1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

31

A bill to be entitled An act relating to tax on communications services; amending s. 202.11, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; amending s. 202.12, F.S.; revising provisions relating to application of said tax; providing for application of the tax rate to private communications services and mobile communications services; providing the initial method for determining the sales price of private communications services and a revised method effective January 1, 2004; relieving service providers of certain liability; creating s. 202.155, F.S.; providing special rules for mobile communications services; providing duties of home service providers and the Department of Revenue in determining a customer's place of primary use and determining the correct taxing jurisdiction; relieving service providers of certain liability; providing requirements with respect to identifying and separately stating the sales price of mobile communications services not subject to the taxes administered under ch. 202, F.S.; amending s. 202.16, F.S.; revising provisions relating to responsibility for payment of taxes; amending s. 202.17, F.S.; removing the registration fee for dealers of communications services; revising provisions relating to resale certificates; amending s. 202.18, F.S.; revising provisions relating to

1

distribution of a portion of the proceeds of 1 the tax on direct-to-home satellite service to 2 local governments and to distribution of local 3 4 communications services taxes and adjustment of 5 such distribution; amending s. 202.19, F.S.; revising provisions which authorize imposition 6 7 of local communications services taxes and provide for expression of the tax rate, use of 8 9 revenues, and certain credits; providing the 10 initial method for determining the sales price of private communications services for local 11 communications services taxes and for the 12 discretionary sales surtax under s. 212.055, 13 14 F.S., that is imposed as a local communications 15 services tax, and providing a revised method effective January 1, 2004; relieving service 16 17 providers of certain liabilities; providing for application of local communications services 18 19 taxes to mobile communications services; amending s. 202.20, F.S.; revising requirements 20 21 with respect to adjustment by a local 22 government of its tax rate when tax revenues 23 are less than received from replaced revenue sources; authorizing local governments to 24 increase the tax rate established by the 25 26 Revenue Estimating Conference and approved by 27 the Legislature to the maximum tax rate so established and approved; amending s. 202.22, 28 29 F.S., relating to determination of local tax situs for a local communications services tax; 30 revising requirements relating to use of 31

2

enhanced zip codes; revising requirements 1 2 relating to certification or recertification of a database by the department; specifying effect 3 4 when certain applications for certification are 5 not approved or denied within the required time period; revising provisions relating to a 6 7 dealer's duty to update a database and to the amount of dealer's credit allowed when an 8 9 alternative method of assigning service 10 addresses is used; amending s. 202.23, F.S.; providing requirements for refunds when excess 11 12 communications services tax has been paid; amending s. 202.24, F.S., relating to 13 14 limitations on local taxes and fees imposed on 15 dealers of communications services; deleting language relating to legislative review; 16 17 amending s. 202.27, F.S.; deleting provisions 18 which allow certain dealers making sales in 19 more than one location to file a single return; amending s. 202.28, F.S.; including persons 20 21 collecting the gross receipts tax in provisions 22 relating to the dealer's credit; amending s. 23 337.401, F.S.; providing that a municipality or county that elects not to impose permit fees on 24 communications services providers may increase 25 26 its local tax rate by resolution; requiring 27 notice to the department; authorizing municipalities and counties to change their 28 29 election regarding imposition of permit fees and providing for adjustment of tax rates; 30 providing notice requirements; specifying 31

3

continued application of s. 166.234, F.S., 1 2 relating to administration and rights and remedies, to municipal public service taxes on 3 4 telecommunications services imposed prior to 5 October 1, 2001; providing for payment of franchise fees by cable or telecommunications 6 7 service providers with respect to services provided prior to October 1, 2001; repealing s. 8 9 58(1) of ch. 2000-260, Laws of Florida, which provides for the June 30, 2001, repeal of those 10 administrative sections of ch. 202, F.S., which 11 12 have taken effect; repealing s. 58(2) of ch. 2000-260, Laws of Florida, which provides for 13 14 the June 30, 2001, repeal of the following 15 provisions prior to their October 1, 2001, effective date: the remainder of ch. 202, F.S., 16 17 which provides for the taxation of the sale of communications services; other statutory 18 19 amendments which provide related administrative provisions; provisions which remove levy of the 20 21 municipal public service tax on 22 telecommunication services; provisions which 23 provide for a gross receipts tax on 24 communications services to be applied pursuant to ch. 202, F.S.; provisions which remove the 25 26 imposition of tax under ch. 212, F.S., on 27 telecommunication service; provisions relating to the authority of counties and municipalities 28 29 to regulate the placement of telecommunications facilities in roads and rights-of-way and to 30 impose permit fees and franchise fees; and 31

4

> provisions relating to the application of amendments made by ch. 2000-260, Laws of Florida; repealing s. 59 of ch. 2000-260, Laws of Florida, which, effective June 30, 2001, amends s. 337.401, F.S., relating to the authority of counties and municipalities to regulate the placement of telecommunications facilities in roads and rights-of-way and to impose permit fees and franchise fees, to remove amendments made by ch. 2000-260, Laws of Florida, which took effect January 1, 2001; providing effective dates.

13 14

1 2

3 4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

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

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

Section 1. Subsections (2), (14), and (16) of section 202.11, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsection (18) is added to said section, and, effective August 1, 2002, subsections (8) and (15) are amended and subsections (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26), and (27) are added to said section, to read:

22 23 202.11 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter:

24 25

26

27

28 29

30

(2) "Cable service" means the transmission of video, audio, or other programming service to purchasers, and the purchaser interaction, if any, required for the selection or use of any such programming service, regardless of whether the programming is transmitted over facilities owned or operated by the cable service provider or over facilities owned or operated by one or more other dealers of communications services. The term includes point-to-point and

31 point-to-multipoint distribution services by which programming

is transmitted or broadcast by microwave or other equipment directly to the purchaser's premises, but does not include direct-to-home satellite service. The term includes basic, extended, premium, pay-per-view, digital, and music services.

1 2

- mobile radio service, as defined in 47 C.F.R. s. 20.3 as in effect on June 1, 1999 any one-way or two-way radio communications service, whether identified by the dealer as local, toll, long distance, or otherwise, and which is carried between mobile stations or receivers and land stations, or by mobile stations communicating among themselves, and includes, but is not limited to, cellular communications services, personal communications services, paging services, specialized mobile radio services, and any other form of mobile one-way or two-way communications service. The term does not include air-ground radiotelephone service as defined in 47 C.F.R. s. 22.99 as in effect on June 1, 1999.
- (14) "Sales price" means the total amount charged in money or other consideration by a dealer for the sale of the right or privilege of using communications services in this state, including any property or other services that are part of the sale. The sales price of communications services shall not be reduced by any separately identified components of the charge that constitute expenses of the dealer, including, but not limited to, sales taxes on goods or services purchased by the dealer, property taxes, taxes measured by net income, and universal-service fund fees.
- (a) The sales price of communications services shall also include, whether or not separately stated, charges for any of the following:

1 2 3

4 5

6 7

> 8 9

10 11 12

13 14

15 16

17 18

19

20 21 22

23 24 25

27 28

26

29 30

Separately identified components of the charge or expenses of the dealer, including, but not limited to, sales taxes on goods or services purchased by the dealer, property taxes, taxes measured by net income, and federal universal-service fund fees.

- 1.2. The connection, movement, change, or termination of communications services.
 - 2.3. The detailed billing of communications services.
- 3.4. The sale of directory listings in connection with a communications service.
 - 4.5. Central office and custom calling features.
 - 5.6. Voice mail and other messaging service.
 - 6.7. Directory assistance.
- 7. The service of sending or receiving a document commonly referred to as a facsimile or "fax", except when performed during the course of providing professional or advertising services.
- (b) The sales price of communications services does not include charges for any of the following:
- 1. Any excise tax, sales tax, or similar tax levied by the United States or any state or local government on the purchase, sale, use, or consumption of any communications service, including, but not limited to, any tax imposed under this chapter or chapter 203 which is permitted or required to be added to the sales price of such service, if the tax is stated separately.
- Any fee or assessment levied by the United States or any state or local government, including, but not limited to, regulatory fees and emergency telephone surcharges, which is required to be added to the price of such service if the 31 fee or assessment is separately stated.

