Í	
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to taxation; providing a short title;
3	amending s. 212.02, F.S.; revising the definition of
4	the term "retail sale" to include sales facilitated
5	through a marketplace; conforming a provision to
6	changes made by the act; amending s. 212.05, F.S.;
7	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
8	amending s. 212.054, F.S.; requiring marketplace
9	providers and persons located outside of this state to
10	remit discretionary sales surtax when delivering
11	tangible personal property to a county imposing a
12	surtax; amending s. 212.0596, F.S.; replacing
13	provisions relating to the taxation of mail order
14	sales with provisions relating to the taxation of
15	remote sales; defining the terms "remote sale" and
16	"substantial number of remote sales"; providing that
17	every person making a substantial number of remote
18	sales is a dealer for purposes of the sales and use
19	tax; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt
20	rules for collecting use taxes from unregistered
21	persons; requiring marketplace providers and persons
22	required to report remote sales to remit discretionary
23	sales surtax when delivering tangible personal
24	property to a county imposing a surtax; creating s.
25	212.05965, F.S.; defining terms; providing that
26	certain marketplace providers are dealers for purposes
27	of the sales and use tax; requiring certain
28	marketplace providers to provide a certain
29	certification to their marketplace sellers; specifying

# Page 1 of 80

First Engrossed

202150e1

30 requirements for marketplace sellers; requiring 31 certain marketplace providers to allow the Department of Revenue to examine and audit their books and 32 records; specifying the examination and audit 33 34 authority of the Department of Revenue; providing that 35 a marketplace seller, rather than the marketplace 36 provider, is liable for sales tax collection and 37 remittance under certain circumstances; authorizing 38 marketplace providers and marketplace sellers to enter 39 into agreements for the recovery of certain taxes, 40 interest, and penalties; providing construction and 41 applicability; amending s. 212.05965, F.S.; requiring 42 marketplace providers to collect and remit certain additional fees at the time of sale; authorizing 43 44 marketplace providers and marketplace sellers to contractually agree for marketplace sellers to collect 45 46 applicable taxes and fees; specifying requirements for 47 marketplace sellers who collect such taxes and fees; providing for liability of sellers who fail to collect 48 49 or remit such taxes and fees; amending s. 212.06, 50 F.S.; revising the definition of the term "dealer"; 51 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 212.07, F.S.; conforming a cross-52 53 reference; amending s. 212.11, F.S.; requiring certain 54 marketplace providers or persons required to report 55 remote sales to file returns and pay taxes 56 electronically; amending s. 212.12, F.S.; deleting the 57 authority of the Department of Revenue's executive 58 director to negotiate a collection allowance with

## Page 2 of 80

59 certain dealers; deleting the requirement that certain 60 sales and use taxes on communications services be collected on the basis of a certain addition; 61 62 requiring that certain sales and use taxes be 63 calculated based on a specified rounding algorithm, rather than specified brackets; conforming provisions 64 65 to changes made by the act; amending s. 212.18, F.S.; 66 requiring certain marketplace providers or persons required to report remote sales to file a registration 67 68 application electronically; conforming a provision to 69 changes made by the act; amending s. 212.20, F.S.; 70 providing applicability of requirements for refund of 71 taxes adjudicated unconstitutionally collected to 72 taxes levied or collected pursuant to marketplace 73 provisions; requiring certain amounts to be deposited 74 into the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund during 75 specified periods; specifying requirements for the 76 Department of Revenue in reducing distributions by 77 certain refund amounts paid out of the General Revenue 78 Fund; requiring the Office of Economic and Demographic 79 Research to certify to the Department of Revenue 80 whether the trust fund balance exceeds a certain 81 amount; providing for contingent future repeal; 82 amending s. 443.1216, F.S.; conforming a crossreference; amending s. 443.131, F.S.; specifying, at 83 certain periods, multipliers to be applied to employer 84 85 chargeable benefits for purposes of calculating 86 employer reemployment assistance contribution rates; 87 excluding reemployment benefits paid during a certain

## Page 3 of 80

First Engrossed

202150e1

<u>.</u>	
88	timeframe and certain COVID-19-related benefits paid
89	from being included in a variable rate calculation;
90	requiring that contribution rates in certain years be
91	calculated without applying a trust fund positive
92	adjustment factor; excluding reemployment benefits
93	paid during a certain timeframe and certain COVID-19-
94	related benefits paid from being calculated in the
95	noncharge benefits and excess payments adjustment
96	factors; requiring the tax collection service provider
97	to reissue rates for a certain year; specifying
98	requirements for employers and the Department of
99	Revenue; requiring a refund of excess paid amounts
100	under certain circumstances; specifying requirements
101	for calculating and assigning contribution rates for
102	certain years; specifying requirements for the
103	Department of Economic Opportunity and the tax
104	collection service provider; providing for contingent
105	future repeal of modified rate calculations;
106	specifying requirements for calculating adjustments to
107	a benefit ratio multiplier; conforming a cross-
108	reference; providing retroactive applicability;
109	amending s. 443.191, F.S.; adding a specified source
110	of revenues to the Unemployment Compensation Trust
111	Fund; amending ss. 212.04 and 212.0506, F.S.;
112	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
113	amending s. 213.015, F.S.; conforming a cross-
114	reference; authorizing taxpayers to use one of two
115	methods for calculating sales tax for a specified
116	timeframe; providing construction; amending s. 213.27,

# Page 4 of 80

İ.

First Engrossed

202150e1

117	F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the
118	act; reenacting s. 212.055(2)(c), (3)(c), (8)(c), and
119	(9)(c), F.S., relating to discretionary sales
120	surtaxes, to incorporate the amendment made to s.
121	212.054, F.S., in references thereto; providing
122	applicability; providing relief to certain persons for
123	liability for tax, penalty, and interest due on
124	certain remote sales and owed on certain purchases
125	that occurred before a certain date; providing
126	applicability; prohibiting the department from using
127	data received from marketplace providers or persons
128	making remote sales for certain purposes; providing
129	applicability; providing construction; authorizing the
130	department to adopt emergency rules; providing for
131	expiration of that authority; authorizing the
132	department to contract with a qualified vendor for
133	certain purposes without using a competitive
134	solicitation process; providing an appropriation;
135	providing for severability; providing effective dates.
136	
137	WHEPEAS during the 2020 calendar year the United States

WHEREAS, during the 2020 calendar year, the United States economy was significantly strained by the COVID-19 pandemic, and such economic stress is continuing in the 2021 calendar year and may have impacts in later years, and

141 WHEREAS, the State of Florida was in full lockdown during 142 April 2020 and then began to reopen the Florida economy in a 143 measured manner thereafter, and

144 WHEREAS, the financial strain of lockdowns and reduced145 economic activity caused some Florida businesses to close

# Page 5 of 80

146 permanently and others to terminate portions of their workforce, 147 and

148 WHEREAS, in the 6-month period before April 2020, Florida's 149 average monthly reemployment assistance benefits expense was 150 \$27.2 million, and

WHEREAS, beginning in April 2020, Florida's monthly reemployment assistance benefits expense increased by 800 percent over the prior 6-month average, and at times, the increase exceeded 2,000 percent, and

WHEREAS, in the current time of recovery, Florida's reemployment assistance benefits expense remains 473 percent over the 6-month average benefit amount before April 2020, and is estimated to continue at elevated levels for the foreseeable future, and

160 WHEREAS, to the fullest extent possible, the Legislature 161 intends to relieve individual Florida businesses of increases in 162 the Reemployment Assistance Tax which are due to increased 163 reemployment assistance benefits resulting from the pandemic, 164 and

165 WHEREAS, the Legislature intends to ensure that the 166 Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund remains solvent for the 167 purposes of providing benefits to Floridians impacted by these 168 extraordinary events, and

169 WHEREAS, the Legislature intends to equalize the tax 170 collection responsibilities of retailers both inside and outside 171 Florida who make sales of taxable items to Florida residents, 172 NOW, THEREFORE,

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

173

# Page 6 of 80

First Engrossed

202150e1

175	
176	Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Park Randall
177	<u>`Randy' Miller Act."</u>
178	Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (14) of section
179	212.02, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (f) is added
180	to that subsection, to read:
181	212.02 DefinitionsThe following terms and phrases when
182	used in this chapter have the meanings ascribed to them in this
183	section, except where the context clearly indicates a different
184	meaning:
185	(14)
186	(e) The term "retail sale" includes a <u>remote</u> <del>mail order</del>
187	sale $_{ au}$ as defined in s. 212.0596(1).
188	(f) The term "retail sale" includes a sale facilitated
189	through a marketplace as defined in s. 212.05965(1).
190	Section 3. Section 212.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to
191	read:
192	212.05 Sales, storage, use tax.—It is hereby declared to be
193	the legislative intent that every person is exercising a taxable
194	privilege who engages in the business of selling tangible
195	personal property at retail in this state, including the
196	business of making <u>or facilitating remote</u> mail order sales <u>;</u> $ au$ or
197	who rents or furnishes any of the things or services taxable
198	under this chapter $\underline{;}_{\mathcal{T}}$ or who stores for use or consumption in
199	this state any item or article of tangible personal property as
200	defined herein and who leases or rents such property within the
201	state.
202	(1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on
203	each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is due and

# Page 7 of 80

204 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.

210 b. Each occasional or isolated sale of an aircraft, boat, 211 mobile home, or motor vehicle of a class or type which is required to be registered, licensed, titled, or documented in 212 213 this state or by the United States Government shall be subject 214 to tax at the rate provided in this paragraph. The department 215 shall by rule adopt any nationally recognized publication for 216 valuation of used motor vehicles as the reference price list for 217 any used motor vehicle which is required to be licensed pursuant 218 to s. 320.08(1), (2), (3)(a), (b), (c), or (e), or (9). If any 219 party to an occasional or isolated sale of such a vehicle 220 reports to the tax collector a sales price which is less than 80 221 percent of the average loan price for the specified model and 222 year of such vehicle as listed in the most recent reference 223 price list, the tax levied under this paragraph shall be 224 computed by the department on such average loan price unless the 225 parties to the sale have provided to the tax collector an 226 affidavit signed by each party, or other substantial proof, 227 stating the actual sales price. Any party to such sale who 228 reports a sales price less than the actual sales price is quilty 229 of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in 230 s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The department shall collect or 231 attempt to collect from such party any delinquent sales taxes. 232 In addition, such party shall pay any tax due and any penalty

### Page 8 of 80

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.

237 2. This paragraph does not apply to the sale of a boat or 238 aircraft by or through a registered dealer under this chapter to 239 a purchaser who, at the time of taking delivery, is a 240 nonresident of this state, does not make his or her permanent place of abode in this state, and is not engaged in carrying on 241 in this state any employment, trade, business, or profession in 242 243 which the boat or aircraft will be used in this state, or is a 244 corporation none of the officers or directors of which is a 245 resident of, or makes his or her permanent place of abode in, 246 this state, or is a noncorporate entity that has no individual 247 vested with authority to participate in the management, 248 direction, or control of the entity's affairs who is a resident 249 of, or makes his or her permanent abode in, this state. For 250 purposes of this exemption, either a registered dealer acting on 251 his or her own behalf as seller, a registered dealer acting as 252 broker on behalf of a seller, or a registered dealer acting as 253 broker on behalf of the purchaser may be deemed to be the 254 selling dealer. This exemption shall not be allowed unless:

a. The purchaser removes a qualifying boat, as described in sub-subparagraph f., from the state within 90 days after the date of purchase or extension, or the 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

# Page 9 of 80

262 a foreign jurisdiction and:

272

(I) Application for the aircraft's registration is properly
filed with a civil airworthiness authority of a foreign
jurisdiction within 10 days after the date of purchase;

(II) The purchaser removes the aircraft from 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 the state solely toremove it from 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;

276 b. The purchaser, within 90 days from the date of 277 departure, provides the department with written proof that the 278 purchaser licensed, registered, titled, or documented the boat 279 or aircraft outside the state. If such written proof is 280 unavailable, within 90 days the purchaser shall provide proof 281 that the purchaser applied for such license, title, 282 registration, or documentation. The purchaser shall forward to 283 the department proof of title, license, registration, or 284 documentation upon receipt;

c. The purchaser, within 30 days after removing the boat or aircraft from Florida, furnishes the department with proof of removal in the form of receipts for fuel, dockage, slippage, tie-down, or hangaring from outside of Florida. The information so provided must clearly and specifically identify the boat or aircraft;

## Page 10 of 80

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 purchaser attesting that he or she has read the provisions of this section;

e. The seller makes a copy of the affidavit a part of hisor her record for as long as required by s. 213.35; and

298 f. Unless the nonresident purchaser of a boat of 5 net tons 299 of admeasurement or larger intends to remove the boat from this 300 state within 10 days after the date of purchase or when the boat 301 is repaired or altered, within 20 days after completion of the 302 repairs or alterations, the nonresident purchaser applies to the 303 selling dealer for a decal which authorizes 90 days after the date of purchase for removal of the boat. The nonresident 304 305 purchaser of a qualifying boat may apply to the selling dealer 306 within 60 days after the date of purchase for an extension decal that authorizes the boat to remain in this state for an 307 308 additional 90 days, but not more than a total of 180 days, 309 before the nonresident purchaser is required to pay the tax 310 imposed by this chapter. The department is authorized to issue 311 decals in advance to dealers. The number of decals issued in 312 advance to a dealer shall be consistent with the volume of the dealer's past sales of boats which qualify under this sub-313 314 subparagraph. The selling dealer or his or her agent shall mark and affix the decals to qualifying boats in the manner 315 316 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.

### Page 11 of 80

320

(II) The proceeds from the sale of decals will be deposited 321 into the administrative trust fund.

(III) Decals shall display information to identify the boat 322 323 as a qualifying boat under this sub-subparagraph, including, but 324 not limited to, the decal's date of expiration.

