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HB 195 2006

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Joint Legislative Sales and Use Tax Exemption Review Committee; creating s. 11.95, F.S.; creating the Joint Legislative Sales and Use Tax Exemption Review Committee for the purpose of reviewing exemptions from the general state sales and use tax; providing for appointments to and organization of the committee; specifying duties and procedures with respect to such review; providing for open meetings; providing for reports; requiring continuing periodic review of sales and use tax exemptions; providing a period of exemption from review for newly enacted exemptions; providing applicability to other legislation proposing to modify, repeal, or enact an exemption; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 11.95, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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11.95 Joint Legislative Sales and Use Tax Exemption Review Committee.--

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The Joint Legislative Sales and Use Tax Exemption Review Committee is created to conduct comprehensive, periodic reviews of all exemptions from the general state sales and use tax. The committee shall consist of nine senators appointed by the President of the Senate and nine representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The terms of the

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 members of the initial committee for each review cycle shall commence upon appointment and shall run to the general election preceding the organization of the next Legislature. The terms of the members of subsequent committees for each review cycle shall be for 2 years and shall run from the organization of one Legislature to the general election preceding the organization of the next Legislature. A vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. During even-numbered years, the chair of the committee shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, and the vice chair of the committee shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. During odd-numbered years, the chair of the committee shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the vice chair of the committee shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the vice chair of the committee shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the vice chair of the committee shall be appointed by the President of the Senate.

- initial meeting no later than December 1 of the year of its first regular session and thereafter as necessary at the call of the chair at the time and place designated by the chair. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the committee members from each house. During the interim between regular sessions, the committee may conduct its meetings through teleconferences or other similar means. All meetings of the committee shall be open and noticed to the public and subject to order and decorum in accordance with s. 4(e), Art. III of the State Constitution.
- (3) The committee shall be governed by joint rules adopted by the Legislature pursuant to authority to adopt rules under s.

 4. Art. III of the State Constitution.

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57	(4)	For purposes of this section, the term:	
58	(a)	"General state sales and use tax" means the sale	<u>≥s</u>

use tax imposed under chapter 212.

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- (b) "Exemption" means a provision in chapter 212 that relieves from taxation a sale, use, or other transaction that would, but for such provision, be subject to tax under chapter 212. A transaction that is beyond the reach of chapter 212 by reason of definitional or other exclusions shall not be deemed the subject of an exemption for purposes of this section.

 Included among the transactions excluded from taxation under chapter 212 and therefore not the subject of an exemption to be reviewed by the committee under this section are the following:
- 1. Sales that are not retail sales pursuant to s. 212.02(14).
 - 2. Export sales under s. 212.06(5)(a).
 - 3. Sales for resale under s. 212.07.
 - 4. Occasional and isolated sales.
 - 5. The sale or use of intangible property.
 - 6. The sale of real property.
 - 7. The sale or use of services, excepting only those services enumerated as taxable in chapter 212.
 - (c) "Single exemption" means an exemption that describes a single transaction or an exemption set forth in a section, subsection, or paragraph of chapter 212, whichever describes the fewest number of transactions.
 - (5) The committee shall have the power and duty to conduct a comprehensive review of all current exemptions from the general state sales and use tax. The committee shall establish

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

and

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criteria by which each exemption shall be evaluated. In developing the evaluation criteria, the committee shall consider the following principles of taxation:

- (a) Equity. -- The Florida tax system should treat individuals equitably. It should impose similar tax burdens on people in similar circumstances and should minimize regressivity.
- (b) Compliance. The Florida tax system should facilitate taxpayer compliance. It should be simple and easy to understand so as to minimize compliance costs and increase the visibility and awareness of the taxes being paid. Enforcement and collection of tax revenues should be done in a fair, consistent, professional, predictable, and cost-effective manner.
- (c) Pro-competitiveness. -- The Florida tax system should be responsive to interstate and international competition in order to encourage savings and investment in plants, equipment, people, and technology in Florida.
- (d) Neutrality.--The Florida tax system should affect competitors uniformly and not become a tool for "social engineering." It should minimize government involvement in investment decisions, making any such involvement explicit, and should minimize pyramiding.
- (e) Stability.—The Florida tax system should produce revenues in a stable and reliable manner that is sufficient to fund appropriate governmental functions and expenditures.
- (f) Integration. -- The Florida tax system should balance the need for integration of federal, state, and local taxation.
 - (g) Public purpose. -- Any sales and use tax exemption under

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113 the Florida tax system should be based upon a determination that 114 the exemption promotes an important state interest, including, but not limited to, economic development, job creation and 115 116 retention, economic diversification, and community revitalization.

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- In conducting its review of each exemption from the (6) general state sales and use tax, the committee shall make findings of fact and recommend whether the exemption should be retained, modified, or repealed. Each recommendation must be made by majority vote of the committee members. If a majority vote of the committee members cannot be achieved, the committee must recommend that the exemption be retained. The findings of fact and recommendations of the committee shall be made by reports to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- The committee may use its discretion in determining the order in which it reviews the exemptions; however, the committee should review approximately one-third of the exemptions each year of a 3-year review period. No exemption shall be reviewed more than once during any 3-year review period. For the initial 3-year review, the committee shall submit, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, its reports not later than 30 days prior to each regular session in the years 2007, 2008, and 2009. The committee shall begin a new 3-year review cycle of all exemptions from the general state sales and use tax every 10 years following the termination of the previous review cycle. For each subsequent 3-year review, the committee shall submit

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its reports not later than 30 days prior to the regular session of each year of that review period, beginning with the 10th year after the year of the final report for the previous review.

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(8) At the regular session following submission of each annual report to the presiding officers of the Legislature, the ranking member of each house of the Legislature on the committee shall sponsor and file for introduction in his or her respective house of the Legislature bills presenting for modification or repeal those exemptions from the general state sales and use tax that were recommended by the committee for modification or repeal in the report submitted immediately prior to the session in which introduced. However, if either such member voted against the recommendation of the committee, another member of the committee from that house of the Legislature who voted for the recommendation of the committee shall sponsor the bill in that house of the Legislature. Each bill filed under this subsection shall be exempt from any filing limits applicable in either house of the Legislature and shall be limited to a single exemption and for that purpose only. Upon introduction, each bill filed under this subsection shall be placed on the calendar of the respective house of the Legislature without reference to any committee and must be submitted to a vote of the members of the house of the Legislature in which introduced no later than the eighth week of the session in which introduced, unless the substance of the bill has already been voted on by the members of the other house of the Legislature in another bill during that session and defeated. In addition, each bill filed under this subsection that receives a majority vote in the house of

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the Legislature in which introduced must be submitted to a vote of the members of the other house of the Legislature during that session, unless the substance of the bill has already been voted on by the members of the other house of the Legislature in another bill during that session and defeated.

(9) In no event shall the repeal of an exemption take

(9) In no event shall the repeal of an exemption take effect sooner than 180 days following its passage by the Legislature.

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- (10) Any new exemption from taxation under chapter 212 is exempt from review under this section for 6 years after it takes effect.
- (11) Nothing contained in this section shall preclude, or be construed to limit, a legislator from filing for any legislative session a bill proposing to modify, repeal, or enact any exemption from the general state sales and use tax or the imposition of such taxation on the sales of any service.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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