1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to taxation; amending s. 125.0104, 3 F.S.; revising population cap; amending s. 196.081, F.S.; expanding eligibility for a certain prorated 4 5 refund; removing a limitation on when certain 6 surviving spouses are exempt from a specified tax; 7 exempting from taxation the homestead property of the 8 surviving spouse of a first responder who dies in the 9 line of duty while employed by the United States expanding the definition of "first responder" to 10 include certain federal law enforcement officers; 11 providing applicability; amending s. 196.081, F.S.; 12 13 specifying that certain permanently and totally disabled veterans or their surviving spouses are 14 entitled to, rather than may receive, a prorated 15 16 refund of ad valorem taxes paid under certain circumstances; making clarifying changes relating to 17 18 the transfer of homestead tax exemptions by surviving 19 spouses of certain veterans and first responders; amending s. 196.196, F.S.; specifying property used 20 21 for religious purposes; providing applicability; 22 amending s. 196.198, F.S.; providing an additional 23 circumstance under which property is deemed to be 24 owned by an educational institution; amending s. 25 197.319, F.S.; revising definitions; revising

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26 procedures for the refund of taxes in certain 27 circumstances; providing applicability; amending ss. 28 199.145 and 201.08, F.S.; providing requirements for 29 taxation of specified loans in certain circumstances; amending s. 202.19, F.S.; revising the name of the 30 discretionary communications services tax; requiring a 31 32 certain tax remain the same rate as it was on a 33 specified past date until a specified future date; 34 prohibiting a certain tax passed after a specified date from being added to the local communications 35 36 service tax until a future date; amending s. 206.9952, 37 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 206.9955, F.S.; delaying the 38 39 effective date of certain taxes on natural gas fuel; amending s. 206.996, F.S.; conforming a provision to 40 41 changes made by the act; amending s. 212.054, F.S.; specifying administrative procedure for funds 42 43 collected pursuant to a local discretionary sales 44 surtax later adjudicated unconstitutional; amending s. 45 212.08, F.S.; exempting from sales and use tax the 46 sale of certain fencing used to contain, confine, or 47 process cattle; defining the term "renewable natural 48 gas"; providing a sales tax exemption for the purchase 49 of certain machinery and equipment relating to renewable natural gas; requiring purchasers of such 50

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machinery and equipment to furnish the vendor with a certain affidavit; providing an exception; providing penalties, including a criminal penalty; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt rules; providing a sales tax exemption for the purchase of specified products relating to babies and toddlers; exempting the sale for human use of diapers, incontinence undergarments, incontinence pads, and incontinence liners from the sales and use tax; exempting the sale of oral hygiene products from the sales and use tax; providing definitions; providing an exemption from the state tax on sales, use, and other transactions for investigation services provided by a small private investigative agency; providing definitions; providing an exception; amending s. 212.031, F.S.; reducing the tax levied on rental or license fees charged for the use of real property; amending s. 213.053, F.S.; revising information which the Department of Revenue may share with the Department of Environmental Protection to include changes made by the act; amending s. 220.02, F.S.; revising the order in which credits may be taken to include credits created by the act; amending s. 220.03, F.S.; adopting the Internal Revenue Code in effect on a specified date; providing for retroactive operation; amending s. 220.13, F.S.;

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revising the definition of the term "adjusted federal income" to include credits created by the act; creating s. 220.199, F.S.; providing definitions; providing a tax credit to developers and homebuilders for certain graywater systems purchased during the taxable year; providing a cap on the amount of the tax credit per system and per developer or homebuilder; specifying information the developer or homebuilder must provide; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to make certain determinations and to certify such determinations within a specified time frame; requiring such determinations be included on specified returns; prohibiting the certification of credits for tax years after a certain date; authorizing tax credits to be carried forward for up to a specified number of years; authorizing the Department of Revenue and the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt rules; providing for future repeal; creating s. 220.1991, F.S.; authorizing a tax credit for a portion of the cost of specified equipment; providing requirements to receive such credit; providing the maximum amount of credits available for each taxpayer for certain fiscal years; providing applicability; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt specified rules;

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101 providing requirements for certain forms; requiring 102 the credit to be approved by the department before it 103 is used; requiring the Department of Revenue to take 104 certain actions when processing applications; 105 providing requirements for incomplete applications; authorizing credits to be carried forward for up to a 106 107 specified number of years; authorizing credits to be used on a consolidated return in certain 108 109 circumstances; prohibiting credits from specified transfers; providing an exception; requiring 110 111 notification if such exception is used; requiring the 112 Department of Revenue to take specified actions in 113 relation to such notifications; providing requirements 114 for a credit approved after a specified event; 115 providing for the reduction of estimated payments in 116 certain circumstances; providing for future repeal; 117 amending s. 220.222, F.S.; requiring specified 118 calculations relating to the underpayment of taxes to include the amount of certain credits; amending s. 119 402.62, F.S.; modifying the restrictions for 120 121 designation as an eligible charitable organization 122 under the Strong Families tax credit program; 123 increasing the Strong Families tax credit cap; 124 exempting from sales and use tax the retail sale of 125 certain clothing, wallets, bags, school supplies,

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126 learning aids and jigsaw puzzles, and personal 127 computers and personal computer-related accessories 128 during a specified timeframe; providing definitions; 129 specifying locations where the tax exemptions do not 130 apply; authorizing certain dealers to opt out of participating in the tax holiday, subject to certain 131 132 requirements; authorizing the department to adopt 133 emergency rules; exempting from sales and use tax 134 specified disaster preparedness supplies during a 135 specified timeframe; providing definitions; specifying 136 locations where the tax exemptions do not apply; 137 authorizing the department to adopt emergency rules; 138 exempting from sales and use tax admissions to certain 139 events, performances, and facilities, certain season 140 tickets, and the retail sale of certain boating and 141 water activity, camping, fishing, general outdoor, and 142 residential pool supplies and sporting equipment 143 during specified timeframes; providing definitions; 144 specifying locations where the tax exemptions do not 145 apply; authorizing the department to adopt emergency 146 rules; exempting from the sales and use tax the retail 147 sale of tools used by skilled trade workers during a 148 specified timeframe; specifying locations where the 149 tax exemptions do not apply; authorizing the 150 department to adopt emergency rules; exempting from

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sales and use tax the retail sale of new ENERGY STAR appliances during a specified timeframe; defining the term "ENERGY STAR appliance"; exempting from sales and use tax the retail sale of gas ranges and cooktops; defining the term "gas ranges and cooktops"; providing for a transfer of funds by a specified date; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules; providing for applicability; providing for retroactive operation; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 125.0104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.0104 Tourist development tax; procedure for levying; authorized uses; referendum; enforcement.—

- (5) AUTHORIZED USES OF REVENUE. -
- (c) A county located adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico or the Atlantic Ocean, except a county that receives revenue from taxes levied pursuant to s. 125.0108, which meets the following criteria may use up to 10 percent of the tax revenue received pursuant to this section to reimburse expenses incurred in providing public safety services, including emergency medical services as defined in s. 401.107(3), and law enforcement

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services, which are needed to address impacts related to increased tourism and visitors to an area. However, if taxes collected pursuant to this section are used to reimburse emergency medical services or public safety services for tourism or special events, the governing board of a county or municipality may not use such taxes to supplant the normal operating expenses of an emergency medical services department, a fire department, a sheriff's office, or a police department. To receive reimbursement, the county must:

- 1. Generate a minimum of \$10 million in annual proceeds from any tax, or any combination of taxes, authorized to be levied pursuant to this section;
  - 2. Have at least three municipalities; and
- 3. Have an estimated population of less than 275,000 225,000, according to the most recent population estimate prepared pursuant to s. 186.901, excluding the inmate population.

The board of county commissioners must by majority vote approve reimbursement made pursuant to this paragraph upon receipt of a recommendation from the tourist development council.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsections (4) and (6) of section 196.081, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

196.081 Exemption for certain permanently and totally

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disabled veterans and for surviving spouses of veterans; exemption for surviving spouses of first responders who die in the line of duty.—

(1)

- (b) 1. If legal or beneficial title to property is acquired between January 1 and November 1 of any year by a veteran or his or her surviving spouse receiving an exemption under this section on another property for that tax year, the veteran or his or her surviving spouse may receive a refund, prorated as of the date of transfer, of the ad valorem taxes paid for the newly acquired property if he or she applies for and receives an exemption under this section for the newly acquired property in the next tax year. If the property appraiser finds that the applicant is entitled to an exemption under this section for the newly acquired property, the property appraiser shall immediately make such entries upon the tax rolls of the county that are necessary to allow the prorated refund of taxes for the previous tax year.
- 2. If legal or beneficial title to property is acquired between January 1 and November 1 of any year by a veteran or his or her surviving spouse who is not receiving an exemption under this section on another property for that tax year, and as of January 1 of that tax year, the veteran was honorably discharged with a service-connected total and permanent disability and for whom a letter from the United States Government or United States

Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor has been issued certifying that the veteran is totally and permanently disabled, the veteran or his or her surviving spouse may receive a refund, prorated as of the date of transfer, of the ad valorem taxes paid for the newly acquired property if he or she applies for and receives an exemption under this section for the newly acquired property in the next tax year. If the property appraiser finds that the applicant is entitled to an exemption under this section for the newly acquired property, the property appraiser shall immediately make such entries upon the tax rolls of the county that are necessary to allow the prorated refund of taxes for the previous tax year.

