By Senator Richter

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the communications services tax; providing legislative findings and intent; amending s. 202.11, F.S.; deleting the definition of the term "enhanced zip code" and revising the definition of the term "video service"; amending s. 202.12, F.S.; revising the communications services tax rate on sales of communications services; deleting provisions that impose a communications services tax on the retail sale of direct-to-home satellite services and require the collection and remittance of the gross receipts tax on the same transaction; conforming a crossreference; amending s. 202.125, F.S.; deleting an exemption from the communications services tax and gross receipts tax for the separately stated sales price of communications services sold to residential households and the exception to such exemption for transient public lodging establishments, mobile communications services, video services, or direct-tohome satellite services; conforming cross-references; amending ss. 202.13 and 202.151, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 202.155, F.S.; providing for the future repeal of such section relating to special rules for establishing a customer's place of primary use of mobile communications services; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 202.16, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 202.18, F.S.; revising the allocation and disposition formula applicable to proceeds of the communications

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services tax and certain proceeds of the gross receipts tax; requiring a local government to reduce its ad valorem tax mileage rate to offset certain increases in communications services tax revenues; authorizing a local government to elect not to offset such revenues by adoption of a resolution in a specified manner; providing responsibilities and duties for local governments and the Department of Revenue relating to such resolutions; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing s. 202.19, F.S., relating to the authorization to impose the local communications services tax; amending ss. 202.193 and 202.195, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; repealing ss. 202.20, 202.21, and 202.22, F.S., relating to the local communications services tax conversion rates, the effective dates and procedures for informing dealers of communications services of tax levies and rate changes, and the determination of the local tax situs for imposition of the tax, respectively; amending s. 202.23, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 202.231, F.S.; providing for the future repeal of such section relating to providing information to local taxing jurisdictions concerning the local communications services tax; amending s. 202.24, F.S.; conforming cross-references; defining the term "replaced revenue sources"; amending s. 202.26, F.S.; revising the Department of Revenue's authority to adopt rules relating to a dealer's exercise of due diligence with

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respect to certain records and methods necessary for the collection of the local communications services tax; conforming cross-references; amending ss. 202.27, 202.28, 202.29, and 202.35, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; repealing ss. 202.37, 202.38, 202.381, and 203.001, F.S., relating to special rules for administration of the local communications services tax, special rules for bad debts and adjustments under specified previously existing taxes, the transition from previously existing taxes, and the combined rate for communications services and the gross receipts tax on utility services, respectively; amending s. 203.01, F.S.; conforming cross-references; revising the tax rate levied on communications services; amending ss. 218.67, 288.1045, 288.106, and 213.053, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 337.401, F.S.; deleting the authority for municipalities, charter counties, and noncharter counties to collect permit fees from providers of communications services that use or occupy municipal or county roads or rights-of-way and deleting the procedures, requirements, and limitations with respect thereto; conforming cross-references; providing application relating to the replacement of taxes or fees repealed by this act with respect to the impairment of bonded indebtedness secured by such taxes or fees; providing application relating to the imposition of taxes on billing statements for communications services; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Legislative findings and intent.-

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(1) The Legislature finds that:

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(a) Florida has one of the highest rates of taxation on communications services in the nation;

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(b) Communications services are heavily used and relied on by consumers and businesses in today's information age; and

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(c) The current administration of Florida's communications services tax is overly burdensome on both the Department of Revenue and dealers of communications services and is confusing to consumers.

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(2) The Legislature intends to:

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(a) Move to a unified tax on communications services in order to address many of the concerns expressed in subsection (1).

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(b) Work towards future reductions in the overall rate of taxation while also preserving the significant funding source that this tax provides to state and local governments.

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(c) Ensure that Florida's local governments in the aggregate are treated in a revenue-neutral manner.

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Section 2. Subsections (19) through (23) of section 202.11, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (18) through (22), respectively, and present subsections (18) and (24) of that section are amended to read:

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202.11 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

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(18) "Enhanced zip code" means a United States postal zip code of 9 or more digits.

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(23) (24) "Video service" means the transmission of video, audio, or other programming service to a purchaser, and the purchaser interaction, if any, required for the selection or use of a programming service, regardless of whether the programming is transmitted over facilities owned or operated by the video service provider or over facilities owned or operated by another dealer of communications services. The term includes point-to-point and point-to-multipoint distribution services through which programming is transmitted or broadcast by microwave or other equipment directly to the purchaser's premises, including but does not include direct-to-home satellite service. The term includes basic, extended, premium, pay-per-view, digital video, two-way cable, and music services.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 202.12, Florida Statutes, is amended 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 a rate of  $\underline{10.65}$  6.65 percent applied to the sales price of the communications service which:
  - 1. Originates and terminates in this state, or
  - 2. Originates or terminates in this state and is charged to

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146 a service address in this state,

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

- (b) At the rate of 10.8 percent on the retail sales price of any direct-to-home satellite service received in this state. 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.
- (b) (c) At the rate set forth in 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

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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.

