

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Ad Valorem

**Issue:** Tax Exemptions for Veteran Recipient of Certain Medals

**Bill Number(s):** CS/SJR1686

☒ **Entire Bill**

☐ **Partial Bill:**

**Sponsor(s):** Senator Collins

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** 2025 Real Property Tax Roll

**Date(s) Conference Reviewed:** February 16, 2024

### Section 1: Narrative

- a. **Current Law:** While there are a variety of existing exemptions for Veterans, none are specifically for those receiving specific medals.
- b. **Proposed Change:** A new homestead exemption is created up to \$10,000 for veterans who receive any of the following military medals:
- The Purple Heart.
  - The Medal of Honor.
  - The Navy Cross.
  - The Air Force Cross.
  - The Distinguished Service Cross.
  - The Distinguished Service Medal with Combat V.
  - The Silver Star.
  - The Legion of Merit with Combat V.
  - The Distinguished Flying Cross.
  - The Bronze Star with Combat V.

### Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

[Compensation and Pension by County and State 2019](#) (latest), U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

[Congressional Medal of Honor Society](#)

2023 Millage and Taxes Levied Report, 2023 Final Data Book published by Property Tax Oversight

Results of the Demographic Estimating Conference, November 28, 2023

2019 Final Real Property Tax Roll

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

Based on data available from US Veteran's Affairs and the real property tax roll, approximately 7.9% of permanently disabled veterans or their surviving spouses have a homestead in Florida. It is assumed that the same share applies to all veterans and their surviving spouses. Informal research conducted revealed a total of 1,835,587 of the identified medals awarded. Based on the Congressional Medal of Honor Society, 1.8% of the medal recipients are alive today. This survival rate is applied to all medals without a discernable start date. For those that start in the 1950s, a 50% survival rate is assumed. This implies a total of 43,858 surviving recipients of any of the relevant medals. Assuming 7.9% of those veterans or their surviving spouses live in Florida and the average exemption amount would be \$10,000, the impact on taxable value would be \$34,660,362 million. Aggregate millage rates are applied and the value is grown forward using the population growth rate.

This bill goes into effect January 1, 2025 and first impacts the 2025-26 fiscal year. The bill is a joint resolution submitted to the voters, and as such, has a zero/negative indeterminate impact. The impact is zero if the resolution fails to pass, or the below table if it passes.

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25			\$0	\$(1.5 M)		
2025-26			\$(1.5 M)	\$(1.5 M)		
2026-27			\$(1.5 M)	\$(1.5 M)		
2027-28			\$(1.5 M)	\$(1.5 M)		
2028-29			\$(1.5 M)	\$(1.5 M)		

# REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Ad Valorem

**Issue:** Tax Exemptions for Veteran Recipient of Certain Medals

**Bill Number(s):** CS/SJR1686

## Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25			0	(0/**)		
2025-26			(0/**)	(0/**)		
2026-27			(0/**)	(0/**)		
2027-28			(0/**)	(0/**)		
2028-29			(0/**)	(0/**)		

**Revenue Distribution:** Ad Valorem

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/16/2024):** The Conference adopted the proposed estimate. The bill is a joint resolution submitted to the voters, and as such, has a zero/negative indeterminate impact.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0/(**)	0.0	0/(**)
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0/(**)	0/(**)	0/(**)	0/(**)
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0/(**)	0/(**)	0/(**)	0/(**)
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0/(**)	0/(**)	0/(**)	0/(**)
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0/(**)	0/(**)	0/(**)	0/(**)

**Note:** The impact is zero if the resolution fails to pass, or the below table if it passes.

	School		Non-School		Total Local/Other	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	0.0	(0.6)	0.0	(1.0)	0.0	(1.5)
2025-26	(0.6)	(0.6)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.5)	(1.5)
2026-27	(0.6)	(0.6)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.5)	(1.5)
2027-28	(0.6)	(0.6)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.5)	(1.5)
2028-29	(0.6)	(0.6)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.5)	(1.5)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	<b>2023 Aggregate Millage Rates</b>						
2	School	5.9923					
3	Non-School	10.3792					
4							
5	Number of Service-Connected Disability-Rating Status and Ratings for Civilian Veterans 18 Years and Over (2019)	776,458	55,440 in Florida				
6	Number of Homestead 196.081 Exemptions - Permanently and Totally Disabled Veterans and Surviving Spouses (2019)	61,169					
7	Number of Homestead 196.091 Exemptions - Disabled Veterans Confined to Wheelchairs and Surviving Spouses (2019)	194					
8	Share of Disabled Service Members or Surviving Spouses with a Homestead in Florida	7.9%					
9	Total Medals	1,835,587					
10	Surviving Rate - Unbound Set	6.7%					
11	Surviving Rate - Set Awarded After Vietnam	50.0%					
12	Total Medal Recipients	132,661	10,500	Florida DVA Provided pool			
13	Average Exemption Amount	\$ 10,000	10.0%	Estimated overlap with existing exemptions			
14	Impact on Taxable Value	\$ (94,500,000)					
15	School Impact	\$ (566,272)					
16	Non-School Impact	\$ (980,834)					
17							
18	Fiscal Year	Growth					
19	2024-25	0.0%					
20	2025-26	0.0%					
21	2026-27	0.0%					
22	2027-28	0.0%					
23	2028-29	0.0%					
24							
25	<b>Impact on School</b>						
26		High		Middle		Low	
27		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
28	2024-25			\$0	\$(0.6 M)		
29	2025-26			\$(0.6 M)	\$(0.6 M)		
30	2026-27			\$(0.6 M)	\$(0.6 M)		
31	2027-28			\$(0.6 M)	\$(0.6 M)		
32	2028-29			\$(0.6 M)	\$(0.6 M)		
33							
34	<b>Impact on Non-School</b>						
35		High		Middle		Low	
36		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
37	2024-25			\$0	\$(1.0 M)		
38	2025-26			\$(1.0 M)	\$(1.0 M)		
39	2026-27			\$(1.0 M)	\$(1.0 M)		
40	2027-28			\$(1.0 M)	\$(1.0 M)		
41	2028-29			\$(1.0 M)	\$(1.0 M)		
42							
43	<b>Total Impact</b>						
44		High		Middle		Low	
45		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
46	2024-25			\$0	\$(1.5 M)		
47	2025-26			\$(1.5 M)	\$(1.5 M)		
48	2026-27			\$(1.5 M)	\$(1.5 M)		
49	2027-28			\$(1.5 M)	\$(1.5 M)		
50	2028-29			\$(1.5 M)	\$(1.5 M)		

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Ad Valorem

**Issue:** Tax Exemptions for Veteran Recipient of Certain Medals (Implementing Bill)

**Bill Number(s):** CS/CS/SB1684

☒ **Entire Bill**

☐ **Partial Bill:**

**Sponsor(s):** Senator Collins

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** 2025 Real Property Tax Roll

**Date(s) Conference Reviewed:** February 16, 2024

### Section 1: Narrative

- a. **Current Law:** While there are a variety of existing exemptions for Veterans, none are specifically for those receiving specific medals.
- b. **Proposed Change:** A new homestead exemption is created up to \$10,000 for veterans who receive any of the following military medals:
- The Purple Heart.
  - The Medal of Honor.
  - The Navy Cross.
  - The Air Force Cross.
  - The Distinguished Service Cross.
  - The Distinguished Service Medal with Combat V.
  - The Silver Star.
  - The Legion of Merit with Combat V.
  - The Distinguished Flying Cross.
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### Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