325 (IV) The department is authorized to require dealers who 326 purchase decals to file reports with the department and may 327 prescribe all necessary records by rule. All such records are 328 subject to inspection by the department.

329 (V) Any dealer or his or her agent who issues a decal 330 falsely, fails to affix a decal, mismarks the expiration date of 331 a decal, or fails to properly account for decals will be 332 considered prima facie to have committed a fraudulent act to 333 evade the tax and will be liable for payment of the tax plus a 334 mandatory penalty of 200 percent of the tax, and shall be liable 335 for fine and punishment as provided by law for a conviction of a 336 misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 337 775.083.

338 (VI) Any nonresident purchaser of a boat who removes a 339 decal before permanently removing the boat from the state, or 340 defaces, changes, modifies, or alters a decal in a manner 341 affecting its expiration date before its expiration, or who 342 causes or allows the same to be done by another, will be 343 considered prima facie to have committed a fraudulent act to 344 evade the tax and will be liable for payment of the tax plus a 345 mandatory penalty of 200 percent of the tax, and shall be liable 346 for fine and punishment as provided by law for a conviction of a 347 misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 348 775.083.

## Page 12 of 80

355

202150e1

(VII) The department is authorized to adopt rules necessary 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.

356 If the purchaser fails to remove the qualifying boat from this 357 state within the maximum 180 days after purchase or a 358 nonqualifying boat or an aircraft from this state within 10 days 359 after purchase or, when the boat or aircraft is repaired or 360 altered, within 20 days after completion of such repairs or 361 alterations, or permits the boat or aircraft to return to this 362 state within 6 months from the date of departure, except as 363 provided in s. 212.08(7)(fff), or if the purchaser fails to 364 furnish the department with any of the documentation required by 365 this subparagraph within the prescribed time period, the 366 purchaser shall be liable for use tax on the cost price of the 367 boat or aircraft and, in addition thereto, payment of a penalty 368 to the Department of Revenue equal to the tax payable. This 369 penalty shall be in lieu of the penalty imposed by s. 212.12(2). 370 The maximum 180-day period following the sale of a qualifying 371 boat tax-exempt to a nonresident may not be tolled for any 372 reason.

(b) At the rate of 6 percent of the cost price of each item or article of tangible personal property when the same is not sold but is used, consumed, distributed, or stored for use or consumption in this state; however, for tangible property originally purchased exempt from tax for use exclusively for

# Page 13 of 80

378 lease and which is converted to the owner's own use, tax may be 379 paid on the fair market value of the property at the time of 380 conversion. If the fair market value of the property cannot be 381 determined, use tax at the time of conversion shall be based on the owner's acquisition cost. Under no circumstances may the 382 383 aggregate amount of sales tax from leasing the property and use 384 tax due at the time of conversion be less than the total sales 385 tax that would have been due on the original acquisition cost 386 paid by the owner.

(c) At the rate of 6 percent of the gross proceeds derived from the lease or rental of tangible personal property, as defined herein; however, the following special provisions apply to the lease or rental of motor vehicles:

391 1. When a motor vehicle is leased or rented for a period of 392 less than 12 months:

a. If the motor vehicle is rented in Florida, the entire
amount of such rental is taxable, even if the vehicle is dropped
off in another state.

396 b. If the motor vehicle is rented in another state and397 dropped off in Florida, the rental is exempt from Florida tax.

2. Except as provided in subparagraph 3., for the lease or rental of a motor vehicle for a period of not less than 12 months, sales tax is due on the lease or rental payments if the vehicle is registered in this state; provided, however, that no tax shall be due if the taxpayer documents use of the motor vehicle outside this state and tax is being paid on the lease or rental payments in another state.

3. The tax imposed by this chapter does not apply to thelease or rental of a commercial motor vehicle as defined in s.

### Page 14 of 80

407 316.003(13)(a) to one lessee or rentee for a period of not less 408 than 12 months when tax was paid on the purchase price of such 409 vehicle by the lessor. To the extent tax was paid with respect 410 to the purchase of such vehicle in another state, territory of 411 the United States, or the District of Columbia, the Florida tax 412 payable shall be reduced in accordance with the provisions of s. 413 212.06(7). This subparagraph shall only be available when the 414 lease or rental of such property is an established business or 415 part of an established business or the same is incidental or 416 germane to such business.

(d) At the rate of 6 percent of the lease or rental price paid by a lessee or rentee, or contracted or agreed to be paid by a lessee or rentee, to the owner of the tangible personal property.

421

(e)1. At the rate of 6 percent on charges for:

a. Prepaid calling arrangements. The tax on charges for
prepaid calling arrangements shall be collected at the time of
sale and remitted by the selling dealer.

(I) "Prepaid calling arrangement" has the same meaning as provided in s. 202.11.

(II) If the sale or recharge of the prepaid calling arrangement does not take place at the dealer's place of business, it shall be deemed to have taken place at the customer's shipping address or, if no item is shipped, at the customer's address or the location associated with the customer's mobile telephone number.

(III) The sale or recharge of a prepaid calling arrangement
shall be treated as a sale of tangible personal property for
purposes of this chapter, regardless of whether a tangible item

### Page 15 of 80

436 evidencing such arrangement is furnished to the purchaser, and 437 such sale within this state subjects the selling dealer to the 438 jurisdiction of this state for purposes of this subsection.

(IV) No additional tax under this chapter or chapter 202 is due or payable if a purchaser of a prepaid calling arrangement who has paid tax under this chapter on the sale or recharge of such arrangement applies one or more units of the prepaid calling arrangement to obtain communications services as described in s. 202.11(9)(b)3., other services that are not communications services, or products.

446 b. The installation of telecommunication and telegraphic 447 equipment.

c. Electrical power or energy, except that the tax rate for charges for electrical power or energy is 4.35 percent. Charges for electrical power and energy do not include taxes imposed under ss. 166.231 and 203.01(1)(a)3.

452 2. Section 212.17(3), regarding credit for tax paid on 453 charges subsequently found to be worthless, is equally 454 applicable to any tax paid under this section on charges for prepaid calling arrangements, telecommunication or telegraph 455 456 services, or electric power subsequently found to be 457 uncollectible. As used in this paragraph, the term "charges" 458 does not include any excise or similar tax levied by the Federal 459 Government, a political subdivision of this state, or a 460 municipality upon the purchase, sale, or recharge of prepaid 461 calling arrangements or upon the purchase or sale of 462 telecommunication, television system program, or telegraph 463 service or electric power, which tax is collected by the seller 464 from the purchaser.

### Page 16 of 80

#### CS for CS for SB 50

First Engrossed

202150e1

(f) At the rate of 6 percent on the sale, rental, use, consumption, or storage for use in this state of machines and equipment, and parts and accessories therefor, used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, producing, mining, or quarrying personal property for sale or to be used in furnishing communications, transportation, or public utility services.

(g)1. At the rate of 6 percent on the retail price ofnewspapers and magazines sold or used in Florida.

473 2. Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, 474 inserts of printed materials which are distributed with a 475 newspaper or magazine are a component part of the newspaper or 476 magazine, and neither the sale nor use of such inserts is 477 subject to tax when:

a. Printed by a newspaper or magazine publisher or
commercial printer and distributed as a component part of a
newspaper or magazine, which means that the items after being
printed are delivered directly to a newspaper or magazine
publisher by the printer for inclusion in editions of the
distributed newspaper or magazine;

484 b. Such publications are labeled as part of the designated 485 newspaper or magazine publication into which they are to be 486 inserted; and

c. The purchaser of the insert presents a resale
certificate to the vendor stating that the inserts are to be
distributed as a component part of a newspaper or magazine.

(h)1. A tax is imposed at the rate of 4 percent on the
charges for the use of coin-operated amusement machines. The tax
shall be calculated by dividing the gross receipts from such
charges for the applicable reporting period by a divisor,

### Page 17 of 80

494 determined as provided in this subparagraph, to compute gross 495 taxable sales, and then subtracting gross taxable sales from 496 gross receipts to arrive at the amount of tax due. For counties 497 that do not impose a discretionary sales surtax, the divisor is 498 equal to 1.04; for counties that impose a 0.5 percent 499 discretionary sales surtax, the divisor is equal to 1.045; for 500 counties that impose a 1 percent discretionary sales surtax, the 501 divisor is equal to 1.050; and for counties that impose a 2 502 percent sales surtax, the divisor is equal to 1.060. If a county 503 imposes a discretionary sales surtax that is not listed in this 504 subparagraph, the department shall make the applicable divisor 505 available in an electronic format or otherwise. Additional 506 divisors shall bear the same mathematical relationship to the 507 next higher and next lower divisors as the new surtax rate bears 508 to the next higher and next lower surtax rates for which 509 divisors have been established. When a machine is activated by a 510 slug, token, coupon, or any similar device which has been 511 purchased, the tax is on the price paid by the user of the device for such device. 512

513 2. As used in this paragraph, the term "operator" means any 514 person who possesses a coin-operated amusement machine for the 515 purpose of generating sales through that machine and who is 516 responsible for removing the receipts from the machine.

517 a. If the owner of the machine is also the operator of it, 518 he or she shall be liable for payment of the tax without any 519 deduction for rent or a license fee paid to a location owner for 520 the use of any real property on which the machine is located.

521 b. If the owner or lessee of the machine is also its 522 operator, he or she shall be liable for payment of the tax on

### Page 18 of 80

523 the purchase or lease of the machine, as well as the tax on 524 sales generated through the machine.

525 c. If the proprietor of the business where the machine is 526 located does not own the machine, he or she shall be deemed to 527 be the lessee and operator of the machine and is responsible for 528 the payment of the tax on sales, unless such responsibility is 529 otherwise provided for in a written agreement between him or her 530 and the machine owner.

531 3.a. An operator of a coin-operated amusement machine may 532 not operate or cause to be operated in this state any such 533 machine until the operator has registered with the department 534 and has conspicuously displayed an identifying certificate 535 issued by the department. The identifying certificate shall be 536 issued by the department upon application from the operator. The identifying certificate shall include a unique number, and the 537 538 certificate shall be permanently marked with the operator's 539 name, the operator's sales tax number, and the maximum number of 540 machines to be operated under the certificate. An identifying 541 certificate shall not be transferred from one operator to 542 another. The identifying certificate must be conspicuously 543 displayed on the premises where the coin-operated amusement 544 machines are being operated.

545 b. The operator of the machine must obtain an identifying 546 certificate before the machine is first operated in the state 547 and by July 1 of each year thereafter. The annual fee for each 548 certificate shall be based on the number of machines identified 549 on the application times \$30 and is due and payable upon 550 application for the identifying device. The application shall 551 contain the operator's name, sales tax number, business address

## Page 19 of 80

552 where the machines are being operated, and the number of 553 machines in operation at that place of business by the operator. 554 No operator may operate more machines than are listed on the 555 certificate. A new certificate is required if more machines are 556 being operated at that location than are listed on the 557 certificate. The fee for the new certificate shall be based on 558 the number of additional machines identified on the application 559 form times \$30.

560 c. A penalty of \$250 per machine is imposed on the operator 561 for failing to properly obtain and display the required 562 identifying certificate. A penalty of \$250 is imposed on the 563 lessee of any machine placed in a place of business without a 564 proper current identifying certificate. Such penalties shall 565 apply in addition to all other applicable taxes, interest, and 566 penalties.

d. Operators of coin-operated amusement machines must obtain a separate sales and use tax certificate of registration for each county in which such machines are located. One sales and use tax certificate of registration is sufficient for all of the operator's machines within a single county.

572 4. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to coin-573 operated amusement machines owned and operated by churches or 574 synagogues.

575 5. In addition to any other penalties imposed by this 576 chapter, a person who knowingly and willfully violates any 577 provision of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the second 578 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

579 6. The department may adopt rules necessary to administer 580 the provisions of this paragraph.

## Page 20 of 80

581 (i)1. At the rate of 6 percent on charges for all: 582 a. Detective, burglar protection, and other protection services (NAICS National Numbers 561611, 561612, 561613, and 583 584 561621). Fingerprint services required under s. 790.06 or s. 585 790.062 are not subject to the tax. Any law enforcement officer, 586 as defined in s. 943.10, who is performing approved duties as 587 determined by his or her local law enforcement agency in his or 588 her capacity as a law enforcement officer, and who is subject to 589 the direct and immediate command of his or her law enforcement 590 agency, and in the law enforcement officer's uniform as 591 authorized by his or her law enforcement agency, is performing 592 law enforcement and public safety services and is not performing 593 detective, burglar protection, or other protective services, if 594 the law enforcement officer is performing his or her approved 595 duties in a geographical area in which the law enforcement 596 officer has arrest jurisdiction. Such law enforcement and public 597 safety services are not subject to tax irrespective of whether the duty is characterized as "extra duty," "off-duty," or 598 599 "secondary employment," and irrespective of whether the officer 600 is paid directly or through the officer's agency by an outside 601 source. The term "law enforcement officer" includes full-time or 602 part-time law enforcement officers, and any auxiliary law 603 enforcement officer, when such auxiliary law enforcement officer 604 is working under the direct supervision of a full-time or parttime law enforcement officer. 605

b. Nonresidential cleaning, excluding cleaning of the
interiors of transportation equipment, and nonresidential
building pest control services (NAICS National Numbers 561710
and 561720).

# Page 21 of 80

610 611

2. As used in this paragraph, "NAICS" means those classifications contained in the North American Industry Classification System, as published in 2007 by the Office of 612 613 Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

614 3. Charges for detective, burglar protection, and other 615 protection security services performed in this state but used 616 outside this state are exempt from taxation. Charges for 617 detective, burglar protection, and other protection security services performed outside this state and used in this state are 618 619 subject to tax.

