

**REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE**

**Tax:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Professional sports franchise facilities

**Bill Number(s):** CS/HB721

**Entire Bill**

**Partial Bill:**

**Sponsor(s):** Representative Cummings

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** Upon becoming a law (assuming June 1, 2013)

**Date of Analysis:** 3/22/2013

**Section 1: Narrative**

**a. Current Law:** additional certification for those facilities that have been previously certified as a facility for a new or retained professional sports franchise is not allowed.

**b. Proposed Change:** amends 288.1162 F.S. to allow an additional certification for those facilities that have been previously certified as a facility for a new or retained professional sports franchise. The certification authorizes those eligible facilities to make improvements to those facilities under certain circumstances:

1. the cost of the planned improvements to the facility is at least \$80 million;
2. the professional sports franchise has been in existence for at least 15 years;
3. the signed agreement for use of the facility described in (4) (b) has at least 15 years remaining on the agreement’s term;
4. the applicant has an independent analysis or study, verified by the department, which demonstrates that the amount of the revenues generated by the taxes imposed under chapter 212 with respect to the use and operation of the professional sports franchise facility will equal or exceed \$4 million annually;
5. the applicant has an independent study produced by an engineering firm listing recommended renovations and the estimated cost of such renovations;
6. the facility is located in a county that operates under a government consolidated with that of one or more municipalities in the county, currently only Duval County qualifies;
7. the department may certify no more than one applicant under s.288.1162(9) F.S.

**Section 2: Description of Data and Sources**

Currently there are 8 facilities, all meet the requirement #2 above.

**Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)**

**Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact**

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14			(\$2m)	(\$2m)		
2014-15			(\$2m)	(\$2m)		
2015-16			(\$2m)	(\$2m)		
2016-17			(\$2m)	(\$2m)		
2017-18			(\$2m)	(\$2m)		

**List of affected Trust Funds:** Sales and Use Tax Grouping

**REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE**

**Tax:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Professional sports franchise facilities

**Bill Number(s):** CS/HB721

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted:03/22/2013) The conference adopted the proposed estimate.**

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.0)	(2.0)
2014-15	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.0)	(2.0)
2015-16	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.0)	(2.0)
2016-17	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.0)	(2.0)
2017-18	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.0)	(2.0)

**REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE**

**Tax:** Ad Valorem

**Issue:** Property Tax Legislation (Draft)

**Bill Number(s):** N/A

**Entire Bill**

**Partial Bill:** Section 5

**Sponsor(s):** N/A

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** July 1, 2013

**Date of Analysis:** 3/22/2013

**Section 1: Narrative**

- a. **Current Law:** In s.197.703 (5), F.S., if the owner of homestead property for which a reduction in assessed value was given due to the property providing living quarters for parents or grandparents willfully made a false statement in the application for the reduction, the reduction is revoked and the owner is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.
- b. **Proposed Change:** The proposed language strikes the penalty language and adds a revised penalty to include: any repayment of the taxes exempted due to the reduction within the past 10 years, plus a penalty of 50 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year, and an interest rate of 15 percent per annum. Instead of a civil penalty, a tax lien amounting to the revised penalty amount is issued on any property owned by the penalized person in the relevant county.

**Section 2: Description of Data and Sources**

2012 NAL Roll, Department of Revenue  
 2012 Millage Rates, Department of Revenue  
 2013 Ad Valorem Forecasting Conference

**Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)**

The 2012 NAL Roll provided us with the number of parcels currently receiving the living-quarters exemption and the average reduction in assessment from this exemption. The high, middle and low represent differing scenarios on the number of exemptions being revoked annually and the duration that each parcel was improperly receiving the living-quarters exemption.

**Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact**

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	\$.12m	\$.12m	\$.04m	\$.04m	\$.01m	\$.01m
2014-15	\$.12m	\$.12m	\$.04m	\$.04m	\$.01m	\$.01m
2015-16	\$.12m	\$.12m	\$.04m	\$.04m	\$.01m	\$.01m
2016-17	\$.12m	\$.12m	\$.04m	\$.04m	\$.01m	\$.01m
2017-18	\$.12m	\$.12m	\$.04m	\$.04m	\$.01m	\$.01m

**List of affected Trust Funds:** Ad Valorem Tax Group

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 03/22/2013)** The conference adopted an insignificant estimate.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
2014-15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
2015-16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
2016-17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant
2017-18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant

Section	Subject	Impact	Previous Analysis
1	Amends s.192.047, F.S.; providing that the postmark date of commercial mail delivery service is considered the date of filing for certain ad valorem applications or returns	None	Not Applicable
2	Creates s.192.048, F.S., which allows certain ad valorem communications to be sent electronically in lieu of first-class mail.	None	Not Applicable
3	Amends s.193.122, F.S., requiring property appraiser's to publish extensions and certifications of the tax roll on the property appraiser's website.	None	Not Applicable
4	Amends s.193.155, F.S., providing a change of ownership for purposes of assessing property at just value does not apply to lessees entitled to the homestead; extending the time for appealing a value adjustment board's denial of a transfer of homestead.	None	Not Applicable
5	Amends s.193.703, F.S.; authorizing a county to waive the annual application requirement for a reduction in assessed value used to provide living quarters for parents or grandparents; revising the penalty and interest assessments if the property owner improperly received reductions.	Yes	See Following Impact
6	Amends s.196.031, F.S.; deleting the express requirement that titleholders of homesteads live on the homestead in order to qualify for the homestead tax exemption	None	Not Applicable
7	Amends s.196.075, F.S.; clarifying that local governments that provide additional homestead exemptions to persons 65 and older may provide exemptions up to a certain amount.	None	Not Applicable
8	Amends 196.1978, F.S. ; removing the ability of a general partner classified as a limited partnership for the affordable housing property tax exemption; provides a retroactive application date.	Yes	2/22/13 Revenue Impact Conference
9	Amending s.4 of Chapter 2012-45, Laws of Florida; providing that taxes imposed by school districts in certain areas are not included in determining the taxes that must be transmitted to St. Lucie County pursuant to the transfer of property from St. Lucie County to Martin County.	None	Not Applicable
10	Effective Date.	None	Not Applicable

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Tax:** Corporate Income Tax

**Issue:** Ad Valorem Taxes Paid

**Bill Number(s):** Proposed Language

**Entire Bill**

**Partial Bill:**

**Sponsor(s):**

**Month/Year Impact Begins:**

**Date of Analysis:** 3/20/2013

### Section 1: Narrative

**a. Current Law:** 220.182 Enterprise zone property tax credit.—

(1)(a) Beginning July 1, 1995, there shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter to any business which establishes a new business as defined in s. 220.03(1)(p), expands an existing business as defined in s. 220.03(1)(k), or rebuilds an existing business as defined in s. 220.03(1)(u) in this state. The credit shall be computed annually as ad valorem taxes paid in this state, in the case of a new business; the additional ad valorem tax paid in this state resulting from assessments on additional real or tangible personal property acquired to facilitate the expansion of an existing business; or the ad valorem taxes paid in this state resulting from assessments on property replaced or restored, in the case of a rebuilt business, including pollution and waste control facilities, or any part thereof, and including one or more buildings or other structures, machinery, fixtures, and equipment.