3. <u>Communications services</u> <u>Local telephone service</u> paid for by inserting coins into coin-operated communications devices available to the public.

4. The sale or recharge of a prepaid calling arrangement.

- 5. The provision of air-to-ground communications services, defined as a radio service provided to purchasers while on board an aircraft.
- 6. A dealer's internal use of communications services in connection with its business of providing communications services.
- 7. Charges for property or other services that are not part of the sale of communications services, if such charges are stated separately from the charges for communications services.

(15) "Service address" means:

(a)(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section fm the case of all other communications services, the location of the communications equipment from which communications services originate or at which communications services are received by the customer. If the location of such equipment cannot be determined as part of the billing process, as in the case of mobile communications services, paging systems, maritime systems, third-number and calling-card calls, and similar services, the term means the location determined by the dealer based on the customer's telephone number, the customer's mailing address to which bills are sent by the dealer, or another street address provided by the customer. However, such address must be within the licensed service area of the dealer. In the case of a communications service paid through a credit or payment mechanism that does not relate to

a service address, such as a bank, travel, debit, or credit card, the service address is the address of the central office, as determined by the area code and the first three digits of the seven-digit originating telephone number.

 (b)(a) In the case of cable services and direct-to-home satellite services, the location where the customer receives the services in this state.

- (c) In the case of mobile communications services, the customer's place of primary use.
- (16) "Substitute communications system" means any telephone system, or other system capable of providing communications services, which a person purchases, installs, rents, or leases for his or her own use to provide himself or herself with services used as a substitute for any switched service or dedicated facility by which communications services provided by a dealer of communications services provides a communication path.
- communications service means a communications service that entitles the subscriber or user to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among channel termination points, regardless of the manner in which such channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services which are provided in connection with the use of such channel or channels.

(19)(a) "Customer" means:

- 1. The person or entity that contracts with the home service provider for mobile communications services; or
- 2. If the end user of mobile communications services is not the contracting party, the end user of the mobile

communications service. This subparagraph only applies for the 1 purpose of determining the place of primary use. 2 (b) "Customer" does not include: 3 4 1. A reseller of mobile communications services; or 5 2. A serving carrier under an agreement to serve the 6 customer outside the home service provider's licensed service 7 <u>area.</u> (20) "Enhanced zip code" means a United States postal 8 9 zip code of 9 or more digits. (21) "Home service provider" means the 10 facilities-based carrier or reseller with which the customer 11 12 contracts for the provision of mobile communications services. (22) "Licensed service area" means the geographic area 13 14 in which the home service provider is authorized by law or contract to provide mobile communications service to the 15 16 customer. 17 (23) "Place of primary use" means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the mobile 18 19 communications service primarily occurs, which must be: (a) The residential street address or the primary 20 business street address of the customer; and 21 (b) Within the licensed service area of the home 22 23 service provider. (24)(a) "Reseller" means a provider who purchases 24 25 communications services from another communications service provider and then resells, uses as a component part of, or 26 27 integrates the purchased services into a mobile communications 28 service.

which a home service provider arranges for the services to its

(b) "Reseller" does not include a serving carrier with

29

30

customers outside the home service provider's licensed service area.

(25) "Serving carrier" means a facilities-based carrier providing mobile communications service to a customer outside a home service provider's or reseller's licensed service area.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 202.12, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraph (d) is added to said subsection, and, effective with respect to bills issued by communications services providers after August 1, 2002, paragraph (e) is added to said subsection, to read:

202.12 Sales of communications services.--The Legislature finds that every person who engages in the business of selling communications services at retail in this state is exercising a taxable privilege. It is the intent of the Legislature that the tax imposed by chapter 203 be administered as provided in this chapter.

- (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on each taxable transaction, and the tax is due and payable as follows:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, at the rate calculated pursuant to s. 30, chapter 2000-260, Laws of Florida, applied to the sales price of the communications service, except for direct-to-home satellite service, which:
 - 1. Originates and terminates in this state, or
- 2. Originates or terminates in this state and is charged to a service address in this state,

1 2

when sold at retail, computed on each taxable sale for the purpose of remitting the tax due. The gross receipts tax

imposed by chapter 203 shall be collected on the same taxable transactions and remitted with the tax imposed by this paragraph. If no tax is imposed by this paragraph by reason of s. 202.125(1), the tax imposed by chapter 203 shall nevertheless be collected and remitted in the manner and at the time prescribed for tax collections and remittances under this chapter.

- (b) At the rate set forth in paragraph (a) on the actual cost of operating a substitute communications system, to be paid in accordance with s. 202.15. This paragraph does not apply to the use by any dealer of his or her own communications system to conduct a business of providing communications services or any communications system operated by a county, a municipality, the state, or any political subdivision of the state. The gross receipts tax imposed by chapter 203 shall be applied to the same costs, and remitted with the tax imposed by this paragraph.
- (c) At a rate to be computed by the Revenue Estimating Conference and approved by the Legislature on the retail sales price of any direct-to-home satellite service received in this state. The rate computed by the Revenue Estimating Conference shall be the sum of:
 - 1. The rate set forth in paragraph (a); and
- 2. The weighted average, based on the aggregate population in the respective taxing jurisdictions, of the rate computed under s. 202.20(2)(a)1. for municipalities and charter counties and the rate computed under such subparagraph for all other counties.

The proceeds of the tax imposed under this paragraph shall be accounted for and distributed in accordance with s. 202.18(2).

The gross receipts tax imposed by chapter 203 shall be collected on the same taxable transactions and remitted with the tax imposed by this paragraph.

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28 29

30

(d) At the rate computed under paragraph (a) on the sales price of private communications services provided within this state. In determining the sales price of private communications services subject to tax, the communications service provider shall be entitled to use any method that reasonably allocates the total charges among the states in which channel termination points are located. An allocation method is deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this paragraph if the communications service provider regularly used such method for Florida tax purposes prior to December 31, 2000. If a communications service provider uses a reasonable allocation method, such provider shall be held harmless from any liability for additional tax, interest, or penalty based on a different allocation method. The gross receipts tax imposed by chapter 203 shall be collected on the same taxable transactions and remitted with the tax imposed by this paragraph.

(e) At the rate set forth in paragraph (a) applied to the sales price of all mobile communications services deemed to be provided to a customer by a home service provider pursuant to s. 117(a) of the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, Pub. L. No. 106-252, if such customer's service address is located within this state.

Section 3. Effective January 1, 2004, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 202.12, Florida Statutes, as created by this act, is amended to read:

202.12 Sales of communications services.--The 31 | Legislature finds that every person who engages in the

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

- (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on each taxable transaction, and the tax is due and payable as follows:
- (d) At the rate computed under paragraph (a) on the sales price of private communications services provided within this state, which shall be determined in accordance with the following provisions:
- 1. Any charge with respect to a channel termination point located within this state;
- 2. Any charge for the use of a channel between two channel termination points located in this state; and
- 3. Where channel termination points are located both within and outside of this state:
- a. If any segment between two such channel termination points is separately billed, 50 percent of such charge; and
- b. If any segment of the circuit is not separately billed, an amount equal to the total charge for such circuit multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of channel termination points within this state and the denominator of which is the total number of channel termination points of the circuit. In determining the sales price of private communications services subject to tax, the communications service provider shall be entitled to use any method that reasonably allocates the total charges among the states in which channel termination points are located. An allocation method is deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this paragraph if the communications service provider

regularly used such method for Florida tax purposes prior to December 31, 2000. If a communications service provider uses a reasonable allocation method, such provider shall be held harmless from any liability for additional tax, interest, or penalty based on a different allocation method.