620 4. If a transaction involves both the sale or use of a 621 service taxable under this paragraph and the sale or use of a 622 service or any other item not taxable under this chapter, the 623 consideration paid must be separately identified and stated with 624 respect to the taxable and exempt portions of the transaction or 625 the entire transaction shall be presumed taxable. The burden 626 shall be on the seller of the service or the purchaser of the 627 service, whichever applicable, to overcome this presumption by 628 providing documentary evidence as to which portion of the 629 transaction is exempt from tax. The department is authorized to 630 adjust the amount of consideration identified as the taxable and 631 exempt portions of the transaction; however, a determination 632 that the taxable and exempt portions are inaccurately stated and 633 that the adjustment is applicable must be supported by 634 substantial competent evidence.

635 5. Each seller of services subject to sales tax pursuant to 636 this paragraph shall maintain a monthly log showing each transaction for which sales tax was not collected because the 637 services meet the requirements of subparagraph 3. for out-of-638

# Page 22 of 80

639 state use. The log must identify the purchaser's name, location 640 and mailing address, and federal employer identification number, if a business, or the social security number, if an individual, 641 642 the service sold, the price of the service, the date of sale, 643 the reason for the exemption, and the sales invoice number. The 644 monthly log shall be maintained pursuant to the same 645 requirements and subject to the same penalties imposed for the 646 keeping of similar records pursuant to this chapter. 647 (j)1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, 648 there is hereby levied a tax on the sale, use, consumption, or 649 storage for use in this state of any coin or currency, whether 650 in circulation or not, when such coin or currency: 651 a. Is not legal tender; b. If legal tender, is sold, exchanged, or traded at a rate 652 in excess of its face value; or 653 654 c. Is sold, exchanged, or traded at a rate based on its 655 precious metal content. 656 2. Such tax shall be at a rate of 6 percent of the price at 657 which the coin or currency is sold, exchanged, or traded, except 658 that, with respect to a coin or currency which is legal tender 659 of the United States and which is sold, exchanged, or traded, 660 such tax shall not be levied. 3. There are exempt from this tax exchanges of coins or 661 662 currency which are in general circulation in, and legal tender of, one nation for coins or currency which are in general 663 664 circulation in, and legal tender of, another nation when 665 exchanged solely for use as legal tender and at an exchange rate based on the relative value of each as a medium of exchange. 666

667

## Page 23 of 80

4. With respect to any transaction that involves the sale

668 of coins or currency taxable under this paragraph in which the 669 taxable amount represented by the sale of such coins or currency 670 exceeds \$500, the entire amount represented by the sale of such 671 coins or currency is exempt from the tax imposed under this 672 paragraph. The dealer must maintain proper documentation, as 673 prescribed by rule of the department, to identify that portion 674 of a transaction which involves the sale of coins or currency 675 and is exempt under this subparagraph.

(k) At the rate of 6 percent of the sales price of each gallon of diesel fuel not taxed under chapter 206 purchased for use in a vessel, except dyed diesel fuel that is exempt pursuant to s. 212.08(4)(a)4.

(1) Florists located in this state are liable for sales tax
on sales to retail customers regardless of where or by whom the
items sold are to be delivered. Florists located in this state
are not liable for sales tax on payments received from other
florists for items delivered to customers in this state.

(m) Operators of game concessions or other concessionaires who customarily award tangible personal property as prizes may, in lieu of paying tax on the cost price of such property, pay tax on 25 percent of the gross receipts from such concession activity.

(2) The tax shall be collected by the dealer, as defined
herein, and remitted by the dealer to the state at the time and
in the manner as hereinafter provided.

(3) The tax so levied is in addition to all other taxes,
whether levied in the form of excise, license, or privilege
taxes, and in addition to all other fees and taxes levied.
(4) The tax imposed pursuant to this chapter shall be due

### Page 24 of 80

697 and payable according to the <u>algorithm provided</u> brackets set
698 forth in s. 212.12.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the maximum amount of tax imposed under this chapter and collected on each sale or use of a boat in this state may not exceed \$18,000 and on each repair of a boat in this state may not exceed \$60,000.

Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section212.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

706 212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations,
707 administration, and collection.-

(4)

708

709 (c)1. Any dealer located in a county that does not impose a discretionary sales surtax, any marketplace provider that is a 710 711 dealer under this chapter, or any person located outside this 712 state who is required to collect and remit sales tax on remote 713 sales but who collects the surtax due to sales of tangible 714 personal property or services delivered to a county imposing a 715 surtax outside the county shall remit monthly the proceeds of 716 the surtax to the department to be deposited into an account in 717 the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund which is 718 separate from the county surtax collection accounts. The 719 department shall distribute funds in this account using a 720 distribution factor determined for each county that levies a 721 surtax and multiplied by the amount of funds in the account and available for distribution. The distribution factor for each 722 723 county equals the product of:

a. The county's latest official population determinedpursuant to s. 186.901;

### Page 25 of 80

First Engrossed

202150e1

726 b. The county's rate of surtax; and 727 c. The number of months the county has levied a surtax 728 during the most recent distribution period; 729 730 divided by the sum of all such products of the counties levying 731 the surtax during the most recent distribution period. 732 2. The department shall compute distribution factors for 733 eligible counties once each quarter and make appropriate 734 quarterly distributions. 735 3. A county that fails to timely provide the information 736 required by this section to the department authorizes the 737 department, by such action, to use the best information 738 available to it in distributing surtax revenues to the county. 739 If this information is unavailable to the department, the 740 department may partially or entirely disqualify the county from 741 receiving surtax revenues under this paragraph. A county that 742 fails to provide timely information waives its right to 743 challenge the department's determination of the county's share, 744 if any, of revenues provided under this paragraph. 745 Section 5. Section 212.0596, Florida Statutes, is amended 746 to read: 747 (Substantial rewording of section. See 748 s. 212.0596, F.S., for present text.) 749 212.0596 Taxation of remote sales.-750 (1) As used in this chapter, the term: 751 (a) "Remote sale" means a retail sale of tangible personal 752 property ordered by mail, telephone, the Internet, or other 753 means of communication from a person who receives the order 754 outside of this state and transports the property or causes the

# Page 26 of 80

755 property to be transported from any jurisdiction, including this 756 state, to a location in this state. For purposes of this 757 paragraph, tangible personal property delivered to a location 758 within this state is presumed to be used, consumed, distributed, 759 or stored to be used or consumed in this state. 760 (b) "Substantial number of remote sales" means any number 761 of taxable remote sales in the previous calendar year in which 762 the sum of the sales prices, as defined in s. 212.02(16), 763 exceeded \$100,000. 764 (2) Every person making a substantial number of remote 765 sales is a dealer for purposes of this chapter. 766 (3) The department may establish by rule procedures for collecting the use tax from unregistered persons who but for 767 768 their remote purchases would not be required to remit sales or 769 use tax directly to the department. The procedures may provide 770 for waiver of registration, provisions for irregular remittance 771 of tax, elimination of the collection allowance, and 772 nonapplication of local option surtaxes. 773 (4) A marketplace provider that is a dealer under this 774 chapter or a person who is required to collect and remit sales 775 tax on remote sales is required to collect surtax when the 776 taxable item of tangible personal property is delivered within a 777 county imposing a surtax as provided in s. 212.054(3)(a). 778 Section 6. Section 212.05965, Florida Statutes, is created 779 to read: 780 212.05965 Taxation of marketplace sales.-781 (1) As used in this chapter, the term: 782 (a) "Marketplace" means any physical place or electronic 783 medium through which tangible personal property is offered for

### Page 27 of 80

1	
784	sale.
785	(b) "Marketplace provider" means a person who facilitates a
786	retail sale by a marketplace seller by listing or advertising
787	for sale by the marketplace seller tangible personal property in
788	a marketplace and who directly, or indirectly through agreements
789	or arrangements with third parties, collects payment from the
790	customer and transmits all or part of the payment to the
791	marketplace seller, regardless of whether the marketplace
792	provider receives compensation or other consideration in
793	exchange for its services.
794	1. The term does not include a person who solely provides
795	travel agency services. As used in this subparagraph, the term
796	"travel agency services" means arranging, booking, or otherwise
797	facilitating for a commission, fee, or other consideration
798	vacation or travel packages, rental cars, or other travel
799	reservations; tickets for domestic or foreign travel by air,
800	rail, ship, bus, or other mode of transportation; or hotel or
801	other lodging accommodations.
802	2. The term does not include a person who is a delivery
803	network company unless the delivery network company is a
804	registered dealer for purposes of this chapter and the delivery
805	network company notifies all local merchants that sell through
806	the delivery network company's website or mobile application
807	that the delivery network company is subject to the requirements
808	of a marketplace provider under this section. As used in this
809	subparagraph, the term:
810	a. "Delivery network company" means a person who maintains
811	a website or mobile application used to facilitate delivery
812	services, the sale of local products, or both.
I	

# Page 28 of 80

010	
813	b. "Delivery network courier" means a person who provides
814	delivery services through a delivery network company website or
815	mobile application using a personal means of transportation,
816	such as a motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(1), bicycle,
817	scooter, or other similar means of transportation; using public
818	transportation; or by walking.
819	c. "Delivery services" means the pickup and delivery by a
820	delivery network courier of one or more local products from a
821	local merchant to a customer, which may include the selection,
822	collection, and purchase of the local product in connection with
823	the delivery. The term does not include any delivery requiring
824	more than 75 miles of travel from the local merchant to the
825	customer.
826	d. "Local merchant" means a kitchen, a restaurant, or a
827	third-party merchant, including a grocery store, retail store,
828	convenience store, or business of another type, which is not
829	under common ownership or control of the delivery network
830	company.
831	e. "Local product" means any tangible personal property,
832	including food but excluding freight, mail, or a package to
833	which postage has been affixed.
834	3. The term does not include a payment processor business
835	that processes payment transactions from various channels, such
836	as charge cards, credit cards, or debit cards, and whose sole
837	activity with respect to marketplace sales is to process payment
838	transactions between two or more parties.
839	(c) "Marketplace seller" means a person who has an
840	agreement with a marketplace provider that is a dealer under
841	this chapter and who makes retail sales of tangible personal

# Page 29 of 80

842	property through a marketplace owned, operated, or controlled by
843	the marketplace provider.
844	(2) A marketplace provider that has a physical presence in
845	this state or who is making or facilitating through a
846	marketplace a substantial number of remote sales as defined in
847	s. 212.0596(1) is a dealer for purposes of this chapter.
848	(3) A marketplace provider that is a dealer under this
849	chapter shall certify to its marketplace sellers that it will
850	collect and remit the tax imposed under this chapter on taxable
851	retail sales made through the marketplace. Such certification
852	may be included in the agreement between the marketplace
853	provider and the marketplace seller.
854	(4)(a) A marketplace seller may not collect and remit the
855	tax under this chapter on a taxable retail sale when the sale is
856	made through the marketplace and the marketplace provider
857	certifies, as required under subsection (3), that it will
858	collect and remit such tax. A marketplace seller shall exclude
859	such sales made through the marketplace from the marketplace
860	seller's tax return under s. 212.11.
861	(b)1. A marketplace seller who has a physical presence in
862	this state shall register and shall collect and remit the tax
863	imposed under this chapter on all taxable retail sales made
864	outside of the marketplace.
865	2. A marketplace seller who is not described under
866	subparagraph 1. but who makes a substantial number of remote
867	sales as defined in s. 212.0596(1) shall register and shall
868	collect and remit the tax imposed under this chapter on all
869	taxable retail sales made outside of the marketplace. For the
870	purpose of determining whether a marketplace seller made a

# Page 30 of 80

i	
871	substantial number of remote sales, the marketplace seller shall
872	consider only those sales made outside of a marketplace.
873	(5)(a) A marketplace provider that is a dealer under this
874	chapter shall allow the department to examine and audit its
875	books and records pursuant to s. 212.13. For retail sales
876	facilitated through a marketplace, the department may not
877	examine or audit the books and records of marketplace sellers,
878	nor may the department assess marketplace sellers except to the
879	extent that the marketplace provider seeks relief under
880	paragraph (b). The department may examine, audit, and assess a
881	marketplace seller for retail sales made outside of a
882	marketplace under paragraph (4)(b). This paragraph does not
883	provide relief to a marketplace seller who is under audit; has
884	been issued a bill, notice, or demand for payment; or is under
885	an administrative or judicial proceeding before July 1, 2021.
886	(b) The marketplace provider is relieved of liability for
887	the tax on the retail sale and the marketplace seller or
888	customer is liable for the tax imposed under this chapter if the
889	marketplace provider demonstrates to the department's
890	satisfaction that the marketplace provider made a reasonable
891	effort to obtain accurate information related to the retail
892	sales facilitated through the marketplace from the marketplace
893	seller, but that the failure to collect and remit the correct
894	amount of tax imposed under this chapter was due to the
895	provision of incorrect or incomplete information to the
896	marketplace provider by the marketplace seller. This paragraph
897	does not apply to a retail sale for which the marketplace
898	provider is the seller if the marketplace provider and the
899	marketplace seller are related parties or if transactions

# Page 31 of 80

900	between a marketplace seller and marketplace buyer are not
901	conducted at arm's length.
902	(6) For purposes of registration pursuant to s. 212.18, a
903	marketplace is deemed a separate place of business.
904	(7) A marketplace provider and a marketplace seller may
905	agree by contract or otherwise that if a marketplace provider
906	pays the tax imposed under this chapter on a retail sale
907	facilitated through a marketplace for a marketplace seller as a
908	result of an audit or otherwise, the marketplace provider has
909	the right to recover such tax and any associated interest and
910	penalties from the marketplace seller.
911	(8) This section may not be construed to authorize the
912	state to collect sales tax from both the marketplace provider
913	and the marketplace seller on the same retail sale.
914	(9) Chapter 213 applies to the administration of this
915	section to the extent that chapter does not conflict with this
916	section.
917	Section 7. Effective April 1, 2022, subsections (10) and
918	(11) are added to section 212.05965, Florida Statutes, as
919	created by this act, to read:
920	212.05965 Taxation of marketplace sales
921	(10) Notwithstanding any other law, the marketplace
922	provider is also responsible for collecting and remitting any
923	prepaid wireless E911 fee under s. 365.172, waste tire fee under
924	s. 403.718, and lead-acid battery fee under s. 403.7185 at the
925	time of sale for taxable retail sales made through its
926	marketplace.
927	(11) Notwithstanding paragraph (4)(a), the marketplace
928	provider and the marketplace seller may contractually agree to