[Compensation and Pension by County and State 2019](#) (latest), U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

[Congressional Medal of Honor Society](#)

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Results of the Demographic Estimating Conference, November 28, 2023

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

Based on data available from US Veteran's Affairs and the real property tax roll, approximately 7.9% of permanently disabled veterans or their surviving spouses have a homestead in Florida. It is assumed that the same share applies to all veterans and their surviving spouses. Informal research conducted revealed a total of 1,835,587 of the identified medals awarded. Based on the Congressional Medal of Honor Society, 1.8% of the medal recipients are alive today. This survival rate is applied to all medals without a discernable start date. For those that start in the 1950s, a 50% survival rate is assumed. This implies a total of 43,858 surviving recipients of any of the relevant medals. Assuming 7.9% of those veterans or their surviving spouses live in Florida and the average exemption amount would be \$10,000, the impact on taxable value would be \$34,660,362 million. Aggregate millage rates are applied.

This implementing bill goes into effect on January 1, 2025, based on CS/SJR1686. The impact of the implementing bill is zero due to the resolution being self-executing.

### Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25			\$0	\$0		
2025-26			\$0	\$0		
2026-27			\$0	\$0		
2027-28			\$0	\$0		
2028-29			\$0	\$0		

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Ad Valorem

**Issue:** Tax Exemptions for Veteran Recipient of Certain Medals (Implementing Bill)

**Bill Number(s):** CS/CS/SB1684

**Revenue Distribution:** Ad Valorem

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/16/2026):** The impact of the implementing bill is zero due to the resolution being self-executing.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Corporate Income Tax

**Issue:** Individuals with Unique Abilities Tax Credit Program

**Bill Number(s):** [HB7073, Section 18](#)

☐ **Entire Bill**

☒ **Partial Bill:** Section 18

**Sponsor(s):** Representative McClain

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** July 1, 2024

**Date(s) Conference Reviewed:** February 16, 2024

### Section 1: Narrative

- a. Current Law:** There is currently no persons with unique abilities tax credit.
- b. Proposed Change:** 220.1992 is created as the Individuals with Unique Abilities Tax Credit Program. For a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a qualified taxpayer is eligible for a credit against their corporate income tax liability in an amount up to \$1,000 for each "qualified employee" such taxpayer employed during the taxable year. "Qualified employee" means an individual who has a disability, as that term is defined in s. 413.801, and has been employed for at least six months by a qualified taxpayer. The tax credit shall equal one dollar for each hour the qualified employee worked during the taxable year, up to 1,000 hours. A taxpayer may not claim a tax credit of more than \$10,000 in any one taxable year. A taxpayer may carry forward any unused portion of a tax credit under this section for up to five taxable years. The total amount of the tax credits which may be granted under this section is \$5 million in each of state fiscal years 2024-2025, 2025-2026, 2026-2027.

### Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

Corporate Income Tax Return Data

General Revenue Estimating Conference, January 16, 2024

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

Reaching the \$5 million cap would mean there were 5,000 disabled individuals working at least 1,000 hours annually, and with the \$10K cap on individual taxpayers that would result in a minimum of 500 taxpayers employing 10 employees considered disabled applying for the credit to hit the cap. For context, there are roughly 260,000 CIT taxpayers with an average liability of approximately \$12,000.

The bill indicates: "Qualified employee" means an *individual* who *has* a disability, as that term is defined in s. 413.801, and has been employed for at least six months by a qualified taxpayer. It is unclear what term this sentence is referring to. The analysis assumes it refers to "*Individuals who have a disability*" which is not a term used in the proposed language. Section 413.801(2)(b), F.S, defines those individuals that would enable their employer to be eligible for this tax credit program:

*"Individuals who have a disability" means persons who have a physical or intellectual impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, persons who have a history or record of such an impairment, or persons who are perceived by others as having such an impairment.*

Because the disability qualification is expansive and allowed to be perception based, the pool of eligible individuals is potentially all employees in the state. As such it is estimated that the \$5 million cap will be met in Fiscal Years 2024-25, 2025-26, and 2026-27. It is assumed that there is no funding available and there will be no credit in Fiscal Years 2027-28 and 2028-29. This is presented as the low. If instead there is simply no cap to the amount of credits that can be claimed in those fiscal years, the high calculates a return-by-return estimate based on 2022-23 liability where all filers are granted a \$10,000 credit. This amount totals \$164,925,658 and is grown out to Fiscal Year 2028-29 using the Corporate Income Tax growth rate from the latest General Revenue Estimating Conference.

### Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	\$(5.0)	\$(5.0)			\$(5.0)	\$(5.0)
2025-26	\$(5.0)	\$(5.0)			\$(5.0)	\$(5.0)
2026-27	\$(5.0)	\$(5.0)			\$(5.0)	\$(5.0)
2027-28	\$(184.4)	\$(184.4)			\$0	\$0
2028-29	\$(187.0)	\$(187.0)			\$0	\$0

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Corporate Income Tax

**Issue:** Individuals with Unique Abilities Tax Credit Program

**Bill Number(s):** [HB7073, Section 18](#)

**Revenue Distribution:** Corporate Income Tax

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/16/2024):** The Conference adopted the low estimate with no recurring impact.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(5.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(5.0)	0.0
2025-26	(5.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(5.0)	0.0
2026-27	(5.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(5.0)	0.0
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Back-to-School Sales Tax Holiday, 1x14 Days, \$100 Clothing/\$50 Supplies/\$1,500 or less Computers, Calculators & Others

**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073, SPB 7074

☐ **Entire Bill**

☒ **Partial Bill:** Section 27, Section 44

**Sponsor(s):** Representative McClain, Finance and Tax

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** The sales tax holiday will affect July and August 2024 activity and, subsequently, August and September collections.

**Date(s) Conference Reviewed:** 2/16/2024

### Section 1: Narrative

#### a. Current Law:

Under current law in Ch. 212, F.S., clothing, school supplies, learning aides and jigsaw puzzles, and computers and related accessories purchased in store or online are subject to the 6% Sales and Use Tax.

#### b. Proposed Change:

Duration: The sales tax holiday is proposed for one 14-day period beginning on July 29 through August 11, 2024.

Clothing: The bill exempts sales of “clothing, wallets, or bags, including handbags, backpacks, fanny packs, and diaper bags, but excluding briefcases, suitcases, and other garment bags” from the Sales and Use Tax as long as the sales price of the item does not exceed \$100. Clothing is defined as “any article of wearing apparel intended to be worn on or about the human body, excluding watches, watchbands, jewelry, umbrellas, and handkerchiefs,” and including all footwear except for “skis, swim fins, roller blades, and skates.”

School Supplies: During this same period, sales of school supplies having a sales price of \$50 or less per item are exempt from the Sales and Use Tax. School supplies are defined as “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, and compasses.” Calculators are not in school supplies.

Learning aids and jigsaw puzzles: Also exempt are learning aids and jigsaw puzzles having a sales price of \$30 or less. 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.”