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.

(c) (d) 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 4. Section 202.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

202.125 Sales of communications services; specified exemptions.—  $\,$ 

(1) The separately stated sales price of communications services sold to residential households is exempt from the tax imposed by s. 202.12 and s. 203.01(1)(b)3. This exemption does not apply to any residence that constitutes all or part of a transient public lodging establishment as defined in chapter 509, any mobile communications service, any video service, or any direct-to-home satellite service.

(1) The sale of communications services provided to the

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Federal Government, any agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government, or any entity that is exempt from state taxes under federal law is exempt from the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to s. 202.12 ss. 202.12 and 202.19.

- (2) (3) The sale of communications services to the state or any county, municipality, or political subdivision of the state when payment is made directly to the dealer by the governmental entity is exempt from the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to  $\underline{s.\ 202.12}$   $\underline{ss.\ 202.12}$  and  $\underline{202.19}$ . This exemption does not inure to any transaction otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a government employee by any means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card even when that employee is subsequently reimbursed by the governmental entity.
- (3) (4) The sale of communications services to a home for the aged, religious institution or educational institution that is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or by a religious institution that is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code having an established physical place for worship at which nonprofit religious services and activities are regularly conducted and carried on, is exempt from the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to  $\underline{s. 202.12}$   $\underline{ss. 202.12}$  and  $\underline{202.19}$ . As used in this subsection, the term:
- (a) "Religious institution" means an organization owning and operating an established physical place for worship at which nonprofit religious services and activities are regularly conducted. The term also includes:
  - 1. Any nonprofit corporation the sole purpose of which is

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to provide free transportation services to religious institution members, their families, and other religious institution attendees.

- 2. Any nonprofit state, district, or other governing or administrative office the function of which is to assist or regulate the customary activities of religious institutions.
- 3. Any nonprofit corporation that owns and operates a television station in this state of which at least 90 percent of the programming consists of programs of a religious nature and the financial support for which, exclusive of receipts for broadcasting from other nonprofit organizations, is predominantly from contributions from the public.
- 4. Any nonprofit corporation the primary activity of which is making and distributing audio recordings of religious scriptures and teachings to blind or visually impaired persons at no charge.
- 5. Any nonprofit corporation the sole or primary purpose of which is to provide, upon invitation, nonprofit religious services, evangelistic services, religious education, administrative assistance, or missionary assistance for a religious institution, or established physical place of worship at which nonprofit religious services and activities are regularly conducted.
  - (b) "Educational institution" includes:
- 1. Any state tax-supported, parochial, religious institution, and nonprofit private school, college, or university that conducts regular classes and courses of study required for accreditation by or membership in the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, the Florida Council of

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Independent Schools, or the Florida Association of Christian Colleges and Schools, Inc.

- 2. Any nonprofit private school that conducts regular classes and courses of study which are accepted for continuing education credit by a board of the Division of Medical Quality Assurance of the Department of Health.
  - 3. Any nonprofit library.
  - 4. Any nonprofit art gallery.
- 5. Any nonprofit performing arts center that provides educational programs to school children, which programs involve performances or other educational activities at the performing arts center and serve a minimum of 50,000 school children a year.
  - 6. Any nonprofit museum that is open to the public.
  - (c) "Home for the aged" includes any nonprofit corporation:
- 1. In which at least 75 percent of the occupants are 62 years of age or older or totally and permanently disabled; which qualifies for an ad valorem property tax exemption under s. 196.196, s. 196.197, or s. 196.1975; and which is exempt from the sales tax imposed under chapter 212.
- 2. Licensed as a nursing home under chapter 400 or an assisted living facility under chapter 429 and which is exempt from the sales tax imposed under chapter 212.
- Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 202.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 202.13 Intent.-
- (3) The tax on dealers of communications services authorized under this chapter, including the tax imposed by local governments under ss. 202.19 and 202.20, shall supersede

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the authority of local governments to levy franchise fees as set out in 47 U.S.C. s. 542 without regard to the fact that this is a tax of general applicability on all providers of communications services.

Section 6. Section 202.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

202.151 Use tax imposed on certain purchasers of communications services. - Any person who purchases communications services that are otherwise taxable under s. 202.12 ss. 202.12 and 202.19 at retail from a seller in another state, territory, the District of Columbia, or any foreign country shall report and remit to the department the taxes imposed by or administered under this chapter on the communications services purchased and used, the same as if such communications services had been purchased at retail from a dealer in this state. This section does not apply if the out-of-state seller registers as a dealer in this state and collects from the purchaser the taxes imposed by or administered under this chapter. The department may adopt rules governing the reporting and remitting of communications services taxes by purchasers who purchase from out-of-state sellers who do not collect the taxes imposed by or administered under this chapter.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 202.155, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

202.155 Special rules for mobile communications services.—

(3)

(b) The department shall provide notice to the home service provider of its intent to redetermine the assignment of a taxing

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jurisdiction by a home service provider under <u>former</u> 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.