# Page 32 of 80

929 have the marketplace seller collect and remit all applicable 930 taxes and fees if the marketplace seller: 931 (a) Has annual United States gross sales of more than \$1 932 billion, including the gross sales of any related entities, and 933 in the case of franchised entities, including the combined sales 934 of all franchisees of a single franchisor; 935 (b) Provides evidence to the marketplace provider that it 936 is registered under s. 212.18; and 937 (c) Notifies the department in a manner prescribed by the 938 department that the marketplace seller will collect and remit 939 all applicable taxes and fees on its sales through the 940 marketplace and is liable for failure to collect or remit 941 applicable taxes and fees on its sales. 942 Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 212.06, Florida Statutes, are 943 944 amended to read: 945 212.06 Sales, storage, use tax; collectible from dealers; 946 "dealer" defined; dealers to collect from purchasers; 947 legislative intent as to scope of tax.-948 (2)949 (c) The term "dealer" is further defined to mean every 950 person, as used in this chapter, who sells at retail or who 951 offers for sale at retail, or who has in his or her possession 952 for sale at retail; or for use, consumption, or distribution; or 953 for storage to be used or consumed in this state, tangible 954 personal property as defined herein, including a retailer who 955 transacts a substantial number of remote sales or a marketplace 956 provider that has a physical presence in this state or that 957 makes or facilitates through its marketplace a substantial

# Page 33 of 80

958 number of remote sales mail order sale. 959 (5) (a)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., it is not 960 the intention of this chapter to levy a tax upon tangible 961 personal property imported, produced, or manufactured in this 962 state for export, provided that tangible personal property may 963 not be considered as being imported, produced, or manufactured 964 for export unless the importer, producer, or manufacturer 965 delivers the same to a licensed exporter for exporting or to a 966 common carrier for shipment outside the state or mails the same 967 by United States mail to a destination outside the state; or, in 968 the case of aircraft being exported under their own power to a 969 destination outside the continental limits of the United States, 970 by submission to the department of a duly signed and validated 971 United States customs declaration, showing the departure of the 972 aircraft from the continental United States; and further with 973 respect to aircraft, the canceled United States registry of said 974 aircraft; or in the case of parts and equipment installed on 975 aircraft of foreign registry, by submission to the department of 976 documentation, the extent of which shall be provided by rule, 977 showing the departure of the aircraft from the continental 978 United States; nor is it the intention of this chapter to levy a 979 tax on any sale which the state is prohibited from taxing under 980 the Constitution or laws of the United States. Every retail sale 981 made to a person physically present at the time of sale shall be 982 presumed to have been delivered in this state. 983 2.a. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., a tax is levied on

984 each sale of tangible personal property to be transported to a
985 cooperating state as defined in sub-subparagraph c., at the rate
986 specified in sub-subparagraph d. However, a Florida dealer will

### Page 34 of 80

987 be relieved from the requirements of collecting taxes pursuant 988 to this subparagraph if the Florida dealer obtains from the 989 purchaser an affidavit setting forth the purchaser's name, 990 address, state taxpayer identification number, and a statement 991 that the purchaser is aware of his or her state's use tax laws, 992 is a registered dealer in Florida or another state, or is 993 purchasing the tangible personal property for resale or is 994 otherwise not required to pay the tax on the transaction. The 995 department may, by rule, provide a form to be used for the 996 purposes set forth herein.

997 b. For purposes of this subparagraph, "a cooperating state" 998 is one determined by the executive director of the department to 999 cooperate satisfactorily with this state in collecting taxes on 1000 <u>remote mail order</u> sales. No state shall be so determined unless 1001 it meets all the following minimum requirements:

(I) It levies and collects taxes on <u>remote</u> mail order sales of property transported from that state to persons in this state, as described in s. 212.0596, upon request of the department.

(II) The tax so collected shall be at the rate specified in s. 212.05, not including any local option or tourist or convention development taxes collected pursuant to s. 125.0104 or this chapter.

1010 (III) Such state agrees to remit to the department all 1011 taxes so collected no later than 30 days from the last day of 1012 the calendar quarter following their collection.

1013 (IV) Such state authorizes the department to audit dealers 1014 within its jurisdiction who make <u>remote</u> mail order sales that 1015 are the subject of s. 212.0596, or makes arrangements deemed

# Page 35 of 80

1016 adequate by the department for auditing them with its own 1017 personnel.

1018 (V) Such state agrees to provide to the department records 1019 obtained by it from retailers or dealers in such state showing 1020 delivery of tangible personal property into this state upon 1021 which no sales or use tax has been paid in a manner similar to 1022 that provided in sub-subparagraph g.

1023 c. For purposes of this subparagraph, "sales of tangible 1024 personal property to be transported to a cooperating state" 1025 means <u>remote mail order</u> sales to a person who is in the 1026 cooperating state at the time the order is executed, from a 1027 dealer who receives that order in this state.

d. The tax levied by sub-subparagraph a. shall be at the rate at which such a sale would have been taxed pursuant to the cooperating state's tax laws if consummated in the cooperating state by a dealer and a purchaser, both of whom were physically present in that state at the time of the sale.

1033 e. The tax levied by sub-subparagraph a., when collected, 1034 shall be held in the State Treasury in trust for the benefit of 1035 the cooperating state and shall be paid to it at a time agreed 1036 upon between the department, acting for this state, and the 1037 cooperating state or the department or agency designated by it 1038 to act for it; however, such payment shall in no event be made 1039 later than 30 days from the last day of the calendar quarter after the tax was collected. Funds held in trust for the benefit 1040 1041 of a cooperating state shall not be subject to the service 1042 charges imposed by s. 215.20.

1043 f. The department is authorized to perform such acts and to 1044 provide such cooperation to a cooperating state with reference

# Page 36 of 80

1045 to the tax levied by sub-subparagraph a. as is required of the 1046 cooperating state by sub-subparagraph b.

1047 g. In furtherance of this act, dealers selling tangible personal property for delivery in another state shall make 1048 1049 available to the department, upon request of the department, 1050 records of all tangible personal property so sold. Such records 1051 shall include a description of the property, the name and 1052 address of the purchaser, the name and address of the person to 1053 whom the property was sent, the purchase price of the property, 1054 information regarding whether sales tax was paid in this state 1055 on the purchase price, and such other information as the 1056 department may by rule prescribe.

1057 Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1058 212.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1059 212.07 Sales, storage, use tax; tax added to purchase 1060 price; dealer not to absorb; liability of purchasers who cannot 1061 prove payment of the tax; penalties; general exemptions.-

(1)

1062

1063 (b) A resale must be in strict compliance with s. 212.18 1064 and the rules and regulations adopted thereunder. A dealer who 1065 makes a sale for resale that is not in strict compliance with s. 1066 212.18 and the rules and regulations adopted thereunder is 1067 liable for and must pay the tax. A dealer who makes a sale for 1068 resale shall document the exempt nature of the transaction, as 1069 established by rules adopted by the department, by retaining a 1070 copy of the purchaser's resale certificate. In lieu of 1071 maintaining a copy of the certificate, a dealer may document, 1072 before the time of sale, an authorization number provided 1073 telephonically or electronically by the department, or by such

#### Page 37 of 80

1074 other means established by rule of the department. The dealer 1075 may rely on a resale certificate issued pursuant to s. 1076 212.18(3) (e) s. 212.18(3) (d), valid at the time of receipt from 1077 the purchaser, without seeking annual verification of the resale 1078 certificate if the dealer makes recurring sales to a purchaser 1079 in the normal course of business on a continual basis. For 1080 purposes of this paragraph, "recurring sales to a purchaser in the normal course of business" refers to a sale in which the 1081 1082 dealer extends credit to the purchaser and records the debt as 1083 an account receivable, or in which the dealer sells to a 1084 purchaser who has an established cash or C.O.D. account, similar 1085 to an open credit account. For purposes of this paragraph, purchases are made from a selling dealer on a continual basis if 1086 1087 the selling dealer makes, in the normal course of business, 1088 sales to the purchaser at least once in every 12-month period. A 1089 dealer may, through the informal protest provided for in s. 1090 213.21 and the rules of the department, provide the department 1091 with evidence of the exempt status of a sale. Consumer 1092 certificates of exemption executed by those exempt entities that 1093 were registered with the department at the time of sale, resale 1094 certificates provided by purchasers who were active dealers at 1095 the time of sale, and verification by the department of a 1096 purchaser's active dealer status at the time of sale in lieu of 1097 a resale certificate shall be accepted by the department when 1098 submitted during the protest period, but may not be accepted in 1099 any proceeding under chapter 120 or any circuit court action 1100 instituted under chapter 72.

1101 Section 10. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (4) of 1102 section 212.11, Florida Statutes, to read:

## Page 38 of 80

First Engrossed

202150e1

1103 212.11 Tax returns and regulations.-

(4)

(f) A marketplace provider that is a dealer under this chapter or a person who is required to collect and remit sales tax on remote sales shall file returns and pay taxes by electronic means under s. 213.755.

Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), and subsections (9), (10), (11), and (14) of section 212.12, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.12 Dealer's credit for collecting tax; penalties for noncompliance; powers of Department of Revenue in dealing with delinquents; rounding brackets applicable to taxable transactions; records required.-

(1) (a) 1. Notwithstanding any other law and for the purpose 1117 of compensating persons granting licenses for and the lessors of real and personal property taxed hereunder, for the purpose of 1118 1119 compensating dealers in tangible personal property, for the 1120 purpose of compensating dealers providing communication services and taxable services, for the purpose of compensating owners of 1122 places where admissions are collected, and for the purpose of compensating remitters of any taxes or fees reported on the same 1123 1124 documents utilized for the sales and use tax, as compensation 1125 for the keeping of prescribed records, filing timely tax 1126 returns, and the proper accounting and remitting of taxes by 1127 them, such seller, person, lessor, dealer, owner, and remitter 1128 (except dealers who make mail order sales) who files the return required pursuant to s. 212.11 only by electronic means and who 1129 1130 pays the amount due on such return only by electronic means 1131 shall be allowed 2.5 percent of the amount of the tax due,

## Page 39 of 80

1132 accounted for, and remitted to the department in the form of a 1133 deduction. However, if the amount of the tax due and remitted to 1134 the department by electronic means for the reporting period 1135 exceeds \$1,200, an allowance is not allowed for all amounts in 1136 excess of \$1,200. For purposes of this <u>paragraph</u> subparagraph, 1137 the term "electronic means" has the same meaning as provided in 1138 s. 213.755(2)(c).

1139 2. The executive director of the department is authorized to negotiate a collection allowance, pursuant to rules 1140 promulgated by the department, with a dealer who makes mail 1141 1142 order sales. The rules of the department shall provide 1143 quidelines for establishing the collection allowance based upon 1144 the dealer's estimated costs of collecting the tax, the volume 1145 and value of the dealer's mail order sales to purchasers in this 1146 state, and the administrative and legal costs and likelihood of 1147 achieving collection of the tax absent the cooperation of the dealer. However, in no event shall the collection allowance 1148 negotiated by the executive director exceed 10 percent of the 1149 1150 tax remitted for a reporting period.

1151 (5) (a) The department is authorized to audit or inspect the 1152 records and accounts of dealers defined herein, including audits 1153 or inspections of dealers who make remote mail order sales to 1154 the extent permitted by another state, and to correct by credit 1155 any overpayment of tax, and, in the event of a deficiency, an 1156 assessment shall be made and collected. No administrative 1157 finding of fact is necessary prior to the assessment of any tax 1158 deficiency.