- (4) Any real estate that is owned and used as a homestead by the surviving spouse of a veteran who died from service-connected causes while on active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces and for whom a letter from the United States Government or United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor has been issued certifying that the veteran who died from service-connected causes while on active duty is exempt from taxation if the veteran was a permanent resident of this state on January 1 of the year in which the veteran died.
- (a) The production of the letter by the surviving spouse which attests to the veteran's death while on active duty is prima facie evidence that the surviving spouse is entitled to the exemption.

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- (b) The tax exemption carries over to the benefit of the veteran's surviving spouse as long as the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead, permanently resides thereon as specified in s. 196.031, and does not remarry. If the surviving spouse sells the property, an exemption not to exceed the amount granted under the most recent ad valorem tax roll may be transferred to his or her new residence as long as it is used as his or her primary residence and he or she does not remarry.
- (6) Any real estate that is owned and used as a homestead by the surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the line of duty while employed by the United States, the state, or any political subdivision of the state, including authorities and special districts, and for whom a letter from the United States Government, the state, or appropriate political subdivision of the state, or other authority or special district, has been issued which legally recognizes and certifies that the first responder died in the line of duty while employed as a first responder is exempt from taxation if the first responder and his or her surviving spouse were permanent residents of this state on January 1 of the year in which the first responder died.
- (a) The production of the letter by the surviving spouse which attests to the first responder's death in the line of duty is prima facie evidence that the surviving spouse is entitled to the exemption.

(b) The tax exemption applies as long as the surviving									
spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead,									
permanently resides thereon as specified in s. 196.031, and does									
not remarry. If the surviving spouse sells the property, an									
exemption not to exceed the amount granted under the most recent									
ad valorem tax roll may be transferred to his or her new									
residence if it is used as his or her primary residence and he									
or she does not remarry.									

- (c) As used in this subsection only, and not applicable to the payment of benefits under s. 112.19 or s. 112.191, the term:
- 1. "First responder" means <u>a federal law enforcement</u> officer as defined in s. 901.1505(1), a law enforcement officer or correctional officer as defined in s. 943.10, a firefighter as defined in s. 633.102, or an emergency medical technician or paramedic as defined in s. 401.23 who is a full-time paid employee, part-time paid employee, or unpaid volunteer.
  - 2. "In the line of duty" means:
  - a. While engaging in law enforcement;
- b. While performing an activity relating to fire suppression and prevention;
  - c. While responding to a hazardous material emergency;
  - d. While performing rescue activity;
  - e. While providing emergency medical services;
  - f. While performing disaster relief activity;
  - g. While otherwise engaging in emergency response

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301 activity; or

h. While engaging in a training exercise related to any of the events or activities enumerated in this subparagraph if the training has been authorized by the employing entity.

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A heart attack or stroke that causes death or causes an injury resulting in death must occur within 24 hours after an event or activity enumerated in this subparagraph and must be directly and proximately caused by the event or activity in order to be considered as having occurred in the line of duty.

Section 3. The amendments made by section 2 of this act to s. 196.081, Florida Statutes, first apply to the 2024 ad valorem tax roll.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), subsection (3), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 196.081, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

196.081 Exemption for certain permanently and totally disabled veterans and for surviving spouses of veterans; exemption for surviving spouses of first responders who die in the line of duty.—

(1)

(b) If legal or beneficial title to property is acquired between January 1 and November 1 of any year by a veteran or his or her surviving spouse receiving an exemption under this

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section on another property for that tax year, the veteran or his or her surviving spouse is entitled to may receive a refund, prorated as of the date of transfer, of the ad valorem taxes paid for the newly acquired property if he or she applies for and receives an exemption under this section for the newly acquired property in the next tax year. If the property appraiser finds that the applicant is entitled to an exemption under this section for the newly acquired property, the property appraiser shall immediately make such entries upon the tax rolls of the county that are necessary to allow the prorated refund of taxes for the previous tax year.

- predeceases his or her spouse and if, upon the death of the veteran, the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead and permanently resides thereon as specified in s. 196.031, the exemption from taxation carries over to the benefit of the veteran's spouse until such time as he or she remarries or sells or otherwise disposes of the property. If the spouse sells the property, the spouse may transfer an exemption not to exceed the amount granted from the most recent ad valorem tax roll may be transferred to his or her new residence, as long as it is used as his or her primary residence and he or she does not remarry.
- (4) Any real estate that is owned and used as a homestead by the surviving spouse of a veteran who died from service-

connected causes while on active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces and for whom a letter from the United States Government or United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor has been issued certifying that the veteran who died from service-connected causes while on active duty is exempt from taxation if the veteran was a permanent resident of this state on January 1 of the year in which the veteran died.

- (b) The tax exemption carries over to the benefit of the veteran's surviving spouse as long as the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead, permanently resides thereon as specified in s. 196.031, and does not remarry. If the surviving spouse sells the property, the spouse may transfer an exemption not to exceed the amount granted under the most recent ad valorem tax roll may be transferred to his or her new residence as long as it is used as his or her primary residence and he or she does not remarry.
- (6) Any real estate that is owned and used as a homestead by the surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the line of duty while employed by the state or any political subdivision of the state, including authorities and special districts, and for whom a letter from the state or appropriate political subdivision of the state, or other authority or special district, has been issued which legally recognizes and certifies that the first responder died in the line of duty while employed as a first responder is exempt from taxation if

the first responder and his or her surviving spouse were permanent residents of this state on January 1 of the year in which the first responder died.

(b) The tax exemption applies as long as the surviving spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead, permanently resides thereon as specified in s. 196.031, and does not remarry. If the surviving spouse sells the property, the spouse may transfer an exemption not to exceed the amount granted under the most recent ad valorem tax roll may be transferred to his or her new residence if it is used as his or her primary residence and he or she does not remarry.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 196.196, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

196.196 Determining whether property is entitled to charitable, religious, scientific, or literary exemption.—

(3) Property owned by an exempt organization is used for a religious purpose if the institution has taken affirmative steps to prepare the property for use as a house of public worship. The term "affirmative steps" means environmental or land use permitting activities, creation of architectural plans or schematic drawings, land clearing or site preparation, construction or renovation activities, or other similar activities that demonstrate a commitment of the property to a religious use as a house of public worship. For purposes of this

<u>section</u> subsection, the term "public worship" means religious worship services and those other activities that are incidental to religious worship services, such as educational activities, parking, recreation, partaking of meals, and fellowship.

(6) Property that is used as a parsonage, burial grounds, or tomb and is owned by a house of public worship is used for a religious purpose.

Section 6. The amendments made by this act to s. 196.196, Florida Statutes, are remedial and clarifying in nature and do not provide a basis for an assessment of any tax or create a right to a refund of any tax paid before the effective date of this act.

Section 7. Section 196.198, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.198 Educational property exemption.—Educational institutions within this state and their property used by them or by any other exempt entity or educational institution exclusively for educational purposes are exempt from taxation. Sheltered workshops providing rehabilitation and retraining of individuals who have disabilities and exempted by a certificate under s. (d) of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, are declared wholly educational in purpose and are exempt from certification, accreditation, and membership requirements set forth in s. 196.012. Those portions of property of college fraternities and sororities certified by the

president of the college or university to the appropriate property appraiser as being essential to the educational process are exempt from ad valorem taxation. The use of property by public fairs and expositions chartered by chapter 616 is presumed to be an educational use of such property and is exempt from ad valorem taxation to the extent of such use. Property used exclusively for educational purposes shall be deemed owned by an educational institution if the entity owning 100 percent of the educational institution is owned by the identical persons who own the property, or if the entity owning 100 percent of the educational institution and the entity owning the property are owned by the identical natural persons, or if the educational institution is a lessee that owns the leasehold interest in a bona fide lease for a nominal amount per year having an original term of 98 years or more. Land, buildings, and other improvements to real property used exclusively for educational purposes shall be deemed owned by an educational institution if the entity owning 100 percent of the land is a nonprofit entity and the land is used, under a ground lease or other contractual arrangement, by an educational institution that owns the buildings and other improvements to the real property, is a nonprofit entity under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and provides education limited to students in prekindergarten through grade 8. Land, buildings, and other improvements to real property used exclusively for educational

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purposes are deemed owned by an educational institution if the educational institution that currently uses the land, buildings, and other improvements for educational purposes is an educational institution described in s. 212.0602, and, under a lease, the educational institution is responsible for any taxes owed and for ongoing maintenance and operational expenses for the land, buildings, and other improvements. For such leasehold properties, the educational institution shall receive the full benefit of the exemption. The owner of the property shall disclose to the educational institution the full amount of the benefit derived from the exemption and the method for ensuring that the educational institution receives the benefit. Notwithstanding ss. 196.195 and 196.196, property owned by a house of public worship and used by an educational institution for educational purposes limited to students in preschool through grade 8 shall be exempt from ad valorem taxes. If legal title to property is held by a governmental agency that leases the property to a lessee, the property shall be deemed to be owned by the governmental agency and used exclusively for educational purposes if the governmental agency continues to use such property exclusively for educational purposes pursuant to a sublease or other contractual agreement with that lessee. If the title to land is held by the trustee of an irrevocable inter vivos trust and if the trust grantor owns 100 percent of the entity that owns an educational institution that is using the

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land exclusively for educational purposes, the land is deemed to be property owned by the educational institution for purposes of this exemption. Property owned by an educational institution shall be deemed to be used for an educational purpose if the institution has taken affirmative steps to prepare the property for educational use. The term "affirmative steps" means environmental or land use permitting activities, creation of architectural plans or schematic drawings, land clearing or site preparation, construction or renovation activities, or other similar activities that demonstrate commitment of the property to an educational use.