(b) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is not fully used in any one year, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for such year under this section after applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 220.02(8). The amount of credit taken under this section in any one year, however, shall not exceed \$25,000, or, if no less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary employees, the amount shall not exceed \$50,000.

(2) To be eligible to receive an expanded enterprise zone property tax credit of up to \$50,000, the business must provide a statement, under oath, on the form prescribed by the department for claiming the credit authorized by this section, that no less than 20 percent of its employees, excluding temporary and part-time employees, are residents of an enterprise zone. It shall be a condition precedent to the granting of each annual tax credit that such employment requirements be fulfilled throughout each year during the 5-year period of the credit. The statement shall set forth the name and place of residence of each permanent employee on the last day of business of the tax year for which the credit is claimed or, if the employee is no longer employed or eligible for the credit on that date, the last calendar day of the last full calendar month the employee was employed or eligible for the credit at the relevant site.

**b. Proposed Change:** Amends 220.182, F.S., to read: Enterprise zone property tax credit.—

(1) (b) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is not fully used in any one year, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for such year under this section after applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 220.02(8). The amount of credit taken under this section in any one year, however, shall not exceed \$25,000, **for each eligible location**, or, if no less than 20 percent of the employees of the business **at that location** are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary employees, the amount shall not exceed \$50,000, **for each eligible location**.

(2) To be eligible to receive an expanded enterprise zone property tax credit of up to \$50,000, **for each eligible location**, the business must provide a statement, under oath, on the form prescribed by the department for claiming the credit authorized by this section, that no less than 20 percent of its employees **at that location**, excluding temporary and part-time employees, are residents of an enterprise zone. It shall be a condition precedent to the granting of each annual tax credit that such employment requirements be fulfilled throughout each year during the 5-year period of the credit. The statement shall set forth the name and place of residence of each permanent employee on the last day of business of the tax year for which the credit is claimed or, if the employee is no longer employed or eligible for the credit on that date, the last calendar day of the last full calendar month the employee was employed or eligible for the credit at the relevant site.

### Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

2013 Enterprise Zone Report

### Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)

**REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE**

**Tax:** Corporate Income Tax

**Issue:** Ad Valorem Taxes Paid

**Bill Number(s):** Proposed Language

It is assumed that the effective date reads substantially as follows:

The effective date is July 1 2013 and the credit is for construction substantially complete after the effective date of the bill.

The credit is available for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

The methodology assumes that one entity per eligible zone, per year, will begin new construction after July 1, 2013. The

low estimate assumes that one entity per fiscal year will enter and claim a \$25k credit in one third of the existing zones.

The middle estimate assumes that one entity per fiscal year will enter and claim a \$37.5k credit in half of the existing zones.

The high estimate assumes that one entity per fiscal year will enter and claim a \$50k credit in each of the existing zones.

**Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact**

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	(\$0.0m)	(\$11.4m)	(\$0.0m)	(\$4.3m)	(\$0.0m)	(\$1.9m)
2014-15	(\$1.6m)	(\$11.4m)	(\$0.6m)	(\$4.3m)	(\$0.3m)	(\$1.9m)
2015-16	(\$4.9m)	(\$11.4m)	(\$1.8m)	(\$4.3m)	(\$0.8m)	(\$1.9m)
2016-17	(\$8.1m)	(\$11.4m)	(\$3.0m)	(\$4.3m)	(\$1.4m)	(\$1.9m)
2017-18	(\$11.4m)	(\$11.4m)	(\$4.3m)	(\$4.3m)	(\$1.9m)	(\$1.9m)

**List of affected Trust Funds:**

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted:03/16/2013)** The conference adopted ½ of the low and an increased lag.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	0.0	(0.7)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.7)
2014-15	(0.1)	(0.7)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	(0.7)
2015-16	(0.3)	(0.7)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.3)	(0.7)
2016-17	(0.7)	(0.7)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.7)	(0.7)
2017-18	(0.7)	(0.7)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.7)	(0.7)

Corporate Income Tax - Proposed Language: Ad Valorem Taxes Paid

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Existing Zones</b>	65				
2						
3		<b>Credit</b>	<b>Eligible zones</b>			
4	<b>Low</b>	25,000	33.3%			
5	<b>Middle</b>	37,500	50.0%			
6	<b>High</b>	50,000	100.0%			
7						
8	<b>Low</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>
9	2013 Constr. Completion		\$270,833.3	\$270,833.33	\$270,833.33	\$270,833.33
10	2014 Constr. Completion			\$541,666.7	\$541,666.7	\$541,666.7
11	2015 Constr. Completion				\$541,666.7	\$541,666.7
12	2016 Constr. Completion					\$541,666.7
13		\$0.0	\$270,833.3	\$812,500.0	\$1,354,166.7	\$1,895,833.3
14						
15	<b>Middle</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>
16	2013 Constr. Completion		\$609,375.0	\$609,375.00	\$609,375.00	\$609,375.00
17	2014 Constr. Completion			\$1,218,750.0	\$1,218,750.0	\$1,218,750.0
18	2015 Constr. Completion				\$1,218,750.0	\$1,218,750.0
19	2016 Constr. Completion					\$1,218,750.0
20		\$0.0	\$609,375.0	\$1,828,125.0	\$3,046,875.0	\$4,265,625.0
21						
22	<b>High</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>
23	2013 Constr. Completion		\$1,625,000.0	\$1,625,000.00	\$1,625,000.00	\$1,625,000.00
24	2014 Constr. Completion			\$3,250,000.0	\$3,250,000.0	\$3,250,000.0
25	2015 Constr. Completion				\$3,250,000.0	\$3,250,000.0
26	2016 Constr. Completion					\$3,250,000.0
27		\$0.0	\$1,625,000.0	\$4,875,000.0	\$8,125,000.0	\$11,375,000.0
28						
29			<b>High</b>	<b>Middle</b>	<b>Low</b>	
30		<b>2013-14</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
31		<b>2014-15</b>	\$1.6	\$0.6	\$0.3	
32		<b>2015-16</b>	\$4.9	\$1.8	\$0.8	
33		<b>2016-17</b>	\$8.1	\$3.0	\$1.4	
34		<b>2017-18</b>	\$11.4	\$4.3	\$1.9	

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Tax:** Highway Safety Fees

**Issue:** DHSMV Administration and Fees

**Bill Number(s):** CS/SB1458/PCB THSS13-01, section 9

**Entire Bill**

**Partial Bill:**

**Sponsor(s):** Sen. Brandes

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** July 1, 2013

**Date of Analysis:** 3/21/2013

### Section 1: Narrative

#### a. Current Law:

Section 16:

E-titles cannot be transferred between two parties electronically at a tax collector or agent's office.