(9) Taxes imposed by this chapter upon the privilege of the use, consumption, storage for consumption, or sale of tangible

## Page 40 of 80

1161 personal property, admissions, license fees, rentals, 1162 communication services, and upon the sale or use of services as 1163 herein taxed shall be collected upon the basis of an addition of 1164 the tax imposed by this chapter to the total price of such 1165 admissions, license fees, rentals, communication or other services, or sale price of such article or articles that are 1166 1167 purchased, sold, or leased at any one time by or to a customer 1168 or buyer; the dealer, or person charged herein, is required to pay a privilege tax in the amount of the tax imposed by this 1169 1170 chapter on the total of his or her gross sales of tangible 1171 personal property, admissions, license fees, and rentals, and 1172 communication services or to collect a tax upon the sale or use 1173 of services, and such person or dealer shall add the tax imposed 1174 by this chapter to the price, license fee, rental, or 1175 admissions, and communication or other services and collect the total sum from the purchaser, admittee, licensee, lessee, or 1176 1177 consumer. The department shall make available in an electronic 1178 format or otherwise the tax amounts and the following brackets 1179 applicable to all transactions taxable at the rate of 6 percent: 1180 (a) On single sales of less than 10 cents, no tax shall be 1181 added. 1182 (b) On single sales in amounts from 10 cents to 16 cents, 1183 both inclusive, 1 cent shall be added for taxes. 1184 (c) On sales in amounts from 17 cents to 33 cents, both 1185 inclusive, 2 cents shall be added for taxes. 1186 (d) On sales in amounts from 34 cents to 50 cents, both 1187 inclusive, 3 cents shall be added for taxes. 1188 (c) On sales in amounts from 51 cents to 66 cents, both inclusive, 4 cents shall be added for taxes. 1189

## Page 41 of 80

First Engrossed

202150e1

1190	(f) On sales in amounts from 67 cents to 83 cents, both
1191	inclusive, 5 cents shall be added for taxes.
1192	(g) On sales in amounts from 84 cents to \$1, both
1193	inclusive, 6 cents shall be added for taxes.
1194	(h) On sales in amounts of more than \$1, 6 percent shall be
1195	charged upon each dollar of price, plus the appropriate bracket
1196	charge upon any fractional part of a dollar.
1197	(10) (a) A dealer must calculate the tax due on the
1198	privilege of the use, consumption, storage for consumption, or
1199	sale of tangible personal property, admissions, license fees,
1200	rentals, and upon the sale or use of services, based on a
1201	rounding algorithm that meets the following criteria:
1202	1. The computation of the tax must be carried to the third
1203	decimal place.
1204	2. The tax must be rounded to the whole cent using a method
1205	that rounds up to the next cent whenever the third decimal place
1206	is greater than four.
1207	(b) A dealer may apply the rounding algorithm to the
1208	aggregate tax amount computed on all taxable items on an invoice
1209	or to the taxable amount on each individual item on the invoice
1210	In counties which have adopted a discretionary sales surtax at
1211	the rate of 1 percent, the department shall make available in an
1212	electronic format or otherwise the tax amounts and the following
1213	brackets applicable to all taxable transactions that would
1214	otherwise have been transactions taxable at the rate of 6
1215	percent:
1216	(a) On single sales of less than 10 cents, no tax shall be
1217	added.
1218	(b) On single sales in amounts from 10 cents to 14 cents,

# Page 42 of 80

1219	both inclusive, 1 cent shall be added for taxes.
1220	(c) On sales in amounts from 15 cents to 28 cents, both
1221	inclusive, 2 cents shall be added for taxes.
1222	(d) On sales in amounts from 29 cents to 42 cents, both
1223	inclusive, 3 cents shall be added for taxes.
1224	(e) On sales in amounts from 43 cents to 57 cents, both
1225	inclusive, 4 cents shall be added for taxes.
1226	(f) On sales in amounts from 58 cents to 71 cents, both
1227	inclusive, 5 cents shall be added for taxes.
1228	(g) On sales in amounts from 72 cents to 85 cents, both
1229	inclusive, 6 cents shall be added for taxes.
1230	(h) On sales in amounts from 86 cents to \$1, both
1231	inclusive, 7 cents shall be added for taxes.
1232	(i) On sales in amounts from \$1 up to, and including, the
1233	first \$5,000 in price, 7 percent shall be charged upon each
1234	dollar of price, plus the appropriate bracket charge upon any
1235	fractional part of a dollar.
1236	(j) On sales in amounts of more than \$5,000 in price, 7
1237	percent shall be added upon the first \$5,000 in price, and 6
1238	percent shall be added upon each dollar of price in excess of
1239	the first \$5,000 in price, plus the bracket charges upon any
1240	fractional part of a dollar as provided for in subsection (9).
1241	(11) The department shall make available in an electronic
1242	format or otherwise the tax amounts and brackets applicable to
1243	all taxable transactions that occur in counties that have a
1244	surtax at a rate other than 1 percent which would otherwise have
1245	been transactions taxable at the rate of 6 percent. Likewise,
1246	the department shall make available in an electronic format or
1247	otherwise the tax amounts and brackets applicable to

# Page 43 of 80

1	
1248	transactions taxable at 4.35 percent pursuant to s.
1249	212.05(1)(e)1.c. or the applicable tax rate pursuant to s.
1250	212.031(1) and on transactions which would otherwise have been
1251	so taxable in counties which have adopted a discretionary sales
1252	surtax.
1253	(14) If it is determined upon audit that a dealer has
1254	collected and remitted taxes by applying the applicable tax rate
1255	to each transaction as described in subsection (9) and rounding
1256	the tax due to the nearest whole cent rather than applying the
1257	appropriate bracket system provided by law or department rule,
1258	the dealer shall not be held liable for additional tax, penalty,
1259	and interest resulting from such failure if:
1260	(a) The dealer acted in a good faith belief that rounding
1261	to the nearest whole cent was the proper method of determining
1262	the amount of tax due on each taxable transaction.
1263	(b) The dealer timely reported and remitted all taxes
1264	collected on each taxable transaction.
1265	(c) The dealer agrees in writing to future compliance with
1266	the laws and rules concerning brackets applicable to the
1267	dealer's transactions.
1268	Section 12. Present paragraphs (c) through (f) of
1269	subsection (3) of section 212.18, Florida Statutes, are
1270	redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (g), respectively, a new
1271	paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, and present paragraph
1272	(f) of that subsection is amended, to read:
1273	212.18 Administration of law; registration of dealers;
1274	rules
1275	(3)
1276	(c) A marketplace provider that is a dealer under this

# Page 44 of 80

1277 chapter or a person who is required to collect and remit sales 1278 tax on remote sales must file with the department an application 1279 for a certificate of registration electronically. 1280 (g) (f) As used in this paragraph, the term "exhibitor" 1281 means a person who enters into an agreement authorizing the 1282 display of tangible personal property or services at a 1283 convention or a trade show. The following provisions apply to 1284 the registration of exhibitors as dealers under this chapter: 1285 1. An exhibitor whose agreement prohibits the sale of 1286 tangible personal property or services subject to the tax 1287 imposed in this chapter is not required to register as a dealer. 1288 2. An exhibitor whose agreement provides for the sale at 1289 wholesale only of tangible personal property or services subject 1290 to the tax imposed by this chapter must obtain a resale 1291 certificate from the purchasing dealer but is not required to 1292 register as a dealer. 1293 3. An exhibitor whose agreement authorizes the retail sale 1294 of tangible personal property or services subject to the tax 1295 imposed by this chapter must register as a dealer and collect 1296 the tax on such sales. 1297 4. An exhibitor who makes a remote mail order sale pursuant 1298 to s. 212.0596 must register as a dealer. 1299 1300 A person who conducts a convention or a trade show must make his 1301 or her exhibitor's agreements available to the department for 1302 inspection and copying. 1303 Section 13. Subsection (4) and paragraph (d) of subsection 1304 (6) of section 212.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1305 212.20 Funds collected, disposition; additional powers of

## Page 45 of 80

1306 department; operational expense; refund of taxes adjudicated 1307 unconstitutionally collected.-

1308 (4) When there has been a final adjudication that any tax 1309 pursuant to s. 212.0596 or s. 212.05965 was levied, collected, 1310 or both, contrary to the Constitution of the United States or 1311 the State Constitution, the department shall, in accordance with 1312 rules, determine, based upon claims for refund and other 1313 evidence and information, who paid such tax or taxes, and refund to each such person the amount of tax paid. For purposes of this 1314 1315 subsection, a "final adjudication" is a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction from which no appeal can be taken or from 1316 1317 which the official or officials of this state with authority to 1318 make such decisions has or have decided not to appeal.

1319 (6) Distribution of all proceeds under this chapter and ss.
1320 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) and 203.01(1)(a)3. is as follows:

(d) The proceeds of all other taxes and fees imposed
pursuant to this chapter or remitted pursuant to s. 202.18(1)(b)
and (2)(b) shall be distributed as follows:

1. In any fiscal year, the greater of \$500 million, minus an amount equal to 4.6 percent of the proceeds of the taxes collected pursuant to chapter 201, or 5.2 percent of all other taxes and fees imposed pursuant to this chapter or remitted pursuant to s. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) shall be deposited in monthly installments into the General Revenue Fund.

1330 2. After the distribution under subparagraph 1., 8.9744 1331 percent of the amount remitted by a sales tax dealer located 1332 within a participating county pursuant to s. 218.61 shall be 1333 transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax 1334 Clearing Trust Fund. Beginning July 1, 2003, the amount to be

## Page 46 of 80

1335 transferred shall be reduced by 0.1 percent, and the department 1336 shall distribute this amount to the Public Employees Relations 1337 Commission Trust Fund less \$5,000 each month, which shall be 1338 added to the amount calculated in subparagraph 3. and 1339 distributed accordingly.

1340 3. After the distribution under subparagraphs 1. and 2.,
1341 0.0966 percent shall be transferred to the Local Government
1342 Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund and distributed pursuant
1343 to s. 218.65.

4. After the distributions under subparagraphs 1., 2., and
3., 2.0810 percent of the available proceeds shall be
transferred monthly to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for
Counties pursuant to s. 218.215.

1348 5. After the distributions under subparagraphs 1., 2., and 1349 3., 1.3653 percent of the available proceeds shall be 1350 transferred monthly to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for 1351 Municipalities pursuant to s. 218.215. If the total revenue to 1352 be distributed pursuant to this subparagraph is at least as 1353 great as the amount due from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for 1354 Municipalities and the former Municipal Financial Assistance 1355 Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000, no municipality shall 1356 receive less than the amount due from the Revenue Sharing Trust 1357 Fund for Municipalities and the former Municipal Financial 1358 Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000. If the 1359 total proceeds to be distributed are less than the amount 1360 received in combination from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for 1361 Municipalities and the former Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000, each municipality 1362 1363 shall receive an amount proportionate to the amount it was due

#### Page 47 of 80

1365

1364 in state fiscal year 1999-2000.

6. Of the remaining proceeds:

1366 a. In each fiscal year, the sum of \$29,915,500 shall be 1367 divided into as many equal parts as there are counties in the 1368 state, and one part shall be distributed to each county. The 1369 distribution among the several counties must begin each fiscal 1370 year on or before January 5th and continue monthly for a total 1371 of 4 months. If a local or special law required that any moneys 1372 accruing to a county in fiscal year 1999-2000 under the then-1373 existing provisions of s. 550.135 be paid directly to the 1374 district school board, special district, or a municipal 1375 government, such payment must continue until the local or 1376 special law is amended or repealed. The state covenants with holders of bonds or other instruments of indebtedness issued by 1377 1378 local governments, special districts, or district school boards 1379 before July 1, 2000, that it is not the intent of this 1380 subparagraph to adversely affect the rights of those holders or 1381 relieve local governments, special districts, or district school 1382 boards of the duty to meet their obligations as a result of 1383 previous pledges or assignments or trusts entered into which 1384 obligated funds received from the distribution to county 1385 governments under then-existing s. 550.135. This distribution 1386 specifically is in lieu of funds distributed under s. 550.135 1387 before July 1, 2000.

1388 b. The department shall distribute \$166,667 monthly to each 1389 applicant certified as a facility for a new or retained 1390 professional sports franchise pursuant to s. 288.1162. Up to 1391 \$41,667 shall be distributed monthly by the department to each certified applicant as defined in s. 288.11621 for a facility 1392

## Page 48 of 80

1393 for a spring training franchise. However, not more than \$416,670 1394 may be distributed monthly in the aggregate to all certified 1395 applicants for facilities for spring training franchises. 1396 Distributions begin 60 days after such certification and 1397 continue for not more than 30 years, except as otherwise provided in s. 288.11621. A certified applicant identified in 1398 1399 this sub-subparagraph may not receive more in distributions than 1400 expended by the applicant for the public purposes provided in s. 1401 288.1162(5) or s. 288.11621(3).

c. Beginning 30 days after notice by the Department of Economic Opportunity to the Department of Revenue that an applicant has been certified as the professional golf hall of fame pursuant to s. 288.1168 and is open to the public, \$166,667 shall be distributed monthly, for up to 300 months, to the applicant.

d. Beginning 30 days after notice by the Department of Economic Opportunity to the Department of Revenue that the applicant has been certified as the International Game Fish Association World Center facility pursuant to s. 288.1169, and the facility is open to the public, \$83,333 shall be distributed monthly, for up to 168 months, to the applicant. This distribution is subject to reduction pursuant to s. 288.1169.

e. The department shall distribute up to \$83,333 monthly to each certified applicant as defined in s. 288.11631 for a facility used by a single spring training franchise, or up to \$166,667 monthly to each certified applicant as defined in s. 288.11631 for a facility used by more than one spring training franchise. Monthly distributions begin 60 days after such certification or July 1, 2016, whichever is later, and continue

## Page 49 of 80

1422 for not more than 20 years to each certified applicant as 1423 defined in s. 288.11631 for a facility used by a single spring 1424 training franchise or not more than 25 years to each certified 1425 applicant as defined in s. 288.11631 for a facility used by more 1426 than one spring training franchise. A certified applicant 1427 identified in this sub-subparagraph may not receive more in 1428 distributions than expended by the applicant for the public 1429 purposes provided in s. 288.11631(3).

1430 f. Beginning 45 days after notice by the Department of 1431 Economic Opportunity to the Department of Revenue that an 1432 applicant has been approved by the Legislature and certified by 1433 the Department of Economic Opportunity under s. 288.11625 or 1434 upon a date specified by the Department of Economic Opportunity 1435 as provided under s. 288.11625(6)(d), the department shall 1436 distribute each month an amount equal to one-twelfth of the 1437 annual distribution amount certified by the Department of 1438 Economic Opportunity for the applicant. The department may not 1439 distribute more than \$13 million annually under this sub-1440 subparagraph.

1441 g. The department shall distribute \$15,333 monthly to the 1442 State Transportation Trust Fund.

1443 h.(I) On or before July 25, 2021, August 25, 2021, and 1444 September 25, 2021, the department shall distribute \$324,533,334 1445 in each of those months to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund, less an adjustment for refunds issued from the General 1446 1447 Revenue Fund pursuant to s. 443.131(3)(e)3. before making the 1448 distribution. The adjustments made by the department to the 1449 total distributions shall be equal to the total refunds made pursuant to s. 443.131(3)(e)3. If the amount of refunds to be 1450

## Page 50 of 80

1451	subtracted from any single distribution exceeds the
1452	distribution, the department may not make that distribution and
1453	must subtract the remaining balance from the next distribution.
1454	(II) Beginning July 2022, and on or before the 25th day of
1455	each month, the department shall distribute \$90 million monthly
1456	to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund.
1457	(III) If the ending balance of the Unemployment
1458	Compensation Trust Fund exceeds \$4,071,519,600 on the last day
1459	of any month, as determined from United States Department of the
1460	Treasury data, the Office of Economic and Demographic Research
1461	shall certify to the department that the ending balance of the
1462	trust fund exceeds such amount.
1463	(IV) This sub-subparagraph is repealed, and the department
1464	shall end monthly distributions under sub-sub-subparagraph (II),
1465	on the date the department receives certification under sub-sub-
1466	subparagraph (III) or December 31, 2025, whichever is earlier.
1467	7. All other proceeds must remain in the General Revenue
1468	Fund.
1469	Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
1470	443.1216, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1471	443.1216 EmploymentEmployment, as defined in s. 443.036,
1472	is subject to this chapter under the following conditions:
1473	(1)(a) The employment subject to this chapter includes a
1474	service performed, including a service performed in interstate
1475	commerce, by:
1476	1. An officer of a corporation.
1477	2. An individual who, under the usual common-law rules
1478	applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, is
1479	an employee. However, whenever a client, as defined in s.