The gross receipts tax imposed by chapter 203 shall be collected on the same taxable transactions and remitted with the tax imposed by this paragraph.

Section 4. Effective with respect to bills issued by communications services providers after August 1, 2002, section 202.155, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

202.155 Special rules for mobile communications services.--

(1) A home service provider shall be responsible for obtaining and maintaining the customer's place of primary use. Subject to subsections (2) and (3), if the home service provider's reliance on information provided by its customer is in good faith:

- (a) The home service provider shall be entitled to rely on the applicable residential or business street address supplied by such customer.
- (b) The home service provider shall be held harmless from liability for any additional taxes imposed by or pursuant to this chapter or chapter 203 which are based on a different determination of such customer's place of primary use.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (3), a home service provider shall be allowed to treat the address used for tax purposes for any customer under a service contract in effect on August 1, 2002, as that customer's place of primary use for the remaining term of such service contract or

agreement, excluding any extension or renewal of such service contract or agreement.

(3)(a) The department shall provide notice to the customer of its intent to redetermine the customer's place of primary use. If a final order is entered ruling that the address used by a home service provider as a customer's place of primary use does not meet the definition of "place of primary use" set forth in s. 202.11, the department shall notify the home service provider of the proper address to be used as such customer's place of primary use. The home service provider shall begin using the correct address within 120 days.

(b) The department shall provide notice to the home service provider of its intent to redetermine the assignment of a taxing jurisdiction by a home service provider under s. 202.22. If a final order is entered ruling that the jurisdiction assigned by the home service provider is incorrect, the department shall notify the home service provider of the proper jurisdictional assignment. The home service provider shall begin using the correct jurisdictional assignment within 120 days.

(4)(a) If a mobile communications service is not subject to the taxes administered pursuant to this chapter, and if the sales price of such service is aggregated with and not separately stated from the sales price of services subject to tax, then the nontaxable mobile communications service shall be treated as being subject to tax unless the home service provider can reasonably identify the sales price of the service not subject to tax from its books and records kept in the regular course of business.

(b) If a mobile communications service is not subject to the taxes administered pursuant to this chapter, a customer may not rely upon the nontaxability of such service unless the customer's home service provider separately states the sales price of such nontaxable services or the home service provider elects, after receiving a written request from the customer in the form required by the provider, to provide verifiable data based upon the home service provider's books and records that are kept in the regular course of business that reasonably identifies the sales price of such nontaxable service.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 202.16, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

202.16 Payment.--The taxes imposed or administered under this chapter and chapter 203 shall be collected from all dealers of taxable communications services on the sale at retail in this state of communications services taxable under this chapter and chapter 203. The full amount of the taxes on a credit sale, installment sale, or sale made on any kind of deferred payment plan is due at the moment of the transaction in the same manner as a cash sale.

(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in ss. 202.12(1)(b) and 202.15, the taxes collected under this chapter and chapter 203, including any penalties or interest attributable to the nonpayment of such taxes or for noncompliance with this chapter or chapter 203, shall be paid by the purchaser of the communications service and shall be collected from such person by the dealer of communications services.

(3) Notwithstanding the rate of tax on the sale of communications services imposed pursuant to this chapter and

chapter 203, the department shall make available in an electronic format or otherwise, prescribe by rule the tax amounts and brackets applicable to each taxable sale such that the tax collected results in a tax rate no less than the tax rate imposed pursuant to this chapter and chapter 203.

Section 6. Subsections (2), (4), and (6) of section 202.17, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

202.17 Registration.--

1 2

3 4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28 29

- (2) A person may not engage in the business of providing communications services without first obtaining a certificate of registration. The failure or refusal to submit an application by any person required to register, as required by this section, is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any person who fails or refuses to register shall pay an initial registration fee of \$100 in lieu of the \$5 registration fee prescribed under subsection (4). However, this fee increase may be waived by the department if the failure is due to reasonable cause.
- (4) Each application required by paragraph (3)(a) must be accompanied by a registration fee of \$5, to be deposited in the General Revenue Fund, and must set forth:
- (a) The name under which the person will transact business within this state.
- (b) The street address of his or her principal office or place of business within this state and of the location where records are available for inspection.
- (c) The name and complete residence address of the owner or the names and residence addresses of the partners, if the applicant is a partnership, or of the principal officers, 31 | if the applicant is a corporation or association. If the

applicant is a corporation organized under the laws of another state, territory, or country, he or she must also file with the application a certified copy of the certificate or license issued by the Department of State showing that the corporation is authorized to transact business in this state.

- (d) Any other data required by the department.
- (6) In addition to the certificate of registration, the department shall provide to each newly registered dealer an <u>initial annual</u> resale certificate that is valid for the <u>remainder of the period of issuance remaining portion of the year</u>. The department shall provide to each active dealer, <u>except persons registered pursuant to s. 202.15</u>, an annual resale certificate. As used in this section, "active dealer" means a person who is registered with the department and who is required to file a return at least once during each applicable reporting period.

Section 7. Subsection (2) and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 202.18, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

212.20(6), except that the proceeds allocated pursuant to s.
212.20(6)(e)3. shall be prorated to the participating counties
in the same proportion as that month's collection of the taxes
and fees imposed pursuant to chapter 212 and paragraph (1)(b).

- (c)1. During each calendar year, the remaining portion of such proceeds shall be transferred to the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund and shall be allocated in the same proportion as the allocation of total receipts of the half-cent sales tax under s. 218.61 and the emergency distribution under s. 218.65 in the prior state fiscal year. However, during calendar year 2001, state fiscal year 2000-2001 proportions shall be used.
- 2. The proportion of the proceeds allocated based on the emergency distribution under s. 218.65 shall be distributed pursuant to s. 218.65.
- 3. In each calendar year, the proportion of the proceeds allocated based on the half-cent sales tax under s. 218.61 shall be allocated to each county in the same proportion as the county's percentage of total sales tax allocation for the prior state fiscal year and distributed pursuant to s. 218.62, except that for calendar year 2001, state fiscal year 2000-2001 proportions shall be used. The remaining portion of such proceeds shall be allocated to the municipalities and counties in proportion to the allocation of receipts from the half-cent sales tax under s. 218.61 and the emergency distribution of such tax under s. 218.65.
- 4. The department shall distribute the appropriate amount to each municipality and county each month at the same time that local communications services taxes are distributed pursuant to subsection (3).

(3)(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the proceeds of each local communications services tax levied by a municipality or county pursuant to s. 202.19(1) or s. 202.20(1), less the department's costs of administration, shall be transferred to the Local Communications Services Tax Clearing Trust Fund and held there to be distributed to such municipality or county. However, the proceeds of any communications services tax imposed pursuant to s. 202.19(5) shall be deposited and disbursed in accordance with ss. 212.054 and 212.055. For purposes of this section, the proceeds of any tax levied by a municipality, county, or school board under s. 202.19(1) or s. 202.20(1) are all funds collected and received by the department pursuant to a specific levy authorized by such sections section, including any interest and penalties attributable to the tax levy.

- (c)1. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, proceeds of the taxes levied pursuant to s. 202.19, less amounts deducted for costs of administration in accordance with paragraph (b), shall be distributed monthly to the appropriate jurisdictions. The proceeds of taxes imposed pursuant to s. 202.19(5) shall be distributed in the same manner as discretionary surtaxes are distributed, in accordance with ss. 212.054 and 212.055.
- 2. The department shall make any adjustments to the distributions pursuant to this paragraph which are necessary to reflect the proper amounts due to individual jurisdictions. In the event that the department adjusts amounts due to reflect a correction in the situsing of a customer, such adjustment shall be limited to the amount of tax actually collected from such customer by the dealer of communication services.