Section 8. Section 197.319, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

197.319 Refund of taxes for residential improvements rendered uninhabitable by a catastrophic event.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Catastrophic event" means an event of misfortune or calamity that renders one or more residential improvements uninhabitable. It does not include an event caused, directly or indirectly, by the property owner with the intent to damage or destroy the residential improvement.
- (b) "Catastrophic event refund" means the product arrived at by multiplying the damage differential by the amount of timely paid taxes that were initially levied in the year in which the catastrophic event occurred.

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- (c) "Damage differential" means the product arrived at by multiplying the percent change in value by a ratio, the numerator of which is the number of days the residential improvement was rendered uninhabitable in the year in which the catastrophic event occurred, and the denominator of which is 365.
- (d) "Percent change in value" means the difference between the a residential parcel's just value of a residential parcel as of January 1 of the year in which the catastrophic event occurred and its postcatastrophic event just value, expressed as a percentage of the parcel's just value as of January 1 of the year in which the catastrophic event occurred.
- (e) "Postcatastrophic event just value" means the just value of the residential parcel on January 1 of the year in which a catastrophic event occurred, adjusted by subtracting reduced to reflect the just value of the residential improvement parcel on January 1 of the year in which a catastrophic event occurred after the catastrophic event that rendered the residential improvement thereon uninhabitable and before any subsequent repairs. For purposes of this paragraph, a residential improvement that is uninhabitable has no value attached to it. The catastrophic event refund is determined only for purposes of calculating tax refunds for the year or years in which the residential improvement is uninhabitable as a result of the catastrophic event and does not determine a parcel's just

## value as of January 1 each year.

- or house on real estate used and owned as a homestead as defined in s. 196.012(13) or <u>used as nonhomestead residential property</u> as defined in s. 193.1554(1). A residential improvement does not include a structure that is not essential to the use and occupancy of the residential dwelling or house, including, but not limited to, a detached utility building, detached carport, detached garage, bulkhead, fence, or swimming pool, and does not include land.
- (g) "Uninhabitable" means the loss of use and occupancy of a residential improvement for the purpose for which it was constructed resulting from damage to or destruction of, or from a condition that compromises the structural integrity of, the residential improvement which was caused by a catastrophic event, as evidenced by documentation, including, but not limited to, utility bills, insurance information, contractors' statements, building permit applications, or building inspection certificates of occupancy.
- (2) If a residential improvement is rendered uninhabitable for at least 30 days due to a catastrophic event, taxes originally levied and paid for the year in which the catastrophic event occurred may be refunded in the following manner:
  - (a) The property owner must file an application for refund

with the property appraiser on a form prescribed by the department and furnished by the property appraiser:

- 1. If the residential improvement is restored to a habitable condition before December 1 of the year in which the catastrophic event occurred, no sooner than 30 days after the residential improvement that was rendered uninhabitable has been restored to a habitable condition; or
- 2. no later than March 1 of the year immediately following the catastrophic event. The property appraiser may allow applications to be filed electronically.
- (b) The application for refund must describe the catastrophic event be made on a form prescribed by the department and furnished by the property appraiser. The property appraiser may request supporting documentation be submitted along with the application, including, but not limited to, utility bills, insurance information, contractors' statements, building permit applications, or building inspection certificates of occupancy, for purposes of determining conditions of uninhabitability and subsequent habitability following any repairs.
- (b) The application for refund must identify the residential parcel upon which the residential improvement was rendered uninhabitable by a catastrophic event, the date on which the catastrophic event occurred, and the number of days the residential improvement was uninhabitable during the

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calendar year in which the catastrophic event occurred. <u>For</u> purposes of determining uninhabitability, the application must be accompanied by supporting documentation, including, but not limited to, utility bills, insurance information, contractors' statements, building permit applications, or building inspection certificates of occupancy.

- (c) The application for refund must be verified under oath and is subject to penalty of perjury.
- (d) Upon receipt of an application for refund, The property appraiser shall review must investigate the statements contained in the application and to determine if the applicant is entitled to a refund of taxes. No later than April 1 of the year following the date on which the catastrophic event occurred, the property appraiser must:
- 1. Notify the applicant if the property appraiser determines that the applicant is not entitled to receive a refund. If the property appraiser determines that the applicant is not entitled to a refund, the applicant may file a petition with the value adjustment board, pursuant to s. 194.011(3), requesting that the refund be granted. The petition must be filed with the value adjustment board on or before the 30th day following the issuance of the notice by the property appraiser.
- (e) If the property appraiser determines that the applicant is entitled to a refund, the property appraiser must issue.

2. Issue an official written statement to the tax collector
and the applicant within 30 days after the determination, but no
later than by April 1 of the year following the date on which
the catastrophic event occurred, if the property appraiser
determines that the applicant is entitled to a refund. The
statement must provide, that provides:

- $\underline{a.1.}$  The just value of the residential improvement as determined by the property appraiser on January 1 of the year in which the catastrophic event for which the applicant is claiming a refund occurred.
- $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$  The number of days during the calendar year during which the residential improvement was uninhabitable.
- $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$  The postcatastrophic event just value of the residential parcel as determined by the property appraiser.
- $\underline{\text{d.4.}}$  The percent change in value applicable to the residential parcel.
- (3) Upon receipt of the written statement from the property appraiser, the tax collector shall calculate the damage differential pursuant to this section and process a refund in an amount equal to the catastrophic event refund.
- (a) If the property taxes for the year in which the catastrophic event occurred have been paid, the tax collector must process a refund in an amount equal to the catastrophic event refund.
  - (b) If the property taxes for the year in which the

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catastrophic event occurred have not been paid, the tax collector must process a refund in an amount equal to the catastrophic event refund only upon receipt of timely payment of the property taxes for the year in which the catastrophic event occurred.

- Any person who is qualified to have his or her property taxes refunded under this section subsection (2) but fails to file an application by March 1 of the year immediately following the year in which the catastrophic event occurred may file an application for refund under this subsection and may file a petition with the value adjustment board, pursuant to s. 194.011(3), requesting that a refund under this subsection be granted. Such petition may be filed at any time during the taxable year on or before the 25th day following the mailing of the notice of proposed property taxes and non-ad valorem assessments by the property appraiser as provided in s. 194.011(1). Upon reviewing the petition, if the person is qualified to receive the refund under this subsection and demonstrates particular extenuating circumstances determined by the property appraiser or the value adjustment board to warrant granting a late application for refund, the property appraiser or the value adjustment board may grant a refund.
- (5) By September 1 of each year, the tax collector shall notify:
  - (a) The department of the total reduction in taxes for all

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- (b) The governing board of each affected local government of the reduction in such local government's taxes that occurred pursuant to this section.
- (6) For purposes of this section, a residential improvement that is uninhabitable has no value.
- (7) The disaster relief refund is determined only for purposes of calculating tax refunds for the year in which the residential improvement is uninhabitable as a result of the catastrophic event and does not determine a parcel's just value as of January 1 of any subsequent year.
- (8) (6) This section does not affect the requirements of s. 197.333.
- Section 9. The amendments made by this act to s. 197.319, Florida Statutes, first apply to the 2024 ad valorem tax roll.
- Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 199.145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 199.145 Corrective mortgages; assignments; assumptions; refinancing.—
- (2) (a) No additional nonrecurring tax shall be due upon the assignment by the obligee of a note, bond, or other obligation for the payment of money upon which a nonrecurring tax has previously been paid.
  - (b) Notes and mortgages for a Federal Government small

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business loan program transaction pursuant to 15 U.S.C. ss. 695-697g, also known as 504 loans, where the Small Business

Administration (SBA) is the obligee or mortgagee, that increases the principal balance of a note or mortgage that is part of an interim loan for purposes of debenture guarantee funding upon which nonrecurring tax has previously been paid, will be subject to additional tax only on the increase above the current principal balance. The obligor and mortgagor must be the same as on the prior note and mortgage, and there may not be new or additional obligors or mortgagors. The prior note or the book and page number of the recorded interim mortgage must be referenced in the SBA note or mortgage.