# Page 51 of 80

1480 443.036(18), which would otherwise be designated as an employing 1481 unit has contracted with an employee leasing company to supply 1482 it with workers, those workers are considered employees of the 1483 employee leasing company. An employee leasing company may lease corporate officers of the client to the client and other workers 1484 1485 to the client, except as prohibited by regulations of the 1486 Internal Revenue Service. Employees of an employee leasing 1487 company must be reported under the employee leasing company's 1488 tax identification number and contribution rate for work 1489 performed for the employee leasing company.

1490 a. However, except for the internal employees of an employee leasing company, each employee leasing company may make 1491 1492 a separate one-time election to report and pay contributions under the tax identification number and contribution rate for 1493 1494 each client of the employee leasing company. Under the client 1495 method, an employee leasing company choosing this option must 1496 assign leased employees to the client company that is leasing 1497 the employees. The client method is solely a method to report 1498 and pay unemployment contributions, and, whichever method is 1499 chosen, such election may not impact any other aspect of state 1500 law. An employee leasing company that elects the client method 1501 must pay contributions at the rates assigned to each client 1502 company.

(I) The election applies to all of the employee leasing company's current and future clients.

(II) The employee leasing company must notify the Department of Revenue of its election by July 1, 2012, and such election applies to reports and contributions for the first quarter of the following calendar year. The notification must

## Page 52 of 80

1509 include:

(A) A list of each client company and the unemployment account number or, if one has not yet been issued, the federal employment identification number, as established by the employee leasing company upon the election to file by client method;

(B) A list of each client company's current and previous employees and their respective social security numbers for the prior 3 state fiscal years or, if the client company has not been a client for the prior 3 state fiscal years, such portion of the prior 3 state fiscal years that the client company has been a client must be supplied;

1520 (C) The wage data and benefit charges associated with each 1521 client company for the prior 3 state fiscal years or, if the 1522 client company has not been a client for the prior 3 state 1523 fiscal years, such portion of the prior 3 state fiscal years 1524 that the client company has been a client must be supplied. If 1525 the client company's employment record is chargeable with 1526 benefits for less than 8 calendar quarters while being a client 1527 of the employee leasing company, the client company must pay 1528 contributions at the initial rate of 2.7 percent; and

(D) The wage data and benefit charges for the prior 3 state
fiscal years that cannot be associated with a client company
must be reported and charged to the employee leasing company.

(III) Subsequent to choosing the client method, theemployee leasing company may not change its reporting method.

(IV) The employee leasing company shall file a Florida Department of Revenue Employer's Quarterly Report for each client company by approved electronic means, and pay all contributions by approved electronic means.

## Page 53 of 80

1538 (V) For the purposes of calculating experience rates when the client method is chosen, each client's own benefit charges and wage data experience while with the employee leasing company determines each client's tax rate where the client has been a client of the employee leasing company for at least 8 calendar quarters before the election. The client company shall continue to report the nonleased employees under its tax rate.

(VI) The election is binding on each client of the employee leasing company for as long as a written agreement is in effect between the client and the employee leasing company pursuant to 1548 s. 468.525(3)(a). If the relationship between the employee 1549 leasing company and the client terminates, the client retains 1550 the wage and benefit history experienced under the employee 1551 leasing company.

1552 (VII) Notwithstanding which election method the employee 1553 leasing company chooses, the applicable client company is an 1554 employing unit for purposes of s. 443.071. The employee leasing 1555 company or any of its officers or agents are liable for any 1556 violation of s. 443.071 engaged in by such persons or entities. 1557 The applicable client company or any of its officers or agents 1558 are liable for any violation of s. 443.071 engaged in by such 1559 persons or entities. The employee leasing company or its 1560 applicable client company is not liable for any violation of s. 1561 443.071 engaged in by the other party or by the other party's 1562 officers or agents.

1563 (VIII) If an employee leasing company fails to select the 1564 client method of reporting not later than July 1, 2012, the 1565 entity is required to report under the employee leasing 1566 company's tax identification number and contribution rate.

## Page 54 of 80

#### CS for CS for SB 50

202150e1

1567 (IX) After an employee leasing company is licensed pursuant 1568 to part XI of chapter 468, each newly licensed entity has 30 1569 days after the date the license is granted to notify the tax 1570 collection service provider in writing of their selection of the 1571 client method. A newly licensed employee leasing company that 1572 fails to timely select reporting pursuant to the client method 1573 of reporting must report under the employee leasing company's 1574 tax identification number and contribution rate. 1575 (X) Irrespective of the election, each transfer of trade or 1576

business, including workforce, or a portion thereof, between 1577 employee leasing companies is subject to the provisions of s. 443.131(3)(h) s. 443.131(3)(g) if, at the time of the transfer, 1578 there is common ownership, management, or control between the 1579 1580 entities.

b. In addition to any other report required to be filed by 1581 1582 law, an employee leasing company shall submit a report to the 1583 Labor Market Statistics Center within the Department of Economic 1584 Opportunity which includes each client establishment and each 1585 establishment of the leasing company, or as otherwise directed 1586 by the department. The report must include the following 1587 information for each establishment:

1588

(I) The trade or establishment name;

1589 (II) The former reemployment assistance account number, if 1590 available;

1591 (III) The former federal employer's identification number, 1592 if available;

1593 (IV) The industry code recognized and published by the 1594 United States Office of Management and Budget, if available; 1595

(V) A description of the client's primary business activity

## Page 55 of 80

1596 in order to verify or assign an industry code; 1597 (VI) The address of the physical location; 1598 (VII) The number of full-time and part-time employees who 1599 worked during, or received pay that was subject to reemployment 1600 assistance taxes for, the pay period including the 12th of the 1601 month for each month of the quarter; 1602 (VIII) The total wages subject to reemployment assistance 1603 taxes paid during the calendar quarter; 1604 (IX) An internal identification code to uniquely identify 1605 each establishment of each client; 1606 (X) The month and year that the client entered into the 1607 contract for services; and 1608 (XI) The month and year that the client terminated the contract for services. 1609 1610 c. The report must be submitted electronically or in a manner otherwise prescribed by the Department of Economic 1611 1612 Opportunity in the format specified by the Bureau of Labor 1613 Statistics of the United States Department of Labor for its 1614 Multiple Worksite Report for Professional Employer 1615 Organizations. The report must be provided quarterly to the Labor Market Statistics Center within the department, or as 1616 1617 otherwise directed by the department, and must be filed by the 1618 last day of the month immediately after the end of the calendar 1619 quarter. The information required in sub-sub-subparagraphs b.(X) 1620 and (XI) need be provided only in the quarter in which the 1621 contract to which it relates was entered into or terminated. The 1622 sum of the employment data and the sum of the wage data in this 1623 report must match the employment and wages reported in the 1624 reemployment assistance quarterly tax and wage report.

## Page 56 of 80

1653

First Engrossed

202150e1

1625 d. The department shall adopt rules as necessary to 1626 administer this subparagraph, and may administer, collect, 1627 enforce, and waive the penalty imposed by s. 443.141(1)(b) for 1628 the report required by this subparagraph. 1629 e. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term 1630 "establishment" means any location where business is conducted 1631 or where services or industrial operations are performed. 1632 3. An individual other than an individual who is an employee under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., who performs 1633 1634 services for remuneration for any person: 1635 a. As an agent-driver or commission-driver engaged in 1636 distributing meat products, vegetable products, fruit products, 1637 bakery products, beverages other than milk, or laundry or 1638 drycleaning services for his or her principal. 1639 b. As a traveling or city salesperson engaged on a full-1640 time basis in the solicitation on behalf of, and the 1641 transmission to, his or her principal of orders from 1642 wholesalers, retailers, contractors, or operators of hotels, 1643 restaurants, or other similar establishments for merchandise for 1644 resale or supplies for use in the business operations. This sub-1645 subparagraph does not apply to an agent-driver or a commission-1646 driver and does not apply to sideline sales activities performed 1647 on behalf of a person other than the salesperson's principal. 1648 4. The services described in subparagraph 3. are employment 1649 subject to this chapter only if:

a. The contract of service contemplates that substantiallyall of the services are to be performed personally by theindividual;

b. The individual does not have a substantial investment in

#### Page 57 of 80

1654 facilities used in connection with the services, other than 1655 facilities used for transportation; and

1656 c. The services are not in the nature of a single 1657 transaction that is not part of a continuing relationship with 1658 the person for whom the services are performed.

Section 15. Effective upon becoming a law and applying retroactively to April 1, 2020, present paragraphs (f) through (k) of subsection (3) of section 443.131, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (g) through (l), respectively, a new paragraph (f) is added to that subsection, and paragraphs (b) and (e) of that subsection are amended, to read:

443.131 Contributions.-

1666 (3) VARIATION OF CONTRIBUTION RATES BASED ON BENEFIT 1667 EXPERIENCE.-

(b) Benefit ratio.-

1669 1. As used in this paragraph, the term "annual payroll" 1670 means the calendar quarter taxable payroll reported to the tax 1671 collection service provider for the quarters used in computing 1672 the benefit ratio. The term does not include a penalty resulting 1673 from the untimely filing of required wage and tax reports. All 1674 of the taxable payroll reported to the tax collection service 1675 provider by the end of the quarter preceding the quarter for 1676 which the contribution rate is to be computed must be used in 1677 the computation.

1678 2. As used in this paragraph, the term "benefits charged to 1679 the employer's employment record" means the amount of benefits 1680 paid to individuals multiplied by:

1681

1665

1668

1682

a. For benefits paid prior to July 1, 2007, 1.

b. For benefits paid during the period beginning on July 1,

#### Page 58 of 80

First Engrossed

202150e1

1683 2007, and ending March 31, 2011, 0.90. 1684 c. For benefits paid after March 31, 2011, 1. 1685 d. For benefits paid during the period beginning April 1, 1686 2020, and ending December 31, 2020, 0. 1687 e. For benefits paid during the period beginning January 1, 1688 2021, and ending June 30, 2021, 1, except as otherwise adjusted 1689 in accordance with paragraph (f). 1690 3. For each calendar year, the tax collection service 1691 provider shall compute a benefit ratio for each employer whose 1692 employment record was chargeable for benefits during the 12 1693 consecutive quarters ending June 30 of the calendar year 1694 preceding the calendar year for which the benefit ratio is 1695 computed. An employer's benefit ratio is the quotient obtained 1696 by dividing the total benefits charged to the employer's 1697 employment record during the 3-year period ending June 30 of the 1698 preceding calendar year by the total of the employer's annual 1699 payroll for the 3-year period ending June 30 of the preceding 1700 calendar year. The benefit ratio shall be computed to the fifth 1701 decimal place and rounded to the fourth decimal place. 1702 4. The tax collection service provider shall compute a 1703 benefit ratio for each employer who was not previously eligible 1704 under subparagraph 3., whose contribution rate is set at the 1705 initial contribution rate in paragraph (2)(a), and whose 1706 employment record was chargeable for benefits during at least 8 1707 calendar quarters immediately preceding the calendar quarter for 1708 which the benefit ratio is computed. The employer's benefit

1708 which the benefit fatio is computed. The employer's benefit 1709 ratio is the quotient obtained by dividing the total benefits 1710 charged to the employer's employment record during the first 6 1711 of the 8 completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the

## Page 59 of 80

1712 calendar quarter for which the benefit ratio is computed by the 1713 total of the employer's annual payroll during the first 7 of the 1714 9 completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the calendar 1715 quarter for which the benefit ratio is computed. The benefit 1716 ratio shall be computed to the fifth decimal place and rounded 1717 to the fourth decimal place and applies for the remainder of the calendar year. The employer must subsequently be rated on an 1718 1719 annual basis using up to 12 calendar quarters of benefits charged and up to 12 calendar quarters of annual payroll. That 1720 1721 employer's benefit ratio is the quotient obtained by dividing 1722 the total benefits charged to the employer's employment record by the total of the employer's annual payroll during the 1723 1724 quarters used in his or her first computation plus the 1725 subsequent quarters reported through June 30 of the preceding 1726 calendar year. Each subsequent calendar year, the rate shall be 1727 computed under subparagraph 3. The tax collection service 1728 provider shall assign a variation from the standard rate of 1729 contributions in paragraph (c) on a quarterly basis to each 1730 eligible employer in the same manner as an assignment for a 1731 calendar year under paragraph (e).

1732

(e) Assignment of variations from the standard rate.-

1733 1. As used in this paragraph, the terms "total benefit 1734 payments," "benefits paid to an individual," and "benefits 1735 charged to the employment record of an employer" mean the amount 1736 of benefits paid to individuals multiplied by:

1737

a. For benefits paid prior to July 1, 2007, 1.

b. For benefits paid during the period beginning on July 1,2007, and ending March 31, 2011, 0.90.

1740

c. For benefits paid after March 31, 2011, 1.

