph (2)(a). determining taxability and in preparing a list of specific products and product lines which are or are not taxable, the 6 committee shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 120. Private sector members shall not be compensated for serving on the committee.

- (b) The department, with the advice of the committee, 10 shall develop guidelines for determining the taxability of specific products. The quidelines are not subject to chapter 12 120 and are a public record. In developing the guidelines, if 13 the department determines that a proposed quideline 14 substantially affects a particular person, it shall notify the person of the development of the proposed quideline. The 15 16 quidelines shall be submitted to the Administrative Procedures 17 Committee and the department shall respond to any comments 18 made by the committee or to any person substantially affected 19 by the quidelines.
- (c) The advisory committee shall use guidelines 20 21 determined by the department in making its recommendations. The committee shall forward its recommendations to the 2**2**| 23 department, which shall determine the taxability of specific 24 products. The determination is a public record, is final upon its publication, and remains effective unless a change of 26 determination is published. The determination may be challenged pursuant to a proceeding conducted under ss. 27 28 120.569 and 120.57. 29
- (d) The department may develop a central database and 30 publish the determination as to the taxability of specific 31 products in a manner that generally provides retailers with

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information to properly tax products based on their universal 2 product codes. To assure maximum benefit to the retail 3 community, the advisory committee shall help in identifying the scope of information that should be included in the 5 central database and the appropriate methods to assure 6 efficient and effective communication. Information contained 7 in the central database is not subject to chapter 120 and is a public record.

Section 7. Effective January 1, 1998, subsections (1) 10 and (11) of section 212.12, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, 11 are amended to read:

- 212.12 Dealer's credit for collecting tax; penalties 13 for noncompliance; powers of Department of Revenue in dealing 14 with delinquents; brackets applicable to taxable transactions; 15 records regulred. --
- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and for 17 the purpose of compensating persons granting licenses for and 18 the lessors of real and personal property taxed hereunder, for 19 the purpose of compensating dealers in tangible personal 20 property, for the purpose of compensating dealers providing 21 communication services and taxable services, for the purpose 22 of compensating owners of places where admissions are 23 collected, and for the purpose of compensating remitters of 24 any taxes or fees reported on the same documents utilized for 25 the sales and use tax, as compensation for the keeping of 26 prescribed records and the proper accounting and remitting of 27 taxes by them, such seller, person, lessor, dealer, owner, and 25 remitter (except dealers who make mail order sales) shall be 29 allowed 2.5 percent of the amount of the tax due and accounted 30 for and remitted to the department, in the form of a deduction 31 in submitting his or her report and paying the amount due by

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him or her; the department shall allow such deduction of 2.5 2 percent of the amount of the tax to the person paying the same 3 for remitting the tax in the manner herein provided, for 4 paying the amount due to be paid by him or her, and as further 5 compensation to dealers in tangible personal property for the 6 keeping of prescribed records and for collection of taxes and 7 remitting the same. However, if the amount of the tax due and 8 remitted to the department for the reporting period exceeds 9 \$2,000 \$4,200, no allowance shall be allowed for all amounts 10 in excess of \$2,000 \$1,200. The executive director of the department is authorized to negotiate a collection allowance, 12 pursuant to rules promulgated by the department, with a dealer 13 who makes mail order sales. The rules of the department shall 14 provide guidelines for establishing the collection allowance 15 based upon the dealer's estimated costs of collecting the tax, 16 the volume and value of the dealer's mail order sales to 17 purchasers in this state, and the administrative and legal 18 costs and likelihood of achieving collection of the tax absent 19 the cooperation of the dealer. However, in no event shall the collection allowance negotiated by the executive director 21 exceed 10 percent of the tax remitted for a reporting period.