Section 8. Subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (3), and subsections (4), (5), (9), and (11) of section 202.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

202.19 Authorization to impose local communications services tax.--

- (2) The rate of such tax shall be as follows:
- (a) For municipalities and charter counties, the rate shall be up to the maximum rate determined for municipalities and charter counties in accordance with s. 202.20(2).
- (b) For all other counties, the rate shall be up to the maximum rate determined for other counties in accordance with $s.\ 202.20(2)$.

1 2

The rate imposed by any municipality or county shall be expressed in increments of one-tenth of a percent and rounded up to the nearest one-tenth expressed in increments of one-tenth of a percent and rounded up to the nearest one-tenth percent.

(3)

- (b) The tax authorized under this section includes any fee or other consideration to which the municipality or county is otherwise entitled for granting permission to dealers of communications services, including, but not limited to, or providers of cable television services, an authorized in 47 U.S.C. s. 542, to use or occupy its roads or rights-of-way for the placement, construction, and maintenance of poles, wires, and other fixtures used in the provision of communications services.
- (4)(a)1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the tax imposed by any municipality shall be on all communications services subject to tax under s. 202.12 which:

 $\underline{a.1.}$ Originate or terminate in this state; and $\underline{b.2.}$ Are charged to a service address in the municipality.

- 2. With respect to private communications services, the tax shall be on the sales price of such services provided within the municipality. In determining the sales price of private communications services subject to tax, the communications service provider shall be entitled to use any method that reasonably allocates the total charges among the state and local taxing jurisdictions in which channel termination points are located. An allocation method is deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this subparagraph if the communications service provider regularly used such method for Florida tax purposes prior to December 31, 2000. If a communications service provider uses a reasonable allocation method, such provider shall be held harmless from any liability for additional tax, interest, or penalty based on a different allocation method.
- (b)1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the tax imposed by any county under subsection (1) shall be on all communications services subject to tax under s. 202.12 which:
- a.1. Originate or terminate in this state; and
 b.2. Are charged to a service address in the
 unincorporated area of the county.
- 2. With respect to private communications services, the tax shall be on the sales price of such services provided within the unincorporated area of the county. In determining the amount of charges for private communications services subject to tax, the communications service provider shall be entitled to use any method that reasonably allocates the total

charges among the state and local taxing jurisdictions in which channel termination points are located. An allocation method is deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this subparagraph if the communications service provider regularly used such method for Florida tax purposes prior to December 31, 2000. If a communications service provider uses a reasonable allocation method, such provider shall be held harmless from any liability for additional tax, interest, or penalty based on a different allocation method.

- (5) In addition to the communications services taxes authorized by subsection (1), a discretionary sales surtax that a county or school board has levied under s. 212.055 is imposed as a local communications services tax under this section, and the rate shall be determined in accordance with s. 202.20(5).
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each such tax rate shall be applied, in addition to the other tax rates applied under this chapter, to communications services subject to tax under s. 202.12 which:

 $\frac{1.(a)}{2.(b)}$ Originate or terminate in this state; and $\frac{2.(b)}{2.(b)}$ Are charged to a service address in the county.

(b) With respect to private communications services, the tax shall be on the sales price of such services provided within the county. In determining the sales price of private communications services subject to tax, the communications service provider shall be entitled to use any method that reasonably allocates the total charges among the state and local taxing jurisdictions in which channel termination points are located. An allocation method is deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this paragraph if the communications service provider regularly used such method for Florida tax purposes

prior to December 31, 2000. If a communications service provider uses a reasonable allocation method, such provider shall be held harmless from any liability for additional tax, interest, or penalty based on a different allocation method.

- (9) A municipality or county that imposes a tax under subsection (1) may use The revenues raised by any such tax imposed under subsection (1) or s. 202.20(1) may be used by a municipality or county for any public purpose, including, but not limited to, pledging such revenues for the repayment of current or future bonded indebtedness. Revenues raised by a tax imposed under subsection (5) shall be used for the same purposes as the underlying discretionary sales surtax imposed by the county or school board under s. 212.055.
- services is required to pay to a local taxing jurisdiction a tax, charge, or other fee under any franchise agreement or ordinance with respect to the services or revenues that are also subject to the tax imposed by this section, such provider is entitled to a credit against the amount payable to the state pursuant to this section in the amount of such tax, charge, or fee with respect to such services or revenues. The amount of such credit shall be deducted from the amount that such local taxing jurisdiction is entitled to receive under s. 202.18(3).

Section 9. Effective January 1, 2004, subsections (4) and (5) of section 202.19, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, are amended to read:

202.19 Authorization to impose local communications services tax.--

(4)(a)1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the tax imposed by any municipality shall be on all communications services subject to tax under s. 202.12 which:

- a. Originate or terminate in this state; and
- b. Are charged to a service address in the municipality.

- 2. With respect to private communications services, the tax shall be on the sales price of such services provided within the municipality, which shall be determined in accordance with the following provisions:
- a. Any charge with respect to a channel termination point located within such municipality;
- b. Any charge for the use of a channel between two channel termination points located in such municipality; and
- c. Where channel termination points are located both within and outside of the municipality:
- (I) If any segment between two such channel termination points is separately billed, 50 percent of such charge; and
- billed, an amount equal to the total charge for such circuit multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of channel termination points within such municipality and the denominator of which is the total number of channel termination points of the circuit. In determining the sales price of private communications services subject to tax, the communications service provider shall be entitled to use any method that reasonably allocates the total charges among the state and local taxing jurisdictions in which channel termination points are located. An allocation method is deemed

to be reasonable for purposes of this subparagraph if the

communications service provider regularly used such method for Florida tax purposes prior to December 31, 2000. If a communications service provider uses a reasonable allocation method, such provider shall be held harmless from any liability for additional tax, interest, or penalty based on a different allocation method.

- (b)1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the tax imposed by any county under subsection (1) shall be on all communications services subject to tax under s. 202.12 which:
 - a. Originate or terminate in this state; and
- b. Are charged to a service address in the unincorporated area of the county.

1 2

- 2. With respect to private communications services, the tax shall be on the sales price of such services provided within the unincorporated area of the county, which shall be determined in accordance with the following provisions:
- a. Any charge with respect to a channel termination point located within the unincorporated area of such county;
- b. Any charge for the use of a channel between two channel termination points located in the unincorporated area of such county; and
- c. Where channel termination points are located both within and outside of the unincorporated area of such county:
- (I) If any segment between two such channel termination points is separately billed, 50 percent of such charge; and
- (II) If any segment of the circuit is not separately billed, an amount equal to the total charge for such circuit multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of channel termination points within the unincorporated area

of such county and the denominator of which is the total number of channel termination points of the circuit. In determining the amount of charges for private communications services subject to tax, the communications service provider shall be entitled to use any method that reasonably allocates the total charges among the state and local taxing jurisdictions in which channel termination points are located. An allocation method is deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this subparagraph if the communications service provider regularly used such method for Florida tax purposes prior to December 31, 2000. If a communications service provider uses a reasonable allocation method, such provider shall be held harmless from any liability for additional tax, interest, or penalty based on a different allocation method.

- (5) In addition to the communications services taxes authorized by subsection (1), a discretionary sales surtax that a county or school board has levied under s. 212.055 is imposed as a local communications services tax under this section, and the rate shall be determined in accordance with s. 202.20(5).
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each such tax rate shall be applied, in addition to the other tax rates applied under this chapter, to communications services subject to tax under s. 202.12 which:
 - 1. Originate or terminate in this state; and
 - 2. Are charged to a service address in the county.
- (b) With respect to private communications services, the tax shall be on the sales price of such services provided within the county, which shall be determined in accordance with the following provisions:

1. Any charge with respect to a channel termination point located within such county;

- 2. Any charge for the use of a channel between two channel termination points located in such county; and
- 3. Where channel termination points are located both within and outside of such county:
- a. If any segment between two such channel termination points is separately billed, 50 percent of such charge; and
- b. If any segment of the circuit is not separately billed, an amount equal to the total charge for such circuit multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of channel termination points within such county and the denominator of which is the total number of channel termination points of the circuit. In determining the sales price of private communications services subject to tax, the communications service provider shall be entitled to use any method that reasonably allocates the total charges among the state and local taxing jurisdictions in which channel termination points are located. An allocation method is deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this paragraph if the communications service provider regularly used such method for Florida tax purposes prior to December 31, 2000. If a communications service provider uses a reasonable allocation method, such provider shall be held harmless from any liability for additional tax, interest, or penalty based on a different allocation method.