## Page 60 of 80

1741 d. For benefits paid during the period beginning April 1, 2020, and ending December 31, 2020, 0. 1742 1743 e. For benefits paid during the period beginning January 1, 1744 2021, and ending June 30, 2021, 1, except as otherwise adjusted 1745 in accordance with paragraph (f). 1746 2. For the calculation of contribution rates effective 1747 January 1, 2012, and thereafter: 1748 a. The tax collection service provider shall assign a 1749 variation from the standard rate of contributions for each 1750 calendar year to each eligible employer. In determining the 1751 contribution rate, varying from the standard rate to be assigned 1752 each employer, adjustment factors computed under sub-sub-1753 subparagraphs (I) - (IV) are added to the benefit ratio. This 1754 addition shall be accomplished in two steps by adding a variable 1755 adjustment factor and a final adjustment factor. The sum of 1756 these adjustment factors computed under sub-subparagraphs 1757 (I)-(IV) shall first be algebraically summed. The sum of these 1758 adjustment factors shall next be divided by a gross benefit 1759 ratio determined as follows: Total benefit payments for the 3-1760 year period described in subparagraph (b)3. are charged to 1761 employers eligible for a variation from the standard rate, minus 1762 excess payments for the same period, divided by taxable payroll 1763 entering into the computation of individual benefit ratios for 1764 the calendar year for which the contribution rate is being 1765 computed. The ratio of the sum of the adjustment factors 1766 computed under sub-subparagraphs (I)-(IV) to the gross 1767 benefit ratio is multiplied by each individual benefit ratio that is less than the maximum contribution rate to obtain 1768 variable adjustment factors; except that if the sum of an 1769

## Page 61 of 80

1770 employer's individual benefit ratio and variable adjustment 1771 factor exceeds the maximum contribution rate, the variable 1772 adjustment factor is reduced in order for the sum to equal the 1773 maximum contribution rate. The variable adjustment factor for 1774 each of these employers is multiplied by his or her taxable 1775 payroll entering into the computation of his or her benefit 1776 ratio. The sum of these products is divided by the taxable 1777 payroll of the employers who entered into the computation of 1778 their benefit ratios. The resulting ratio is subtracted from the 1779 sum of the adjustment factors computed under sub-sub-1780 subparagraphs (I)-(IV) to obtain the final adjustment factor. 1781 The variable adjustment factors and the final adjustment factor 1782 must be computed to five decimal places and rounded to the 1783 fourth decimal place. This final adjustment factor is added to 1784 the variable adjustment factor and benefit ratio of each 1785 employer to obtain each employer's contribution rate. An 1786 employer's contribution rate may not, however, be rounded to 1787 less than 0.1 percent. In determining the contribution rate, 1788 varying from the standard rate to be assigned, the computation 1789 shall exclude any benefit that is excluded by the multipliers 1790 under subparagraph (b)2. and subparagraph 1. The computation of 1791 the contribution rate, varying from the standard rate to be 1792 assigned, shall also exclude any benefit paid as a result of a 1793 governmental order related to COVID-19 to close or reduce 1794 capacity of a business. In addition, the contribution rate for 1795 the 2021 and 2022 calendar years shall be calculated without the 1796 application of the positive adjustment factor in sub-sub-1797 subparagraph (III).

1798

(I) An adjustment factor for noncharge benefits is computed

#### Page 62 of 80

1799 to the fifth decimal place and rounded to the fourth decimal 1800 place by dividing the amount of noncharge benefits during the 3-1801 year period described in subparagraph (b)3. by the taxable 1802 payroll of employers eligible for a variation from the standard 1803 rate who have a benefit ratio for the current year which is less 1804 than the maximum contribution rate. For purposes of computing 1805 this adjustment factor, the taxable payroll of these employers 1806 is the taxable payrolls for the 3 years ending June 30 of the 1807 current calendar year as reported to the tax collection service 1808 provider by September 30 of the same calendar year. As used in 1809 this sub-subparagraph, the term "noncharge benefits" means benefits paid to an individual, as adjusted pursuant to 1810 1811 subparagraph (b)2. and subparagraph 1., from the Unemployment 1812 Compensation Trust Fund, but which were not charged to the employment record of any employer, but excluding any benefit 1813 1814 paid as a result of a governmental order related to COVID-19 to 1815 close or reduce capacity of a business.

1816 (II) An adjustment factor for excess payments is computed 1817 to the fifth decimal place, and rounded to the fourth decimal 1818 place by dividing the total excess payments during the 3-year 1819 period described in subparagraph (b)3. by the taxable payroll of 1820 employers eligible for a variation from the standard rate who 1821 have a benefit ratio for the current year which is less than the 1822 maximum contribution rate. For purposes of computing this 1823 adjustment factor, the taxable payroll of these employers is the 1824 same figure used to compute the adjustment factor for noncharge 1825 benefits under sub-subparagraph (I). As used in this sub-1826 subparagraph, the term "excess payments" means the amount of benefits charged to the employment record of an employer, as 1827

## Page 63 of 80

1828 adjusted pursuant to subparagraph (b)2. and subparagraph 1., 1829 during the 3-year period described in subparagraph (b)3., but 1830 excluding any benefit paid as a result of a governmental order 1831 related to COVID-19 to close or reduce capacity of a business, 1832 less the product of the maximum contribution rate and the 1833 employer's taxable payroll for the 3 years ending June 30 of the 1834 current calendar year as reported to the tax collection service 1835 provider by September 30 of the same calendar year. As used in 1836 this sub-subparagraph, the term "total excess payments" 1837 means the sum of the individual employer excess payments for 1838 those employers that were eligible for assignment of a 1839 contribution rate different from the standard rate.

1840 (III) With respect to computing a positive adjustment 1841 factor:

1842 (A) Beginning January 1, 2012, if the balance of the 1843 Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund on September 30 of the 1844 calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year for which 1845 the contribution rate is being computed is less than 4 percent 1846 of the taxable payrolls for the year ending June 30 as reported 1847 to the tax collection service provider by September 30 of that 1848 calendar year, a positive adjustment factor shall be computed. 1849 The positive adjustment factor is computed annually to the fifth 1850 decimal place and rounded to the fourth decimal place by 1851 dividing the sum of the total taxable payrolls for the year 1852 ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the 1853 tax collection service provider by September 30 of that calendar 1854 year into a sum equal to one-fifth of the difference between the 1855 balance of the fund as of September 30 of that calendar year and 1856 the sum of 5 percent of the total taxable payrolls for that

## Page 64 of 80

1857 year. The positive adjustment factor remains in effect for 1858 subsequent years until the balance of the Unemployment 1859 Compensation Trust Fund as of September 30 of the year 1860 immediately preceding the effective date of the contribution 1861 rate equals or exceeds 4 percent of the taxable payrolls for the 1862 year ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to 1863 the tax collection service provider by September 30 of that 1864 calendar year.

1865 (B) Beginning January 1, 2018, and for each year 1866 thereafter, the positive adjustment shall be computed by 1867 dividing the sum of the total taxable payrolls for the year 1868 ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the 1869 tax collection service provider by September 30 of that calendar 1870 year into a sum equal to one-fourth of the difference between 1871 the balance of the fund as of September 30 of that calendar year 1872 and the sum of 5 percent of the total taxable payrolls for that 1873 year. The positive adjustment factor remains in effect for 1874 subsequent years until the balance of the Unemployment 1875 Compensation Trust Fund as of September 30 of the year 1876 immediately preceding the effective date of the contribution 1877 rate equals or exceeds 4 percent of the taxable payrolls for the 1878 year ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to 1879 the tax collection service provider by September 30 of that 1880 calendar year.

(IV) If, beginning January 1, 2015, and each year thereafter, the balance of the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund as of September 30 of the year immediately preceding the calendar year for which the contribution rate is being computed exceeds 5 percent of the taxable payrolls for the year ending

#### Page 65 of 80

1886 June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the tax 1887 collection service provider by September 30 of that calendar 1888 year, a negative adjustment factor must be computed. The 1889 negative adjustment factor shall be computed annually beginning 1890 on January 1, 2015, and each year thereafter, to the fifth 1891 decimal place and rounded to the fourth decimal place by 1892 dividing the sum of the total taxable payrolls for the year 1893 ending June 30 of the current calendar year as reported to the 1894 tax collection service provider by September 30 of the calendar 1895 year into a sum equal to one-fourth of the difference between 1896 the balance of the fund as of September 30 of the current 1897 calendar year and 5 percent of the total taxable payrolls of 1898 that year. The negative adjustment factor remains in effect for 1899 subsequent years until the balance of the Unemployment 1900 Compensation Trust Fund as of September 30 of the year 1901 immediately preceding the effective date of the contribution 1902 rate is less than 5 percent, but more than 4 percent of the 1903 taxable payrolls for the year ending June 30 of the current 1904 calendar year as reported to the tax collection service provider 1905 by September 30 of that calendar year. The negative adjustment 1906 authorized by this section is suspended in any calendar year in 1907 which repayment of the principal amount of an advance received 1908 from the federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund under 42 1909 U.S.C. s. 1321 is due to the Federal Government.

(V) The maximum contribution rate that may be assigned to an employer is 5.4 percent, except employers participating in an approved short-time compensation plan may be assigned a maximum contribution rate that is 1 percent greater than the maximum contribution rate for other employers in any calendar year in

## Page 66 of 80

1915 which short-time compensation benefits are charged to the 1916 employer's employment record.

1917 (VI) As used in this subsection, "taxable payroll" shall be 1918 determined by excluding any part of the remuneration paid to an individual by an employer for employment during a calendar year 1919 in excess of the first \$7,000. Beginning January 1, 2012, 1920 1921 "taxable payroll" shall be determined by excluding any part of 1922 the remuneration paid to an individual by an employer for 1923 employment during a calendar year as described in s. 1924 443.1217(2). For the purposes of the employer rate calculation that will take effect in January 1, 2012, and in January 1, 1925 1926 2013, the tax collection service provider shall use the data 1927 available for taxable payroll from 2009 based on excluding any 1928 part of the remuneration paid to an individual by an employer 1929 for employment during a calendar year in excess of the first 1930 \$7,000, and from 2010 and 2011, the data available for taxable 1931 payroll based on excluding any part of the remuneration paid to 1932 an individual by an employer for employment during a calendar 1933 year in excess of the first \$8,500.

1934 b. If the transfer of an employer's employment record to an 1935 employing unit under paragraph (g) (f) which, before the 1936 transfer, was an employer, the tax collection service provider 1937 shall recompute a benefit ratio for the successor employer based 1938 on the combined employment records and reassign an appropriate 1939 contribution rate to the successor employer effective on the 1940 first day of the calendar quarter immediately after the 1941 effective date of the transfer.

19423. The tax collection service provider shall reissue rates1943for the 2021 calendar year. However, an employer shall continue

## Page 67 of 80

1944	to timely file its employer's quarterly reports and pay the
1945	contributions due in a timely manner in accordance with the
1946	rules of the Department of Economic Opportunity. The Department
1947	of Revenue shall post the revised rates on its website to enable
1948	employers to securely review the revised rates. For
1949	contributions for the first quarter of the 2021 calendar year,
1950	if any employer remits to the tax collection service provider an
1951	amount in excess of the amount that would be due as calculated
1952	pursuant to this paragraph, the tax collection service provider
1953	shall refund the excess amount from the amount erroneously
1954	collected. Notwithstanding s. 443.141(6), refunds issued through
1955	August 31, 2021, for first quarter 2021 contributions must be
1956	paid from the General Revenue Fund.
1957	4. The tax collection service provider shall calculate and
1958	assign contribution rates effective January 1, 2022, through
1959	December 31, 2022, excluding any benefit charge that is excluded
1960	by the multipliers under subparagraph (b)2. and subparagraph 1.;
1961	without the application of the positive adjustment factor in
1962	sub-sub-subparagraph 2.a.(III); and without the inclusion of any
1963	benefit charge directly related to COVID-19 as a result of a
1964	governmental order to close or reduce capacity of a business, as
1965	determined by the Department of Economic Opportunity, for each
1966	employer who is eligible for a variation from the standard rate
1967	pursuant to paragraph (d). The Department of Economic
1968	Opportunity shall provide the tax collection service provider
1969	with all necessary benefit charge information by August 1, 2021,
1970	including specific information for adjustments related to COVID-
1971	19 charges resulting from a governmental order to close or
1972	reduce capacity of a business, to enable the tax collection
I	

# Page 68 of 80

1973	service provider to calculate and issue tax rates effective
1974	January 1, 2022. The tax collection service provider shall
1975	calculate and post rates for the 2022 calendar year by March 1,
1976	<u>2022.</u>
1977	5. Subject to subparagraph 6., the tax collection service
1978	provider shall calculate and assign contribution rates effective
1979	January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2025, excluding any
1980	benefit charge that is excluded by the multipliers under
1981	subparagraph (b)2. and subparagraph 1.; without the application
1982	of the positive adjustment factor in sub-sub-subparagraph
1983	2.a.(III); and without the inclusion of any benefit charge
1984	directly related to COVID-19 as a result of a governmental order
1985	to close or reduce capacity of a business, as determined by the
1986	Department of Economic Opportunity, for each employer who is
1987	eligible for a variation from the standard rate pursuant to
1988	paragraph (d). The Department of Economic Opportunity shall
1989	provide the tax collection service provider with all necessary
1990	benefit charge information by August 1 of each year, including
1991	specific information for adjustments related to COVID-19 charges
1992	resulting from a governmental order to close or reduce capacity
1993	of a business, to enable the tax collection service provider to
1994	calculate and issue tax rates effective the following January.
1995	6. If the balance of the Unemployment Compensation Trust
1996	Fund on June 30 of any year exceeds \$4,071,519,600, subparagraph

1997 <u>5. is repealed for rates effective the following years. The</u> 1998 <u>Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall advise the tax</u> 1999 <u>collection service provider of the balance of the trust fund on</u> 2000 <u>June 30 by August 1 of that year. After the repeal of</u> subparagraph 5. and notwithstanding the dates specified in that