- (a) The collection allowance may not be granted, nor 23 may any deduction be permitted, if the tax is delinquent at 24 the time of payment.
- The Department of Revenue may reduce the 26 collection allowance by 10 percent or \$50, whichever is less, 27 if a taxpayer files an incomplete return.
- 28 1. An "incomplete return" is, for purposes of this 29 chapter, a return which is lacking such uniformity, 30 completeness, and arrangement that the physical handling,

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1 verification, or review of the return may not be readily accomplished.

- 2. The department shall adopt rules requiring such 4 information as it may deem necessary to ensure that the tax 5 levied hereunder is properly collected, reviewed, compiled, 6 and enforced, including, but not limited to: the amount of 7 gross sales; the amount of taxable sales; the amount of tax 8 collected or due; the amount of lawful refunds, deductions, or 9 credits claimed: the amount claimed as the dealer's collection 10 allowance; the amount of penalty and interest; the amount due 11 with the return; and such other information as the Department 12 of Revenue may specify. The department shall require that 13 transient rentals and agricultural equipment transactions be 14 separately shown. For returns remitted on or after February 1, 15 1992, the department shall also require that sales made 16 through vending machines as defined in s. 212.0515 be 17 separately shown. For returns remitted on or after February 1, 18 1995, sales made through coin-operated amusement machines as 19 defined by s. 212.02 and the number of machines operated must 20 be separately shown on the return or on a form prescribed by 21 the department. If a separate form is required, the same 22 penalties for late filing, incomplete filing, or failure to 23 file as provided for the sales tax return shall apply to said 24 form.
- (c) The collection allowance and other credits or 26 deductions provided in this part shall be applied 27 proportionally to any taxes or fees reported on the same 28 documents used for the sales and use tax.
- 29 (11) The department is authorized to provide by rule 30 the tax amounts and brackets applicable to all taxable 31 transactions that occur in counties that have a surtax at a

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rate other than 1 percent which transactions would otherwise 2 have been transactions taxable at the rate of 6 percent. 3 Likewise, the department is authorized to adopt promutgate by 4 rule the tax amounts and brackets applicable to transactions 5 taxable at 3 percent, 2 percent, or 1 percent pursuant to s. 6 212.08(3), transactions taxable at 7 percent pursuant to s. 7 212.05(1)(e), and on transactions that which would otherwise 8 have been so taxable in counties that which have adopted a 9 discretionary sales surtax.

Section 8. Section 213.285, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 213.285 Certified audit project. --
- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Certification program" means an instructional .5 curriculum and examination for the professional development of 16 certified public accountants. The program shall be 17 administered by an independent provider, under the approval of 18 the department, to ensure that a certified public accountant possesses the necessary skills and abilities to successfully perform an attestation engagement for tax-compliance review under the certified audit project.
 - (b) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
- "Participating taxpayer" means any person subject 24 to the revenue laws administered by the department who enters 25 into an engagement with a qualified practitioner for 26 tax-compliance review and who is approved by the department 27 under the certified audit project.
- (d) "Qualified practitioner" means a certified public 28 29 accountant who is licensed to practice in this state, who is 30 in good standing with the Board of Accountancy, and who has 31 completed the certification program.

- (2) The department may initiate a certified audit 2 project to enhance tax-compliance reviews performed by 3 qualified practitioners and to encourage taxpayers to hire 4 qualified practitioners, at the expense of the taxpayers, to 5 review and report on the compliance of the taxpayers with 6 revenue laws. A certified audit must be performed according to 7 procedures agreed upon by the department and the qualified 8 practitioner. The department shall be the specified user of 9 the audit report.
- (a) The department may adopt rules to administer the 11 certified audit project and the certification program for 12 certified public accountants.
- (b) As an incentive for a taxpaver to incur the cost 14 of a certified audit, the department shall compromise 15 penalties and abate interest due on any tax liability revealed 16 by a certified audit as provided in s. 213.21. The authority 17 to compromise penalties or abate interest does not apply to 18 any liability for taxes collected by a participating taxpayer 19 but which were not remitted to the department.
- 20 (c) The certified audit project expires July 1, 2000, 21 or upon completion of the project as determined by the 22 department, whichever occurs earlier.
- 23 (3) Any practitioner responsible for planning, 24 directing, conducting, or reporting on a participating 25 taxpaver's tax compliance in a certified audit must be a 26 qualified practitioner. For purposes of this section, a qualified practitioner is responsible for: 27
- 28 (a) Planning tax compliance in a certified audit when 29 performing work that involves determining the objectives, 30 scope, and methodology of the certified audit; when
 - establishing criteria to evaluate matters subject to review as

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part of the certified audit; when gathering information used in planning the certified audit; or when coordinating the certified audit with the department.

