1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to taxation; amending s. 206.9931, 3 F.S.; removing a registration fee for certain parties; 4 amending s. 212.05 F.S.; specifying the application of 5 an exemption for sales taxes for certain purchasers of 6 boats and aircrafts; amending s. 212.031, F.S.; 7 authorizing specified entities to exclude certain 8 charges from a specified tax; requiring such exclusion 9 be approved in a specified manner and begin on a specified date; requiring the county and school boards 10 11 to notify the Department of Revenue of such exclusion by a specified date; amending s. 212.054, F.S.; 12 13 specifying that certain purchases are considered to be a single item; specifying how to determine what county 14 15 certain sales occurred within; amending s. 213.21 16 F.S.; authorizing the department to consider specified 17 requests under certain circumstances; providing a 18 limitation; providing applicability; amending s. 19 213.67 F.S.; authorizing certain parties to include additional specified amounts in a garnishment levy 20 21 notice; revising methods for delivery of levy notices; 22 amending s. 220.222, F.S.; revising the amount of 23 taxes that must be paid to be considered in compliance 24 with a specified statute; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules; providing for 25

Page 1 of 19

future expiration of such authorization; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 206.9931, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

206.9931 Administrative provisions.

Any person producing in, importing into, or causing to be imported into this state taxable pollutants for sale, use, or otherwise and who is not registered or licensed pursuant to other parts of this chapter is hereby required to register and become licensed for the purposes of this part. Such person shall register as either a producer or importer of pollutants and shall be subject to all applicable registration and licensing provisions of this chapter, as if fully set out in this part and made expressly applicable to the taxes imposed herein, including, but not limited to, ss. 206.02-206.025, 206.03, 206.04, and 206.05. For the purposes of this section, registrations required exclusively for this part shall be made within 90 days of July 1, 1986, for existing businesses, or before prior to the first production or importation of pollutants for businesses created after July 1, 1986. The fee for registration shall be \$30. Failure to timely register is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.

Page 2 of 19

51 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 212.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 212.05 Sales, storage, use tax.—It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a taxable privilege who engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this state, including the business of making or facilitating remote sales; who rents or furnishes any of the things or services taxable under this chapter; or who stores for use or consumption in this state any item or article of tangible personal property as defined herein and who leases or rents such property within the state.
- (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is due and payable as follows:
- (a)1.a. At the rate of 6 percent of the sales price of each item or article of tangible personal property when sold at retail in this state, computed on each taxable sale for the purpose of remitting the amount of tax due the state, and including each and every retail sale.
- b. Each occasional or isolated sale of an aircraft, boat, mobile home, or motor vehicle of a class or type which is required to be registered, licensed, titled, or documented in this state or by the United States Government shall be subject to tax at the rate provided in this paragraph. The department

Page 3 of 19

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shall by rule adopt any nationally recognized publication for valuation of used motor vehicles as the reference price list for any used motor vehicle which is required to be licensed pursuant to s. 320.08(1), (2), (3)(a), (b), (c), or (e), or (9). If any party to an occasional or isolated sale of such a vehicle reports to the tax collector a sales price which is less than 80 percent of the average loan price for the specified model and year of such vehicle as listed in the most recent reference price list, the tax levied under this paragraph shall be computed by the department on such average loan price unless the parties to the sale have provided to the tax collector an affidavit signed by each party, or other substantial proof, stating the actual sales price. Any party to such sale who reports a sales price less than the actual sales price is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The department shall collect or attempt to collect from such party any delinquent sales taxes. In addition, such party shall pay any tax due and any penalty and interest assessed plus a penalty equal to twice the amount of the additional tax owed. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Revenue may waive or compromise any penalty imposed pursuant to this subparagraph.

2. This paragraph does not apply to the sale of a boat or aircraft by or through a registered dealer under this chapter to a purchaser who, at the time of taking delivery, is a

Page 4 of 19

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nonresident of this state, does not make his or her permanent place of abode in this state, and is not engaged in carrying on in this state any employment, trade, business, or profession in which the boat or aircraft will be used in this state, or is a corporation none of the officers or directors of which is a resident of, or makes his or her permanent place of abode in, this state, or is a noncorporate entity that has no individual vested with authority to participate in the management, direction, or control of the entity's affairs who is a resident of, or makes his or her permanent abode in, this state. For purposes of this exemption, either a registered dealer acting on his or her own behalf as seller, a registered dealer acting as broker on behalf of a seller, or a registered dealer acting as broker on behalf of the nonresident purchaser may be deemed to be the selling dealer. This exemption is shall not be allowed unless:

- a. The <u>nonresident</u> purchaser removes a qualifying boat, as described in sub-subparagraph f., from this the state within 90 days after the date of purchase or extension, or the <u>nonresident</u> purchaser removes a nonqualifying boat or an aircraft from this state within 10 days after the date of purchase or, when the boat or aircraft is repaired or altered, within 20 days after completion of the repairs or alterations; or if the aircraft will be registered in a foreign jurisdiction and:
 - (I) Application for the aircraft's registration is

Page 5 of 19

properly filed with a civil airworthiness authority of a foreign jurisdiction within 10 days after the date of purchase;

- (II) The <u>nonresident</u> purchaser removes the aircraft from this the state to a foreign jurisdiction within 10 days after the date the aircraft is registered by the applicable foreign airworthiness authority; and
- (III) The aircraft is operated in $\underline{\text{this}}$ the state solely to remove it from $\underline{\text{this}}$ the state to a foreign jurisdiction.

For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term "foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction outside of the United States or any of its territories;

- b. The <u>nonresident</u> purchaser, within 90 days <u>after from</u> the date of departure, provides the department with written proof that the <u>nonresident</u> purchaser licensed, registered, titled, or documented the boat or aircraft outside <u>this the</u> state. If such written proof is unavailable, within 90 days the <u>nonresident</u> purchaser <u>must shall</u> provide proof that the <u>nonresident</u> purchaser applied for such license, title, registration, or documentation. The <u>nonresident</u> purchaser shall forward to the department proof of title, license, registration, or documentation upon receipt;
- c. The <u>nonresident</u> purchaser, within 30 days after removing the boat or aircraft from <u>this state</u> Florida, furnishes the department with proof of removal in the form of receipts for

Page 6 of 19

fuel, dockage, slippage, tie-down, or hangaring from outside of Florida. The information so provided must clearly and specifically identify the boat or aircraft;

- d. The selling dealer, within 30 days after the date of sale, provides to the department a copy of the sales invoice, closing statement, bills of sale, and the original affidavit signed by the nonresident purchaser affirming attesting that the nonresident purchaser qualifies for exemption from sales tax pursuant to this subparagraph and attesting that the nonresident purchaser will provide the documentation required to substantiate the exemption claimed under he or she has read the provisions of this subparagraph section;
- e. The seller makes a copy of the affidavit a part of his or her record for as long as required by s. 213.35; and
- f. Unless the nonresident purchaser of a boat of 5 net tons of admeasurement or larger intends to remove the boat from this state within 10 days after the date of purchase or when the boat is repaired or altered, within 20 days after completion of the repairs or alterations, the nonresident purchaser applies to the selling dealer for a decal which authorizes 90 days after the date of purchase for removal of the boat. The nonresident purchaser of a qualifying boat may apply to the selling dealer within 60 days after the date of purchase for an extension decal that authorizes the boat to remain in this state for an additional 90 days, but not more than a total of 180 days,

before the nonresident purchaser is required to pay the tax imposed by this chapter. The department is authorized to issue decals in advance to dealers. The number of decals issued in advance to a dealer shall be consistent with the volume of the dealer's past sales of boats which qualify under this subsubparagraph. The selling dealer or his or her agent shall mark and affix the decals to qualifying boats in the manner prescribed by the department, before delivery of the boat.

- (I) The department is hereby authorized to charge dealers a fee sufficient to recover the costs of decals issued, except the extension decal shall cost \$425.
- (II) The proceeds from the sale of decals will be deposited into the administrative trust fund.
- (III) Decals shall display information to identify the boat as a qualifying boat under this sub-subparagraph, including, but not limited to, the decal's date of expiration.
- (IV) The department is authorized to require dealers who purchase decals to file reports with the department and may prescribe all necessary records by rule. All such records are subject to inspection by the department.
- (V) Any dealer or his or her agent who issues a decal falsely, fails to affix a decal, mismarks the expiration date of a decal, or fails to properly account for decals will be considered prima facie to have committed a fraudulent act to evade the tax and will be liable for payment of the tax plus a

Page 8 of 19

mandatory penalty of 200 percent of the tax, and shall be liable for fine and punishment as provided by law for a conviction of a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (VI) Any nonresident purchaser of a boat who removes a decal before permanently removing the boat from this the state, or defaces, changes, modifies, or alters a decal in a manner affecting its expiration date before its expiration, or who causes or allows the same to be done by another, will be considered prima facie to have committed a fraudulent act to evade the tax and will be liable for payment of the tax plus a mandatory penalty of 200 percent of the tax, and shall be liable for fine and punishment as provided by law for a conviction of a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (VII) The department is authorized to adopt rules necessary to administer and enforce this subparagraph and to publish the necessary forms and instructions.
- (VIII) The department is hereby authorized to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4) to administer and enforce the provisions of this subparagraph.