Section 11. Subsection (3) of section 201.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 201.08 Tax on promissory or nonnegotiable notes, written obligations to pay money, or assignments of wages or other compensation; exception.—
- (3) (a) No tax shall be required on promissory notes executed for students to receive financial aid from federal or state educational assistance programs, from loans guaranteed by the Federal Government or the state when federal regulations prohibit the assessment of such taxes against the borrower, or for any financial aid program administered by a state university or community college, and the holders of such promissory notes shall not lose any rights incident to the payment of such tax.

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(b) Notes and mortgages for a Federal Government small business loan program transaction pursuant to 15 U.S.C. ss. 695-697g, also known as 504 loans, where the Small Business Administration (SBA) is the obligee or mortgagee, that increases the principal balance of a note or mortgage that is part of an interim loan for purposes of debenture guarantee funding upon which documentary stamp tax has previously been paid, will be subject to additional tax only on the increase above the current principal balance. The obligor and mortgagor must be the same as on the prior note and mortgage, and there may not be new or additional obligors or mortgagors. The prior note or the book and page number of the recorded interim mortgage must be referenced in the SBA note or mortgage.

Section 12. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 202.19, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

(1) The governing authority of each county and municipality may, by ordinance, levy a <u>local</u> discretionary communications services tax <u>as provided in this section</u>.

(2)

- (d) The local communications services tax rate in effect on January 1, 2023, may not be increased before January 1, 2026.
- (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

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as a local communications services tax under this section, and the rate shall be determined in accordance with s. 202.20(3).

However, any increase to the discretionary sales surtax levied under s. 212.055 on or after January 1, 2023, may not be added to the local communication services tax under this section before January 1, 2026.

- (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,

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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.

Section 13. Subsections (3) and (8) of section 206.9952, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

206.9952 Application for license as a natural gas fuel retailer.—

- (3)(a) Any person who acts as a natural gas retailer and does not hold a valid natural gas fuel retailer license shall pay a penalty of \$200 for each month of operation without a license. This paragraph expires December 31, 2025 2023.
- (b) Effective January 1, 2026 2024, any person who acts as a natural gas fuel retailer and does not hold a valid natural gas fuel retailer license shall pay a penalty of 25 percent of the tax assessed on the total purchases made during the unlicensed period.
- (8) With the exception of a state or federal agency or a political subdivision licensed under this chapter, each person, as defined in this part, who operates as a natural gas fuel retailer shall report monthly to the department and pay a tax on all natural gas fuel purchases beginning January 1, 2026 2024.

Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 206.9955, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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206.9955 Levy of natural gas fuel tax.-

- (2) Effective January 1,  $\underline{2026}$   $\underline{2024}$ , the following taxes shall be imposed:
- (a) An excise tax of 4 cents upon each motor fuel equivalent gallon of natural gas fuel.
- (b) An additional tax of 1 cent upon each motor fuel equivalent gallon of natural gas fuel, which is designated as the "ninth-cent fuel tax."
- (c) An additional tax of 1 cent on each motor fuel equivalent gallon of natural gas fuel by each county, which is designated as the "local option fuel tax."
- (d) An additional tax on each motor fuel equivalent gallon of natural gas fuel, which is designated as the "State Comprehensive Enhanced Transportation System Tax," at a rate determined pursuant to this paragraph. Before January 1, 2026 2024, and each year thereafter, the department shall determine the tax rate applicable to the sale of natural gas fuel for the following 12-month period beginning January 1, rounded to the nearest tenth of a cent, by adjusting the tax rate of 5.8 cents per gallon by the percentage change in the average of the Consumer Price Index issued by the United States Department of Labor for the most recent 12-month period ending September 30, compared to the base year average, which is the average for the 12-month period ending September 30, 2013.
  - (e)1. An additional tax is imposed on each motor fuel

equivalent gallon of natural gas fuel for the privilege of selling natural gas fuel. Before January 1, 2026 2024, and each year thereafter, the department shall determine the tax rate applicable to the sale of natural gas fuel, rounded to the nearest tenth of a cent, for the following 12-month period beginning January 1, by adjusting the tax rate of 9.2 cents per gallon by the percentage change in the average of the Consumer Price Index issued by the United States Department of Labor for the most recent 12-month period ending September 30, compared to the base year average, which is the average for the 12-month period ending September 30, 2013.

2. The department is authorized to adopt rules and publish forms to administer this paragraph.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 206.996, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

206.996 Monthly reports by natural gas fuel retailers; deductions.—

(1) For the purpose of determining the amount of taxes imposed by s. 206.9955, each natural gas fuel retailer shall file beginning with February 2026 2024, and each month thereafter, no later than the 20th day of each month, monthly reports electronically with the department showing information on inventory, purchases, nontaxable disposals, taxable uses, and taxable sales in gallons of natural gas fuel for the preceding month. However, if the 20th day of the month falls on a

Saturday, Sunday, or federal or state legal holiday, a return must be accepted if it is electronically filed on the next succeeding business day. The reports must include, or be verified by, a written declaration stating that such report is made under the penalties of perjury. The natural gas fuel retailer shall deduct from the amount of taxes shown by the report to be payable an amount equivalent to 0.67 percent of the taxes on natural gas fuel imposed by s. 206.9955(2) (a) and (e), which deduction is allowed to the natural gas fuel retailer to compensate it for services rendered and expenses incurred in complying with the requirements of this part. This allowance is not deductible unless payment of applicable taxes is made on or before the 20th day of the month. This subsection may not be construed as authorizing a deduction from the constitutional fuel tax or the fuel sales tax.

Section 16. Subsection (9) is added to section 212.054, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 212.054 Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, administration, and collection.—
- (9) When there has been a final adjudication that any discretionary sales surtax enacted pursuant to ss. 212.054 and 212.055 was enacted, levied, collected, or otherwise found to be contrary to the Constitution of the United States or the State Constitution, the provisions of this subsection shall apply.

  For purposes of this subsection, a "final adjudication" is a

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final order of a court of competent jurisdiction from which no appeal can be taken or from which no appeal has been taken and the time for such appeal has expired.

- (a) If such discretionary sales surtaxes have been collected, but not expended, any county, municipality, school board, or other entity that received funds from such surtax shall transfer the surtax proceeds, along with any interest earned upon such proceeds, to the department within 60 days from the date of the final adjudication. The department shall deposit all amounts received pursuant to this subsection in a separate account in the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund for that county for disposition as follows:
- 2.a. If there are multiple valid discretionary sales surtaxes being levied within the same county for which a discretionary sales surtax was found to be invalid as described in this subsection, such surtaxes, other than the school capital outlay surtax authorized by s. 212.055(6), shall be temporarily suspended beginning October 1 of the year following the year the department receives such surtax proceeds under this paragraph.
- 2.b. If there is only one valid discretionary sales surtax being levied within the same county for which a discretionary sales surtax was found to be invalid as described in this subsection, such surtax shall be temporarily suspended beginning October 1 of the year following the year the department receives such surtax proceeds.

- 3. The department shall continue to distribute moneys in the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund's separate account for that county to such county in an amount equal to that which would have been distributed pursuant to all legally levied surtaxes in such county under this section but for the temporary suspension of such surtaxes under this subsection.
- 4. The temporary suspension of surtaxes under this subsection shall end on the last day of the month preceding the first month the department estimates that the balance of the county's separate account within the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund will be insufficient to fully make the distribution necessary under subparagraph 2. Any remaining undistributed surtax proceeds shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.
- 5. The department shall monitor the balance of proceeds transferred to the department under this subsection and shall estimate the month in which the temporary discretionary sales surtax suspension will end. At least two months prior to the expiration of the surtax suspension under this section, the department shall provide notice to affected dealers and the public of when the suspension will end.
- (b) Subsection (5) does not apply to the suspension of surtaxes provided for under this subsection.
- Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 12 of chapter

2023-17, Laws of Florida, is amended, paragraph (w) is added to subsection (5) of that section, and paragraphs (qqq), (rrr), (sss), and (ttt) are added to subsection (7) of that section, to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

- (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE. -
- (a) Items in agricultural use and certain nets.—There are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter nets designed and used exclusively by commercial fisheries; disinfectants, fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, and weed killers used for application on crops or groves, including commercial nurseries and home vegetable gardens, used in dairy barns or on poultry farms for the purpose of protecting poultry or livestock, or used directly on poultry or livestock; animal health products that are administered to, applied to, or consumed by livestock or poultry to alleviate pain or cure or prevent sickness, disease, or suffering, including, but not limited to, antiseptics, absorbent cotton, gauze for bandages, lotions, vaccines, vitamins, and worm remedies; aquaculture health products that are used by aquaculture producers, as

defined in s. 597.0015, to prevent or treat fungi, bacteria, and parasitic diseases; portable containers or movable receptacles in which portable containers are placed, used for processing farm products; field and garden seeds, including flower seeds; nursery stock, seedlings, cuttings, or other propagative material purchased for growing stock; seeds, seedlings, cuttings, and plants used to produce food for human consumption; cloth, plastic, and other similar materials used for shade, mulch, or protection from frost or insects on a farm; hog wire and barbed wire fencing, including gates and materials used to construct or repair such fencing, used in agricultural production on lands classified as agricultural lands under s. 193.461; materials used to construct or repair permanent or temporary fencing used to contain, confine, or process cattle, including gates and energized fencing systems, used in agricultural operations on lands classified as agricultural lands under s. 193.461; stakes used by a farmer to support plants during agricultural production; generators used on poultry farms; and liquefied petroleum gas or other fuel used to heat a structure in which started pullets or broilers are raised; however, such exemption is not allowed unless the purchaser or lessee signs a certificate stating that the item to be exempted is for the exclusive use designated herein. Also exempt are cellophane wrappers, glue for tin and glass (apiarists), mailing cases for honey, shipping cases, window

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cartons, and baling wire and twine used for baling hay, when used by a farmer to contain, produce, or process an agricultural commodity.