- (5) This section is repealed effective October 1, 2016.
  Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
  202.16, Florida Statutes, is 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.

(3)

- (c) A dealer may apply the rounding algorithm to the taxes imposed pursuant to ss. 202.12 and 203.01 in one of the following ways:
- 1. Apply the rounding algorithm to the combined taxes imposed pursuant to ss. 202.12 and 203.01.
- 2. Apply the rounding algorithm to the communications services taxes imposed pursuant to s. 202.12(1), and apply the rounding algorithm separately to the combined gross receipts taxes imposed pursuant to s. 203.01(1)(b)2. and 3.
- 3. Apply the rounding algorithm to the combined taxes imposed pursuant to ss. 202.12(1)(a) and 203.01(1)(b)3., as

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23-00817-13 20131422 349 allowed by s. 202.12001 ss. 202.12001 and 203.001, and apply the 350 rounding algorithm separately to the gross receipts tax imposed 351 pursuant to s. 203.01(1)(b)2. Section 9. Section 202.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to 352 353 read: 354 202.18 Allocation and disposition of tax proceeds.—The 355 proceeds of the communications services taxes remitted under 356 this chapter shall be treated as follows: 357 (1) The proceeds of the taxes remitted under s. 358 202.12(1)(a) shall be divided as follows: 359 (a) The portion of such proceeds which constitutes gross 360 receipts taxes, imposed at the rate prescribed in chapter 203, 361 shall be deposited as provided by law and in accordance with s. 362 9, Art. XII of the State Constitution. 363 (b) An amount equal to 55 percent of the remaining portion 364 shall be distributed according to s. 212.20(6). 365 (2) The proceeds of the taxes remitted under s. 366 202.12(1)(b) shall be divided as follows: 367 (a) The portion of such proceeds which constitutes gross receipts taxes, imposed at the rate prescribed in chapter 203, 368 shall be deposited as provided by law and in accordance with s. 369 370 9, Art. XII of the State Constitution. 371 (b) Sixty-three percent of the remainder shall be allocated 372 to the state and distributed pursuant to s. 212.20(6), except that the proceeds allocated pursuant to s. 212.20(6)(d)2. shall 373 374 be prorated to the participating counties in the same proportion 375 as that month's collection of the taxes and fees imposed

(c) 1. During each calendar year, the remaining portion of

pursuant to chapter 212 and paragraph (1) (b).

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such proceeds shall be transferred to the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund. Seventy percent of such proceeds shall be allocated in the same proportion as the allocation of total receipts of the half-cent sales tax under s. 218.61 and the emergency distribution under s. 218.65 in the prior state fiscal year. Thirty percent of such proceeds shall be distributed pursuant to s. 218.67.

- 2. The proportion of the proceeds allocated based on the emergency distribution under s. 218.65 shall be distributed pursuant to s. 218.65.
- 3. In each calendar year, the proportion of the proceeds allocated based on the half-cent sales tax under s. 218.61 shall be allocated to each county in the same proportion as the county's percentage of total sales tax allocation for the prior state fiscal year and distributed pursuant to s. 218.62.
- 4. The department shall distribute the appropriate amount to each municipality and county each month at the same time that local communications services taxes are distributed pursuant to subsection (3).
- (c) (3) (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an amount equal to 45 percent of the remaining proceeds of the each local communications services tax levied by the state a municipality or county pursuant to s. 202.12 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.

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(2) If, in fiscal year 2013-2014, a local government receives 110 percent or more of its fiscal year 2012-2013 local communications services tax revenues, such local government must reduce its fiscal year 2013-2014 ad valorem tax mileage rate by an amount to offset the increase in communications services tax revenues. However, a local government may elect not to offset such revenues by adopting a resolution by a majority vote at a duly noticed, public hearing. A copy of all such resolutions must be forwarded to the executive director of the department no later than December 1, 2014, and the department must compile all such resolutions and prepare a report for the Legislature and Governor by January 1, 2015, that also includes a summary of any other issues related to implementation of this act 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, including any interest and penalties attributable to the tax <del>levy</del>.

(b) The amount deducted for the costs of administration may not exceed 1 percent of the total revenue generated for all municipalities, counties, and school boards levying a tax pursuant to s. 202.19. The amount deducted for the costs of administration shall be used only for those costs that are attributable to the taxes imposed pursuant to s. 202.19. The total cost of administration shall be prorated among those jurisdictions levying the tax on the basis of the amount collected for a particular jurisdiction to the total amount collected for all such jurisdictions.

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(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 section which are necessary to reflect the proper amounts due to individual jurisdictions or trust funds. 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.