Computers: Also exempt are personal computers or personal computer-related accessories purchased for noncommercial home or personal use, having a sales price of \$1,500 or less per item. Exempted items include “electronic book readers, calculators, laptops, desktops, handhelds, tablets, and tower computers” and related accessories including “keyboards, mice, personal digital assistants, monitors (not including devices with a television tuner), other peripheral devices, modems, routers, and nonrecreational software, regardless of whether the accessories are used in association with a personal computer base unit.” The exemption does not apply to “cellular telephones, video game consoles, digital media receivers, or devices that are not primarily designed to process data.” Related accessories do not include “furniture or systems, devices, software, monitors with a television tuner, or peripherals designed or intended primarily for recreational use.”

The tax exemptions do not apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex, as defined in 509.013(9), Florida Statutes, within a public lodging establishment, as defined in 509.013(4), Florida Statutes or within an airport, as defined in 330.27(2), Florida Statutes.

The bill allows a dealer to “opt out” of the sales tax holiday if “less than five percent of the dealer’s gross sales of tangible personal property in the prior calendar year are comprised of items that would be exempt” under the legislation. If the qualifying dealer chooses not to participate in the tax holiday, the dealer must notify the Department of Revenue in writing and post a copy of that notice in a conspicuous location at the place of business.



## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Back-to-School Sales Tax Holiday, 1x14 Days, \$100 Clothing/\$50 Supplies/\$1,500 or less Computers, Calculators & Others

**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073, SPB 7074

### Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

- Clothing and Shoes expenditures forecast, December 2023 National Economic Estimating Conference.
- Consumer Computer expenditures forecast, December 2023 National Economic Estimating Conference.
- U.S. Population (total and 65+), 3rd Quarter estimates, December 2023 National Economic Estimating Conference.
- Florida Population (total and 65+), 3rd Quarter estimates, November 2023 Demographic Estimating Conference.
- Estimates of Florida public school enrollment, August 2023 K-12 Enrollment Estimating Conference.
- Estimates of Florida private school enrollment, Private School Annual Report 2022-2023 (Florida Department of Education). Available at <http://www.fldoe.org/schools/school-choice/private-schools/annual-reports.stml>.
- Estimates of Florida public and private college/university fall enrollment, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (National Center for Education Statistics). Available at [www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds](http://www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds). Estimates include Florida College System institutions, State Universities, career centers, and private institutions eligible to participate in the EASE or ABLE tuition assistance programs. Last accessed 12/13/2023.

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

**NOTE:** *The methodology below offers some incremental modifications to deriving taxable expenditures from consumer expenditure estimates.*

Clothing/Shoes/Backpacks: Florida expenditures for clothing and shoes are derived from total national expenditures for clothing and shoes using Florida population (adjusted for ages 65+). The total Florida annual expenditures are converted to a 1-day amount and assume that 55% of the expenditures would be under the \$100 limit. Backpacks are assumed to be included in clothing. Backpacks are included in the clothing total. An advantage buying factor is also applied.

This impact is built to eliminate items, such as baby & toddler clothing and baby diapers, that are exempt from sales tax per HB 7063 Section 17 (2023). The clothing estimate in Back-to-School is reduced to exclude baby and toddler clothing and baby diapers from the expenditures categories. Baby diapers are considered clothing in the DOR TIP and in the Consumer Expenditure Survey.

School Supplies: For school supplies (including staplers), an amount of expenditures is assumed per student, by grade level. The per student expenditure is multiplied by the estimated number of students enrolled in public or private elementary and secondary schools, Florida Colleges, State Universities, public technical colleges/career centers, and private colleges/universities. The estimated total expenditure by students is increased for advantage business spending by 20% and an additional 10% is added for the extended list. It is assumed that 90% of expenditures would be under the \$50 limit.

Learning Aids & Jigsaw Puzzles: Florida expenditures for games, toys, and hobbies are derived from total national expenditures for games, toys, and hobbies using Florida population. It is assumed that learning aids and jigsaw puzzles as defined represent 10% of the category. The total Florida annual expenditures are converted to a 1-day amount and assume that 40% of the expenditures in the category would be under the \$30 limit. An advantage buying factor to account for additional purchasing is used.

Computers: Florida expenditures are derived from total national expenditures for computers and peripherals using Florida population. In addition to hardware expenditures, expenditures for computer software and accessories are added. Since only certain modes of software sales are subject to sales tax (if the software is purchased in a Florida store), only a share of expenditures on software are included. Expenditures for Calculators, Typewriters & Other are used to estimate expenditures for calculators. The total Florida expenditures are adjusted for the percentage of total expenditures assumed to be exempt. An advantage buy factor is added for additional purchases by the general public. Purchases for commercial use are not exempt.

Calculators: Calculators are included in computers. They are removed from school supplies. The price cap for computers applies. As a result, it is assumed that virtually all calculators will fall under the exemption and the exempted amount based on purchase price percentage is 100 percent.

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Back-to-School Sales Tax Holiday, 1x14 Days, \$100 Clothing/\$50 Supplies/\$1,500 or less Computers, Calculators & Others

**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073, SPB 7074

Duration: The duration is one 14-day period: 7/29/2024 - 8/11/2024.

Section 1001.42 (4)(f) provides that the opening date for schools in the district may not be earlier than August 10 of each year (August 10 is on Saturday in 2024). During school year 2023-24, out of 67 county school districts, 61 districts opened for students on August 10 (Thursday). It is likely that school supplies are purchased and sometimes required to be dropped off at school prior to the start of the school year. In prior years, some retailers, especially some frequented by lower-income consumers, have started their back-to-school sales promotions close to the beginning of July, thus possibly incentivizing consumers to purchase ahead of the sales tax holidays, while the required items are still in stock and potentially shifting sales outside of the sales tax exemption window. Another factor potentially reducing the impact during the prescribed period may be that school supply bundles tailored to each grade in a school are offered by school community associations in May of the prior school year.

The dates of the exemption period might make it less likely that parents will be purchasing the bulk of students' school supplies, clothing, or technology sales tax free. The National Conference of State Legislatures notes, "sales tax holidays also are viewed as a way to potentially mitigate the regressivity of sales taxes, which disproportionately affect low-income taxpayers."<sup>1</sup>

			(NONRECURRING)	
			2024-25	
Expenditure Type			PROPOSED	ADOPTED
1	Clothing & Shoes - \$100 or Less		\$ (56.6)	
2	School Supplies - \$50 or Less		\$ (11.6)	
3	Learning Aids and Jigsaw Puzzles - \$30 or Less		\$ (0.8)	
4	Personal Computers and Related Accessories - \$1,500 or Less		\$ (17.7)	
5	<b>Total Impact</b>		<b>\$ (86.7)</b>	
			<i>*Estimates in millions of dollars</i>	

**Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact:** The impact is nonrecurring for FY 2024-25 only. The sales tax holiday will affect July and August 2024 activity and, subsequently, August and September collections.

Millions of Dollars

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25			(86.7)			
2025-26						
2026-27						
2027-28						
2028-29						

**Revenue Distribution:** Sales and Use Tax

<sup>1</sup> National Conference of State Legislatures, Back to School, Back to Sales Tax Holidays, by Jackson Brainerd, 8/31/2021, <https://www.ncsl.org/fiscal/back-to-school-back-to-sales-tax-holidays>

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**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073, SPB 7074

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/16/2024):** The Conference adopted the proposed estimate.