Section 55:

HSOTF currently receives \$1.4 million to account for any administrative costs.

#### b. Proposed Change:

Sections 16:

If a title is held electronically and the transferee agrees to maintain the title electronically, the transferor and the transferee can complete a reassignment document. Electronic titles in casual sales can now be transferred from seller to buyer without having a physical document and paying the \$2.50 and \$10 charges typically levied in the transfer of a title.

Section 55:

HSOTF will receive money to cover the direct administrative costs in place of the \$1.4 million.

### Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

HSMV

### Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)

Two sections in the bill were identified as either having an impact to revenue collections or redirecting cash between funds.

Section 16:

The e-titles to paper title ratio is approximately 25% and is applied against "casual titles within a 45 day window." In FY2012-13 that maintains 15,978 transactions that could have taken place at a tax collector or Agent's office. Going forward the number of transactions is grown by a combination of a greater reliance on e-titles in the future and February REC titles growth rate. For the high estimate it was assumed that half of the sales would have been e-title casual sales, 30% for the middle and 10% for the low. 17.6% of all fees are the \$2.50 charge whereas the rest were fast title \$10 charges. The ratio and fee amounts were applied against the transactions

Section 55:

HSOTF currently receives \$1.4 million to account for any administrative costs. The bill language proposes only enough revenue to cover administrative costs. According to the Department they will receive \$803,728. The net effect to GR is zero because the service charge that was previously paid by the Department for the \$1.4 million will now be split with the Fish and Wildlife.



**REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE**

**Tax:** Highway Safety Fees

**Issue:** DHSMV Administration and Fees

**Bill Number(s):** CS/SB1458/PCB THSS13-01, section 9

**Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact**

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
<b>2013-14</b>						
Sect. 16	(\$0.09)	(\$0.09)	(\$0.05)	(\$0.05)	(\$0.02)	(\$0.02)
Sect. 55 (HSOTF)			(\$0.60)			
Sect. 55 (FFW)			\$0.60			
<b>2014-15</b>						
Sect. 16	(\$0.11)	(\$0.11)	(\$0.06)	(\$0.06)	(\$0.02)	(\$0.02)
Sect. 55 (HSOTF)			(\$0.60)			
Sect. 55 (FFW)			\$0.60			
<b>2015-16</b>						
Sect. 16	(\$0.13)	(\$0.13)	(\$0.08)	(\$0.08)	(\$0.03)	(\$0.03)
Sect. 55 (HSOTF)			(\$0.60)			
Sect. 55 (FFW)			\$0.60			
<b>2016-17</b>						
Sect. 16	(\$0.16)	(\$0.16)	(\$0.10)	(\$0.10)	(\$0.03)	(\$0.03)
Sect. 55 (HSOTF)			(\$0.60)			
Sect. 55 (FFW)			\$0.60			
<b>2017-18</b>						
Sect. 16	(\$0.17)	(\$0.17)	(\$0.10)	(\$0.10)	(\$0.03)	(\$0.03)
Sect. 55 (HSOTF)			(\$0.60)			
Sect. 55 (FFW)			\$0.60			

**List of affected Trust Funds:**

Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund  
 Florida Fish and Wildlife

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted:03/22/2013 )** The conference adopted the middle estimate.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.1)	(0.1)
2014-15	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.1)	(0.1)
2015-16	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.1)	(0.1)
2016-17	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.1)	(0.1)
2017-18	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.1)	(0.1)

**E-Titles Casual Sales (No Liens) Impact**

	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18
REC Estimate - Feb 2013		16.80%	2.37%	2.44%	2.52%	2.43%	-6.57%
Transactions	3,931,366	4,591,835	4,700,662	4,815,358	4,936,705	5,056,667	4,724,444
Revenue	\$ 32,434,791	\$ 37,883,836	\$ 38,781,683	\$ 39,727,956	\$ 40,729,100	\$ 41,718,817	\$ 38,977,891
E-Title to Paper Title Ratio		25.0%	30.0%	35.0%	40.0%	50.0%	55.0%
Total Casual Title Transfers	1,577,126	1,842,083	1,885,741	1,931,753	1,980,433	2,028,557	1,895,281
Casual Titles within 45 day window	54,627	63,804	65,316	66,910	68,596	70,263	65,647
E-Title Casual Sales		15,978	19,595	23,419	27,439	35,132	36,106
Paper Title \$2.50 Fee	8,188	17.6%	15.0%	13.0%	11.0%	9.0%	7.0%
Fast Title \$10 Fee	46,439						

Key Forecast Actual

- Step 1 Growth Rate for Titles from Feb REC
- Step 2 Applied Growth Rate to Title and Revenue FY11/12
- Step 3 Current e-title to paper title ratio FY 12/13 (Average of all existing paper to e-titles and paper to e-titles transactions 11/12)
- Step 4 Total number of casual sales - e-titles and paper
- Step 5 Casual Sales within 45 days of obtaining a title(mail or fast title)
- Step 6 Applied e-title to paper ratio to the subset of casual sales occurring within 45 days of obtaining title
- Step 7 Obtain the ratio breakdown of paper title to fast title for casual sales

	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18
<b>High Impact</b>						
50% of sales at Tax Collector / Agent	50%					
Transactions	7,989	9,797	11,709	13,719	17,566	18,053
\$2.50 Fee Impact	\$ 3,521	\$ 3,674	\$ 3,806	\$ 3,773	\$ 3,952	\$ 3,159
\$10 Fee Impact	\$ 65,804	\$ 83,279	\$ 101,871	\$ 122,102	\$ 159,849	\$ 167,892
Total	\$ 69,325	\$ 86,953	\$ 105,676	\$ 125,874	\$ 163,801	\$ 171,051
<b>Middle Impact</b>						
50% of sales at Tax Collector / Agent	30%					
Transactions	4,793	5,878	7,026	8,232	10,539	10,832
\$2.50 Fee Impact	\$ 2,113	\$ 2,204	\$ 2,283	\$ 2,264	\$ 2,371	\$ 1,896
\$10 Fee Impact	\$ 39,482	\$ 49,967	\$ 61,122	\$ 73,261	\$ 95,909	\$ 100,735
Total	\$ 41,595	\$ 52,172	\$ 63,406	\$ 75,525	\$ 98,281	\$ 102,631
<b>Low Impact</b>						
50% of sales at Tax Collector / Agent	10%					
Transactions	1,598	1,959	2,342	2,744	3,513	3,611
\$2.50 Fee Impact	\$ 704	\$ 735	\$ 761	\$ 755	\$ 790	\$ 632
\$10 Fee Impact	\$ 13,161	\$ 16,656	\$ 20,374	\$ 24,420	\$ 31,970	\$ 33,578
Total	\$ 13,865	\$ 17,391	\$ 21,135	\$ 25,175	\$ 32,760	\$ 34,210