3.a. Adjustments in distributions which are necessary to correct misallocations between jurisdictions shall be governed by this subparagraph. If the department determines that misallocations between jurisdictions occurred, it shall provide written notice of such determination to all affected jurisdictions. The notice shall include the amount of the misallocations, the basis upon which the determination was made, data supporting the determination, and the identity of each affected jurisdiction. The notice shall also inform all affected jurisdictions of their authority to enter into a written agreement establishing a method of adjustment as described in sub-subparagraph c.

b. An adjustment affecting a distribution to a jurisdiction

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which is less than 90 percent of the average monthly distribution to that jurisdiction for the 6 months immediately preceding the department's determination, as reported by all communications services dealers, shall be made in the month immediately following the department's determination that misallocations occurred.

c. If an adjustment affecting a distribution to a jurisdiction equals or exceeds 90 percent of the average monthly distribution to that jurisdiction for the 6 months immediately preceding the department's determination, as reported by all communications services dealers, the affected jurisdictions may enter into a written agreement establishing a method of adjustment. If the agreement establishing a method of adjustment provides for payments of local communications services tax monthly distributions, the amount of any such payment agreed to may not exceed the local communications services tax monthly distributions available to the jurisdiction that was allocated amounts in excess of those to which it was entitled. If affected jurisdictions execute a written agreement specifying a method of adjustment, a copy of the written agreement shall be provided to the department no later than the first day of the month following 90 days after the date the department transmits notice of the misallocation. If the department does not receive a copy of the written agreement within the specified time period, an adjustment affecting a distribution to a jurisdiction made pursuant to this sub-subparagraph shall be prorated over a time period that equals the time period over which the misallocations occurred.

Section 10. Section 202.19, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 202.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

202.193 Local Communications Services Tax Clearing Trust Fund.—

(1) The Local Communications Services Tax Clearing Trust Fund is created within the Department of Revenue. Proceeds from the local communications services tax levied pursuant to  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{202.12}$   $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{202.19}$  shall be deposited in the trust fund for distribution to municipalities and counties as provided in  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{202.18}$ . Moneys deposited in the trust fund are exempt from the service charges imposed under  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{215.20}$ .

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 202.195, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

202.195 Proprietary confidential business information; public records exemption.—

(1) Proprietary confidential business information obtained from a telecommunications company or franchised cable company for the purposes of imposing fees for occupying the public rights-of-way, assessing the local communications services tax pursuant to <a href="mailto:s.202.12">s.202.12</a>, or regulating the public rights-of-way, held by a local governmental entity, is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Such proprietary confidential business information held by a local governmental entity may be used only for the purposes of imposing such fees, assessing such tax, or regulating such rights-of-way, and may not be used for any other purposes, including, but not limited to, commercial or competitive purposes.

Section 13. Section 202.20, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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Section 14. Section 202.21, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 15. Section 202.22, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 16. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 202.23,

Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(2) This section provides the sole and exclusive procedure and remedy for a purchaser who claims that a dealer has collected communications services taxes imposed or administered under this chapter which were not due. An action that arises as a result of the claimed collection of taxes that were not due may not be commenced or maintained by or on behalf of a purchaser against a dealer, a municipality, a county, or the state unless the purchaser pleads and proves that the purchaser has exhausted the procedures in subsection (1) and that the defendant has failed to comply with subsection (1). However, no determination by a dealer under paragraph (1)(c) shall be deemed a failure to comply with subsection (1) if the dealer has complied with the obligations imposed on the dealer by paragraphs (1)(d), (e), and (f). In any such action, it is a complete defense that the dealer, a municipality, a county, or the state has refunded the taxes claimed or credited the purchaser's account. In such an action against a dealer, it is also a complete defense that, in collecting the tax, the dealer used one or more of the methods set forth in former s. 202.22 for assigning the purchaser to a local taxing jurisdiction. Such action is barred unless it is commenced within 180 days following the date of the dealer's written response under paragraph (1)(f), or within 1 year following submission of the

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purchaser's request to the dealer if the dealer failed to issue a timely written response. The relief available to a purchaser as a result of collection of communications services taxes that were not due is limited to a refund of or credit for such taxes.

(5) A dealer who has collected and remitted amounts that were not due, as determined by the department under paragraph (1)(e), who has issued a refund or credit to the purchaser for such amounts, and who takes a credit or receives a refund from the department for such amounts as provided in subsection (3) is not subject to assessment for any of the tax that was refunded or credited or for any interest or penalty with respect to the tax. In addition, a dealer who modifies his or her tax compliance practices to conform to a department determination under paragraph (1)(e) is not subject to assessment as a result of such modification, absent a subsequent change in law or update to a database pursuant to former s. 202.22.