- (w) Renewable natural gas machinery and equipment.-
- 1. As used in this paragraph, the term "renewable natural gas" means anaerobically generated biogas, landfill gas, or wastewater treatment gas refined to a methane content of 90 percent or greater, which may be used as transportation fuel or for electric generation or is of a quality capable of being injected into a natural gas pipeline. For purposes of this paragraph, any reference to natural gas includes renewable natural gas.
- 2. The purchase of machinery and equipment that is primarily used in the production, storage, transportation, compression, or blending of renewable natural gas and that is used at a fixed location is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
- 3. Purchasers of machinery and equipment qualifying for the exemption provided in this paragraph must furnish the vendor with an affidavit stating that the item or items to be exempted are for the use designated herein. Purchasers with self-accrual authority pursuant to s. 212.183 are not required to provide this affidavit, but shall maintain all documentation necessary to prove the exempt status of purchases.
  - 4. A person furnishing a false affidavit to the vendor for

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the purpose of evading payment of the tax imposed under this chapter is subject to the penalty set forth in s. 212.085 and as otherwise provided by law.

- 5. The department may adopt rules to administer this paragraph.
- MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS. Exemptions provided to any entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a representative or employee of the entity by any means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card, even when that representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed by the entity. In addition, exemptions provided to any entity by this subsection do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter unless the entity has obtained a sales tax exemption certificate from the department or the entity obtains or provides other documentation as required by the department. Eligible purchases or leases made with such a certificate must be in strict compliance with this subsection and departmental rules, and any person who makes an exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict compliance with this subsection and the rules is liable for and shall pay the tax. The department may adopt rules to administer this subsection.
- (qqq) Baby and toddler products.-Also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter are:

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1001	1. Baby cribs, including baby playpens and baby play
1002	<u>yards;</u>
1003	<pre>2. Baby strollers;</pre>
1004	3. Baby safety gates;
1005	4. Baby monitors;
1006	5. Child safety cabinet locks and latches and electrical
1007	socket covers;
1008	6. Bicycle child carrier seats and trailers designed for
1009	carrying young children, including any adaptors and accessories
1010	for these seats and trailers;
1011	7. Baby exercisers, jumpers, bouncer seats and swings;
1012	8. Breast pumps, bottle sterilizers, baby bottles and
1013	nipples, pacifiers, and teething rings;
1014	9. Baby wipes;
1015	10. Changing tables and changing pads;
1016	11. Children's diapers, including single-use diapers,
1017	reusable diapers, and reusable diaper inserts; and
1018	12. Baby and toddler clothing, apparel, and shoes,
1019	primarily intended for and marketed for children age 5 or
1020	younger. Baby and toddler clothing size 5T and smaller and baby
1021	and toddler shoes size 13T and smaller are presumed to be
1022	primarily intended for and marketed for children age 5 or
1023	younger.
1024	(rrr) Diapers and incontinence products.—The sale for
1025	human use of dianers incontinence undergarments incontinence

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1026	pads, or incontinence liners is exempt from the tax imposed by
1027	this chapter.
1028	(sss) Oral Hygiene Products
1029	1. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter are
1030	oral hygiene products.
1031	2. As used in this paragraph, the term "oral hygiene
1032	products" means electric and manual toothbrushes, toothpaste,
1033	dental floss, dental picks, oral irrigators, and mouthwash.
1034	(ttt) Small private investigative agencies
1035	1. As used in this paragraph, the term:
1036	a. "Private investigation services" has the same meaning
1037	as "private investigation," as defined in s. 493.6101(17).
1038	b. "Small private investigative agency" means a private
1039	investigator licensed under s. 493.6201 which:
1040	(I) Employs three or fewer full-time or part-time
1041	employees, including those performing services pursuant to an
1042	employee leasing arrangement as defined in s. 468.520(4), in
1043	total; and
1044	(II) During the previous calendar year, performs private
1045	investigation services otherwise taxable under this chapter in
1046	which the charges for the services performed were less than
1047	\$150,000 for all its businesses related through common
1048	ownership.
1049	2. The sale of private investigation services by a small

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private investigative agency to a client is exempt from the tax

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imposed by this chapter.

3. The exemption provided by this paragraph may not apply in the first calendar year a small private investigative agency conducts sales of private investigation services taxable under this chapter.

Section 18. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of section 212.031, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.031 Tax on rental or license fee for use of real property.—

(1)

(c) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied at the rate of 4.5 5.5 percent of and on the total rent or license fee charged for such real property by the person charging or collecting the rental or license fee. The total rent or license fee charged for such real property shall include payments for the granting of a privilege to use or occupy real property for any purpose and shall include base rent, percentage rents, or similar charges. Such charges shall be included in the total rent or license fee subject to tax under this section whether or not they can be attributed to the ability of the lessor's or licensor's property as used or operated to attract customers. Payments for intrinsically valuable personal property such as franchises, trademarks, service marks, logos, or patents are not subject to tax under this section. In the case of a contractual arrangement that provides for both payments taxable as total

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rent or license fee and payments not subject to tax, the tax shall be based on a reasonable allocation of such payments and shall not apply to that portion which is for the nontaxable payments.

(d) If the rental or license fee of any such real property is paid by way of property, goods, wares, merchandise, services, or other thing of value, the tax shall be at the rate of  $4.5 \ 5.5$  percent of the value of the property, goods, wares, merchandise, services, or other thing of value.

Section 19. Paragraph (o) 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:
- (o) Information relative to ss. 220.1845, 220.199, and 376.30781 to the Department of Environmental Protection in the conduct of its official business.

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.

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1101 Section 20. Subsection (8) of section 220.02, Florida 1102 Statutes, is amended to read: 1103 220.02 Legislative intent.-1104 It is the intent of the Legislature that credits against either the corporate income tax or the franchise tax be 1105 1106 applied in the following order: those enumerated in s. 631.828, 1107 those enumerated in s. 220.191, those enumerated in s. 220.181, those enumerated in s. 220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182, 1108 1109 those enumerated in s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 220.195, those enumerated in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 220.186, 1110 those enumerated in s. 220.1845, those enumerated in s. 220.19, 1111 those enumerated in s. 220.185, those enumerated in s. 220.1875, 1112 those enumerated in s. 220.1876, those enumerated in s. 1113 220.1877, those enumerated in s. 220.193, those enumerated in s. 1114 288.9916, those enumerated in s. 220.1899, those enumerated in 1115 1116 s. 220.194, those enumerated in s. 220.196, those enumerated in s. 220.198, and those enumerated in s. 220.1915, those 1117 1118 enumerated in s. 220.199, and those enumerated in s. 220.1991. 1119 Section 21. Paragraph (n) of subsection (1) and paragraph 1120 (c) of subsection (2) of section 220.03, Florida Statutes, are 1121 amended to read: 220.03 Definitions.-1122

(1) SPECIFIC TERMS.—When used in this code, and when not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the following

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1126 meanings:

- (n) "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and in effect on January 1, 2023 <del>2022</del>, except as provided in subsection (3).
- (2) DEFINITIONAL RULES.—When used in this code and neither otherwise distinctly expressed nor manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof:
- (c) Any term used in this code has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the Internal Revenue Code and other statutes of the United States relating to federal income taxes, as such code and statutes are in effect on January 1, 2023 2022. However, if subsection (3) is implemented, the meaning of a term shall be taken at the time the term is applied under this code.
- Section 22. The amendments made by this act to s. 220.03,

  Florida Statutes, shall take effect upon this act becoming a law
  and operate retroactively to January 1, 2023.
- Section 23. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 220.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 220.13 "Adjusted federal income" defined.-
- (1) The term "adjusted federal income" means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income as defined in subsection (2), or such taxable income of more than one taxpayer as provided in s. 220.131, for the taxable year, adjusted as follows:

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- (a) Additions.—There shall be added to such taxable income:
- 1.a. The amount of any tax upon or measured by income, excluding taxes based on gross receipts or revenues, paid or accrued as a liability to the District of Columbia or any state of the United States which is deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.
- b. Notwithstanding sub-subparagraph a., if a credit taken under s. 220.1875, s. 220.1876, or s. 220.1877 is added to taxable income in a previous taxable year under subparagraph 11. and is taken as a deduction for federal tax purposes in the current taxable year, the amount of the deduction allowed shall not be added to taxable income in the current year. The exception in this sub-subparagraph is intended to ensure that the credit under s. 220.1875, s. 220.1876, or s. 220.1877 is added in the applicable taxable year and does not result in a duplicate addition in a subsequent year.
- 2. The amount of interest which is excluded from taxable income under s. 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or any other federal law, less the associated expenses disallowed in the computation of taxable income under s. 265 of the Internal Revenue Code or any other law, excluding 60 percent of any amounts included in alternative minimum taxable income, as defined in s. 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, if the taxpayer pays tax under s. 220.11(3).