- (b) Directing a certified audit if the work involves supervising the efforts of others or reviewing the work to determine whether it is properly accomplished and complete.
- (c) Conducting a certified audit if the work involves performing tests, procedures, or field work necessary to accomplish the audit objectives in accordance with applicable 10 standards.
- (d) Reporting on a certified audit if the work 12 involves determining report contents and substance or 13 reviewing reports for technical content and substance before 14 issuing a report.
- (4) A qualified practitioner shall notify the 5 16 department of an engagement to perform a certified audit and 17 shall provide to the department the information the department 18 deems necessary to identify the taxpayer, confirm that the 19 taxpayer is not currently under audit by the department, and establish the nature of the taxpayer's business and the taxpayer's potential exposure to state revenue laws. 21
- (a) The information provided in the notification must 23 include the taxpayer's name, federal employer identification 24 number or social security number, state tax account number, 25 mailing address, business location, and the specific taxes and 26 period proposed to be covered by the engagement for the 27 certified audit. In addition, the notice must include the name, address, identification number, contact person, and 281 19 telephone number of the qualified practitioner,

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1 participating taxpayer and the department shall so advise the 2 qualified practitioner in writing within 10 days after the 3 date the department receives the engagement notice. 4 Notwithstanding this paragraph, the department may exclude a 5 taxpaver from a certified audit or may limit the taxes or 6 periods subject to the certified audit if the department has 7 previously conducted an audit, if the department is currently 8 conducting an investigation or other examination of the taxpayer's records, or for just cause determined solely by the 10 department.

- (c) Notice of the qualification of a taxpayer for a 12 certified audit tolls the statute of limitations provided in 13 s. 95,091 with respect to the taxpayer for the tax and periods covered by the engagement.
- 15 (d) Within 30 days after receipt of the notice of 16 qualification from the department, the qualified practitioner shall contact the department and submit a proposed audit plan 18 and procedures for review and agreement by the department. The 19 department may extend the time for submitting the plan and 20 procedures for reasonable cause. The qualified practitioner 21 shall initiate action to advise the department that an amendment or modification of the plan and procedures is 23l necessary if the qualified practitioner's inspection reveals 24 that the taxpayer's circumstances or exposure to the revenue 25 laws are substantially different than as described in the 26 engagement notice.
- 27 (5) Upon the department's designation of the 28 agreed-upon procedures to be followed by the qualified 29 practitioner in the certified audit, the qualified 30 practitioner shall proceed to perform the engagement and shall 31 timely submit a completed report to the department. The report

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1 must attest to the taxpayer's compliance with the specified laws during the periods specified in the notification. The report must affirm completion of the agreed-upon procedures and provide any required disclosures.

- (6) The department shall review the report of the certified audit and accept the report when the department determines it to be complete.
- (a) When the report is accepted by the department, the department shall issue a notice of proposed assessment which reflects the determination of any additional liability reflected in the report. The taxpayer is entitled to the rights of payment, protest, and appeal with respect to the liability as otherwise provided by law. If the report indicates that an overpayment has been made, the taxpayer may submit to the department an application for refund.
- 16 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a certified audit report is a final and conclusive determination 17 with respect to the tax and period covered by the audit. The 18 department may not make an additional assessment for the 19 specific tax and period referenced in the report, except upon 20 21 a showing of fraud or misrepresentation of material facts and 22 except for an adjustment made under s. 198.16 or s. 220.03. 23 The certified audit report does not prevent the department 24 from collecting any liability not covered by the report or from conducting an audit or investigation and making an 25 26 assessment for any additional tax for a period not covered by the report or for the penalty or interest for a tax not 27 28 covered by the report.
- 30 Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read: 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing .--