Section 17. Subsection (4) is added to section 202.231, Florida Statutes, to read:

202.231 Provision of information to local taxing jurisdictions.—

(4) This section is repealed effective October 1, 2016. Section 18. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 202.24, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

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

(2)

(c) This subsection does not apply to:

1. Local communications services taxes levied under this

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581 <del>chapter.</del>

- 1.2. Ad valorem taxes levied pursuant to chapter 200.
- 2.3. Business taxes levied under chapter 205.
- 3.4. "911" service charges levied under chapter 365.
- $\underline{4.5.}$  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.
- $\underline{5.6.}$  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.
- 6.8. 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 video service pursuant to any existing ordinance or an existing franchise agreement granted by each municipality or county, under which ordinance or franchise agreement service is provided before July 1, 2007, or as permitted under chapter 610. This subparagraph does not prohibit providers of video service from recovering the expenses as allowed under federal law.
  - 7.9. Special assessments and impact fees.
- 8.10. Pole attachment fees that are charged by a local government for attachments to utility poles owned by the local government.

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9.11. Utility service fees or other similar user fees for utility services.

- $\underline{10.12.}$  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.  $\underline{202.20}$ .
- (4) As used in this section, the term "replaced revenue source" means the following taxes, charges, fees, or other impositions to the extent that the respective local taxing jurisdictions were authorized to impose them before July 1, 2000.
- (a) With respect to municipalities and charter counties and the taxes authorized by former s. 202.19(1):
- 1. The public service tax on telecommunications authorized by former s. 166.231(9).
- 2. Franchise fees on cable service providers as authorized by 47 U.S.C. s. 542.
  - 3. The public service tax on prepaid calling arrangements.
- 4. Franchise fees on dealers of communications services which use the public roads or rights-of-way, up to the limit set forth in s. 337.401. For purposes of calculating rates under this section, it is the legislative intent that charter counties be treated as having had the same authority as municipalities to impose franchise fees on recurring local telecommunication service revenues prior to July 1, 2000. However, the Legislature recognizes that the authority of charter counties to impose such fees is in dispute, and the treatment provided in this section is not an expression of legislative intent that charter counties actually do or do not possess such authority.

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5. Actual permit fees relating to placing or maintaining facilities in or on public roads or rights-of-way, collected from providers of long-distance, cable, and mobile communications services.

(b) With respect to all other counties and the taxes authorized in former s. 202.19(1), franchise fees on cable service providers as authorized by 47 U.S.C. s. 542.

Section 19. Paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (3) of section 202.26, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

202.26 Department powers.-

- (3) To administer the tax imposed by this chapter, the department may adopt rules relating to:
- (f) The records and methods necessary for A dealer to demonstrate the exercise of due diligence as defined by  $\underline{\text{former}}$  s. 202.22(4)(b).
- (g) The creation of the database described in <u>former</u> s. 202.22(2) and the certification and recertification of the databases as described in former s. 202.22(3).

Section 20. Subsection (6) of section 202.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

202.27 Return filing; rules for self-accrual.-

(6) In addition to the contact person identified on the return, each dealer of communications services obligated to collect and remit local communications services tax imposed under <u>former</u> s. 202.19 may at any time, and shall within 10 days after a request, designate a managerial representative to whom the department shall direct any inquiry regarding the completeness or accuracy of the dealer's return when the response provided by the contact person identified on the return

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has been inadequate. When the representative designated under this subsection is contacted by the department, the dealer shall respond to the department within 30 days.

Section 21. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (2) of section 202.28, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

202.28 Credit for collecting tax; penalties.-

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in <u>former</u> 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,

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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.

(2)

- (d) If a dealer fails to separately report and identify local communications services taxes on the appropriate return schedule, the dealer shall be subject to a penalty of \$5,000 per return. If the department is unable to obtain appropriate return schedules, any penalty imposed by this paragraph shall be allocated in the same manner as provided in  $\underline{s.\ 202.18(1)(c)}$   $\underline{s.\ 202.18(2)}$ .
- (e) If a dealer of communications services does not use one or more of the methods specified in <u>former</u> s. 202.22(1) for assigning service addresses to local jurisdictions and assigns one or more service addresses to an incorrect local jurisdiction in collecting and remitting local communications services taxes imposed under <u>former</u> s. 202.19, the dealer shall be subject to a specific penalty of 10 percent of any tax collected but reported to the incorrect jurisdiction as a result of incorrect assignment, except that the penalty imposed under this paragraph with respect to a single return may not exceed \$10,000.
  - Section 22. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section

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726 202.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

202.29 Bad debts.-

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(4)(a) A dealer may report the credit for bad debt allowed under this section by netting such credit against the tax due to the state pursuant to s. 202.12 or to a local jurisdiction pursuant to s. 202.19, but such netting may not reduce the amount due to the state or to any local jurisdiction below zero.

Section 23. Subsection (4) of section 202.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

202.35 Powers of department in dealing with delinquents; tax to be separately stated.—

(4) Each dealer who makes retail sales of communications services shall add the amount of the taxes imposed or administered under this chapter to the price of the services sold by him or her and shall state the taxes separately from the price of the services on all invoices. The combined amount of taxes due under ss. 202.12 and 203.01 shall be stated and identified as the Florida communications services tax, and the combined amount of taxes due under s. 202.19 shall be stated and identified as the local communications services tax.