Section 10. Effective with respect to bills issued by communications services providers after August 1, 2002, subsection (12) is added to section 202.19, Florida Statutes, to read:

30 31

1

2

3 4

5

6 7

8

9

10

1112

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

202.19 Authorization to impose local communications services tax.--

1 2

(12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, with respect to mobile communications services, the rate of a local communications services tax levied under this section shall be applied to the sales price of all mobile communications services deemed to be provided to a customer by a home service provider pursuant to s. 117(a) of the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, Pub. L. No. 106-252, if such customer's service address is located within the municipality levying the tax or within the unincorporated area of the county levying the tax, as the case may be.

Section 11. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 202.20, Florida Statutes, are amended, and, effective upon this act becoming a law, subsection (8) is added to said section, to read:

202.20 Local communications services tax rates.-- (1)

(b) The rates computed by the Revenue Estimating Conference shall be presented to the Legislature for review and approval during the 2001 Regular Session. The rates approved by the Legislature under this subsection shall be effective in the respective local taxing jurisdictions on October 1, 2001, without any action being taken by the governing authority or voters of such local taxing jurisdictions. Each The rate computed and approved pursuant to this subsection shall be reduced on October 1, 2002, by that portion of the rate which was necessary to recoup the 1 month of foregone revenues addressed in subparagraph (a)2.

(c) 1. With respect to any local taxing jurisdiction,

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

if, for the periods ending December 31, 2001; March 31, 2002;

1 2

3 4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28 29

30

June 30, 2002; or September 30, 2002, the revenues received by that local government from the local communications services tax imposed under s. 202.19(1) are less than the revenues received from the replaced revenue sources for the corresponding 2000-2001 period; plus reasonably anticipated growth in such revenues over the preceding 1-year period, based on the average growth of such revenues over the immediately preceding 5-year period; plus an amount representing the revenues from the replaced revenue sources for the 1-month period that the local taxing jurisdiction was required to forego, the governing authority may adjust the rate of the local communications services tax upward to the extent necessary to generate the entire shortfall in revenues within 1 year after the rate adjustment and by an amount necessary to generate the expected amount of revenue on an ongoing basis.

- 2. If complete data are not available at the time of determining whether the revenues received by a local government from the local communications services tax imposed under s. 202.19(1) are less than the revenues received from the replaced revenue sources for the corresponding 2000-2001 period, as set forth in subparagraph 1., the local government shall use the best data available for the corresponding 2000-2001 period in making such determination.
- 3. The adjustment permitted under subparagraph 1. may be made by emergency ordinance and may be made notwithstanding the maximum rate established under subsection (2) and notwithstanding any schedules or timeframes or any other limitations contained in this chapter. The emergency ordinance shall specify an effective date for the adjusted rate, which 31 shall be no less than <u>60</u> 90 days after the date of adoption of

the ordinance and shall be effective with respect to taxable services included on bills that are dated on the first day of a month subsequent to the expiration of the 60-day period. At the end of 1 that year following the effective date of such adjusted rate, the local governing authority shall, as soon as is consistent with s. 202.21, reduce the rate by that portion of the emergency rate which was necessary to recoup the amount of revenues not received prior to the implementation of the emergency rate.

the contrary, any municipality or county that has a local communications services tax rate established under paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) which is less than the maximum rate established under paragraphs(2)(a) and (b) may by resolution increase the local communications services tax rate established under paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) up to the maximum rate established under paragraphs (2)(a) and (b), with such increased rate to be effective October 1, 2001. The municipality or county shall notify the department of such increased rate by certified mail postmarked on or before July 16, 2001.

Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (2), and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 202.22, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraph (g) is added to subsection (3), and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of said section are amended, to read:

202.22 Determination of local tax situs.--

(1) A dealer of communications services who is obligated to collect and remit a local communications services tax imposed under s. 202.19 shall be held harmless from any liability, including tax, interest, and penalties, which would

otherwise be due solely as a result of an assignment of a service address to an incorrect local taxing jurisdiction, if the dealer of communications services exercises due diligence in applying one or more of the following methods for determining the local taxing jurisdiction in which a service address is located:

- (c)1. Employing enhanced zip codes to assign each street address, address range, post office box, or post office box range in the dealer's service area to a specific local taxing jurisdiction.
- 2. If an enhanced zip code overlaps boundaries of municipalities or counties, or if an enhanced zip code cannot be assigned to the service address because the service address is in a rural area or a location without postal delivery, the dealer of communications services or its database vendor shall assign the affected service addresses to one specific local taxing jurisdiction within such zip code based on a reasonable methodology. A methodology satisfies this <u>subparagraph</u> paragraph if the information used to assign service addresses is obtained by the dealer or its database vendor from:
 - a.1. A database provided by the department;
- $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ A database certified by the department under subsection (3);
- $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$ Responsible representatives of the relevant local taxing jurisdictions; or
- $\underline{\text{d.4.}}$ The United States Census Bureau or the United States Postal Service.
 - (2)

(b)1. Each local taxing jurisdiction shall furnish to the department all information needed to create and update the electronic database, including changes in service addresses,

annexations, incorporations, reorganizations, and any other changes in jurisdictional boundaries. The information furnished to the department must specify an effective date, which must be the next ensuing January 1 or July 1, and such information must be furnished to the department at least 120 days prior to the effective date. However, the requirement that counties submit information pursuant to this paragraph shall be subject to appropriation.

- 2. The department shall update the electronic database in accordance with the information furnished by local taxing jurisdictions under subparagraph 1. Each update must specify the effective date as the next ensuing January 1 or July 1 and must be posted by the department on a website not less than 90 days prior to the effective date. The department shall also furnish the update on magnetic or electronic media to any dealer of communications services or vendor who requests the update on such media. However, the department may collect a fee from the dealer of communications services which does not exceed the actual cost of furnishing the update on magnetic or electronic media.
- 3. Each update must identify the additions, deletions, and other changes to the preceding version of the database. Each dealer of communications services shall be required to collect and remit local communications services taxes imposed under this chapter only for those service addresses that are contained in the database and for which all of the elements required by this subsection are included in the database.
- (3) For purposes of this section, a database must be certified by the department pursuant to rules that implement the following criteria and procedures:

(b) Upon receipt of an application for certification or recertification of a database, the provisions of s. 120.60 shall apply, except that the department shall examine the application and, within 90 days after receipt, notify the applicant of any apparent errors or omissions and request any additional information, conduct any inspection, or perform any testing determined necessary. The applicant shall designate an individual responsible for providing access to all records, facilities, and processes the department determines are reasonably necessary to review, inspect, or test to and make a determination regarding the application. Such access must be provided within 10 working days after notification.

- (c) The application must be in the form prescribed by rule and must include the applicant's name, federal employer identification number, mailing address, business address, and any other information required by the department. The application may request that the applicant identify must identify, among other elements required by the department, the applicant's proposal for testing the database.
- (g) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a dealer submits an application for certification on or before the later of October 1, 2001, or the date which is thirty days after the date on which the applicable department rules become effective, and such application is neither approved nor denied within the time period set forth in paragraph (d):
- 1. For purposes of computing the amount of the deduction to which such dealer is entitled under s. 202.28, the dealer shall be deemed to have used a certified database pursuant to paragraph (1)(b), until such time as the application for certification is denied.