Section 9. Subsection (7) of section 213.053, Florida

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- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 2 section, the department may provide:
- Information relative to chapter 211, chapter 376, 4 or chapter 377 to the proper state agency in the conduct of 5 its official duties.
- (b) Names, addresses, and dates of commencement of 7 business activities of corporations to the Division of 8 Corporations of the Department of State in the conduct of its 9 official duties.
- (c) Information relative to chapter 212 and chapters 11 561 through 568 to the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and 12 Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional 13 Regulation in the conduct of its official duties.
- Names, addresses, and sales tax registration 15 information to the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the 16 Department of Business and Professional Regulation in the 17 conduct of its official duties.
- Names, addresses, taxpayer identification numbers, 19 and outstanding tax liabilities to the Department of the 20 Lottery and the Department of Banking and Finance in the 21 conduct of their official duties.
- State tax information to the Nexus Program of the 23 Multistate Tax Commission pursuant to any formal agreement for 24 the exchange of mutual information between the department and 25 the commission.
- (g) Tax information to principals, and their 27 designees, of the Revenue Estimating Conference for the 28 purpose of developing official revenue estimates.
- 29 Names and addresses of persons paying taxes (h) 30 pursuant to part IV of chapter 206 to the Department of 31

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Environmental Protection in the conduct of its official 2 duties.

- Information relative to chapters 212 and 326 to the Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation in the conduct of its official duties.
- Information authorized pursuant to s. 213.0535 to 8 eligible participants in the Registration Information Sharing 9 and Exchange Program.
- Information relative to s. 403.7197 to the Department of Environmental Protection in the conduct of its 12 official business.
- 13 (1) Payment information relative to chapters 199, 201, 14 212, 220, and 221 to the Department of Commerce in its administration of the tax refund program for qualified defense 16 contractors authorized by s. 288.104 and the tax refund 17 program for qualified target industry businesses authorized by 18 s. 288.106.
- Information relative to part I of chapter 212 to (m) 20 the Office of Agriculture Law Enforcement of the Department of 21 Agriculture and Consumer Services in the conduct of the Bill 22 of Lading Program. This information is limited to the business 23 name and whether the business is in compliance with part I of 24 chapter 212.
- (n) Information relative to chapter 198 to the Agency 26 for Health Care Administration in the conduct of its official 27 business relating to ss. 409.901-409.910.
- 28 (o) Information to the Department of Business and .9 Professional Regulation which is contained in returns, 30 reports, accounts, or declarations in connection with a 31 disciplinary proceeding conducted under chapter 473 which

1 relates to a certified public accountant who participates in 2 the certified audit project under s. 213.285 or in connection 3 with a civil proceeding brought by the department which 4 relates to a claim for recovery of taxes due to negligence on 5 the part of a certified public accountant who participates in 6 the certified audit project under s. 213.285. Communications and records of proceedings that are otherwise confidential 8 under chapter 473 shall remain confidential for all purposes under this section. In any judicial proceeding brought by the 10 department, upon motion for a protective order, the court shall limit disclosure of tax information if necessary to 111 12 effectuate the purpose of this paragraph. This paragraph 13 expires July 1, 2000. 14 15 Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be 16 pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director 17 and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or 18 nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of 19 confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. 20 confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 21 punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 22 Section 10. Subsection (7) is added to section 213.21, 23 Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, to read: 24 213.21 Informal conferences; compromises .--25 [7] In order to determine whether certified audits are 26 an effective tool in the overall effort to collect state 27 taxes, the executive director of the department or his or her 28 designee shall settle or compromise liabilities for penalties for taxpayers who participate in the certified audit project 29 30 under s. 213.285. As further incentive to participate in the project, the department shall abate the first \$25,000 of any

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liability for interest and 25 percent of any interest due in excess of the first \$25,000. A settlement or compromise of penalties or interest under this subsection is not subject to paragraph (3)(a). The department may consider an additional 5 compromise of tax or interest under paragraph (3)(a). This subsection does not apply to any liability for taxes collected but not remitted to the department. This subsection expires July 1, 2000.