- Assumption High Impact  
50% of sales (from Step 6) will happen at Tax Collector or Agent's Office
- Applied Ratio of Paper Title to Fast Title (from Step 3) to the subset of casual sales (Assumption)
- Assumption Middle Impact  
30% of sales (from Step 6) will happen at Tax Collector or Agent's Office
- Applied Ratio of Paper Title to Fast Title (from Step 3) to the subset of casual sales (Assumption)
- Assumption High Impact  
10% of sales (from Step 6) will happen at Tax Collector or Agent's Office
- Applied Ratio of Paper Title to Fast Title (from Step 3) to the subset of casual sales (Assumption)

Current Title Counts	
NO LIEN ELECTRONIC	1,002,882
NO LIEN PAPER	31,468,353
LIEN ELECTRONIC	3,066,072
LIEN PAPER	7,305,577
TOTAL TITLES	41,840,002

Total Electronic 4,068,954  
 Total Paper 38,773,930  
 0.104940459  
 0.39590124

Ratio 0.250420849

Transaction Counts		
MEASURE	FY 10/11	FY 11/12
TOTAL TITLE ISSUED w/o PENDING STATUS (PAMS)	3,937,494	3,931,366
TOTAL TRANSFER TITLE TRANS (PAMS)	2,594,672	2,595,430
PAPER TITLES (PAMS)	2,983,387	2,816,364
ELECTRONIC TITLES (PAMS)	954,107	1,115,002
TRANS W/LIEN ADDED	1,697,159	1,890,033
ELT LIENS (ELECTRONIC)	922,338	1,079,012
ELECTRONIC W/O LIEN	31,769	35,990
PAPER W LIEN	774,821	811,021
PAPER W/O LIEN	2,208,566	2,005,343

	FY 10/11	FY 11/12
<b>Total Casual Title Transfers*</b>	1,632,140	1,577,126

Casual Title Transfers* where a 'print title' transaction occurred before the title transfer.				
2-Year Summary 7/1/2010 - 6/30/2012				
	SAME DAY	1 to 15 DAYS	16 to 30 DAYS	31 to 45 DAYS
\$2.50 Fee	0	3,698	3,242	1,850
\$10 Fee	24,683	17,486	4,835	2,560
FY10/11				
\$2.50 Fee	0	251	212	139
\$10 Fee	1,556	1,132	281	156
FY11/12				
\$2.50 Fee	0	3,447	3,030	1,711
\$10 Fee	23,127	16,354	4,554	2,404

**\*Casual Title Transfers - a dealer was not involved in the transactions.**

Paper Title ‡ 8,188  
 Fast Title \$1 46,439

**REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE**

**Tax:** Insurance Premium Tax  
**Issue:** Police trust fund  
**Bill Number(s):** HB853/SB1246

- Entire Bill**  
 **Partial Bill:**

**Sponsor(s):** Representatives Taylor & McBurney/Senator Bean  
**Month/Year Impact Begins:** July 1, 2013  
**Date of Analysis:** 3/22/2013

**Section 1: Narrative**

- a. **Current Law:** Each municipality in this state that lawfully establishes a police officers’ pension trust fund may assess and impose an excise tax of 0.85 percent on the gross amount of receipts of premiums collected on casualty insurance policies covering risks within the corporate limits of such municipality. **MUNICIPALITIES CANNOT ASSESS OR IMPOSE THIS EXCISE TAX ON CASUALTY INSURANCE POLICIES COVERING RISKS OUTSIDE THAT MUNICIPALITY’S BOUNDARIES.** The Division of Retirement within the Department of Management Services annually provides to the Department of Revenue a list of municipalities for the insurance premium tax return and the electronic address/jurisdiction database it maintains.
- b. **Proposed Change:** amends sections 185.03 and 185.08, F.S. to allow a **single consolidated government consisting of a former county and one or more municipalities, consolidated pursuant to s. 3 or s. 6€**, Art. VIII of the State Constitution, that provides police protection services to any municipality within its boundary, pursuant to an interlocal agreement, to receive the 0.85 percent police officers’ pension trust fund excise tax on the premium receipts in the other municipality. In order to be eligible for such premium taxes, the municipality providing the police services must notify the Division of Retirement Services, Department of Management Services. The Division of Retirement Services, Department of Management Services, will continue to annually provide to the Department of Revenue a list of municipalities for the insurance premium tax form and database.

**Section 2: Description of Data and Sources**

DOR insurance premium tax data from 2007 to 2011, schedule 13 municipal police officers’ retirement trust fund

**Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)**

REC March 2013 GR conference, growth rates of distribution to DMS

**Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact**

	High		Middle		Low	
	local	State	Cash	Recurring	local	State
2013-14	0.4m	(0.4m)			0.4m	(0.4m)
2014-15	0.4m	(0.4m)			0.4m	(0.4m)
2015-16	0.4m	(0.4m)			0.4m	(0.4m)
2016-17	0.4m	(0.4m)			0.4m	(0.4m)
2017-18	0.5m	(0.5m)			0.4m	(0.4m)

**List of affected Trust Funds:**

DMS municipal police officers’ retirement trust fund

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 03/22/2013)** The conference adopted a positive insignificant impact for the local portion and a negative insignificant impact to GR.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	0.0	0.0	Insignificant	Insignificant	0.0	0.0
2014-15	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	0.0	0.0	Insignificant	Insignificant	0.0	0.0
2015-16	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	0.0	0.0	Insignificant	Insignificant	0.0	0.0
2016-17	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	0.0	0.0	Insignificant	Insignificant	0.0	0.0
2017-18	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	0.0	0.0	Insignificant	Insignificant	0.0	0.0

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2	From DOR insurance data schedule 13 municipal police officers' retirement trust fund						
3		total premium	0.0085		REC total		
4		state total	state total	growth	police TF	% growth	
5	CY 2007	8,372,392,917	71,165,340		70.0		
6	CY 2008	8,165,810,906	69,409,393	-2.47%	69.1	-1.29%	
7	CY 2009	7,556,997,090	64,234,475	-7.46%	64.2	-7.09%	
8	CY 2010	7,531,444,407	64,017,277	-0.34%	62.5	-2.65%	
9	CY 2011	7,629,840,002	64,853,640	1.31%	64.9	3.84%	
10							
11	Total Premium						
12		JAX Duval	JAX Beach	Atlantic	Neptune Beach		
13	CY 2007	655,784,976	24,996,627	11,867,320	6,698,411		
14	CY 2008	591,647,994	22,966,353	11,034,355	6,258,542		
15	CY 2009	565,811,462	22,564,602	11,216,413	6,173,827		
16	CY 2010	584,414,130	21,876,155	11,267,724	6,062,783		
17	CY 2011	603,294,005	21,072,553	11,364,315	5,907,272		
18						three city's % of state	
19	0.0085	JAX Duval	JAX Beach	Atlantic	Neptune Beach	total	total
20	CY 2007	5,574,172	212,471	100,872	56,936	370,280	0.52%
21	CY 2008	5,029,008	195,214	93,792	53,198	342,204	0.49%
22	CY 2009	4,809,397	191,799	95,340	52,478	339,616	0.53%
23	CY 2010	4,967,520	185,947	95,776	51,534	333,257	0.52%
24	CY 2011	5,127,999	179,117	96,597	50,212	325,925	0.50%
25						average	0.51%
26							
27	Polulation	JAX Beach	Atlantic	Neptune	total	Baldwin	
28	2007	22,253	13,961	7,332	43,546	1,601	
29	2008	22,749	13,819	7,377	43,945	1,605	
30	2009	22,715	13,779	7,362	43,856	1,595	
31	2010	21,362	12,655	7,037	41,054	1,425	
32	2011	21,441	12,670	7,046	41,157	1,406	
33							