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- 3. In the case of a regulated investment company or real estate investment trust, an amount equal to the excess of the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year over the amount of the capital gain dividends attributable to the taxable year.
- 4. That portion of the wages or salaries paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.181. This subparagraph shall expire on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
- 5. That portion of the ad valorem school taxes paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.182. This subparagraph shall expire on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
- 6. The amount taken as a credit under s. 220.195 which is deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.
- 7. That portion of assessments to fund a guaranty association incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year.
- 8. In the case of a nonprofit corporation which holds a pari-mutuel permit and which is exempt from federal income tax as a farmers' cooperative, an amount equal to the excess of the gross income attributable to the pari-mutuel operations over the attributable expenses for the taxable year.

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- 9. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.1895.
  - 10. Up to nine percent of the eligible basis of any designated project which is equal to the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.185.
  - 11. Any amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.1875, s. 220.1876, or s. 220.1877. The addition in this subparagraph is intended to ensure that the same amount is not allowed for the tax purposes of this state as both a deduction from income and a credit against the tax. This addition is not intended to result in adding the same expense back to income more than once.
  - 12. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.193.
  - 13. Any portion of a qualified investment, as defined in s. 288.9913, which is claimed as a deduction by the taxpayer and taken as a credit against income tax pursuant to s. 288.9916.
  - 14. The costs to acquire a tax credit pursuant to s. 288.1254(5) that are deducted from or otherwise reduce federal taxable income for the taxable year.
  - 15. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year pursuant to s. 220.194.
  - 16. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.196. The addition in this subparagraph is intended to ensure that the same amount is not allowed for the tax

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1226	purposes of this state as both a deduction from income and a
1227	credit against the tax. The addition is not intended to result
1228	in adding the same expense back to income more than once.
1229	17. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year

- 17. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year pursuant to s. 220.198.
- 1231 18. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year pursuant to s. 220.1915.
  - 19. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year pursuant to s. 220.199.
  - 20. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year pursuant to s. 220.1991.

Section 24. Section 220.199, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 220.199 Residential graywater system tax credit.—
- (1) For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Developer" has the same meaning as in s. 380.031(2).
- (b) "Graywater" has the same meaning as in s.
- 1243 <u>381.0065(2)(f).</u>
  - (2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a developer or homebuilder is eligible to receive a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter in an amount up to 50 percent of the cost of each NSF/ANSI 350 Class R certified noncommercial, residential graywater system purchased during the taxable year. The tax credit may not exceed \$4,200 for each system purchased or \$2,000,000 per developer or homebuilder per

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1251 taxable year.

- (3) (a) To claim a credit under this section, a developer or homebuilder must submit an application to the Department of Environmental Protection which includes documentation showing that the developer or homebuilder has purchased for use in this state a graywater system meeting the requirements of subsection (2) and that the graywater system meets the functionality assurances provided in s. 403.892(3)(c). The Department of Environmental Protection shall make a determination on the eligibility of the applicant for the credit sought and shall certify the determination to the applicant and the Department of Revenue within 60 days after receipt of a completed application. The taxpayer must attach the certification from the Department of Environmental Protection to the tax return on which the credit is claimed.
- (b) No credits may be certified by the Department of Environmental Protection for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2027.
- (4) Any unused tax credit authorized under this section may be carried forward and claimed by the taxpayer for up to 2 taxable years.
- (5) The department may adopt rules to administer this section, including, but not limited to, rules prescribing the method to claim a credit certified by the Department of Environmental Protection under this section.

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(6) The Department of Environmental Protection may adopt
rules to administer this section, including, but not limited to,
rules relating to application forms for credit approval and
certification and the application and certification procedures,
guidelines, and requirements necessary to administer this
section.
(7) This section is repealed December 31, 2030.
Section 25. Section 220.1991, Florida Statutes, is created
to read:
220.1991 Credit for manufacturing of human breast milk
<u>fortifiers</u>
(1)(a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
2023, there is allowed a credit of 50 percent of the cost of
manufacturing equipment purchased for use in the production of
human breast milk fortifiers in this state. Such purchase must
be made on or before the date the taxpayer is required to file a
return pursuant to s. 220.222. The credit granted by this
section must be reduced by the difference between the amount of
federal corporate income tax, taking into account the credit
granted by this section, and the amount of federal corporate

(b) Qualifying manufacturing equipment must be equipment for use in the production of human breast milk fortifiers:

income tax without application of the credit granted by this

1. That can be sold as a shelf-stable product using a

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section.

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- 2. In compliance with all applicable United States Food and Drug Administration provisions.
- (c) Tax credits under this section are available only for purchases of qualifying manufacturing equipment made during the state fiscal year for which the application is submitted, or during the 6 months preceding such state fiscal year.
- (2) (a) The combined total amount of tax credits which may be granted to taxpayers under this section is \$5 million in each of state fiscal years 2023-2024 and 2024-2025.
- (b) The annual limitation under paragraph (a) applies for taxpayers whose taxable years begin on or after January 1 of the calendar year preceding the start of the applicable state fiscal year.
- (3) (a) The department may adopt rules governing the manner and form of applications for the tax credit and establishing qualification requirements for the tax credit. The form must include an affidavit certifying that all information contained in the application is true and correct, and must require documentation of all costs incurred for which a credit is being claimed.
- (b) The department must approve the tax credit prior to the taxpayer taking the credit on a return. The department must approve credits on a first-come, first-served basis. If the department determines that an application is incomplete, the

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department shall notify the taxpayer in writing and the taxpayer shall have 30 days after receiving such notification to correct any deficiency. If corrected in a timely manner, the application shall be deemed completed as of the date the application was first submitted; however, no additional costs may be added to the application and the amount of credit requested on the application may not be increased during the correction period.

- (c) A taxpayer may carry forward any unused portion of a tax credit under this section for up to 5 taxable years.
- (4)(a) A taxpayer who files a Florida consolidated return as a member of an affiliated group pursuant to s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis.
- (b) A taxpayer may not convey, transfer, or assign an approved tax credit or a carryforward tax credit to another entity unless all of the assets of the taxpayer are conveyed, transferred, or assigned in the same transaction. However, a tax credit under s. 220.1991 may be conveyed, transferred, or assigned between members of an affiliated group of corporations. A taxpayer shall notify the Department of Revenue of its intent to convey, transfer, or assign a tax credit to another member within an affiliated group of corporations. The amount conveyed, transferred, or assigned is available to another member of the affiliated group of corporations upon approval by the Department of Revenue.
  - (c) Within 10 days after approving or denying the

1351	conveyance, transfer, or assignment of a tax credit under
1352	paragraph (b), the Department of Revenue shall provide a copy of
1353	its approval or denial letter to the corporation.

- (5) If a taxpayer applies and is approved for a credit under this section after timely requesting an extension to file under s. 220.222(2), the:
- (a) Credit does not reduce the amount of tax due for purposes of the department's determination as to whether the taxpayer was in compliance with the requirement to pay tentative taxes under ss. 220.222 and 220.32.
- (b) Taxpayer's noncompliance with the requirement to pay tentative taxes shall result in the revocation and rescindment of any such credit.
- (c) Taxpayer shall be assessed for any taxes, penalties, or interest due from the taxpayer's noncompliance with the requirement to pay tentative taxes. For purposes of calculating the underpayment of estimated corporate income taxes under s. 220.34, the final amount due is the amount after credits earned under s. 220.1991 are deducted.
- (6) For purposes of determining if a penalty or interest under s. 220.34(2)(d)1. will be imposed for underpayment of estimated corporate income tax, a taxpayer may, after earning a credit under s. 220.1991, reduce any estimated payment in that taxable year by the amount of the credit.
  - (7) This section is repealed December 31, 2031.

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1376	Section 26. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
1377	220.222, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 22 of chapte
1378	2023-17, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

220.222 Returns; time and place for filing.-

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- (c)1. For purposes of this subsection, a taxpayer is not in compliance with s. 220.32 if the taxpayer underpays the required payment by more than the greater of \$2,000 or 30 percent of the tax shown on the return when filed.
- 2. For purposes of determining compliance with s. 220.32 under this paragraph, the "tax shown on the return when filed" shall include the amount of the allowable credits taken on the return pursuant to  $\underline{s}$ . 220.1875,  $\underline{s}$ . 220.1876,  $\underline{s}$ . 220.1877, or  $\underline{s}$ . 220.1878.

Section 27. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 402.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

402.62 Strong Families Tax Credit.-

- (2) STRONG FAMILIES TAX CREDITS; ELIGIBILITY.-
- (b) The Department of Children and Families may not designate as an eligible charitable organization an organization that:
- 1. Provides abortions or pays for or provides coverage for abortions; or
  - 2. Has received more than 50 percent of its total annual

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revenue, not includ	ding revenue received	d pursuant to a contract
under s. 409.1464,	from the Department	of Children and Families,
either directly or	via a contractor of	the department, in the
prior fiscal year.		