	GR		Trust		Revenue Sharing		Local Half Cent	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(76.7)	0.0	(Insignificant)	0.0	(2.6)	0.0	(7.4)	0.0
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	6% Sub-Total		Add: Local Option		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(86.7)	0.0	(10.5)	0.0	(97.2)	0.0
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	B	C	D	F	G	H
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36						

**HB 7073, SPB 7074**  
**Back-to-School Sales Tax Holiday - 2 Weeks**  
**2/16/2024**

**14 Days**  
**2 Weeks**  
**7/29/2024 Start**  
**8/11/2024 End**

(NONRECURRING)

			2024-25	
Expenditure Type			PROPOSED	ADOPTED
1	Clothing & Shoes - \$100 or Less		\$ (56.6)	
2	School Supplies - \$50 or Less		\$ (11.6)	
3	Learning Aids and Jigsaw Puzzles - \$30 or Less		\$ (0.8)	
4	Personal Computers and Related Accessories - \$1,500 or Less		\$ (17.7)	
5	<b>Total Impact</b>		<b>\$ (86.7)</b>	

*\*Estimates in millions of dollars*

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
2		HB 7073, SPB 7074 SALES TAX							
3		HOLIDAY -CLOTHING							
4					14 Days				
5					2 Weeks				
6					7/29/2024 Start				
7					8/11/2024 End				
8									
14									
15		2024-25			Estimate				
16		1 National Personal Expenditure on Clothing and Shoes (Mln. \$)			514,105.1				
17		CONVERTED to TAXABLE SALES							
18									
19						Annual expenditures	Adopted Share of Boys & Girls ages 2-5 in ages 2-15 clothing & included in Baby & Toddler		
20		Men 16+			453.91		27.6%		
21		Boys 2-15			107.07		29.54		
22		Women 16+			643.75				
23		Girls 2-15			91.46		25.23		
24		Children under 2			73.9		73.90		
25		Men's footwear			145.3				
26		Boys' footwear			48		13.24		
27		Women's footwear			48				
28		Girls' footwear			32.37		8.93		
29		Total			1643.76		150.84		9% Already included in Baby & Toddler Clothing
30									
31									
32									
33		National Personal Expenditure on Clothing and Shoes (Mln. \$)			466,929.6				
34		LESS BABY AND TODDLER CLOTHING & SHOES							
35									
36									
37									
38		2 Florida Share based on Population Forecast (Mln. \$)	6.8%		31,523.3				
39					KEPT ADJUSTMENT				
40		3 Florida Expenditures on Apparel & Shoes (adjusted for 65+)	96.8%		30,526.7				
41									
42									
43									
44		4 Sales Tax at 6%	6.0%		1,831.6				
45									
46		5 Exempted Amount			1,282.1				
47		Assumption	55%		70.0%				
48									
49		6 Preliminary Per Day Fiscal Impact in Florida	1		(3.5)				
50									
51		7 Number of Days in the Holiday	14		(49.2)				
52									
53	8a	Advantage Buying	1.150		(7.38)				
54	8b	Base Adjustment for Tourists			-				
55	8c	Total Adjustment			(7.38)				
56					-				
57		9 Adjusted Fiscal Impact in Florida			(56.6)				
58					Excludes baby & toddler clothing & baby diapers				
59									
60									
61									
62	11	Total Impact			(\$56.6)				
63									
64									

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1		2/16/2024				
2		HB 7073, SPB 7074				
3		SALES TAX HOLIDAY - SCHOOL SUPPLIES (Incl Staplers, Flash Drives)				
19		14 Days				
20		2 Weeks				
21		7/29/2024 Start				
22		8/11/2024 End				
23						
29		2024-25				
31	Row	Grade Level	Expenditures per Student	Number of Students	Total Expenditures	
32	1	PreK	22.00	78,213	1.7	
33	2	KG	22.00	251,586	5.5	
34	3	1	22.00	266,142	5.9	
35	4	2	22.00	271,002	6.0	
36	5	3	27.00	282,185	7.6	
37	6	4	29.00	275,028	8.0	
38	7	5	29.00	285,682	8.3	
39	8	6	34.00	265,852	9.0	
40	9	7	34.00	271,260	9.2	
41	10	8	34.00	282,355	9.6	
42	11	9	37.00	279,820	10.4	
43	12	10	37.00	277,410	10.3	
44	13	11	37.00	266,619	9.9	
45	14	12	37.00	249,863	9.2	
46	15	Total PK-12		3,603,015	110.5	
47	16	Total HigherEd	38.00	1,440,531	54.7	
48	17	Total All Students		5,043,546	165.3	
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54	18	Advantage Buying by Business, General Public			49.6	
55	19	20% Factor to move to 14 days + 10% for Expanded List			20% + 10%	
56						
57						
58		Remove calculators from school supplies	1.0%		0.5	
59					49.1	
60						
61	20	School Supplies			Adopted	
62	21	Total Sales Tax	6%		12.9	
63		Assumption: share of items under price limit	90%		11.6	
64						
65	22	Total Impact			(\$11.6)	
66						

	A	B	C	D	E
2		<b>HB 7073, SPB 7074</b>			2/16/2024
3		<b>SALES TAX HOLIDAY - LEARNING AIDS &amp; JIGSAW PUZZLES</b>			
4				<b>14 Days</b>	
5				<b>2 Weeks</b>	
6				<b>7/29/2024 Start</b>	
7				<b>8/11/2024 End</b>	
8					
15					
16					
17		<b>2024-25</b>	<b><u>Adopted</u></b>		<b><u>Proposed</u></b>
18	1	National Personal Expenditure on Games, Toys, and Hobbies (Mln. \$)			116,157.4
19		CONVERTED to TAXABLE SALES			
20		Assumed Share for Learning Toys & Jigsaw Puzzles		10.0%	11,615.7
21	2	Florida Share based on Population Forecast (Mln. \$)		6.7%	775.3
22					
26		ASSUMED OVERLAP WITH TOYS (Freedom Summer)		100.0%	775.3
27					
28	4	Sales Tax at 6%			46.5
29					
30	5	Exempted Amount			18.6
31		Assumption of Items under Price Limit		40%	40.0%
32					
33	6	Preliminary Per Day Fiscal Impact in Florida		1	(0.05)
34					
35	7	Number of Days in the Holiday		14	(0.7)
36					
37	8	Advantage Buying		1.150	(0.11)
38					
39	9	Adjusted Fiscal Impact in Florida			(0.8)
40					
41					
42	10	<b>Total Impact</b>			<b>(\$0.8)</b>
44					