2. In the event that such application is approved,
such approval shall be deemed to have been effective on the
date of the application or October 1, 2001, whichever is
later.

(4)

5

6 7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

2223

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

- (b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a dealer of communications services is exercising due diligence in applying one or more of the methods set forth in subsection (1) if the dealer:
- 1. Expends reasonable resources to accurately and reliably implement such method. However, the employment of enhanced zip codes pursuant to paragraph (1)(c) satisfies the requirements of this subparagraph; and
- 2. Maintains adequate internal controls in assigning street addresses, address ranges, post offices boxes, and post office box ranges to taxing jurisdictions. Internal controls are adequate if the dealer of communications services:
- a. Maintains and follows procedures to obtain and implement periodic and consistent updates to the database at least once every 6 months; and
- b. Corrects errors in the assignments of service addresses to local taxing jurisdictions within 120 days after the dealer discovers such errors.

(6)

(b) Notwithstanding s. 202.28, if a dealer of communications services employs a method of assigning service addresses other than as set forth in paragraph (1)(a), paragraph (1)(b), or paragraph (1)(c), the deduction allowed to the dealer of communications services as compensation under s. 202.28 shall be 0.25 percent of that portion of the tax due and accounted for and remitted to the department which is

attributable to such method of assigning service addresses other than as set forth in paragraph (1)(a), paragraph (1)(b), or paragraph (1)(c).

4 5

Section 13. Subsection (8) is added to section 202.23, Florida Statutes, to read:

202.23 Procedure on purchaser's request for refund or credit of communications services taxes.--

(8)(a) Subject to the provisions of s. 213.756, if it appears, upon examination of a communications services tax return made under this chapter, or upon proof submitted to the department by the dealer, that an amount of communications services tax has been paid in excess of the amount due, the department may refund the amount of the overpayment to the dealer. The department may refund the overpayment without regard to whether the dealer has filed a written claim for refund; however, the department may require the dealer to file a statement affirming that the dealer made the overpayment. Prior to issuing a refund pursuant to this subsection, the department shall notify the dealer of its intent to issue such refund, the amount of such refund, and the reason for such refund.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), a refund of communications services tax shall not be made, and no action for a refund may be brought by a dealer or other person, after the applicable period set forth in s. 215.26(2) has elapsed.
- (c) If, after the issuance of a refund by the department pursuant to this subsection, the department determines that the amount of such refund exceeds the amount legally due to the dealer, the provisions of s. 202.35 concerning penalties and interest shall not apply if, within

60 days of receiving notice of such determination, the dealer reimburses the department the amount of such excess.

Section 14. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 202.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

202.24 Limitations on local taxes and fees imposed on dealers of communications services.--

- (2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), each
 public body is prohibited from:
- 1. Levying on or collecting from dealers or purchasers of communications services any tax, charge, fee, or other imposition on or with respect to the provision or purchase of communications services.
- 2. Requiring any dealer of communications services to enter into or extend the term of a franchise or other agreement that requires the payment of a tax, charge, fee, or other imposition.
- 3. Adopting or enforcing any provision of any ordinance or agreement to the extent that such provision obligates a dealer of communications services to charge, collect, or pay to the public body a tax, charge, fee, or other imposition.

Each municipality and county retains authority to negotiate all terms and conditions of a cable service franchise allowed by federal and state law except those terms and conditions related to franchise fees and the definition of gross revenues or other definitions or methodologies related to the payment or assessment of franchise fees on providers of cable services.

30 (b) For purposes of this subsection, a tax, charge, 31 fee, or other imposition includes any amount or in-kind

payment of property or services which is required by ordinance or agreement to be paid or furnished to a public body by or through a dealer of communications services in its capacity as a dealer of communications services, regardless of whether such amount or in-kind payment of property or services is:

- 1. Designated as a sales tax, excise tax, subscriber charge, franchise fee, user fee, privilege fee, occupancy fee, rental fee, license fee, pole fee, tower fee, base-station fee, or other tax or fee;
- 2. Measured by the amounts charged or received for services, regardless of whether such amount is permitted or required to be separately stated on the customer's bill, by the type or amount of equipment or facilities deployed, or by other means; or
- 3. Intended as compensation for the use of public roads or rights-of-way, for the right to conduct business, or for other purposes.
 - (c) This subsection does not apply to:
- ${\small 1.} \ \ {\small Local \ communications \ services \ taxes \ levied \ under} \\ {\small this \ chapter.}$
 - 2. Ad valorem taxes levied pursuant to chapter 200.
- 3. Occupational license taxes levied under chapter 205.
 - 4. "911" service charges levied under chapter 365.
- 5. Amounts charged for the rental or other use of property owned by a public body which is not in the public rights-of-way to a dealer of communications services for any purpose, including, but not limited to, the placement or attachment of equipment used in the provision of communications services.

6. Permit fees of general applicability which are not related to placing or maintaining facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way.

- 7. Permit fees related to placing or maintaining facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way pursuant to s. 337.401.
- 8. Any in-kind requirements, institutional networks, or contributions for, or in support of, the use or construction of public, educational, or governmental access facilities allowed under federal law and imposed on providers of cable service pursuant to any ordinance or agreement.

 Nothing in this subparagraph shall prohibit the ability of providers of cable service to recover such expenses as allowed under federal law. This subparagraph shall be reviewed by the Legislature during the 2001 legislative session in conjunction with the study required by this act.
 - 9. Special assessments and impact fees.
- 10. Pole attachment fees that are charged by a local government for attachments to utility poles owned by the local government.
- 11. Utility service fees or other similar user fees for utility services.
- 12. Any other generally applicable tax, fee, charge, or imposition authorized by general law on July 1, 2000, which is not specifically prohibited by this subsection or included as a replaced revenue source in s. 202.20.
- Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 202.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 202.27 Return filing; rules for self-accrual.--
- 30 (3) The department shall accept returns, except those required to be initiated through an electronic data

interchange, as timely if postmarked on or before the 20th day of the month; if the 20th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal or state legal holiday, returns are timely if postmarked on the next succeeding workday. Any dealer who makes sales of any nature in two or more locations for which returns are required to be filed with the department and who maintains records for such locations in a central office or place may, on each reporting date, file one return for all such places of business in lieu of separate returns for each location; however, the return must clearly indicate the amounts collected within each location. Each dealer shall file a return for each tax period even though no tax is due for such period.

Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 202.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

202.28 Credit for collecting tax; penalties.--

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in s. 202.22, for the purpose of compensating persons providing communications services for the keeping of prescribed records, the filing of timely tax returns, and the proper accounting and remitting of taxes, persons collecting taxes imposed under this chapter and under s. 203.01(1)(a)2.shall be allowed to deduct 0.75 percent of the amount of the tax due and accounted for and remitted to the department.
- (a) The collection allowance may not be granted, nor may any deduction be permitted, if the required tax return or tax is delinquent at the time of payment.
- (b) The department may deny the collection allowance if a taxpayer files an incomplete return.
- 1. For the purposes of this chapter, a return is incomplete if it is lacking such uniformity, completeness, and

arrangement that the physical handling, verification, review of the return, or determination of other taxes and fees reported on the return can not be readily accomplished.

- 2. The department shall adopt rules requiring the information that it considers necessary to ensure that the taxes levied or administered under this chapter are properly collected, reviewed, compiled, reported, and enforced, including, but not limited to, rules requiring the reporting of the amount of gross sales; the amount of taxable sales; the amount of tax collected or due; the amount of lawful refunds, deductions, or credits claimed; the amount claimed as the dealer's collection allowance; the amount of penalty and interest; and the amount due with the return.
- (c) The collection allowance and other credits or deductions provided in this chapter shall be applied to the taxes reported for the jurisdiction previously credited with the tax paid.