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
34		3 cities' total	3 cities' total	police TF	4 cities total	4 cities' tot	% of state
35		population	police TF	per capita	population	police TF	total
36	2007	43,546	370,280	8.50	45,147	383,894	0.54%
37	2008	43,945	342,204	7.79	45,550	354,702	0.51%
38	2009	43,856	339,616	7.74	45,451	351,968	0.55%
39	2010	41,054	333,257	8.12	42,479	344,824	0.54%
40	2011	41,157	325,925	7.92	42,563	337,059	0.52%
41						average	0.53%
42							
43						<b>LOW</b>	<b>HIGH</b>
44						3 cities'	4 cities'
45		dist to DMS \$m growth		police %	total police TF	\$m	\$m
46	FY 2011	154.9		41.12%	63.7	0.33	0.34
47	FY 2012	162.6	4.97%		66.9	0.34	0.36
48	FY 2013	169.7	4.37%		69.8	0.36	0.37
49	FY 2014	177.5	4.60%		73.0	0.37	0.39
50	FY 2015	184.3	3.83%		75.8	0.39	0.40
51	FY 2016	191.6	3.96%		78.8	0.40	0.42
52	FY 2017	199.3	4.00%		81.9	0.42	0.44
53	FY 2018	207.2	4.00%		85.2	0.44	0.45
54	REC March 2013 General Revenue Estimating Conference						

**REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE**

**Tax:** Motor Vehicle Licenses

**Issue:** Low Speed Vehicles

**Bill Number(s):** HB71, SB62

**Entire Bill**

**Partial Bill:**

**Sponsor(s):** Rep Combee, Rep O’Toole, Sen Hays, Sen Abruzzo, Sen Simpson, Sen Evers, Sen Lee, Sen Sobel

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** July 1, 2013

**Date of Analysis:** March 21, 2013

**Section 1: Narrative**

- a. **Current Law:** Low speed vehicles weigh less than 3,000 pounds and have a top speed of 20 – 25 mph. They may be driven on roads where the speed limit does not exceed 35 mph. During the 2012 session language was removed restricting low-speed vehicles to electric power. A golf cart does not have to be registered and the driver does not have to be licensed and with some exceptions golf carts are in general not street legal.
- b. **Proposed Change:** The bill authorizes the administrative conversion of a low-speed vehicle to a golf cart. The owner must surrender the registration license plate and certificate of title, as well as complying with all requirements currently set for golf carts. The newly converted golf cart will not have to be registered or insured and the driver will not have to be licensed.

**Section 2: Description of Data and Sources**

HSMV Data

**Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)**

The analysis is based on sample transaction for low speed vehicle under "S" category.

The analysis assumes that the STTF cap of \$200M would be met. Title Fees Collected for STTF would affect GR. Currently there are approx. 1,200 original registrations and title transactions processed annually for low speed vehicles

Currently there are approx. 4,500 registration renewal transactions processed annually for low speed vehicles.

The impact below assumes all low speed vehicles being converted to golf carts.

The analysis assumes that the fees established in the proposed legislation under S.319.14 10(b) would be deposited in HSOTF

The high is the number from the analysis. The middle is 75% of the high and the low is 50% of the high. Values are grown by the auto registrations from the FEEC.

**Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact**

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	(\$0.3m)	(\$0.3m)	(\$0.2m)	(\$0.2m)	(\$0.1m)	(\$0.1m)
2014-15	(\$0.3m)	(\$0.3m)	(\$0.2m)	(\$0.2m)	(\$0.1m)	(\$0.1m)
2015-16	(\$0.4m)	(\$0.4m)	(\$0.3m)	(\$0.3m)	(\$0.2m)	(\$0.2m)
2016-17	(\$0.4m)	(\$0.4m)	(\$0.3m)	(\$0.3m)	(\$0.2m)	(\$0.2m)
2017-18	(\$0.4m)	(\$0.4m)	(\$0.3m)	(\$0.3m)	(\$0.2m)	(\$0.2m)

**List of affected Trust Funds:**

- Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund
- State Transportation Trust Fund

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

Tax: Motor Vehicle Licenses

Issue: Low Speed Vehicles

Bill Number(s): HB71, SB62

Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 03/22/2013 ) The conference adopted the middle estimate.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.2)	(0.2)
2014-15	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.2)	(0.2)
2015-16	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.3)	(0.3)
2016-17	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.3)	(0.3)
2017-18	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.3)	(0.3)



The analysis is based on sample transaction for low speed vehicle under "S" category.

The analysis assumes that the STTF cap of \$200M would be met. Title Fees Collected for STTF would affect GR.

Currently there are approx. 1,200 original registrations and title transactions processed annually for low speed vehicles

Currently there are approx. 4,500 registration renewal transactions processed annually for low speed vehicles.

The impact below assumes all low speed vehicles being converted to golf carts.