Section 24. Section 202.37, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 25. <u>Section 202.38</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 26. <u>Section 202.381</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 27. Section 203.001, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 28. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 203.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

203.01 Tax on gross receipts for utility and communications services.—

(1) (a) 1. A tax is imposed on gross receipts from utility

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services that are delivered to a retail consumer in this state. The tax shall be levied as provided in paragraphs (b)-(j).

- 2. A tax is levied on communications services as defined in s. 202.11(1). The tax shall be applied to the same services and transactions as are subject to taxation under chapter 202, and to communications services that are subject to the exemption provided in s. 202.125(1). The tax shall be applied to the sales price of communications services when sold at retail, as the terms are defined in s. 202.11, shall be due and payable at the same time as the taxes imposed pursuant to chapter 202, and shall be administered and collected pursuant to the provisions of chapter 202.
- (b) 1. The rate applied to utility services shall be 2.5 percent.
- 2. The rate applied to communications services shall be  $2.52 \frac{2.37}{2.37}$  percent.
- 3. There shall be an additional rate of 0.15 percent applied to communication services subject to the tax levied pursuant to s. 202.12(1)(a), (c), and (d). The exemption provided in s. 202.125(1) applies to the tax levied pursuant to this subparagraph.
- Section 29. Subsection (2) of section 218.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 218.67 Distribution for fiscally constrained counties.-
- (2) Each fiscally constrained county government that participates in the local government half-cent sales tax shall be eligible to receive an additional distribution from the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund, as provided in s. 202.18(2)(c)1., in addition to its regular monthly

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distribution provided under this part and any emergency or supplemental distribution under s. 218.65.

Section 30. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 288.1045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.1045 Qualified defense contractor and space flight business tax refund program.—

- (2) GRANTING OF A TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.-
- (f) After entering into a tax refund agreement pursuant to subsection (4), a qualified applicant may:
- 1. Receive refunds from the account for corporate income taxes due and paid pursuant to chapter 220 by that business beginning with the first taxable year of the business which begins after entering into the agreement.
- 2. Receive refunds from the account for the following taxes due and paid by that business after entering into the agreement:
- a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions paid pursuant to chapter 212.
- b. Intangible personal property taxes paid pursuant to chapter 199.
  - c. Excise taxes paid on documents pursuant to chapter 201.
- d. Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s. 220.03(1)(a) on June 1, 1996.
- e. State communications services taxes administered under chapter 202. This provision does not apply to the gross receipts tax imposed under chapter 203 and administered under chapter 202 or the local communications services tax authorized under s. 202.19.

However, a qualified applicant may not receive a tax refund

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pursuant to this section for any amount of credit, refund, or exemption granted such contractor for any of such taxes. If a refund for such taxes is provided by the department, which taxes are subsequently adjusted by the application of any credit, refund, or exemption granted to the qualified applicant other than that provided in this section, the qualified applicant shall reimburse the Economic Development Trust Fund for the amount of such credit, refund, or exemption. A qualified applicant must notify and tender payment to the department within 20 days after receiving a credit, refund, or exemption, other than that provided in this section.

Section 31. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 288.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses.—

- (3) TAX REFUND; ELIGIBLE AMOUNTS.-
- (d) After entering into a tax refund agreement under subsection (5), a qualified target industry business may:
- 1. Receive refunds from the account for the following taxes due and paid by that business beginning with the first taxable year of the business that begins after entering into the agreement:
  - a. Corporate income taxes under chapter 220.
  - b. Insurance premium tax under s. 624.509.
- 2. Receive refunds from the account for the following taxes due and paid by that business after entering into the agreement:
- a. Taxes on sales, use, and other transactions under chapter 212.
  - b. Intangible personal property taxes under chapter 199.

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c. Excise taxes on documents under chapter 201.

- d. Ad valorem taxes paid, as defined in s. 220.03(1).
- e. State communications services taxes administered under chapter 202. This provision does not apply to the gross receipts tax imposed under chapter 203 and administered under chapter 202 or the local communications services tax authorized under s. 202.19.

Section 32. Paragraph (t) of subsection (8) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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exempt information furnished to a local government, or to any person or entity designated by the local government as authorized by this paragraph may not be further disclosed by the recipient except as provided by this paragraph.

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

Section 33. Paragraphs (c) through (k) of subsection (3) and subsections (5) and (6) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(3)

(c)1. It is the intention of the state to treat all 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

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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. Such election shall take effect October 1, 2001.