## Page 69 of 80

2002	subparagraph, the tax collection service provider shall
2003	calculate and assign contribution rates for each subsequent
2004	calendar year as otherwise provided in this section.
2005	(f) Adjustment in benefit ratio multiplierFor purposes of
2006	calculating the benefits charged for the period beginning
2007	January 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2021, pursuant to sub-
2008	subparagraphs (b)2.e. and (e)1.e., the amount of benefits paid
2009	to individuals shall be multiplied by 1, unless such calculation
2010	results in estimated total contributions of more than \$475.5
2011	million for calendar year 2022 as estimated by the Office of
2012	Economic and Demographic Research, based on the preliminary 2022
2013	computed rate. If the estimated total contributions calculated
2014	are more than \$475.5 million, the multiplier in sub-
2015	subparagraphs (b)2.e. and (e)1.e. shall be reduced by increments
2016	of 0.05 until the estimated total contributions are \$475.5
2017	million or less. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research
2018	shall provide the incremental reduction, if any, to the tax
2019	collection service provider by January 1, 2022.
2020	Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 443.191, Florida
2021	Statutes, is amended to read:
2022	443.191 Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund; establishment
2023	and control
2024	(1) There is established, as a separate trust fund apart
2025	from all other public funds of this state, an Unemployment
2026	Compensation Trust Fund, which shall be administered by the
2027	Department of Economic Opportunity exclusively for the purposes
2028	of this chapter. The fund must consist of:
2029	(a) All contributions and reimbursements collected under
2030	this chapter;
ļ	

## Page 70 of 80

First Engrossed

202150e1 2031 (b) Interest earned on any moneys in the fund; 2032 (c) Any property or securities acquired through the use of 2033 moneys belonging to the fund; 2034 (d) All earnings of these properties or securities; 2035 (e) All money credited to this state's account in the 2036 federal Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund under 42 U.S.C. s. 2037 1103; 2038 (f) All money collected for penalties imposed pursuant to 2039 s. 443.151(6)(a); and 2040 (q) Advances on the amount in the federal Unemployment 2041 Compensation Trust Fund credited to the state under 42 U.S.C. s. 2042 1321, as requested by the Governor or the Governor's designee; 2043 and 2044 (h) All money deposited in this account as a distribution 2045 pursuant to s. 212.20(6)(d)6.h. 2046 2047 Except as otherwise provided in s. 443.1313(4), all moneys in 2048 the fund must be mingled and undivided. 2049 Section 17. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 2050 212.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2051 212.04 Admissions tax; rate, procedure, enforcement.-2052 (1)2053 (b) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied at 2054 the rate of 6 percent of sales price, or the actual value 2055 received from such admissions, which 6 percent shall be added to 2056 and collected with all such admissions from the purchaser 2057 thereof, and such tax shall be paid for the exercise of the 2058 privilege as defined in the preceding paragraph. Each ticket 2059 must show on its face the actual sales price of the admission,

## Page 71 of 80

2060 or each dealer selling the admission must prominently display at 2061 the box office or other place where the admission charge is made 2062 a notice disclosing the price of the admission, and the tax 2063 shall be computed and collected on the basis of the actual price 2064 of the admission charged by the dealer. The sale price or actual 2065 value of admission shall, for the purpose of this chapter, be 2066 that price remaining after deduction of federal taxes and state 2067 or locally imposed or authorized seat surcharges, taxes, or 2068 fees, if any, imposed upon such admission. The sale price or 2069 actual value does not include separately stated ticket service 2070 charges that are imposed by a facility ticket office or a 2071 ticketing service and added to a separately stated, established ticket price. The rate of tax on each admission shall be 2072 2073 according to the algorithm provided in s. 212.12 brackets 2074 established by s. 212.12(9).

2075 Section 18. Subsection (6) of section 212.0506, Florida 2076 Statutes, is amended to read:

2077

212.0506 Taxation of service warranties.-

2078 (6) This tax shall be due and payable according to the 2079 algorithm provided brackets set forth in s. 212.12.

2080 Section 19. Subsection (3) of section 213.015, Florida 2081 Statutes, is amended to read:

2082 213.015 Taxpayer rights.—There is created a Florida 2083 Taxpayer's Bill of Rights to guarantee that the rights, privacy, 2084 and property of Florida taxpayers are adequately safeguarded and 2085 protected during tax assessment, collection, and enforcement 2086 processes administered under the revenue laws of this state. The 2087 Taxpayer's Bill of Rights compiles, in one document, brief but 2088 comprehensive statements which explain, in simple, nontechnical

## Page 72 of 80

2089 terms, the rights and obligations of the Department of Revenue 2090 and taxpayers. Section 192.0105 provides additional rights 2091 afforded to payors of property taxes and assessments. The rights 2092 afforded taxpayers to ensure that their privacy and property are 2093 safeguarded and protected during tax assessment and collection 2094 are available only insofar as they are implemented in other 2095 parts of the Florida Statutes or rules of the Department of 2096 Revenue. The rights so guaranteed Florida taxpayers in the 2097 Florida Statutes and the departmental rules are:

2098 (3) The right to be represented or advised by counsel or other qualified representatives at any time in administrative 2099 2100 interactions with the department, the right to procedural 2101 safeguards with respect to recording of interviews during tax 2102 determination or collection processes conducted by the 2103 department, the right to be treated in a professional manner by 2104 department personnel, and the right to have audits, inspections 2105 of records, and interviews conducted at a reasonable time and 2106 place except in criminal and internal investigations (see ss. 2107 198.06, 199.218, 201.11(1), 203.02, 206.14, 211.125(3), 2108 211.33(3), 212.0305(3), 212.12(5)(a), (6)(a), and (12) (13), 2109 212.13(5), 213.05, 213.21(1)(a) and (c), and 213.34).

2110 Section 20. <u>(1) For the period of July 1, 2021, through</u> 2111 <u>September 30, 2021, a taxpayer may calculate the tax due under</u> 2112 <u>chapter 212, Florida Statutes, by applying s. 212.12, Florida</u> 2113 <u>Statutes, as amended by this act, or by applying the appropriate</u> 2114 <u>bracket system pursuant to former s. 212.12, Florida Statutes</u> 2115 2020.

2116 (2) This section does not establish a right to a refund or 2117 credit of taxes already paid.

## Page 73 of 80

2118 (3) This section is repealed October 1, 2021. 2119 Section 21. Subsection (5) of section 213.27, Florida 2120 Statutes, is amended to read: 2121 213.27 Contracts with debt collection agencies and certain 2122 vendors.-2123 (5) The department may, for the purpose of ascertaining the 2124 amount of or collecting any taxes due from a person making or 2125 facilitating remote sales under s. 212.0596 or s. 212.05965 doing mail order business in this state, contract with any 2126 2127 auditing agency doing business within or without this state for

2128 the purpose of conducting an audit of such person mail order 2129 business; however, such audit agency may not conduct an audit on 2130 behalf of the department of any person domiciled in this state, 2131 person registered for sales and use tax purposes in this state, 2132 or corporation filing a Florida corporate tax return, if any 2133 such person or corporation objects to such audit in writing to 2134 the department and the auditing agency. The department shall 2135 notify the taxpayer by mail at least 30 days before the 2136 department assigns the collection of such taxes.

Section 22. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 212.054, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (2), paragraph (c) of subsection (3), paragraph (c) of subsection (8), and paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

2143 212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; 2144 authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent 2145 that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales 2146 surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a

## Page 74 of 80

2147 subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the 2148 levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties 2149 authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the 2150 maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the 2151 procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if 2152 required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; 2153 and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. 2154 Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as 2155 provided in s. 212.054.

2156

2170

(2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX.-

(c) Pursuant to s. 212.054(4), the proceeds of the surtax levied under this subsection shall be distributed to the county and the municipalities within such county in which the surtax was collected, according to:

2161 1. An interlocal agreement between the county governing 2162 authority and the governing bodies of the municipalities 2163 representing a majority of the county's municipal population, 2164 which agreement may include a school district with the consent 2165 of the county governing authority and the governing bodies of 2166 the municipalities representing a majority of the county's 2167 municipal population; or

2168 2. If there is no interlocal agreement, according to the 2169 formula provided in s. 218.62.

2171 Any change in the distribution formula must take effect on the 2172 first day of any month that begins at least 60 days after 2173 written notification of that change has been made to the 2174 department.

(3) SMALL COUNTY SURTAX.-

## Page 75 of 80

(c) Pursuant to s. 212.054(4), the proceeds of the surtax levied under this subsection shall be distributed to the county and the municipalities within the county in which the surtax was collected, according to:

2180 1. An interlocal agreement between the county governing 2181 authority and the governing bodies of the municipalities 2182 representing a majority of the county's municipal population, 2183 which agreement may include a school district with the consent 2184 of the county governing authority and the governing bodies of 2185 the municipalities representing a majority of the county's 2186 municipal population; or

2187 2. If there is no interlocal agreement, according to the 2188 formula provided in s. 218.62.

2190 Any change in the distribution formula shall take effect on the 2191 first day of any month that begins at least 60 days after 2192 written notification of that change has been made to the 2193 department.

2194

2189

(8) EMERGENCY FIRE RESCUE SERVICES AND FACILITIES SURTAX.-

2195 (c) Pursuant to s. 212.054(4), the proceeds of the 2196 discretionary sales surtax collected under this subsection, less 2197 an administrative fee that may be retained by the Department of 2198 Revenue, shall be distributed by the department to the county. 2199 The county shall distribute the proceeds it receives from the 2200 department to each local government entity providing emergency fire rescue services in the county. The surtax proceeds, less an 2201 2202 administrative fee not to exceed 2 percent of the surtax 2203 collected, shall be distributed by the county based on each 2204 entity's average annual expenditures for fire control and

## Page 76 of 80

2205 emergency fire rescue services in the 5 fiscal years preceding 2206 the fiscal year in which the surtax takes effect in proportion 2207 to the average annual total of the expenditures for such 2208 entities in the 5 fiscal years preceding the fiscal year in 2209 which the surtax takes effect. The county shall revise the 2210 distribution proportions to reflect a change in the service area 2211 of an entity receiving a distribution of the surtax proceeds. If 2212 an entity declines its share of surtax revenue, such revenue 2213 shall be redistributed proportionally to the entities that are 2214 participating in the sharing of such revenue based on each 2215 participating entity's average annual expenditures for fire 2216 control and emergency fire rescue services in the preceding 5 2217 fiscal years in proportion to the average annual total of the 2218 expenditures for the participating entities in the preceding 5 2219 fiscal years.

2220

(9) PENSION LIABILITY SURTAX.-

(c) Pursuant to s. 212.054(4), the proceeds of the surtax collected under this subsection, less an administrative fee that may be retained by the department, shall be distributed by the department to the local government.

2225 Section 23. This act first applies to remote sales made or facilitated on or after July 1, 2021, by a person who made or 2226 2227 facilitated a substantial number of remote sales in calendar 2228 year 2020. A marketplace seller shall consider only those sales 2229 made outside of a marketplace to determine whether it made a 2230 substantial number of remote sales in calendar year 2020. 2231 Section 24. (1) A person subject to the requirements of 2232 this act to collect and remit the tax under chapter 212, Florida

## 2233 <u>Statutes, on remote sales is relieved of liability for tax,</u>

## Page 77 of 80

2234	penalty, and interest due on remote sales that occurred before
2235	July 1, 2021, provided that the person registers with the
2236	department before October 1, 2021. This subsection is also
2237	intended to provide relief to a marketplace seller for remote
2238	sales made before July 1, 2021, which were facilitated by a
2239	marketplace provider. For a marketplace provider with a physical
2240	presence in this state, this subsection is intended to provide
2241	relief only for sales facilitated by the marketplace provider on
2242	behalf of a marketplace seller. This subsection does not apply
2243	to a person who is under audit; has been issued a bill, notice,
2244	or demand for payment; or is under an administrative or judicial
2245	proceeding as of July 1, 2021.
2246	(2) The department may not use data received from
2247	registered marketplace providers or persons making remote sales
2248	for the purposes of identifying use tax liabilities occurring
2249	before July 1, 2021, from unregistered persons who but for their
2250	purchases from the registered taxpayer would not be required to
2251	remit sales or use tax directly to the department. This
2252	subsection does not apply to a person who is under audit; has
2253	been issued a bill, notice, or demand for payment; or is under
2254	an administrative or judicial proceeding as of July 1, 2021.
2255	(3) This section does not establish a right to a refund or
2256	credit of taxes already paid.
2257	Section 25. (1) The Department of Revenue is authorized,
2258	and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules
2259	pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of
2260	administering this act.
2261	(2) Notwithstanding any other law, emergency rules adopted
2262	pursuant to subsection (1) are effective for 6 months after
I	

# Page 78 of 80

2263	adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of procedures to
2264	adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of the emergency
2265	rules.
2266	(3) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a
2267	law and expires July 1, 2023.
2268	Section 26. Notwithstanding s. 287.057, Florida Statutes,
2269	the Department of Revenue is authorized to contract with a
2270	qualified vendor to provide services necessary to administer
2271	this act without using a competitive solicitation process. The
2272	authority granted to the Department of Revenue by this section
2273	applies solely to the implementation and administration of this
2274	act and may not be used for any other purpose. Such authority
2275	ends, and any contract entered into pursuant to this section
2276	still in force becomes void, upon the expiration of this
2277	section. This section expires June 30, 2023.
2278	Section 27. For the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the sum of
2279	\$353,000 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General
2280	Revenue Fund to the Department of Revenue for the purpose of
2281	implementing this act. Funds remaining unexpended or
2282	unencumbered from this appropriation as of June 30, 2021, shall
2283	revert and be reappropriated for the same purpose in the 2021-
2284	2022 fiscal year.
2285	Section 28. If any provision of this act or its application
2286	to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity
2287	does not affect other provisions or applications of the act
2288	which can be given effect without the invalid provision or
2289	application, and to this end the provisions of this act are
2290	severable.
2291	Section 29. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this

# Page 79 of 80

act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2021.