The analysis assumes that the fees established in the proposed legislation under S.319.14 10(b) would be deposited in HSOTF

Initial Registration	
Number of Transactions	1200
Cost	\$299.65
Air Pollution Control TF	\$1,200.00
HSOTF	\$40,259.82
Tax Collector	\$3,600.00
STTF	\$139,788.00
GR	\$170,413.38
Grants and Donation TF	\$1,199.88
LERS TF	\$1,200.00
TDTF	\$1,800.00

Title	
Number of Transactions	1200
Cost	\$85.75
STTF *	\$81,600.00
GR	\$3,000.00
HSOTF	\$8,400.00
Tax Collector	\$9,900.00

Renewal	
Number of Transactions	4500
Cost	\$46.65
Air Pollution Control TF	\$4,500.00
HSOTF	\$24,974.33
Tax Collector	\$13,500.00
STTF	\$74,250.00
GR	\$76,505.18
EMS TF	\$450.00
Grants and Donation TF	\$4,499.55
LERS TF	\$4,500.00
TDTF	\$6,750.00

	TRUST FUND IMPACT (TOTALS)				
	GR	HSOTF	STTF	OTHER	Tax Collector
Title/Registration Revenue Loss	-\$331,518.56	-\$73,634.15	-\$214,038.00	-\$26,099.43	-\$27,000.00
LSV Conversion Fee \$40		\$228,000.00			
Net Impact by Fund	-\$331,518.56	\$154,365.86	-\$214,038.00	-\$26,099.43	-\$27,000.00

State Transportation Trust Fund
General Revenue
Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund
Tax Collector: Fees are locally retained
LERS TF: State Agency Law Enforcement Radio System Trust Fund
TDTF: Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund

\* Note: 319.32 Fees; service charges; disposition.—(5)(a) Forty-seven dollars of each fee collected, except for fees charged on a certificate of title for a motor vehicle for hire registered under s. 320.08(6), for each applicable original certificate of title and each applicable duplicate copy of a certificate of title, after deducting the service charges imposed by s. 215.20, shall be deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund. Deposits to the State Transportation Trust Fund pursuant to this paragraph may not exceed \$200 million in any fiscal year, and any collections in excess of that amount during the fiscal year shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund.

**REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE**

**Tax:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Affordable Housing/Brownfields

**Bill Number(s):** SB406

**Entire Bill**

**Partial Bill:** Section 3

**Sponsor(s):** Sen. Gardiner

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** July 1, 2013

**Date of Analysis:** 3/22/13

**Section 1: Narrative**

- a. **Current Law:** Building materials used in the construction of affordable housing within a designated brownfield area are exempt from sales and use tax.
- b. **Proposed Change:** The bill amends s.212.08, F.S., to designate only brownfield sites for which “a rehabilitation agreement with the Department of Environmental Protection or a local government delegated by the Department of Environmental Protection has been executed under s.376.80, F.S., and any abutting real property parcel within a brownfield area” as exempt from sales and use tax on building materials.

**Section 2: Description of Data and Sources**

2012 Brownfield Sites in Florida (GIS Map), Department of Environmental Protection  
 Historic Brownfield Refunds, Department of Revenue  
 2012 Parcels (GIS Map), Florida Department of Revenue  
 NEEC, Spring 2013

**Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)**

Two separate methodologies were used to determine an impact. The 1<sup>st</sup> methodology looked at historical refunds (CY2010-2012), and determined whether those refunds would have been granted under the proposed language. CY2010-12 refunds amounted to \$3.98m and included 38 housing projects. The analysis cross-referenced parcels within or abutting brownfield sites with the parcel numbers of the 38 housing projects. Not a single match was found. The high impact assumes a continuation of this trend and forecasts refunded amounts to drop by 100%. The low impact assumes that the new language will alter developer behavior and move some housing projects into brownfield sites. The low impact reduces the refunded amount by 85%.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> methodology looked at total acreage of brownfield sites and brownfield areas. Brownfield sites represent only 1.6% of the total acreage of brownfield areas. The analysis uses that percentage to drop total refunds by 98.4%.

**Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact**

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	\$1.4m	\$1.4m	\$1.3m	\$1.3m	\$1.1m	\$1.1m
2014-15	\$1.4m	\$1.4m	\$1.4m	\$1.4m	\$1.2m	\$1.2m
2015-16	\$1.5m	\$1.5m	\$1.5m	\$1.5m	\$1.3m	\$1.3m
2016-17	\$1.6m	\$1.6m	\$1.5m	\$1.5m	\$1.3m	\$1.3m
2017-18	\$1.6m	\$1.6m	\$1.5m	\$1.5m	\$1.3m	\$1.3m

**List of affected Trust Funds:** Sales Tax Fund Grouping

**REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE**

**Tax:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Affordable Housing/Brownfields

**Bill Number(s):** SB406

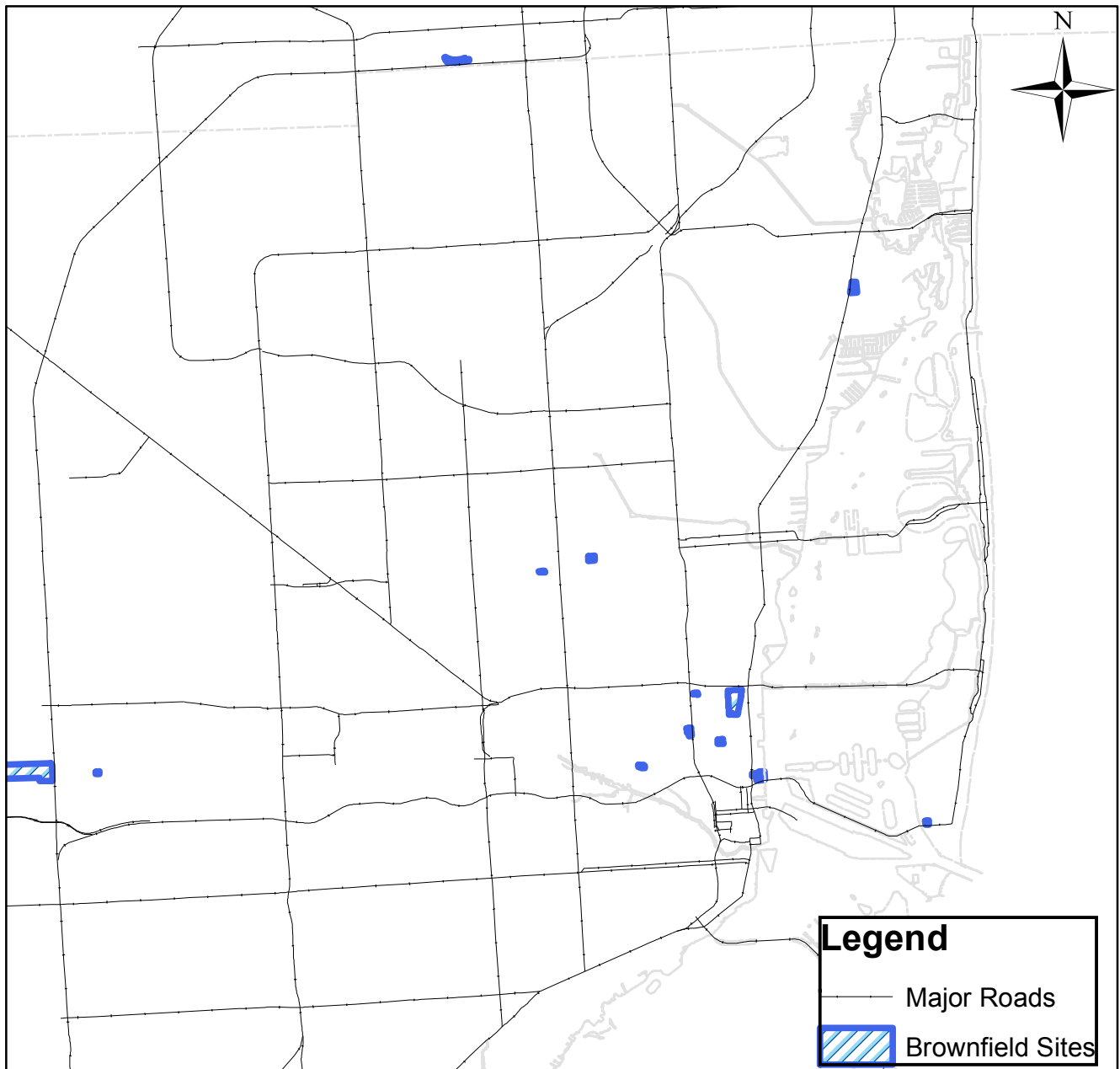
**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 03/22/2013)** The conference adopted the middle estimate.