Section 11. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (2) 10 of section 220.15, Florida Statutes, and subsections (4) and 11 (5) of that section are amended, to read:

> 220.15 Apportionment of adjusted federal income. --(2)

- (c) The property factor fraction must not include any 5 real or tangible personal property located in this state which is certified by the Board of Regents for state universities, 17 or by the president of a private university, to be dedicated 18 to research and development activities or sponsored research conducted in conjunction with and through the university or college.
- The payroll factor is a fraction the numerator of (4) 22 which is the total amount paid in this state during the 23 taxable year or period by the taxpayer for compensation and 24 the denominator of which is the total compensation paid 25 everywhere during the taxable year or period.
- (a) As used in this subsection, the term 27 "compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions, and any 28 other form of remuneration paid to employees for personal 9 services.
 - (b) Compensation is paid in this state if:

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- 1. The employee's service is performed entirely within 2 the state; or
- 2. The employee's service is performed both within and 4 without the state, but the service performed without the state 5 is incidental to the employee's service within the state; or
- Some of the employee's service is performed in the 7 state, and
- The base of operations or, if there is no base of 9 operations, the place from which the service is directed or 10 controlled is in the state, or
- The base of operations or the place from which the 12 service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which 13 some part of the service is performed and the employee's 14 residence is in this state.
- (c) The payroll factor fraction must not include any 16 compensation paid to any employee located in this state which 17 is certified by the Board of Regents for state universities, 18 or by the president of a private university, to be dedicated 19 to research and development activities or sponsored research conducted in conjunction with and through the university or college.
- The sales factor is a fraction the numerator of (5) 23 which is the total sales of the taxpayer in this state during 24 the taxable year or period and the denominator of which is the 25 total sales of the taxpayer everywhere during the taxable year 26 or period.
- (a) As used in this subsection, the term "sales" means 28 all gross receipts of the taxpayer except interest, dividends, 29 rents, royalties, and gross receipts from the sale, exchange, 30 maturity, redemption, or other disposition of securities.

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- Rental income is included in the term if a 2 significant portion of the taxpayer's business consists of 3 leasing or renting real or tangible personal property; and
- Royalty income is included in the term if a 5 significant portion of the taxpayer's business consists of 6 dealing in or with the production, exploration, or development 7 of minerals.
- (b)1. Sales of tangible personal property occur in this state if the property is delivered or shipped to a 10 purchaser within this state, regardless of the f.o.b. point, other conditions of the sale, or ultimate destination of the 12 property, unless shipment is made via a common or contract carrier.
- When citrus fruit is delivered by a cooperative for a grower-member, by a grower-member to a cooperative, or by a 16 grower-participant to a Florida processor, the sales factor 17 for the growers for such citrus fruit delivered to such 18 processor shall be the same as the sales factor for the most 19 recent taxable year of that processor. That sales factor, 20 expressed only as a percentage and not in terms of the dollar 21 volume of sales, so as to protect the confidentiality of the 22 sales of the processor, shall be furnished on the request of 23 such a grower promptly after it has been determined for that 24 taxable year.
- 3. Reimbursement of expenses under an agency contract 26 between a cooperative, a grower-member of a cooperative, or a 27 grower and a processor is not a sale within this state.
- Sales of a financial organization, including, but not limited to, banking and savings institutions, investment 30 companies, real estate investment trusts, and brokerage 31 companies, occur in this state if derived from:

- Fees, commissions, or other compensation for 2 financial services rendered within this state;
- Gross profits from trading in stocks, bonds, or 4 other securities managed within this state;
- Interest received within this state, other than 6 interest from loans secured by mortgages, deeds of trust, or 7 other liens upon real or tangible personal property located 8 without this state, and dividends received within this state;
- Interest charged to customers at places of business 10 maintained within this state for carrying debit balances of 11 margin accounts, without deduction of any costs incurred in 12 carrying such accounts;
- Interest, fees, commissions, or other charges or 14 gains from loans secured by mortgages, deeds of trust, or 15 other liens upon real or tangible personal property located in 16 this state or from installment sale agreements originally 17 executed by a taxpayer or the taxpayer's agent to sell real or 18 tangible personal property located in this state;
- Rents from real or tangible personal property 20 located in this state; or
- Any other gross income, including other interest, 22 resulting from the operation as a financial organization 23 within this state.

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25 In computing the amounts under this paragraph, any amount 26 received by a member of an affiliated group (determined under 27 s. 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, but without reference 28 to whether any such corporation is an "includable corporation" 29 under s. 1504(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) from another 30 member of such group shall be included only to the extent such 31 amount exceeds expenses of the recipient directly related

thereto. Research and development activities certified as being conducted in conjunction with and through a public or private university located within this state do not cause a corporation to become subject to the taxes imposed by this chapter if the corporation would otherwise not be subject to those taxes. 7 Section 12. Section 319.32, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 319.32 Fees; service charges; disposition .--9 10 The department shall charge a fee of \$24 for each 11 original certificate of title except for a certificate of 12 title for a motor vehicle for hire registered under s. 13 320.08(6), for which the title fee shall be \$3, \$24 for each 14 duplicate copy of a certificate of title except for a certificate of title for a motor vehicle for hire registered 16 under s. 320.08(6), for which the title fee shall be \$3, \$2 17 for each salvage certificate of title, and \$3 for each 18 assignment by a lienholder. It shall also charge a fee of \$2 19 for noting a lien on a title certificate, which fee shall 20 include the services for the subsequent issuance of a 21 corrected certificate or cancellation of lien when that lien 22 is satisfied. If an application for a certificate of title is 23 for a rebuilt vehicle, the department shall charge an 24 additional fee of \$40 for conducting a physical examination of 25 the vehicle to assure its identity. In addition to all other 26 fees charged, a sum of \$1 shall be paid for the issuance of an 27 original or duplicate certificate of title to cover the cost

30 each application which is handled in connection with the 31 issuance, duplication, or transfer of any certificate of

(2)(a) There shall be a service charge of \$4.25 for

28 of materials used for security purposes.

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There shall be a service charge of \$1.25 for each 2 application which is handled in connection with the 3 recordation or notation of a lien on a motor vehicle or mobile 4 home which is not in connection with the purchase of such 5 vehicle.

- The service charges specified in paragraph (a) 7 shall be collected by the department on any application 8 handled directly from its office. Otherwise, these service 9 charges shall be collected and retained by the tax collector 10 who handles the application.
- +3}--The-department-shall-charge-a-fee-of-\$4-in 12 addition-to-that-charged-in-subsection-ff)-for-each-original 13 certificate-of-title-issued-for-a-vehicle-previously 14 registered-outside-this-state.
- 15 (3)(4)--All-fees-collected-pursuant-to-subsection-(3) 16 shall-be-paid-into-the-Nongame-Wildlife-Trust-Fund. Twenty-one 17 dollars of each fee for each applicable original certificate 18 of title and each applicable duplicate copy of a certificate 19 of title, after deducting the service charges imposed by s. 20 215.20, shall be deposited into the State Transportation Trust 21 Fund. All other fees collected by the department under this 22 chapter shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund.
- Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 24 372.991, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 372.991 Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund .--
- (2)(a) There is established within the Game and Fresh 27 Water Fish Commission the Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund. 28 fund shall be credited with moneys collected pursuant to s. $29 \mid ss-3+9-32+3 - and 320.02(8)$. Additional funds may be provided 30 from legislative appropriations and by donations from 31 interested individuals and organizations. The commission

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shall designate an identifiable unit to administer the trust fund.