Section 17. Section 202.231, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

202.231 Provision of Information to Local Taxing Jurisdictions--

(1) The Department shall provide a monthly report to each jurisdiction imposing the tax authorized by s. 202.19. Each report shall contain the following information for the jurisdiction which is receiving the report: the name and other information necessary to identify each dealer providing service in the jurisdiction, including each dealer's Federal Employer Identification Number; the gross taxable sales reported by each dealer; the amount of dealer's collection allowance, and any adjustments specified on the return, including audit assessments or refunds, and interest or

penalties affecting the next tax from each dealer which is being remitted to the jurisdiction. The report shall total the net amount transferred to the jurisdiction, showing the net taxes remitted by dealers less the administrative fees deducted by the department.

 (2) Monthly reports shall be transmitted by the Department to each municipality and county through a secure electronic mail system, or by other suitable written or electronic means.

Section 18. Section 202.38, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

202.38 Special rules for bad debts and adjustments under previous taxes.--

(1)(a)1. Any dealer who has paid the tax imposed by chapter 212 on telecommunications services billed prior to October 1, 2001, which are no longer subject to such tax as a result of chapter 2000-260, Laws of Florida, may take a credit or obtain a refund of the state communications services tax imposed under this chapter on unpaid balances due on worthless accounts within 12 months following the last day of the calendar year for which the bad debt was charged off on the taxpayer's federal income tax return.

2. Any dealer who has paid a local public service tax levied pursuant to chapter 166 on telecommunications services billed prior to October 1, 2001, which are no longer subject to such tax as a result of chapter 2000-260, Laws of Florida, may take a credit or obtain a refund of the local communications services tax imposed by such jurisdiction on unpaid balances due on worthless accounts within 12 months following the last day of the calendar year for which the bad

<u>debt was charged off on the taxpayer's federal income tax</u> return.

(b) If any accounts for which a credit or refund has been received under this section are then in whole or in part paid to the dealer, the amount paid must be included in the first communications services tax return filed after such receipt and the applicable state and local communications services tax paid accordingly.

- (c) Bad debts associated with accounts receivable which have been assigned or sold with recourse are eligible upon reassignment for inclusion by the dealer in the credit or refund authorized by this section.
- (2)(a) If any dealer would have been entitled to an adjustment of the tax imposed by chapter 212 on telecommunications services billed prior to October 1,2001, which are no longer subject to such tax as a result of chapter 2000-260, Laws of Florida, such dealer may take a credit or obtain a refund of the state communications services tax imposed under this chapter.
- (b) If any dealer would have been entitled to an adjustment of a local public service tax levied pursuant to chapter 166 on telecommunications services billed prior to October 1, 2001, which are no longer subject to such tax as a result of chapter 2000-260, Laws of Florida, such dealer may take a credit or obtain a refund of the local communications services tax imposed by such jurisdiction pursuant to this chapter.
- (3) Credits and refunds of the tax imposed by Chapter 203 attributable to bad debts or adjustments with respect to telecommunications services billed prior to October 1, 2001,

1 2

4 5

shall be governed by the applicable provisions of this chapter.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the refunds and credits allowed by this section shall be subject to audit by the state and the respective local taxing jurisdictions in any audit of the taxes to which such refunds and credits relate.

Section 19. Effective upon this act becoming a law, paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 50 of chapter 2000-260, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to regulation; permit; fees.--

(3)

1 2

3 4

5

6 7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

It is the intention of the state to treat all (c)1. providers of communications services that use or occupy municipal or charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively neutral manner with respect to the payment of permit fees. Certain providers of communications services have been granted by general law the authority to offset permit fees against franchise or other fees while other providers of communications services have not been granted this authority. In order to treat all providers of communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively neutral manner with respect to the payment of permit fees, each municipality and charter county shall make an election under either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. and must inform the Department of Revenue of the election by certified mail by July 16, 2001 July 1, 2001. Such election shall take effect October 1, 2001.

1

3

5

6 7

8

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

a.(I) The municipality or charter county may require and collect permit fees from any providers of communications services that use or occupy municipal or county roads or rights-of-way. All fees permitted under this sub-subparagraph must be reasonable and commensurate with the direct and actual cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing and processing permits, plan reviews, physical inspection, and direct administrative costs; must be demonstrable; and must be equitable among users of the roads or rights-of-way. A fee permitted under this sub-subparagraph may not: be offset against the tax imposed under chapter 202; include the costs of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or roads or rights-of-way rental; include any general administrative, management, or maintenance costs of the roads or rights-of-way; or be based on a percentage of the value or costs associated with the work to be performed on the roads or rights-of-way. In an action to recover amounts due for a fee not permitted under this sub-subparagraph, the prevailing party may recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial and on appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in this section, a fee levied by a municipality or charter county under this sub-subparagraph may not exceed \$100. However, permit fees may not be imposed with respect to permits that may be required for service drop lines not required to be noticed under s. 556.108(5)(b) or for any activity that does not require the physical disturbance of the roads or rights-of-way or does not impair access to or full use of the roads or rights-of-way. (II) To ensure competitive neutrality among providers

46

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

of communications services, for any municipality or charter

county that elects to exercise its authority to require and

collect permit fees under this sub-subparagraph, the rate of the local communications services tax imposed by such jurisdiction, as computed under s. 202.20(1) and (2), shall automatically be reduced by a rate of 0.12 percent.

1

3 4

5

6 7

8

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

2829

30

- Alternatively, the municipality or charter county may elect not to require and collect permit fees from any provider of communications services that uses or occupies municipal or charter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of communications services; however, each municipality or charter county that elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph retains all authority to establish rules and regulations for providers of communications services to use or occupy roads or rights-of-way as provided in this section. If a municipality or charter county elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph, the total rate for the local communications services tax as computed under s. 202.20(1) and (2) for that municipality or charter county may be increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to exceed a rate of 0.12 percent. If a municipality or charter county elects to increase its rate effective October 1, 2001, the municipality or charter county shall inform the department of such increased rate by certified mail postmarked on or before July 15, 2001.
- c. A municipality or charter county that does not make an election as provided for in this subparagraph shall be presumed to have elected to operate under the provisions of sub-subparagraph b.
- 2. Each noncharter county shall make an election under either sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. and shall inform the Department of Revenue of the election by certified

mail by July 1, 2001. Such election shall take effect October 1, 2001.

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

The noncharter county may elect to require and a. collect permit fees from any providers of communications services that use or occupy noncharter county roads or rights-of-way. All fees permitted under this sub-subparagraph must be reasonable and commensurate with the direct and actual cost of the regulatory activity, including issuing and processing permits, plan reviews, physical inspection, and direct administrative costs; must be demonstrable; and must be equitable among users of the roads or rights-of-way. A fee permitted under this sub-subparagraph may not: be offset against the tax imposed under chapter 202; include the costs of roads or rights-of-way acquisition or roads or rights-of-way rental; include any general administrative, management, or maintenance costs of the roads or rights-of-way; or be based on a percentage of the value or costs associated with the work to be performed on the roads or rights-of-way. In an action to recover amounts due for a fee not permitted under this sub-subparagraph, the prevailing party may recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial and on appeal. In addition to the limitations set forth in this section, a fee levied by a noncharter county under this sub-subparagraph may not exceed \$100. However, permit fees may not be imposed with respect to permits that may be required for service drop lines not required to be noticed under s. 556.108(5)(b) or for any activity that does not require the physical disturbance of the roads or rights-of-way or does not impair access to or full use of the roads or rights-of-way. b. Alternatively, the noncharter county may elect not

48

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

to require and collect permit fees from any provider of

1

3

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

31

communications services that uses or occupies noncharter county roads or rights-of-way for the provision of communications services; however, each noncharter county that elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph shall retain all authority to establish rules and regulations for providers of communications services to use or occupy roads or rights-of-way as provided in this section. If a noncharter county elects to operate under this sub-subparagraph, the total rate for the local communications services tax as computed under s. 202.20(1) and (2) for that noncharter county may be increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to exceed a rate of 0.24 percent, to replace the revenue the noncharter county would otherwise have received from permit fees for providers of communications services. If a noncharter county elects to increase its rate effective October 1, 2001, the noncharter county shall inform the department of such increased rate by certified mail postmarked on or before July 15, 2001.