If the <u>nonresident</u> purchaser fails to remove the qualifying boat from this state within the maximum 180 days after purchase or a nonqualifying boat or an aircraft from this state within 10 days

Page 9 of 19

after purchase or, when the boat or aircraft is repaired or altered, within 20 days after completion of such repairs or alterations, or permits the boat or aircraft to return to this state within 6 months after from the date of departure, except as provided in s. 212.08(7)(fff), or if the nonresident purchaser fails to furnish the department with any of the documentation required by this subparagraph within the prescribed time period, the nonresident purchaser is shall be liable for use tax on the cost price of the boat or aircraft and, in addition thereto, payment of a penalty to the Department of Revenue equal to the tax payable. This penalty shall be in lieu of the penalty imposed by s. 212.12(2). The maximum 180-day period following the sale of a qualifying boat tax-exempt to a nonresident may not be tolled for any reason.

- Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 212.054, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, administration, and collection.—
- 245 (2)

- (b) However:
- 1. The sales amount above \$5,000 on any item of tangible personal property shall not be subject to the surtax. However, charges for prepaid calling arrangements, as defined in s. 212.05(1)(e)1.a., shall be subject to the surtax. For purposes

Page 10 of 19

of administering the \$5,000 limitation on an item of tangible personal property: $_{7}$

- <u>a.</u> If two or more taxable items of tangible personal property are sold to the same purchaser at the same time and, under generally accepted business practice or industry standards or usage, are normally sold in bulk or are items that, when assembled, comprise a working unit or part of a working unit, such items must be considered a single item for purposes of the \$5,000 limitation when supported by a charge ticket, sales slip, invoice, or other tangible evidence of a single sale or rental.
- b. The sale of a boat and the corresponding boat trailer, which is identified as a motor vehicle as defined in s.

 320.01(1), shall be taxed as a single item when sold to the same purchaser, at the same time, and located on the same invoice.
- 2. In the case of utility services billed on or after the effective date of any such surtax, the entire amount of the charge for utility services shall be subject to the surtax. In the case of utility services billed after the last day the surtax is in effect, the entire amount of the charge on said items shall not be subject to the surtax. "Utility service," as used in this section, does not include any communications services as defined in chapter 202.
- 3. In the case of written contracts which are signed prior to the effective date of any such surtax for the construction of improvements to real property or for remodeling of existing

Page 11 of 19

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

4. In the case of any vessel, railroad, or motor vehicle common carrier entitled to partial exemption from tax imposed

Page 12 of 19

under this chapter pursuant to s. 212.08(4), (8), or (9), the basis for imposition of surtax shall be the same as provided in s. 212.08 and the ratio shall be applied each month to total purchases in this state of property qualified for proration which is delivered or sold in the taxing county to establish the portion used and consumed in intracounty movement and subject to surtax.

- (3) For the purpose of this section, a transaction shall be deemed to have occurred in a county imposing the surtax when:
- (a)1. The sale includes an item of tangible personal property, a service, or tangible personal property representing a service, and the item of tangible personal property, the service, or the tangible personal property representing the service is delivered within the county. If there is no reasonable evidence of delivery of a service, the sale of a service is deemed to occur in the county in which the purchaser accepts the bill of sale.
- 2. The sale of any motor vehicle or mobile home of a class or type which is required to be registered in this state or in any other state shall be deemed to have occurred only in the county identified as the residence address of the purchaser on the registration or title document for such property.
- 3. The sale of property under sub-subparagraph (2) (b)1.b. shall be deemed to occur in the county where the purchaser resides, as identified on the registration or title documents

Page 13 of 19

0 2 6	for such property.
327	Section 4. Subsection (10) is added to section 212.031,
328	Florida Statutes, to read:
329	212.031 Tax on rental or license fee for use of real
330	property
31	(10) Notwithstanding s. 212.054, a county or school board
32	imposing a discretionary sales surtax under s. 212.055 may
333	exclude the total rent or license fee charged under this section
3 4	from any or all discretionary sales surtaxes levied by such
35	county or school board.
336	(a) The exclusion must be approved by a majority vote of
37	the members of the county commission or school board currently
338	imposing the discretionary sales surtax. The exclusion is not
339	required to be approved by referendum.
340	(b) The exclusion shall be initiated on January 1 of the
341	year following approval. The county or school board must notify
342	the department by September 1 for the exclusion to take effect
343	on the following January 1.
344	Section 5. Subsection (11) is added to section 213.21,
345	Florida Statutes, to read:
346	213.21 Informal conferences; compromises
347	(11) (a) The department may consider a request to settle or
348	compromise any tax, interest, penalty, or other liability under
349	this section after the time to challenge an assessment or a
350	denial of a refund under s. 72.011 has expired if the taxpayer