- (5) STRONG FAMILIES TAX CREDITS; APPLICATIONS, TRANSFERS, AND LIMITATIONS.—
- (a) Beginning in fiscal year  $\underline{2023-24}$   $\underline{2022-2023}$ , the tax credit cap amount is  $\underline{\$20}$   $\underline{\$10}$  million in each state fiscal year.

Section 28. <u>Clothing</u>, <u>wallets</u>, <u>and bags</u>; <u>school supplies</u>; <u>learning aids and jigsaw puzzles</u>; <u>personal computers and</u> personal computer-related accessories; sales tax holidays.—

- (1) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, may not be collected during the period from July 24, 2023, through August 6, 2023, or during the period from January 1, 2024, through January 14, 2024, on the retail sale of:
- (a) Clothing, wallets, or bags, including handbags, backpacks, fanny packs, and diaper bags, but excluding briefcases, suitcases, and other garment bags, having a sales price of \$100 or less per item. As used in this paragraph, the term "clothing" means:
- 1. Any article of wearing apparel intended to be worn on or about the human body, excluding watches, watchbands, jewelry, umbrellas, and handkerchiefs; and
- 1424 <u>2. All footwear, excluding skis, swim fins, roller</u>
  1425 <u>blades, and skates.</u>

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(b) School supplies having a sales price of \$50 or less
per item. As used in this paragraph, the term "school supplies"
means pens, pencils, erasers, crayons, notebooks, notebook
filler paper, legal pads, binders, lunch boxes, construction
paper, markers, folders, poster board, composition books, poster
paper, scissors, cellophane tape, glue or paste, rulers,
computer disks, staplers and staples used to secure paper
products, protractors, compasses, and calculators.
(c) Learning aids and jigsaw puzzles having a sales price
of \$30 or less. As used in this paragraph, the term "learning

- of \$30 or less. As used in this paragraph, the term "learning aids" means flashcards or other learning cards, matching or other memory games, puzzle books and search-and-find books, interactive or electronic books and toys intended to teach reading or math skills, and stacking or nesting blocks or sets.
- (2) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, may not be collected during the period from July 24, 2023, through August 6, 2023, or during the period from January 1, 2024, through January 14, 2024, on personal computers or personal computer-related accessories purchased for noncommercial home or personal use having a sales price of \$1,500 or less. As used in this subsection, the term:
- (a) "Personal computers" includes electronic book readers, laptops, desktops, handhelds, tablets, or tower computers. The term does not include cellular telephones, video game consoles,

digital media receivers, or devices that are not primarily designed to process data.

- (b) "Personal computer-related accessories" includes keyboards, mice, personal digital assistants, monitors, other peripheral devices, modems, routers, and nonrecreational software, regardless of whether the accessories are used in association with a personal computer base unit. The term does not include furniture or systems, devices, software, monitors with a television tuner, or peripherals that are designed or intended primarily for recreational use.
- (3) The tax exemptions provided in this section do not apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex as defined in s. 509.013(9), Florida Statutes, within a public lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.013(4), Florida Statutes, or within an airport as defined in s. 330.27(2), Florida Statutes.
- (4) The tax exemptions provided in this section apply at the option of the dealer if less than 5 percent of the dealer's gross sales of tangible personal property in the prior calendar year consisted of items that would be exempt under this section. If a qualifying dealer chooses not to participate in the tax holiday, by July 17, 2023, for the tax holiday beginning July 24, 2023, and by December 23, 2023, for the tax holiday beginning January 1, 2024, the dealer must notify the Department of Revenue in writing of its election to collect sales tax

1475	during the holiday and must post a copy of that notice in a
1476	conspicuous location at its place of business.
1477	(5) The Department of Revenue is authorized, and all
1478	conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to
1479	s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing
1480	this section.
1481	(6) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming
1482	a law.
1483	Section 29. Disaster preparedness supplies; sales tax
1484	holiday. —
1485	(1) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes,
1486	may not be collected during the period from May 27, 2023,
1487	through June 9, 2023, on the sale of:
1488	(a) A portable self-powered light source with a sales
1489	price of \$40 or less.
1490	(b) A portable self-powered radio, two-way radio, or
1491	weather-band radio with a sales price of \$50 or less.
1492	(c) A tarpaulin or other flexible waterproof sheeting with
1493	a sales price of \$100 or less.
1494	(d) An item normally sold as, or generally advertised as,
1495	a ground anchor system or tie-down kit with a sales price of
1496	\$100 or less.
1497	(e) A gas or diesel fuel tank with a sales price of \$50 or

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<u>less.</u>

1499	(f) A package of AA-cell, AAA-cell, C-cell, D-cell, 6-
1500	volt, or 9-volt batteries, excluding automobile and boat
1501	batteries, with a sales price of \$50 or less.
1502	(g) A nonelectric food storage cooler with a sales price
1503	of \$60 or less.
1504	(h) A portable generator used to provide light or
1505	communications or preserve food in the event of a power outage
1506	with a sales price of \$3,000 or less.
1507	(i) Reusable ice with a sales price of \$20 or less.
1508	(j) A portable power bank with a sales price of \$60 or
1509	<u>less.</u>
1510	(k) A smoke detector or smoke alarm with a sales price of
1511	\$70 or less.
1512	(1) A fire extinguisher with a sales price of \$70 or less.
1513	(m) A carbon monoxide detector with a sales price of \$70
1514	or less.
1515	(n) Supplies necessary for the evacuation of household
1516	pets. For purposes of this exemption, necessary supplies means
1517	the noncommercial purchase of:
1518	1. Bags of dry dog food or cat food weighing 50 or fewer
1519	pounds with a sales price of \$100 or less per bag.
1520	2. Cans or pouches of wet dog food or cat food with a
1521	sales price of \$10 or less per can or pouch or the equivalent if

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sold in a box or case.

1523	3. Over-the-counter pet medications with a sales price of
1524	\$100 or less per item.
1525	4. Portable kennels or pet carriers with a sales price of
1526	\$100 or less per item.
1527	5. Manual can openers with a sales price of \$15 or less
1528	per item.
1529	6. Leashes, collars, and muzzles with a sales price of \$20
1530	or less per item.
1531	7. Collapsible or travel-sized food bowls or water bowls
1532	with a sales price of \$15 or less per item.
1533	8. Cat litter weighing 25 or fewer pounds with a sales
1534	price of \$25 or less per item.
1535	9. Cat litter pans with a sales price of \$15 or less per
1536	<u>item.</u>
1537	10. Pet waste disposal bags with a sales price of \$15 or
1538	less per package.
1539	11. Pet pads with a sales price of \$20 or less per box or
1540	package.
1541	12. Hamster or rabbit substrate with a sales price of \$15
1542	or less per package.
1543	13. Pet beds with a sales price of \$40 or less per item.
1544	(o) Common household consumable items with a sales price
1545	of \$30 or less. For purposes of this exemption, common household

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1547	1. The following laundry detergent and supplies: powder
1548	detergent; liquid detergent; or pod detergent, fabric softener,
1549	dryer sheets, stain removers, and bleach.
1550	2. Toilet paper.
1551	3. Paper towels.
1552	4. Paper napkins and tissues.
1553	5. Facial tissues.
1554	6. Hand soap, bar soap and body wash.
1555	7. Sunscreen and sunblock.
1556	8. Dish soap and detergents, including powder detergents,
1557	liquid detergents, or pod detergents or rinse agents that can be
1558	used in dishwashers.
1559	9. Cleaning or disinfecting wipes and sprays.
1560	10. Hand sanitizer.
1561	11. Trash bags.
1562	(2) The tax exemptions provided in this section do not
1563	apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex as
1564	defined in s. 509.013(9), Florida Statutes, within a public
1565	lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.013(4), Florida
1566	Statutes, or within an airport as defined in s. 330.27(2),
1567	Florida Statutes.
1568	(3) The Department of Revenue is authorized, and all
1569	conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to
1570	s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing

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this section.

1572	(4) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming
1573	a law.
1574	Section 30. Freedom Summer; sales tax holiday
1575	(1) The taxes levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes,
1576	may not be collected on purchases made during the period from
1577	May 29, 2023, through September 4, 2023, on:
1578	(a) The sale by way of admissions, as defined in s.
1579	212.02(1), Florida Statutes, for:
1580	1. A live music event scheduled to be held on any date or
1581	dates from May 29, 2023, through December 31, 2023;
1582	2. A live sporting event scheduled to be held on any date
1583	or dates from May 29, 2023, through December 31, 2023;
1584	3. A movie to be shown in a movie theater on any date or
1585	dates from May 29, 2023, through December 31, 2023;
1586	4. Entry to a museum, including any annual passes;
1587	5. Entry to a state park, including any annual passes;
1588	6. Entry to a ballet, play, or musical theatre performance
1589	scheduled to be held on any date or dates from May 29, 2023,
1590	through December 31, 2023;
1591	7. Season tickets for ballets, plays, music events, or
1592	musical theatre performances;
1593	8. Entry to a fair, festival, or cultural event scheduled
1594	to be held on any date or dates from May 29, 2023, through

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December 31, 2023; or

	9.	Use	of	or	access	to	private	and	member	rship	clubs	<u> </u>
provi	ding	phy	ysid	cal	fitness	s f	acilities	fro	om May	29,	2023,	through
Decem	nber	31,	202	23.								