Section 328.03, Florida Statutes, 1996 Section 14. 4 Supplement, is amended to read:

328.03 Certificate of title required .--

- Each vessel that is operated on the waters of this state must be titled by this state pursuant to this chapter, unless it is.
- (a) A vessel used exclusively on private lakes and ponds.
 - A vessel owned by the United States Government. (b)
- 12 (c) A non-motor-powered vessel less than 16 feet in 13 length.
 - A federally documented vessel.
- A vessel already covered by a registration number in full force and effect which was awarded to it pursuant to a 17 federally approved numbering system of another state or by the 18 United States Coast Guard in a state without a federally approved numbering system, if the vessel is not located in 20 this state for a period in excess of 90 consecutive days.
- A vessel from a country other than the United 22 States temporarily using the waters of this state for a period that is not in excess of 90 days.
- An amphibious vessel for which a vehicle title is 25 issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
 - A vessel used solely for demonstration, testing, (b) or sales promotional purposes by the manufacturer or dealer.
 - A vessel owned and operated by the state or a political subdivision thereof.
- A person may shall not operate a vessel for which _0 31 a certificate of title is required unless the owner has

1 received from the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 2 Vehicles a valid certificate of title for such vessel. 3 However, such vessel may be operated for a period of up to 180 4 days from the date of application for a certificate of title 5 while the application is pending.

- (3) A person may shall not sell, assign, or transfer a 7 vessel titled by the state without delivering to the purchaser 8 or transferee a valid certificate of title with an assignment 9 on it showing the transfer of title to the purchaser or 10 transferee. A person may shall not purchase or otherwise 11 acquire a vessel required to be titled by the state without 12 obtaining a certificate of title for the vessel in his or her The purchaser or transferee shall, within 30 days after 13 name. 14 a change in vessel ownership, file an application for a title 15 transfer with the county tax collector. An additional \$10 fee 16 shall be charged against the purchaser or transferee if he or 17 she files a title transfer application after the 30-day 18 period. The county tax collector may shall-be-entitled-to 19 retain \$5 of the additional amount.
- (4) A certificate of title is prima facte evidence of 21 the ownership of the vessel. A certificate of title is good 22 for the life of the vessel so long as the certificate is owned 23 or held by the legal holder. If a titled vessel is destroyed 24 or abandoned, the owner, with the consent of any recorded 25 lienholders, shall, within 30 days after the destruction or 26 abandonment, surrender to the department for cancellation any 27 and all title documents. If a titled vessel is insured and 28 the insurer has paid the owner for the total loss of the 29 vessel, the insurer shall obtain the title to the vessel and, 30 within 30 days after receiving the title, forward the title to 31 the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for

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cancellation. The insurer may retain the certificate of title when payment for the loss was made because of the theft of the vessel.

- The Department of Highway Safety and Motor | Vehicles shall provide labeled places on the title where the 6 seller's price shall be indicated when a vessel is sold and where a selling dealer shall record his or her valid sales tax 8 certificate of registration number.
- (6)(a) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor 10 Vehicles shall charge a fee of \$5.25 for issuing each certificate of title. The tax collector may shall-be-entitled 12 to retain \$3.75 of the fee.
- (b) Beginning-July-17-19967 The Department of Highway 14 Safety and Motor Vehicles shall use security procedures, processes, and materials in the preparation and issuance of .6 each certificate of title to prohibit, to the extent possible, 17 a person's ability to alter, counterfeit, duplicate, or modify 18 the certificate.
- (7)--The-Department-of-Highway-Safety-and-Motor 20 Vehicles-shall-charge-a-fee-of-\$4-in-addition-to-that-charged in-subsection-(6)-for-each-initial-certificate-of-title-issued 22 for-a-vessel-previously-registered-outside-this-state.
- 171(8) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor 24 Vehicles shall make regulations necessary and convenient to 25 carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- Section 15. Effective January 1, 1998, subsection (2) 27 of section 395.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 395.701 Annual assessments on net operating revenues I to fund public medical assistance; administrative fines for _0 failure to pay assessments when due. --