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
2		HB7073, SPB 7074					2/16/2024
3		SALES TAX HOLIDAY - COMPUTERS = \$1,500 or less, including calculators					
4						14 Days	
5						2 Weeks	
6						7/29/2024 Start	
7						8/11/2024 End	
8							
14							
15							
16							
17		2024-25			Adopted		
		BEA/ NEEC forecast			Computers &	Computer	Calculators,
		National Information Processing Equipment			Peripheral	Software &	Typewriters &
18		Annual expenditures			Equipment	Accessories	Other
19	1	Annual expenditures converted to taxable sales		\$ mln	90,666.7	215,544.6	398.1
20	2	Percent of category			100%	5%	50%
21					90,666.7	10,777.2	199.0
22		IBIS World Industry Report 44312, Computer Stores in the US, estimates that 61.5% of computer store revenues come from sales of computers, while 5.6% of sales come from sales of software.					
24							
25	4	Florida Share based on Population Forecast	6.8%	\$ mln	6,121.1	727.6	13.4
30							
31	5	Annual Sales Tax at 6%	6.0%	\$ mln	367.3	43.7	0.8
32							
33							
34	6	Exempted Amount based on Purchase Price		\$ mln	275.4	32.7	0.81
35					75.0%	75.0%	100.0%
36					\$1500 or Less	\$1500 or Less	\$1500 or Less
37							
38	7	Preliminary Per Day Fiscal Impact in Florida	1.0	\$ mln	0.75	0.09	0.002
39							
40							
41	8	14-Day Holiday	14	\$ mln	10.6	1.3	0.031
42		Assumption (55% - 30% - 25%)					
43							
44	9	Advantage Buying by the General Public	50.0%		5.3	0.6	0.015
45							
47	10				(\$15.8)	(\$1.9)	\$0.000
48							
49		Total Impact		\$ mln		(\$17.7)	
50							
51							
52		Computers Exemption Key					
53		First \$1500	80%				
54		First \$1000	75%				
55		First \$750	50%				
56		\$1500 or Less	70%				
57		\$1000 or Less	55%				
58		\$750 or Less	45%				



## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Business Rent Tax 1-Year Rate Reduction

**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073

☐ **Entire Bill**

☒ **Partial Bill:** Section 10

**Sponsor(s):** Representative McClain

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024

**Date(s) Conference Reviewed:** February 16<sup>th</sup>, 2024

### Section 1: Narrative

- a. **Current Law:** Commercial Rent is taxed at a 4.5% rate which is expected to decline to a 2% rate in June 2024 based on the most recent Reemployment Tax Trust Fund estimate.
- b. **Proposed Change:** The commercial rent tax rate would be reduced to a 1.25% rate for Fiscal Year 2025, after which the rate becomes 2%.

### Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

DOR Return Data

Jan 2024 Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund Estimating Conference

Jan 2024 General Revenue Estimating Conference (Business Investment Growth rates – adjusted for trust fund rate reduction)

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

Taxable sales of commercial rent are measurable in DOR Return Data. The Business investment Growth Rates adopted at the January 2024 General Revenue Estimating Conference are adjusted for measures by removing the impact from the expected rate reduction to 2%. This “Measures Adjusted” Growth Rate series is used to grow the taxable sales of commercial rent in FY23 to FY25 levels. Once at FY25 levels, collections at both the 2% (per current law) and 1.25% (per proposal) levels are computed. The difference between these two levels is the impact.

An investigation into the lags of previous commercial rent rate reductions demonstrates that the *effective lag* is often very short, 2-3 days. Therefore, a 3-day lag is presented in this impact.

### Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25			(\$306.1) M			
2025-26			(\$2.5) M			
2026-27						
2027-28						
2028-29						

**Revenue Distribution:** Sales and Use Tax

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/16/2024):** The Conference adopted the proposed estimate but placed the entire impact in FY 2024-25.

	GR		Trust		Revenue Sharing		Local Half Cent	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(273.3)	0.0	(Insignificant)	0.0	(9.2)	0.0	(26.2)	0.0
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

# REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Business Rent Tax 1-Year Rate Reduction

**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073

	Local Option		Total Local		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	0.0	0.0	(35.4)	0.0	(308.7)	0.0
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	<b>Return</b>	<b>FY23 Taxable Sales</b>				
2	<b>DR-15</b>	\$ 25,929,496,831				
3	<b>DR-15 EZ</b>	\$ 8,588,438,454				
4	<b>DR-7 Members</b>	\$ 6,188,249,913				
5	<b>Total</b>	\$ 40,706,185,198				
6						
7						
8	<b>2024 Leg. GR Sales Tax Business Investment</b>			<div>That -12.9% includes the anticipated drop to a 2% tax rate. In order to measure the true growth of the economic sector, the forecast must be adjusted to remove this effect.</div>		
9		<b>Collections</b>	<b>Growth</b>			
10	2022-23	\$ 7,819.90				
11	2023-24	\$ 7,825.30	0.1%			
12	2024-25	\$ 6,814.30	-12.9%			
13						
14	<b>2024 Leg. GR Sales Tax Business Investment Adjustment</b>					
15		<b>Collections</b>	<b>Measures</b>	<b>Adj. Collections</b>	<b>Growth</b>	
16	2022-23	\$ 7,819.90		\$ 7,819.90		
17	2023-24	\$ 7,825.30		\$ 7,825.30	0.1%	
18	2024-25	\$ 6,814.30	\$ 1,091.70	\$ 7,906.00	1.0%	
19						
20	<b>2024 Leg. Business Investment Growth Rates Adjustmed for Measures</b>					
21	2023-24	0.1%				
22	2024-25	1.0%				
23						
24	<b>Grown to 2024-25</b>					
25		<b>Taxable Sales</b>				
26	2022-23	\$ 40,706,185,198				
27	2023-24	\$ 40,734,294,688				
28	2024-25	\$ 41,154,375,398				
29						
30	<b>FY25 Tax Collected at Proposed Rates</b>					
31	4.50%	\$ 1,851,946,893				
32	2.00%	\$ 823,087,508				
33	1.25%	\$ 514,429,692				
34						
35						
36	<b>Impact of rate reduction from 2.0% to 1.25%</b>					
37	2024-25	\$ 308,657,815				
38						
39	Lag Factor (In Days)	0				
40						
41		<b>Middle</b>				
42		<b>Cash</b>	<b>Recurring</b>			
43	2024-25	\$ 308,657,815	\$ -			
44	2025-26	\$ -	\$ -			

	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	<div> <div>Commercial Rent Statewide Effective Rate</div> <div>Mesured at points surrounding statutory rate changes</div> </div>									
2										
3										
4										
5										
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7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18		Jan 2018 Rate Change			Jan 2019 Rate Change			Jan 2020 Rate Change		
19		Eff Rate	Change	% of Change	Eff Rate	Change	% of Change	Eff Rate	Change	% of Change
20	Dec	6.01%			5.83%			5.73%		
21	Jan	5.84%	-0.17%	94%	5.74%	-0.09%	90%	5.55%	-0.18%	90%
22	Feb	5.83%	-0.01%	6%	5.73%	-0.01%	10%	5.53%	-0.02%	10%
23			-0.18%			-0.10%			-0.20%	
24										
25	31 Days in January			31 x 94%			31 x 90%			31 x 90%
26				1.72			3.10			3.10
27				2 Days of Lag			3 Days of Lag			3 Days of Lag
28										
29										
30										
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## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holidays

**Bill Number(s)** – HB 7073 - Section 25, SPB 7074 - Section 42

☐ **Entire Bill**

☒ **Partial Bill:** Section 25, Section 42

**Sponsor(s):** Representative McClain, Finance and Tax

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** Sales Tax Holidays Dates: 6/1/2024 to 6/14/2024, Collections Affected: July 2024 and 8/24/2024 to 9/6/2024, Collections Affected: September 2024-October 2024

**Date(s) Conference Reviewed:** 2/16/2024

### Section 1: Narrative

- a. Current Law:** Under current law in Ch. 212, all of the items listed in the bill are subject to the 6% Sales and Use Tax when purchased.
- b. Proposed Change:** The proposed language provides an exemption from sales tax for the items listed below that are purchased during the time period specified for two periods of 14 days each: 5/25/2024 to 6/7/2024, Collections Affected: June 2024-July 2024 and 8/24/2024 to 9/6/2024, Collections Affected: September 2024-October 2024.