- (b) The retail sale of boating and water activity supplies, camping supplies, fishing supplies, general outdoor supplies, residential pool supplies, children's toys and children's athletic equipment. As used in this section, the term:
- 1. "Boating and water activity supplies" means life jackets and coolers with a sales price of \$75 or less; recreational pool tubes, pool floats, inflatable chairs, and pool toys with a sales price of \$35 or less; safety flares with a sales price of \$50 or less; water skis, wakeboards, kneeboards, and recreational inflatable water tubes or floats capable of being towed with a sales price of \$150 or less; paddleboards and surfboards with a sales price of \$300 or less; canoes and kayaks with a sales price of \$500 or less; paddles and oars with a sales price of \$75 or less; and snorkels, goggles, and swimming masks with a sales price of \$25 or less.
- 2. "Camping supplies" means tents with a sales price of \$200 or less; sleeping bags, portable hammocks, camping stoves, and collapsible camping chairs with a sales price of \$50 or less; and camping lanterns and flashlights with a sales price of \$30 or less.

- 3. "Fishing supplies" means rods and reels with a sales price of \$75 or less if sold individually, or \$150 or less if sold as a set; tackle boxes or bags with a sales price of \$30 or less; and bait or fishing tackle with a sales price of \$5 or less if sold individually, or \$10 or less if multiple items are sold together. The term does not include supplies used for commercial fishing purposes.
- 4. "General outdoor supplies" means sunscreen or insect repellant with a sales price of \$15 or less; sunglasses with a sales price of \$100 or less; binoculars with a sales prices of \$200 or less; water bottles with a sales price of \$30 or less; hydration packs with a sales price of \$50 or less; outdoor gas or charcoal grills with a sales price of \$250 or less; bicycle helmets with a sales price of \$50 or less; and bicycles with a sales price of \$500 or less; and bicycles with a sales price of \$500 or less.
- 5. "Residential pool supplies" means individual residential pool and spa replacement parts, nets, filters, lights, and covers with a sales price of \$100 or less; and residential pool and spa chemicals purchased by an individual with a sales price of \$150 or less.
- 6. "Children's athletic equipment" means a consumer product with a sales price of \$100 or less designed or intended by the manufacturer for use by a child 12 years of age or younger when the child engages in an athletic activity. In determining whether consumer products are designed or intended

for use by a child 12 years of age or younger, the following factors shall be considered:

- <u>a. A statement by a manufacturer about the intended use of such product, including a label on such product if such statement is reasonable.</u>
- b. Whether the product is represented in its packaging, display, promotion, or advertising as appropriate for use by children 12 years of age or younger.
- 7. "Children's toys" means a consumer product with a sales price of \$75 or less designed or intended by the manufacturer for a child 12 years of age or younger for use by the child when the child plays. In determining whether consumer products are designed or intended for use by a child 12 years of age or younger, the following factors shall be considered:
- a. A statement by a manufacturer about the intended use of such product, including a label on such product if such statement is reasonable.
- b. Whether the product is represented in its packaging, display, promotion, or advertising as appropriate for use by children 12 years of age or younger.
- (2) The tax exemptions provided in this section do not apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex as defined in s. 509.013(9), Florida Statutes, within a public lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.013(4), Florida

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1669	Statutes, or within an airport as defined in s. 330.27(2),
1670	Florida Statutes.
1671	(3) If a purchaser of an admission purchases the admission
1672	exempt from tax pursuant to this section and subsequently
1673	resells the admission, the purchaser shall collect tax on the
1674	full sales price of the resold admission.
1675	(4) The Department of Revenue is authorized, and all
1676	conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to
1677	s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing
1678	this section.
1679	(5) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming
1680	a law.
1681	Section 31. Tools commonly used by skilled trade workers;
1682	<u>Tool Time sales tax holiday. —</u>
1683	(1) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes,
1684	may not be collected during the period from September 2, 2023,
1685	through September 8, 2023, on the retail sale of:
1686	(a) Hand tools with a sales price of \$50 or less per item.
1687	(b) Power tools with a sales price of \$300 or less per
1688	<u>item.</u>
1689	(c) Power tool batteries with a sales price of \$150 or
1690	<pre>less per item.</pre>
1691	(d) Work gloves with a sales price of \$25 or less per
1692	pair.

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1693	(e) Safety glasses with a sales price of \$50 or less per
1694	pair, or the equivalent if sold in sets of more than one pair.
1695	(f) Protective coveralls with a sales price of \$50 or less
1696	per item.
1697	(g) Work boots with a sales price of \$175 or less per
1698	pair.
1699	(h) Tool belts with a sales price of \$100 or less per
1700	item.
1701	(i) Duffle bags or tote bags with a sales price of \$50 or
1702	less per item.
1703	(j) Tool boxes with a sales price of \$75 or less per item.
1704	(k) Tool boxes for vehicles with a sales price of \$300 or
1705	less per item.
1706	(1) Industry textbooks and code books with a sales price
1707	of \$125 or less per item.
1708	(m) Electrical voltage and testing equipment with a sales
1709	price of \$100 or less per item.
1710	(n) LED flashlights with a sales price of \$50 or less per
1711	item.
1712	(o) Shop lights with a sales price of \$100 or less per
1713	item.
1714	(p) Handheld pipe cutters, drain opening tools, and
1715	plumbing inspection equipment with a sales price of \$150 or less
1716	per item.

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Shovels with a sales price of \$50 or less.

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1718	(r) Rakes with a sales price of \$50 or less.
1719	(s) Hard hats and other head protection with a sales price
1720	of \$100 or less.
1721	(t) Hearing protection items with a sales price of \$75 or
1722	<u>less.</u>
1723	(u) Ladders with a sales price of \$250 or less.
1724	(v) Fuel cans with a sales price of \$50 or less.
1725	(w) High visibility safety vests with a sales price of \$30
1726	or less.
1727	(2) The tax exemptions provided in this section do not
1728	apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex as
1729	defined in s. 509.013(9), Florida Statutes, within a public
1730	lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.013(4), Florida
1731	Statutes, or within an airport as defined in s. 330.27(2),
1732	Florida Statutes.
1733	(3) The Department of Revenue is authorized, and all
1734	conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to
1735	s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, for the purpose of implementing
1736	this section.
1737	Section 32. (1) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida
1738	Statutes, may not be collected during the period from July 1,
1739	2023, through June 30, 2024, on the retail sale of a new ENERGY
1740	STAR appliance for noncommercial use.
1741	(2) As used in this section, the term "ENERGY STAR
1742	appliance" means one of the following products, if such product

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1743	is designated by the United States Environmental Protection
1744	Agency and the United States Department of Energy as meeting or
1745	exceeding each agency's requirements under the ENERGY STAR
1746	program, and is affixed with an ENERGY STAR label:
1747	(a) A washing machine with a sales price of \$1,500 or
1748	<pre>less;</pre>
1749	(b) A clothes dryer with a sales price of \$1,500 or less;
1750	(c) A water heater with a sales price of \$1,500 or less;
1751	<u>or</u>
1752	(d) A refrigerator or combination refrigerator/freezer
1753	with a sales price of \$4,500 or less.
1754	(3) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming
1755	a law.
1756	Section 33. (1) The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida
1757	Statutes, may not be collected during the period from July 1,
1758	2023, through June 30, 2024, on the retail sale of gas ranges
1759	and cooktops.
1760	(2) As used in this section, the term "gas ranges and
1761	cooktops" means any range or cooktop fueled by combustible gas
1762	such as natural gas, propane, butane, liquefied petroleum gas,
1763	or other flammable gas. It does not include outdoor gas grills,
1764	camping stoves, or other portable stoves.
1765	(3) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming
1766	a law.
1767	Section 34. No later than 10 days after this act becomes

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law, the Department of Revenue shall transfer the sum of \$7,000,000 from the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund's separate account for Hillsborough County, to the department's Operating Trust Fund. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the nonrecurring sums of \$6,214,557 for legal services and \$785,443 for administrative costs are appropriated from the Operating Trust Fund to the Department of Revenue for expenditures associated with implementing this act. Section 35. (1) The Department of Revenue is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, to implement the amendments made by this act to ss. 212.031 and 212.08, Florida Statutes; the creation by this act of ss. 220.199 and 220.1991, Florida Statutes; and the creation by this act of the temporary tax exemptions for ENERGY STAR appliances, and gas ranges and cooktops. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, emergency rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are effective for 6 months after adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules.

(2) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law and expires July 1, 2026.

Section 36. The amendments made by this act to s. 212.054 apply retroactively to January 1, 2018.

Section 37. Except as otherwise provided in this act and

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except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

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