	GR		Trust		Revenue Sharing		Local Half Cent	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	1.2	1.2	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	0.1	0.1
2014-15	1.2	1.2	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	0.1	0.1
2015-16	1.3	1.3	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	0.1	0.1
2016-17	1.3	1.3	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	0.1	0.1
2017-18	1.3	1.3	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant	0.1	0.1

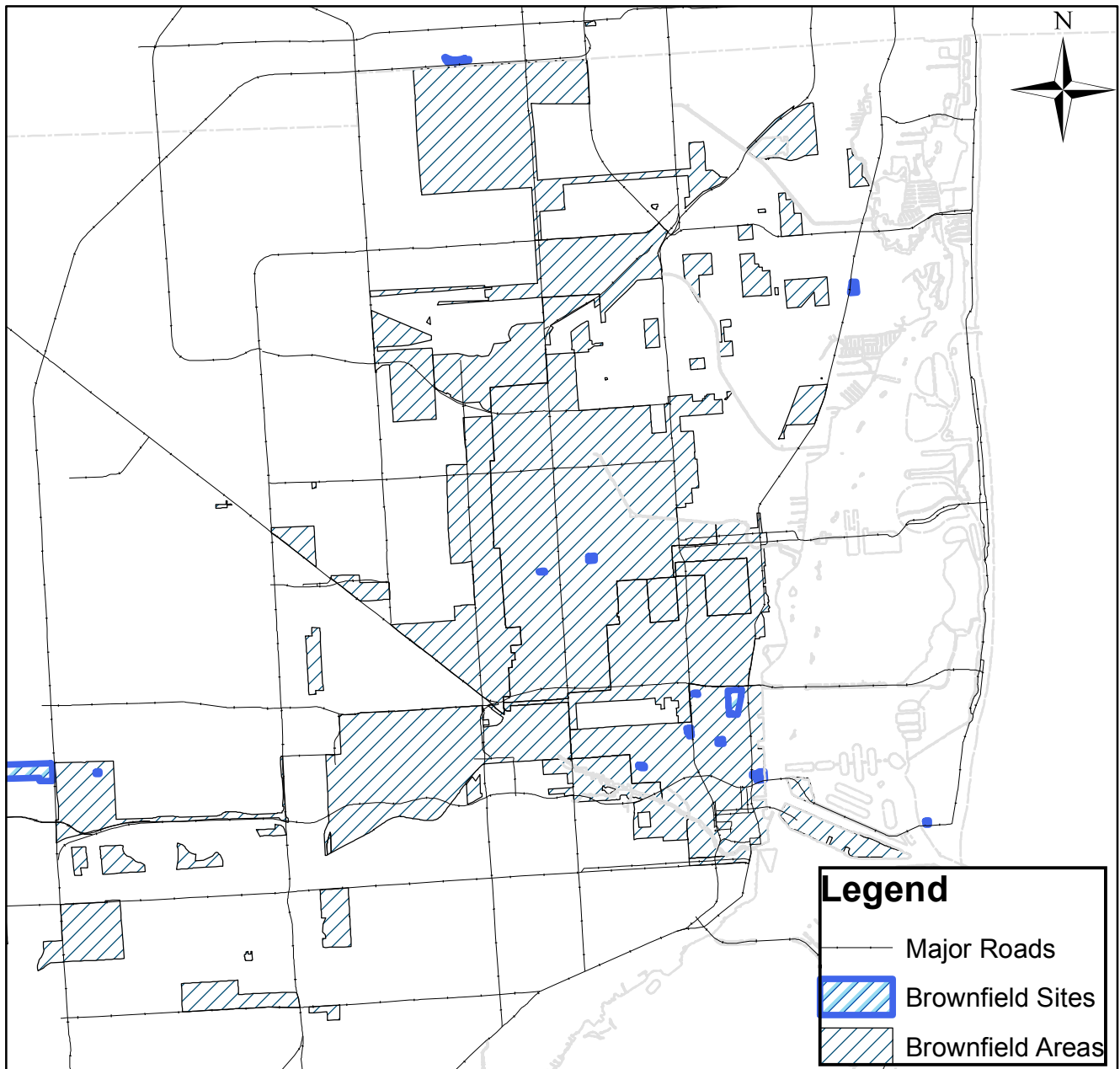
	Local Option		Total Local		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.5
2014-15	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.5
2015-16	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.6
2016-17	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.6
2017-18	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.6

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2	<b>Historic Refund Amounts</b>					
3	Year	Approved #	Approved Amount	Within Brownfield Areas	Within or Abutted to Brownfield Sites	
4	2006	0	\$0	N/A	N/A	
5	2007	3	\$642,510	N/A	N/A	
6	2008	20	\$878,542	N/A	N/A	
7	2009	14	\$1,485,279	N/A	N/A	
8	2010	19	\$1,910,236	\$1,910,236	\$0	
9	2011	12	\$918,408	\$918,408	\$0	
10	2012	7	\$1,160,915	\$1,160,915	\$0	
11	<b>3-Year Average:</b>		<b>\$1,329,853</b>			
12						
13	<b>Assumptions:</b>					
14	<b>High Impact:</b>					
15	Refunds drop by 100%					
16	<b>Low Impact:</b>					
17	Refunds drop by 85%.					
18						
19	<b>FY2011-12 Brownfield Acreage Summary</b>					
20				Total Acreage		
21	<b>Brownfield Areas</b>			226,948		
22	<b>Brownfield Sites</b>			3,642		
23	<b>Sites/Areas</b>			1.6%		
24						
25	<b>Assumptions:</b>					
26	<b>Middle Impact:</b>					
27	Total Refunds*(Sites/Areas)					
28						
29	<b>Total Fiscal Impact</b>					
30	Growth Rate*:	1.84%	6.54%	6.02%	2.92%	0.76%
31	<b>Year</b>	<b>FY 13-14</b>	<b>FY 14-15</b>	<b>FY 15-16</b>	<b>FY 16-17</b>	<b>FY 17-18</b>
32	High:	\$1,354,322	\$1,442,895	\$1,529,757	\$1,574,426	\$1,586,392
33	Middle:	\$1,308,513	\$1,394,090	\$1,478,014	\$1,521,172	\$1,532,733
34	Low:	\$1,130,375	\$1,204,302	\$1,276,801	\$1,314,083	\$1,324,070
35						
36	* Building Investment Growth, NEEC Spring 2013					