(a) Portable self-powered light source	\$ 40 or less
(b) Portable self-powered radio, two-way radio or weather band radio	\$ 50 or less
(c) Tarpaulin or other flexible waterproof sheeting	\$ 100 or less
(d) Ground anchor system or tie-down kit	\$ 100 or less
(e) Gas or diesel fuel tank	\$ 50 or less
(f) Package of AA-cell, AAA-cell, C-cell, D-cell, 6-volt or 9-volt batteries, excluding automobile and boat batteries	\$ 50 or less
(g) Non-electric food storage cooler	\$ 60 or less
(h) Portable generator	\$3,000 or less
(i) Reusable ice	\$ 20 or less
(j) Portable power bank	\$ 60 or less
(k) Smoke detector or smoke alarm	\$ 70 or less
(l) Fire extinguisher	\$ 70 or less
(m) Carbon monoxide detector	\$ 70 or less

Supplies necessary for the evacuation of household pets, purchased for noncommercial use:

1. Bags of dry pet food weighing 50 or fewer pounds	\$ 100 or less
2. Cans or pouches of wet pet food or the equivalent in a box or case	\$ 10 or less
3. Over-the-counter pet medications	\$ 100 or less
4. Portable kennels or pet carriers	\$ 100 or less
5. Manual can openers	\$ 15 or less
6. Leashes, collars, and muzzles	\$ 20 or less
7. Collapsible or travel-size food or water bowls	\$ 15 or less
8. Cat litter weighing 25 or fewer pounds	\$ 25 or less
9. Cat litter pans	\$ 15 or less
10. Pet waste disposal bags	\$ 15 or less
11. Pet pads	\$ 20 or less
12. Hamster or rabbit substrate	\$ 15 or less
13. Pet beds	\$ 40 or less

The tax exemption does not apply to sales within a theme park or entertainment complex; public lodging establishment; or within an airport.

### Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

- Office of Insurance Regulation Hurricane Ian Information, Submitted claims as of January 2023 for 2022 Hurricane Ian, Claims Data by County for Top 20 Counties, <https://www.flor.com/home/ian>
- Various websites for price comparisons: [www.lowes.com](http://www.lowes.com); [www.homedepot.com](http://www.homedepot.com); [www.bestbuy.com](http://www.bestbuy.com);

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holidays

**Bill Number(s)** – HB 7073 - Section 25, SPB 7074 - Section 42

- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2021 and 2022, Table R-1 All consumer units: Annual detailed expenditure means, standard errors, coefficients of variation, and weekly (D) or quarterly (I) percents reporting, Table Florida Quintiles of Income, 2020-21.
- Florida Demographic Estimating Conference, November 2023.
- Florida Economic Estimating Conference, December 2023.
- Florida Sales Tax Contributions from Households, Businesses and Tourists, Contributions to General Revenue from Sales Tax Collections in FY 2020-21, By [http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/economy/FloridaSalesTaxContributions\\_FY20-21.pdf](http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/economy/FloridaSalesTaxContributions_FY20-21.pdf)

### **Section 3: Methodology** (See attached.)

#### Data Source - CE

The methodology uses the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE) to estimate expenditures on the exempted items in Florida. The CE is the most detailed publicly available source of consumer expenditure data. BLS uses a direct survey and a consumer diary type of survey to collect data. Aggregate level data, such as income and total expenditures are available for Florida. However, data for the most detailed level of items is not available for Florida but is available for the US.

#### Aggregate Expenditures

Florida number of consumer units (households), average annual income, and average annual consumer expenditures from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE) and grows them to the impact year by the growth rate of resident households from the FDEC and the growth rate in personal income from the FEEC respectively, assuming that the ratio of expenditures to income remained constant in the adjustment period. This process estimates aggregate annual consumer expenditures by Florida residents in the impact year.

#### Item's Share of Aggregate Expenditures

For each item or group of items, the analysis selects an expenditure category deemed most appropriate and likely to contain the exempt item or group of items. The decision is based on a review of the broad and detailed expenditure categories in the hierarchical structure of the CE, a review of adjacent categories, and a review of instructions to survey respondents. A further determination is made on whether the exempt items would comprise the entire expenditure category or only a relatively small share of the category.

#### Annual to Daily

Since the expenditure data include state and local sales tax, an adjustment is made to deduct state and local sales taxes from the expenditures to estimate taxable expenditures. The annual taxable expenditures for each category are used to calculate annual and average daily sales tax collections.

#### Length of Holiday, Shifted Timing of Purchases

The length of the holiday multiplied by average daily tax collections produces the base impact of the holiday, affecting purchases that happen on average regardless of any sales tax holidays. This forms the minimum impact of the holiday. It is further assumed that consumers are sensitive to pre-announced sales tax holidays and they will shift purchases from periods adjacent to the holiday into the holiday to take advantage of the sales tax savings. Specifically, this impact assumes that consumers shift one week before and one week after the holiday into the holiday period. This doubles the minimum holiday impact.

#### Factor Adjustments for Hurricanes, Businesses, Tourists or Shifted Level of Purchases

The methodology uses the following adjustment factors.

- Hurricane sensitivity adjustment factor: A ratio of the number of claims reported in the last fiscal year to the number of Florida resident households. The analysis assumes that consumers are most sensitive to disaster preparation immediately following a major disaster and such an event may induce purchases of disaster preparedness items that would not have otherwise occurred. The calculated factor is applied to sales tax collection to estimate additional induced purchases that otherwise may not have occurred. If no major hurricane occurred within the past year, the factor is not used.
- Business purchases factor: A ratio of business purchases to household purchases subject to sales tax based on Florida Sales Tax Contributions from Households, Businesses, and Tourists as published on the EDR website. Expenditure data in the CE reflects consumer purchases only. However, sales tax in Florida is generally paid by businesses as well, except in conditions

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holidays

**Bill Number(s)** – HB 7073 - Section 25, SPB 7074 - Section 42

as specified in statute. To account for business purchases of the exempt items, a business purchases factor is applied to sales tax collection from consumers to estimate additional business purchases of the exempt items. This is an estimate of average business purchases that occur on average in Florida regardless of the holiday. This factor may be varied to account for induced activity in addition to average activity or to account for reduced activity since the item does not have a business application.

- Tourists purchases factor: A ratio of tourists purchases to household purchases based on Florida Sales Tax Contributions from Households, Businesses, and Tourists as published on the EDR website. Expenditure data in the CE reflects resident consumer purchases only. In addition, the number of consumer units and FDEC household data only reflect resident households, not snowbirds or other types of visitors. To account for tourists purchases of the exempt items, a tourists purchases factor is applied to sales tax collection from consumers to estimate additional tourists purchases of the exempt items. This is an estimate of average tourists purchases that occur on average in Florida regardless of the holiday. This factor may be varied to account for induced activity in addition to average activity or to account for reduced activity since the item may rarely be purchased by tourists. The consumer expenditure data for residents also includes resident purchases out-of-state (tourism etc.). These expenditures have not been subtracted at present.
- Bill language conditions & exclusions factor: Includes price limits, bill modifications from price caps to “first XXX Dollars of” price and other price conditions, certain tourism-related dealers, impulse purchases, and other bill language exclusions not explicitly accounted for elsewhere.
- Effective sales tax factor (State + Local Option): Includes an adjustment to deduct state and local sales taxes, which are included in consumer expenditures to estimate taxable sales.