There is hereby imposed upon each hospital an 2 assessment in an amount equal to 1.5 percent of the annual net 3 operating revenue for each hospital, such revenue to be 4 determined by the department, based on the actual experience 5 of the hospital as reported to the department. 6 assessment may not be imposed on net operating revenues generated by assisted living facilities licensed under part 히 III of chapter 400, home health agencies licensed under part 9 IV of chapter 400, hospices licensed under part VI of chapter 10 400, nursing homes licensed under part II of chapter 400, or 11 health care services provided by a hospital to nursing home 12 patients in a nursing home licensed under part II of chapter 13 400. Within 6 months after the end of each hospital fiscal 14 year, the department shall certify the amount of the 15 assessment for each hospital. The assessment shall be payable 16 to and collected by the department in equal quarterly amounts, 17 on or before the first day of each calendar quarter, beginning 18 with the first full calendar quarter that occurs after the 19 department certifies the amount of the assessment for each 20 hospital. All moneys collected pursuant to this subsection 21 shall be deposited into the Public Medical Assistance Trust 22 Fund. Section 16. Except as otherwise expressly provided in 24 this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 1997. 25 26 27

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Defines the term "residence" for purposes of the nonrecurring intangible property tax that is imposed on a mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien on property that is a residence of the borrower when such property is used to secure a line of credit. Provides that the documentary stamp tax on instruments that relate to real property or
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             interests in real property does not apply to certain conveyances between spouses or former spouses pursuant to an action for dissolution of marriage. Exempts transactions in excess of $200 from the tax on the sale of coins or currency. Exempts certain uses of electricity
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              from the discretionary sales surtax. Revises the sales tax exemption for food and drinks. Provides definitions
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              and clarifying language. Revises application of the partial sales tax exemption for self-propelled or
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              power-drawn farm equipment and includes power-driven farm equipment within such exemption. Reduces the rate of tax
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             on such equipment over a 2-year period and completely exempts such equipment beginning July 1, 2000. Redefines the term "religious institutions" for purposes of exemption from the tax on sales, use, and other
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              transactions to include certain owners of radio stations
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              and certain organizations that provide religious
              services, evangelistic services, religious education, or missionary activities in conjunction with other religious
             organizations. Revises the sales tax exemption provided for certain uses of electricity. Provides a sales tax exemption for sales of gold, silver, or platinum bullion in excess of $200; the sale or lease of aircraft for use by a common carrier; repair and maintenance of commercial aircraft of more than 20,000 pounds maximum takeoff
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             weight; certain sales made by an advertising agency when the agency is an agent for a client; certain complimentary meals; certain items of food and drink; and donated foods or beverages. Authorizes the Department of Revenue to implement a certified audit project to encourage taxpayers to hire certified public accountants to conduct audits. Authorizes the department to
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             compromise penalties and abate interest due on tax liabilities revealed pursuant to the certified audit project. Provides procedures for conducting such audits.
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              Provides for the project to expire on July 1, 2000, or as determined by the department. Provides that, in
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              calculating economic development tax exemptions and
              credits, the property factor fraction as used in the formula to calculate the apportionment of adjusted federal income under the Florida Income Tax Code must not
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              include certain property used in connection with research and development activities that are performed in conjunction with a public or private university, and that the payroll factor fraction must not include certain
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             compensation paid to an employee who is dedicated to such activities. Providing, as a condition precedent to these exclusions, that specified officials must certify that the activities are conducted as required. Deletes provisions that impose an additional fee for obtaining a
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              certificate of title on a vehicle or vessel that was
              previously registered outside of the state.
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