# Brownfield Sites: Downtown Miami



# Brownfield Sites & Areas: Downtown Miami



**REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE**

**Tax:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Construction Material Exemption

**Bill Number(s):** PCS for HB1049-Proposed Amendment

**Entire Bill**

**Partial Bill:**

**Sponsor(s):**

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** Bill effective July 1, 2013 (One time refund based on four years of expenditures)

**Date of Analysis:** March 20, 2013

**Section 1: Narrative**

- a. **Current Law:** No such exemption for building materials for Motorsports Entertainment Complexes exists under current statute.
- b. **Proposed Change:** Section 212.094 F.S., is added which allows for a refund of sales tax paid on the building materials used in the construction, reconstruction, expansion, or renovation of a motorsports entertainment complex. The owner of a motorsports entertainment complex may apply for the one-time nontransferable refund if the total cost of the project is in greater than or equal to \$250 million spent over 48 months. The project must be approved by the Department of Economic Opportunity before construction begins in order to qualify for the refund.

**Section 2: Description of Data and Sources**

**Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)**

The proposed language is written with a minimum value for the 48 month project of \$250 million. The low estimate uses this minimum value as the basis for the impact of the refund. The middle estimate uses double the \$250 million value as a possible value if the costs were to overrun the expectation. The high estimate adds on an additional \$150 million to the cost of the project due to the lack of certainty about the limit of the facility boundary. In all estimates it is assumed that the materials expense is half of the total cost.

The cash value for the refund occurs 4 years after the construction project is certified. The refund may only be issued when the construction project is substantially complete. There is a two month delay in certification, but as the impact comes from refund activity it is expected that the additional two month lag in the certification process would not push part of the value of the refund out of the fourth fiscal year.

**Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact**

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14						
2014-15						
2015-16						
2016-17	(\$19.5 M)		(\$15.0 M)		(\$ 7.5 M)	
2017-18						

**List of affected Trust Funds:** Sales Tax Trust Fund Grouping

**REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE**

**Tax:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Construction Material Exemption

**Bill Number(s):** PCS for HB1049-Proposed Amendment

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 03/22/2013)** The conference adopted the average of the low and the middle.

	GR		Trust		Revenue Sharing		Local Half Cent	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014-15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015-16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016-17	(10.0)	0.0	(Insignificant)	0.0	(0.3)	0.0	(2.0)	0.0
2017-18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	Local Option		Total Local		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014-15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015-16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016-17	(1.0)	0.0	(3.3)	0.0	(13.3)	0.0
2017-18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



**REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE**

**Tax:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Motorsports Entertainment Complexes

**Bill Number(s):** CS/HB1049

**Entire Bill**

**Partial Bill:**

**Sponsor(s):**

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** July 1, 2013

**Date of Analysis:** March 20, 2013

**Section 1: Narrative**

**a. Current Law:** Under s. 212.20 F.S., The department currently makes a monthly distribution of \$166,667 pursuant to s. 288.1162 F.S. This distribution is for Professional sports Franchises.

**b. Proposed Change:** The proposed language adds an additional distribution of \$166,667 for a motorsports entertainment complex to be certified by the Department of Economic Opportunity. The proposed language modifies the definition of a motorsports entertainment complex to include that the closed-course racing facility must also have at least 50,000 fixed seats. The proposed language also limits the number of certified motorsports entertainment complexes that the department may certify to one complex. The certification process is further bound by the requirement that the minimum expenditure on the construction, reconstruction, expansion, or renovation of the complex must exceed \$250 million.

**Section 2: Description of Data and Sources**

**Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)**

The limit of one facility and 12 months of \$166,667 sets the limit for this impact. There is expected to be two month delay between certification and payment of the distribution the cash value for the first year is equal to 10 payments.

**Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact**

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14			( \$1.7 M)	( \$2.0 M)		
2014-15			( \$2.0 M)	( \$2.0 M)		
2015-16			( \$2.0 M)	( \$2.0 M)		
2016-17			( \$2.0 M)	( \$2.0 M)		
2017-18			( \$2.0 M)	( \$2.0 M)		

**List of affected Trust Funds:** Sales and Use Tax Grouping

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted:03/22/2013)** The conference adopted the proposed estimate.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	(1.7)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(1.7)	(2.0)
2014-15	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.0)	(2.0)
2015-16	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.0)	(2.0)
2016-17	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.0)	(2.0)
2017-18	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.0)	(2.0)

**REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE**

**Tax:** Sales and Use Tax  
**Issue:** Soccer Facilities Distribution  
**Bill Number(s):** CS for HB219

- Entire Bill**  
 **Partial Bill:**

**Sponsor(s):**  
**Month/Year Impact Begins:** July 2013 (March 2014)  
**Date of Analysis:** March 19, 2013

**Section 1: Narrative**

- a. Current Law:** Professional sports franchises certified by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) are eligible to receive a sales tax distribution payment of approximately \$2m per year for 30 years. In F.S. 288.1162(4)(c) the term “league” refers to the National or American League of Major League Baseball, the National Basketball Association, the National Football League and the National Hockey League. In F.S. 288.1162(4)(h) the number of certifications for a professional sports franchise is capped at 8 facilities.
- b. Proposed Change:** The term “League” will be amended to include Major League Soccer. The number of certifications will be expanded to 9 facilities and 1 of those will be reserved for Major League Soccer Franchises. MLS franchises would then be eligible for the monthly sales tax distribution payments.

**Section 2: Description of Data and Sources**

**Section 3: Methodology (Include Assumptions and Attach Details)**

There is a 60 day lag in distribution after certification from DEO. The high estimate represents a MLS team receiving certification from DEO on the implementation date and distribution payments beginning in September 2013. The Middle estimate represent a six month certification period for the MLS team followed by the two month lag in distributions.

**Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact**

**MLS Sales Tax Distribution Payment Total Impact**

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	(1.7m)	(2m)	(.7m)	(2m)		
2014-15	(2m)	(2m)	(2m)	(2m)		
2015-16	(2m)	(2m)	(2m)	(2m)		
2016-17	(2m)	(2m)	(2m)	(2m)		
2017-18	(2m)	(2m)	(2m)	(2m)		

**List of affected Trust Funds:** Sales Tax Grouping

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted:03/22/2013)** The conference adopted the middle estimate.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2013-14	(0.7)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.7)	(2.0)
2014-15	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.0)	(2.0)
2015-16	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.0)	(2.0)
2016-17	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.0)	(2.0)
2017-18	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.0)	(2.0)