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 rightsof-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)(a)2. or for any activity that does not require the

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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 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, shall automatically be reduced by a rate of 0.12 percent.

b. 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 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 16, 2001.

c. A municipality or charter county that does not make an election as provided for in this subparagraph shall be presumed

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to have elected to operate under the provisions of subsubparagraph 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 16, 2001. Such election shall take effect October 1, 2001.

a. The noncharter county may elect to require and 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 subsubparagraph 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 subsubparagraph may not exceed \$100. However, permit fees may not be imposed with respect to permits that may be required for

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service drop lines not required to be noticed under s.

556.108(5)(a)2. 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 to require and collect permit fees from any provider of 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 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 16, 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

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or rights-of-way and to set appropriate permit fee amounts.

(c) (d) After January 1, 2001, In addition to any other notice requirements, a municipality must provide to the Secretary of State, at least 10 days prior to consideration on first reading, notice of a proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications company placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. After January 1, 2001, In addition to any other notice requirements, a county must provide to the Secretary of State, at least 15 days prior to consideration at a public hearing, notice of a proposed ordinance governing a telecommunications company placing or maintaining telecommunications facilities in its roads or rights-of-way. The notice required by this paragraph must be published by the Secretary of State on a designated Internet website. The failure of a municipality or county to provide such notice does not render the ordinance invalid.

(d) (e) The authority of municipalities and counties to require franchise fees from providers of communications services, with respect to the provision of communications services, is specifically preempted by the state because of unique circumstances applicable to providers of communications services when compared to other utilities occupying municipal or county roads or rights-of-way. Providers of communications services may provide similar services in a manner that requires the placement of facilities in municipal or county roads or rights-of-way or in a manner that does not require the placement of facilities in such roads or rights-of-way. Although similar communications services may be provided by different means, the

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state desires to treat providers of communications services in a nondiscriminatory manner and to have the taxes, franchise fees, and other fees paid by providers of communications services be competitively neutral. Municipalities and counties retain all existing authority, if any, to collect franchise fees from users or occupants of municipal or county roads or rights-of-way other than providers of communications services, and the provisions of this subsection shall have no effect upon this authority. The provisions of this subsection do not restrict the authority, if any, of municipalities or counties or other governmental entities to receive reasonable rental fees based on fair market value for the use of public lands and buildings on property outside the public roads or rights-of-way for the placement of communications antennas and towers.

(e) (f) Except as expressly allowed or authorized by general law and except for the rights-of-way permit fees subject to paragraph (c), a municipality or county may not levy on a provider of communications services a tax, fee, or other charge or imposition for operating as a provider of communications services within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county which is in any way related to using its roads or rights-of-way. A municipality or county may not require or solicit in-kind compensation, except as otherwise provided in <a href="mailto:s.202.24(2)(c)6.s.202.24(2)(c)8.">s.202.24(2)(c)8.</a> or s. 610.109. Nothing in this paragraph shall impair any ordinance or agreement in effect on May 22, 1998, or any voluntary agreement entered into subsequent to that date, which provides for or allows in-kind compensation by a telecommunications company.

(f) (g) A municipality or county may not use its authority

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over the placement of facilities in its roads and rights-of-way as a basis for asserting or exercising regulatory control over a provider of communications services regarding matters within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Florida Public Service Commission or the Federal Communications Commission, including, but not limited to, the operations, systems, qualifications, services, service quality, service territory, and prices of a provider of communications services.

- (g) (h) A provider of communications services that has obtained permission to occupy the roads or rights-of-way of an incorporated municipality pursuant to s. 362.01 or that is otherwise lawfully occupying the roads or rights-of-way of a municipality shall not be required to obtain consent to continue such lawful occupation of those roads or rights-of-way; however, nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted to limit the power of a municipality to adopt or enforce reasonable rules or regulations as provided in this section.
- (h) (i) Except as expressly provided in this section, this section does not modify the authority of municipalities and counties to levy the tax authorized in chapter 202 or the duties of providers of communications services under ss. 337.402-337.404. This section does not apply to building permits, pole attachments, or private roads, private easements, and private rights-of-way.
- (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 made under this paragraph.
  - 1.a. If a municipality or charter county changes its

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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 pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 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 pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 may be increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to exceed 0.24 percent.

2.a. 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 pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 shall automatically be reduced by the percentage, if any, by which such rate was increased pursuant to sub-subparagraph (c)2.b.

b. If a noncharter 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 pursuant to ss. 202.19 and 202.20 may be increased by ordinance or resolution by an amount not to exceed 0.24 percent.

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

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such change of election shall become effective prior to January
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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 September 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 a local communications services tax rate is changed as a result of an election made or changed under this subsection, such rate shall not be rounded to tenths.
- (5) This section, except subsections (1) and (2) and paragraph (3) $\underline{\text{(f)}}\underline{\text{(g)}}$ , does not apply to the provision of pay telephone service on public, municipal, or county roads or rights-of-way.
- (6)(a) As used in this subsection, the following definitions apply:
- 1. A "pass-through provider" is any person who places or maintains a communications facility in the roads or rights-of-way of a municipality or county that levies a tax pursuant to chapter 202 and who does not remit taxes imposed by that

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1161 municipality or county pursuant to chapter 202.