The following are some of the specific adjustments made in the analysis.

1. The series were updated with new FDEC, FEED, NEEC, and Census Population Estimates.
2. The duration of the proposed sales tax holiday is two 14-day periods: the first period is June 1 – June 14, 2024 and the second period is August 24 to September 6, 2024.
3. The price cap on portable generators is \$3,000.
  - a. To build the impact for over-the-counter pet medications with a sales price of \$100 or less per item, the holiday duration of 28 days is increased by an assumed additional 120 days to account for time-shifted purchases. In addition, the bill language and conditions factor accounts for the price cap of \$100 per item.

### Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact:

Sales Tax Holiday Dates: 6/1/2024 to 6/14/2024, Collections Affected: July 2024 and 8/24/2024 to 9/6/2024, Collections Affected: September 2024-October 2024. The proposed impact is nonrecurring for FY 2024-25.

Millions of Dollars

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25			(71.5)			
2025-26						
2026-27						
2027-28						
2028-29						

**Revenue Distribution:** Sales and Use Tax

# REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holidays

**Bill Number(s)** – HB 7073 - Section 25, SPB 7074 - Section 42

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/16/2024):** The Conference adopted the proposed estimate.

	GR		Trust		Revenue Sharing		Local Half Cent	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(63.3)	0.0	(Insignificant)	0.0	(2.1)	0.0	(6.1)	0.0
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	6% Sub-Total		Add: Local Option		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(71.5)	0.0	(8.7)	0.0	(80.2)	0.0
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



2/16/2024 **HB7073 - Section 25, SPB 7074 - Section 42**

## 2024 Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holidays - 2 x 14 Days

**28 Days**

**4 Weeks**

**6/1/2024 Start**

**6/14/2024 End**

**8/24/2024 Start**

**9/6/2024 End**

**BOTH PERIODs HAVE THE SAME IMPACT**

2 x 14-Day Impact (TOTAL)

### TOTAL IMPACT

Category	Items	Sales Tax Collections
Disaster Preparedness	Portable self-powered radio, two-way radio or weather band radio	\$ 16,819
Disaster Preparedness	Tarpaulin or other flexible waterproof sheeting	\$ 1,734,056
Disaster Preparedness	Ground anchor system or tie-down kit, Gas or diesel fuel tank	\$ 2,552,873
Disaster Preparedness	Portable self-powered light source, Package of AA-cell, AAA-cell, C-cell, D-cell, 6-volt or 9-volt batteries, excluding automobile and boat batteries, Reusable ice, Non-electric food storage cooler	\$ 11,261,581
Disaster Preparedness	Fire extinguisher, Smoke detector or smoke alarm, Carbon monoxide detector	\$ 1,235,048
Disaster Preparedness	Portable power bank	\$ 3,734,884
Disaster Preparedness	Portable generator	\$ 1,161,111
Pets	Pet supplies	\$ 6,944,539
Pets	Pet food	\$ 31,136,084
Pets	Pet medications - OTC with a sales price of \$100 or less	\$ 11,736,635
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 71,513,629</b>

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	HB7073 - Section 25, SPB7074 - Section 42								28 Days
2	2024 Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holidays - Disaster Preparedness Items and Pet Supplies								4 Weeks
3	ASSUMPTIONS								6/1/2024 Start
4	I. HURRICANE SENSITIVITY PURCHASING ASSUMPTIONS								6/14/2024 End
5									
6									8/24/2024 Start
7									9/6/2024 End
8									
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11									
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	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	HB7073 - Section 25, SPB7074 - Section 42								28 Days
2	2024 Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holidays - Disaster Preparedness Items and Pet Supplies								4 Weeks
63	EXPENDITURE CALCULATIONS								
64	V. DISASTER PREPAREDNESS ITEMS								
65									
66	Num	CE CATEGORY	ITEM	% of Expenditures ASSUMPTION		FY 2024-25			
				adj. % of category	% of cat for item	Taxable Expenditures	Sales Tax-Annual	Sales Tax-Daily	# Purchased daily
67	1	Miscellaneous sound equipment [D]	Portable self-powered radio, two-way radio or weather band radio	0.00052%	50%	\$1,739,170	\$104,350.19	\$285.89	159
68	Preserved 2021								
69	A. Florida Resident Consumer purchases (happening on average regardless of sales tax holiday)								
70				Days	Sales Tax (State)				
71	Holiday duration			28	\$8,005				
72	Additional days - time shifting of purchases			28	\$8,005				
73	Total consumer purchases for days impacted			56	\$16,010				
74									
75	B. Other Florida purchases								
76				Factors	Sales Tax (State)				
77	Hurricane sensitivity factor			0.068	\$1,089				
78	Business purchases factor			0.280	\$4,486				
79	Visitor purchases factor			0.053	\$841				
80	Total Other Florida purchases				\$6,415				
81									
82	A. & B. Total Florida purchases				\$22,425				
83									
84	Bill language conditions & exclusions*			0.750					
85	SALES TAX IMPACT					210%			
86									

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	HB7073 - Section 25, SPB 7074 - Section 42								28 Days
2	2024 Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holidays - Disaster Preparedness Items and Pet Supplies								4 Weeks
87	CE CATEGORY		ITEM	% of cat for item		Taxable Expenditures	Sales Tax-Annual	Sales Tax-Daily	# Purchased daily
	Materials for plastering, panels, roofing, and gutters, 2 etc. [I]		Tarpaulin or other flexible waterproof sheeting	0.02295%	100%	\$152,649,414	\$9,158,964.85	\$25,093.05	8,487
88	Preserved 2021								
89									
90	A. Florida Resident Consumer purchases (happening on average regardless of sales tax holiday)								
91				Days	Sales Tax (State)				
92	Holiday duration			28	\$702,606				
93	Additional days - time shifting of purchases			56	\$1,405,211				
94	Total consumer purchases for days impacted			84	\$2,107,817				
95									
96	B. Other Florida purchases - level shifting of purchases								
97				Factors	Sales Tax (State)				
98	Hurricane sensitivity factor			0.085	\$179,164				
99	Business purchases factor			0.560	\$1,181,131				
100	Visitor purchases factor			-	\$0				
101	Total Other Florida purchases				\$1,360,296				
102									
103	A. & B. Total Florida purchases				\$3,468,112				
104									
105	Bill language conditions & exclusions*			0.500					
106	SALES TAX IMPACT					\$1,734,056			
107						247%			