- c. A noncharter county that does not make an election as provided for in this subparagraph shall be presumed to have elected to operate under the provisions of sub-subparagraph b.
- 3. Except as provided in this paragraph, municipalities and counties retain all existing authority to require and collect permit fees from users or occupants of municipal or county roads or rights-of-way and to set appropriate permit fee amounts.

Section 20. Effective October 1, 2001, paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraphs (f) and (g) are repealed and paragraphs (j) and (k) are added to said subsection to read:

49

337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to regulation; permit; fees.--

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28 29

30

(3)(a)1 Because of the unique circumstances applicable to providers of communications services, including, but not limited to, the circumstances described in paragraph (e) and the fact that federal and state law require the nondiscriminatory treatment of providers of telecommunications services, and because of the desire to promote competition among providers of communications services, it is the intent of the Legislature that municipalities and counties treat providers of communications services in a nondiscriminatory and competitively neutral manner when imposing rules or regulations governing the placement or maintenance of communications facilities in the public roads or rights-of-way. Rules or regulations imposed by a municipality or county relating to providers of communications services placing or maintaining communications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way must be generally applicable to all providers of communications services and, notwithstanding any other law, may not require a provider of communications services, except as otherwise provided in <u>sub-paragraph 2.,paragraph (f)</u>, to apply for or enter into an individual license, franchise, or other agreement with the municipality or county as a condition of placing or maintaining communications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. In addition to other reasonable rules or regulations that a municipality or county may adopt relating to the placement or maintenance of communications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way under this subsection, a municipality or county may require a provider of communications services that places or seeks to place 31 | facilities in its roads or rights-of-way to register with the

municipality or county and to provide the name of the registrant; the name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the registrant; the number of the registrant's current certificate of authorization issued by the Florida Public Service Commission or the Federal Communications Commission; and proof of insurance or self-insuring status adequate to defend and cover claims.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph

1

3

4

5

6 7

8

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

25

2627

2829

30

(3)(a)1., a municipality or county may, as provided in 47 U.S.C. 541, award one or more franchises within its jurisdiction for the provision of cable service and a provider of cable service may not provide cable service without a franchise. Each municipality and county retains authority to negotiate all terms and conditions of a cable service franchise allowed by federal law and s. 166.046, F.S., except those terms and conditions related to franchise fees and the definition of gross revenues or other definitions or methodologies related to the payment or assessment of franchise fees and permit fees as provided in paragraph (3)(c) on providers of cable services. A municipality or county may exercise its right to require from providers of cable service in-kind requirements, including, but not limited to, institutional networks, and contributions for, or in support of, the use or construction of public, educational, or governmental access facilities to the extent permitted by federal law. A provider of cable service may exercise its right to recover any such expenses associated with such in-kind requirements, to the extent permitted by federal law.

(f) A municipality or county may request and negotiate for in-kind requirements, institutional networks, and contributions for, or in support of, the use or construction

of public, educational, or governmental access facilities allowed under federal law from providers of cable service, and nothing in this section shall impair any ordinance or agreement in effect on July 1, 2000, which provides for or allows for such requirements, networks, or contributions, including the ability of providers of cable service to recover any such expenses pursuant to federal law. This subsection shall be reviewed by the Legislature during the 2001 legislative session in conjunction with the study required by this act.

- (g) Each municipality and county retains authority to negotiate all terms and conditions of a cable service franchise allowed by federal and state law except those terms and conditions related to franchise fees and the definition of gross revenues or other definitions or methodologies related to the payment or assessment of franchise fees on providers of cable services.
- (j) Pursuant to this paragraph, any county or municipality may by ordinance change either its election made on or before July 16, 2001, under paragraph (c) or an election previously made under this paragraph.
- 1.a. If a municipality or charter county changes its election under this paragraph in order to exercise its authority to require and collect permit fees in accordance with this subsection, the rate of the local communications services tax imposed by such jurisdiction as computed under s. 202.20(1) and (2) shall automatically be reduced by the sum of 0.12 percent plus the percentage, if any, by which such rate was increased pursuant to sub-subparagraph (c)1.b.
- b. If a municipality or charter county changes its election under this paragraph in order to discontinue

requiring and collecting permit fees, the rate of the local communications services tax imposed by such jurisdiction as computed under s. 202.20(1) and (2) may be increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to exceed 0.24 percent.

2. If a noncharter county changes its election under this paragraph in order to exercise its authority to require and collect permit fees in accordance with this subsection, the rate of the local communications services tax imposed by such jurisdiction as computed under s. 202.20(1) and (2) shall automatically be reduced by the percentage, if any, by which such rate was increased pursuant to sub-subparagraph (c)2.b.

3.a. Any change of election pursuant to this paragraph and any tax rate change resulting from such change of election shall be subject to the notice requirements of s. 202.21; however, no such change of election shall become effective prior to January 1, 2003.

b. Any county or municipality changing its election under this paragraph in order to exercise its authority to require and collect permit fees shall, in addition to complying with the notice requirements under s. 202.21, provide to all dealers providing communications services in such jurisdiction written notice of such change of election by July 1 immediately preceding the January 1 on which such change of election becomes effective. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, dealers providing communications services in such jurisdiction shall include every dealer reporting tax to such jurisdiction pursuant to s. 202.37 on the return required under s. 202.27 to be filed on or before the 20th day of May immediately preceding the January 1 on which such change of election becomes effective.

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 202.19, when 1 a local communications services tax rate is changed as a 2 result of an election made or changed under this subsection, 3 4 such rate shall not be rounded to tenths. 5 Section 21. Effective October 1, 2001, subsection (4) 6 of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 (4) As used in this section, "communications services" and "cable services" have the same meanings ascribed in 8 9 chapter 202 and "cable service" shall have the same meaning ascribed in 47 U.S.C. Section 522. 10 Section 22. Notwithstanding any provision of law to 11 12 the contrary, the provisions of s. 166.234, Florida Statutes, shall continue to apply with respect to all public service 13 14 taxes imposed on telecommunications services under s. 166.231(9), Florida Statutes, prior to its amendment by 15 chapter 2000-260, Laws of Florida. 16 17 Section 23. (1) Notwithstanding any law or ordinance to the contrary, and regardless of the payment schedule 18 19 contained in any license, franchise, ordinance, or other arrangement that provides for payment after December 31, 2001, 20 all franchise fees required to be paid by cable or 21 telecommunications service providers with respect to cable or 22 23 telecommunications services provided prior to October 1, 2001, shall be paid on or before December 31, 2001. 24 (2) For services provided prior to October 1, 2001, 25 26 all franchise fees required to be paid prior to October 1, 2001, under any license, franchise, ordinance or other 27 arrangement shall be paid as provided in such license, 28 29 franchise, ordinance or other arrangement. Cable and

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

remit franchise fees collected from subscribers for services

telecommunications service providers shall be obligated to

billed prior to October 1, 2001, regardless of their actual collection date. Section 24. Section 52 of Chapter 2000-260, Laws of Florida, is hereby repealed. Section 25. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsections (1) and (2) of section 58 and section 59 of chapter 2000-260, Laws of Florida, are repealed. Section 26. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect October 1, 2001.

HOUSE SUMMARY

Provides that ch. 202, F.S., the Communications Services
Tax Simplification Law, and related statutory changes,
shall take effect October 1, 2001. As originally enacted
by the 2000 Legislature, these provisions were scheduled
to be repealed prior to their effective date. Provides
various clarifying and transitional provisions, including
provisions relating to disposition of proceeds, local tax
rates, determination of local tax situs, and refunds.
Provides for application of tax to private communications
services and mobile communications services. See bill for
details.