2. A "communications facility" is a facility that may be used to provide communications services. Multiple cables, conduits, strands, or fibers located within the same conduit shall be considered one communications facility for purposes of this subsection.

- (b) A municipality that levies a tax pursuant to chapter 202 may charge a pass-through provider not subject to tax under chapter 202 that places or maintains a communications facility in the municipality's roads or rights-of-way an annual amount not to exceed \$500 per linear mile or portion thereof. A municipality's roads or rights-of-way do not include roads or rights-of-way that extend in or through the municipality but are state, county, or another authority's roads or rights-of-way.
- charge a pass-through provider not subject to tax under chapter 202 may charge a pass-through provider not subject to tax under chapter 202 that places or maintains a communications facility in the county's roads or rights-of-way, including county roads or rights-of-way within a municipality in the county, an annual amount not to exceed \$500 per linear mile or portion thereof. However, a county shall not impose a charge for any linear miles, or portions thereof, of county roads or rights-of-way where a communications facility is placed that extend through any municipality within the county to which the pass-through provider remits payment to a municipality a tax imposed pursuant to chapter 202. A county's roads or rights-of-way do not include roads or rights-of-way that extend in or through the county but are state, municipal, or another authority's roads or rights-of-way.

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(d) The amounts charged pursuant to this subsection shall be based on the linear miles of roads or rights-of-way where a communications facility is placed, not based on a summation of the lengths of individual cables, conduits, strands, or fibers. The amounts referenced in this subsection may be charged only once annually and only to one person annually for any communications facility. A municipality or county shall discontinue charging such amounts to a person that has ceased to be a pass-through provider. Any annual amounts charged shall be reduced for a prorated portion of any 12-month period during which the person remits taxes imposed by the municipality or county pursuant to chapter 202. Any excess amounts paid to a municipality or county under this section shall be refunded to the person upon written notice of the excess to the municipality or county.

(e) This subsection does not alter any provision of this section or s. 202.24 relating to taxes, fees, or other charges or impositions by a municipality or county on a dealer of communications services or authorize that any charges be assessed on a dealer of communications services, except as specifically set forth herein. A municipality or county may not charge a pass-through provider any amounts other than the charges under this subsection as a condition to the placement or maintenance of a communications facility in the roads or rights-of-way of a municipality or county by a pass-through provider, except that a municipality or county may impose permit fees on a pass-through provider consistent with this section paragraph (3) (c) if the municipality or county elects to exercise its authority to collect permit fees under paragraph (3) (c).

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1219 (f) The charges under this subsection do not apply to 1220 communications facilities placed in a municipality's or county's 1221 rights-of-way prior to the effective date of this subsection 1222 with permission from the municipality or county, if any was 1223 required, except to the extent the facilities of a pass-through 1224 provider were subject to per linear foot or mile charges in 1225 effect as of October 1, 2001, in which case the municipality or 1226 county may only impose on a pass-through provider charges 1227 consistent with paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) for such 1228 facilities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this subsection does 1229 not impair any written agreement between a pass-through provider 1230 and a municipality or county imposing per linear foot or mile 1231 charges for communications facilities placed in municipal or 1232 county roads or rights-of-way that is in effect prior to the 1233 effective date of this subsection. Upon the termination or 1234 expiration of any such written agreement, any charges imposed 1235 shall be consistent with this section paragraph (b) or paragraph 1236 (c). Notwithstanding the foregoing, until October 1, 2005, this 1237 subsection shall not affect a municipality or county continuing 1238 to impose charges in excess of the charges authorized in this 1239 subsection on facilities of a pass-through provider that is not 1240 a dealer of communications services in the state under chapter 1241 202, but only to the extent such charges were imposed by municipal or county ordinance or resolution adopted prior to 1242 February 1, 2002. Effective October 1, 2005, any charges imposed 1243 1244 shall be consistent with paragraph (b) or paragraph (c).

(g) The charges authorized in this subsection shall not be applied with respect to any communications facility that is used exclusively for the internal communications of an electric

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utility or other person in the business of transmitting or distributing electric energy.

Section 34. Revenue received by a taxing authority under this act shall be deemed to replace any taxes or fees previously imposed but repealed by this act without any further action on the part of such taxing authority. If the repeal under this act of a taxing authority's authority to levy taxes or fees impairs security pledged to retire the authority's bonded indebtedness secured by such taxes or fees, then to the extent of any such impairment, a like sum of revenue received by the authority under this act shall be deemed as a matter of law to replace said taxes and fees as security for the bonded indebtedness.

Section 35. The taxes imposed by ss. 202.12 and 203.01, Florida Statutes, on communications services shall be applied in accordance with chapter 202, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, to communications services reflected on bills dated on or after October 1, 2013.

Section 36. This act shall take effect October 1, 2013.