Page 14 of 19

351	demonstrates that the failure to initiate a timely challenge was
352	due to:
353	1. The death or life-threatening injury or illness of:
354	a. The taxpayer;
355	b. An immediate family member of the taxpayer; or
356	c. The responsible party that controlled, managed, or
357	directed the affected business entity;
358	2. An act of war or terrorism; or
359	3. A natural disaster, fire, or other catastrophic loss.
360	(b) The department may not consider a request received
361	more than 180 days after the time for filing a contest under s.
362	72.011 has expired.
363	(c) Any decision by the department regarding a taxpayer's
364	request to compromise or settle a liability under this
365	subsection is not subject to review under chapter 120.
366	Section 6. Subsections (1), (3), and (6) of section
367	213.67, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
368	213.67 Garnishment.—
369	(1) If a person is delinquent in the payment of any taxes,
370	penalties, and interest, costs, surcharges, and fees owed to the
371	department, the executive director or his or her designee may
372	give notice of the amount of such delinquency by regular,
373	certified, or registered mail, by personal service, or by
374	electronic means, including, but not limited to, facsimile
375	transmissions, electronic data interchange, or use of the

Page 15 of 19

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Internet, to all persons having in their possession or under their control any credits or personal property, exclusive of wages, belonging to the delinquent taxpayer, or owing any debts to such delinquent taxpayer at the time of receipt by them of such notice. Thereafter, any person who has been notified may not transfer or make any other disposition of such credits, other personal property, or debts until the executive director or his or her designee consents to a transfer or disposition or until 60 days after the receipt of such notice. However, the credits, other personal property, or debts that exceed the delinquent amount stipulated in the notice are not subject to this section, wherever held, if the taxpayer does not have a prior history of tax delinquencies. If during the effective period of the notice to withhold, any person so notified makes any transfer or disposition of the property or debts required to be withheld under this section, he or she is liable to the state for any indebtedness owed to the department by the person with respect to whose obligation the notice was given to the extent of the value of the property or the amount of the debts thus transferred or paid if, solely by reason of such transfer or disposition, the state is unable to recover the indebtedness of the person with respect to whose obligation the notice was given. If the delinquent taxpayer contests the intended levy in circuit court or under chapter 120, the notice under this section remains effective until that final resolution of the

Page 16 of 19

contest. Any financial institution receiving such notice maintains will maintain a right of setoff for any transaction involving a debit card occurring on or before the date of receipt of such notice.

- (3) During the last 30 days of the 60-day period set forth in subsection (1), the executive director or his or her designee may levy upon such credits, other personal property, or debts. The levy must be accomplished by delivery of a notice of levy by certified or registered mail, by personal service, or by electronic means, including, but not limited to, facsimile transmission or an electronic data exchange process using a web interface. Upon receipt of the notice of levy, which the person possessing the credits, other personal property, or debts shall transfer them to the department or pay to the department the amount owed to the delinquent taxpayer.
- (6)(a) Levy may be made under subsection (3) upon credits, other personal property, or debt of any person with respect to any unpaid tax, penalties, and interest, costs, surcharges, and fees authorized by law only after the executive director or his or her designee has notified such person in writing of the intention to make such levy.
- (b) No less than 30 days before the day of the levy, the notice of intent to levy required under paragraph (a) <u>must shall</u> be given in person or sent by certified or registered mail to the person's last known address.

Page 17 of 19

426	(c) The notice required in paragraph (a) must include a
427	brief statement that sets forth in simple and nontechnical
428	terms:
429	1. The provisions of this section relating to levy and
430	sale of property;
431	2. The procedures applicable to the levy under this
432	section;
433	3. The administrative and judicial appeals available to
434	the taxpayer with respect to such levy and sale, and the
435	procedures relating to such appeals; and
436	4. Any The alternatives, if any, available to taxpayers
437	which could prevent levy on the property.
438	Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
439	220.222, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
440	220.222 Returns; time and place for filing
441	(2)
442	(c)1. For purposes of this subsection, a taxpayer is not
443	in compliance with s. 220.32 if the taxpayer underpays the
444	required payment by more than the greater of $\frac{$6,000}{$2,000}$ or 30
445	percent of the tax shown on the return when filed.
446	2. For the purpose of determining compliance with s.
447	220.32 as referenced in subparagraph 1., the tax shown on the
448	return when filed must include the amount of the allowable
449	credits taken on the return pursuant to s. 220.1875, s.

Page 18 of 19

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

220.1876, s. 220.1877, or s. 220.1878.

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Section 8. The Department of Revenue is authorized, and
all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant
to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of
implementing this act. Notwithstanding any other provision of
law, emergency rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are
effective for 6 months after adoption and may be renewed during
the pendency of procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing
the subject of the emergency rules. This section expires July 1,
<u>2025.</u>
Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

Page 19 of 19