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1		<b>HB7073 - Section 25, SPB 7074 - Section 42</b>						<b>28 Days</b>	
2		<b>2024 Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holidays - Disaster Preparedness Items and Pet Supplies</b>						<b>4 Weeks</b>	
108		<b>CE CATEGORY</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>% of cat for item</b>	<b>Taxable Expenditures</b>	<b>Sales Tax-Annual</b>	<b>Sales Tax-Daily</b>	<b># Purchased daily</b>	
		Miscellaneous supplies and 3 equipment [I]	Ground anchor system or tie-down kit, Gas or diesel fuel tank	0.0976%	50%	\$324,649,685	\$19,478,981.08	\$53,367.07	17,366
109									
110				2022					
111		A. <b>Florida Resident Consumer purchases (happening on average regardless of sales tax holiday)</b>							
112			<b>Days</b>	<b>Sales Tax (State)</b>					
113			Holiday duration	28	\$1,494,278				
114			Additional days - time shifting of purchases	28	\$1,494,278				
115			<b>Total consumer purchases for days impacted</b>	56	\$2,988,556				
116									
117		B. <b>Other Florida purchases</b>							
118			<b>Factors</b>	<b>Sales Tax (State)</b>					
119			Hurricane sensitivity factor	0.034	\$101,611				
120			Business purchases factor	0.280	\$837,330				
121			Visitor purchases factor	-	\$0				
122			<b>Total Other Florida purchases</b>		\$938,941				
123									
124		A. & B.	<b>Total Florida purchases</b>		\$3,927,497				
125									
126			Bill language conditions & exclusions*	0.650					
127			<b>SALES TAX IMPACT</b>		<b>\$2,552,873</b>				
128									
129		<b>CE CATEGORY</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>% of cat for item</b>	<b>Taxable Expenditures</b>	<b>Sales Tax-Annual</b>	<b>Sales Tax-Daily</b>	<b># Purchased daily</b>	
		Miscellaneous household equipment 4 and parts [D]	Portable self-powered light source, Package of AA-cell, AAA-cell, C-cell, D-cell, 6-volt or 9-volt batteries, excluding automobile and boat batteries, Reusable ice, Non-electric food storage cooler	0.11%	100%	\$745,924,012	\$44,755,440.74	\$122,617.65	77,883
130									
131				2022					
132		A. <b>Florida Resident Consumer purchases (happening on average regardless of sales tax holiday)</b>							
133			<b>Days</b>	<b>Sales Tax (State)</b>					
134			Holiday duration	28	\$3,433,294				
135			Additional days - time shifting of purchases	56	\$6,866,588				
136			<b>Total consumer purchases for days impacted</b>	84	\$10,299,882				
137									
138		B. <b>Other Florida purchases</b>							
139			<b>Factors</b>	<b>Sales Tax (State)</b>					
140			Hurricane sensitivity factor	0.034	\$350,196				
141			Business purchases factor	0.280	\$2,885,809				
142			Visitor purchases factor	0.053	\$541,089				
143			<b>Total Other Florida purchases</b>		\$3,777,094				
144									
145		A. & B.	<b>Total Florida purchases</b>		\$14,076,976				
146									
147			Bill language conditions & exclusions*	0.800					
148			<b>SALES TAX IMPACT</b>	360	<b>\$11,261,581</b>	328%			

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	HB7073 - Section 25, SPB7074 - Section 42								28 Days	
2	2024 Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holidays - Disaster Preparedness Items and Pet Supplies								4 Weeks	
149										
150	CE CATEGORY		ITEM		% of cat for item	Taxable Expenditures	Sales Tax-Annual	Sales Tax-Daily	# Purchased daily	
	Electrical supplies, heating, and cooling 5 equipment [I]		Fire extinguisher, Smoke detector or smoke alarm, Carbon monoxide detector		0.0241604%	100%	\$160,699,286	\$9,641,957.14	\$26,416.32	13,135
151										
152	2021									
153	A. Florida Resident Consumer purchases (happening on average regardless of sales tax holiday)									
154					Days	Sales Tax (State)				
155	Holiday duration				28	\$739,657				
156	Additional days - time shifting of purchases				28	\$739,657				
157	Total consumer purchases for days impacted				56	\$1,479,314				
158										
159	B. Other Florida purchases									
160					Factors	Sales Tax (State)				
161	Hurricane sensitivity factor				0.004	\$6,287				
162	Business purchases factor				0.280	\$414,472				
163	Visitor purchases factor				-	\$0				
164	Total Other Florida purchases					\$420,760				
165										
166	A. & B. Total Florida purchases					\$1,900,074				
167										
168	Bill language conditions & exclusions*				0.650					
169	SALES TAX IMPACT					\$1,235,048				
170										
171										

167%

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	HB7073 - Section 25, SPB7074 - Section 42								28 Days
2	2024 Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holidays - Disaster Preparedness Items and Pet Supplies								4 Weeks
172	CE CATEGORY		ITEM	% of cat for item	Taxable Expenditures	Sales Tax-Annual	Sales Tax-Daily	# Purchased daily	
	Telephones and accessories [I] -								
173	6 PARTIAL 1/4	Portable power bank	0.17652%	25%	\$293,520,142	\$17,611,208.50	\$48,249.89	16,087	
174	2022								
175	A. Florida Resident Consumer purchases (happening on average regardless of sales tax holiday)								
176				Days	Sales Tax (State)				
177	Holiday duration			28	\$1,350,997				
178	Additional days - time shifting of purchases			42	\$2,026,495				
179	Total consumer purchases for days impacted			70	\$3,377,492				
180									
181	B. Other Florida purchases								
182				Factors	Sales Tax (State)				
183	Hurricane sensitivity factor			0.085	\$287,087				
184	Business purchases factor			0.280	\$946,302				
185	Visitor purchases factor			0.053	\$177,432				
186	Total Other Florida purchases				\$1,410,820				
187									
188	A. & B.	Total Florida purchases			\$4,788,312				
189									
190	Bill language conditions & exclusions*			0.780					
191	SALES TAX IMPACT				\$3,734,884	276%			
192									
193	CE CATEGORY		ITEM	% of cat for item	Taxable Expenditures	Sales Tax-Annual	Sales Tax-Daily	# Purchased daily	
	Miscellaneous household appliances								
194	7 [D]	Portable generator	0.00814%	100%	\$54,162,715	\$3,249,762.92	\$8,903.46	186	
195	Price cap \$3,000 or less 2021								
196	A. Florida Resident Consumer purchases (happening on average regardless of sales tax holiday)								
197				Days	Sales Tax (State)				
198	Holiday duration			28	\$249,297				
199	Additional days - time shifting of purchases			42	\$373,945				
200	Total consumer purchases for days impacted			70	\$623,242				
201									
202	B. Other Florida purchases								
203				Factors	Sales Tax (State)				
204	Hurricane sensitivity factor			0.068	\$42,380				
205	Business purchases factor			0.841	\$523,858				
206	Visitor purchases factor			0.053	\$32,741				
207	Total Other Florida purchases				\$598,979				
208									
209	A. & B.	Total Florida purchases			\$1,222,222				
210									
211	Bill language conditions & exclusions*			0.950	Generators \$3,000 cap HB 7063 (2023)				
212	SALES TAX IMPACT				\$1,161,111	466%			
213									

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1		<b>HB7073 - Section 25, SPB7074 - Section 42</b>						<b>28 Days</b>	
2		<b>2024 Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holidays - Disaster Preparedness Items and Pet Supplies</b>						<b>4 Weeks</b>	
214		<b>CE CATEGORY</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>% of cat for item</b>	<b>Taxable Expenditures</b>	<b>Sales Tax-Annual</b>	<b>Sales Tax-Daily</b>	<b># Purchased daily</b>	
		Pet food [D], Pet purchase, supplies, 8 and medicine [I]	Pet supplies	0.2243%	76%	\$1,134,705,634	\$68,082,338.02	\$186,526.95	
215									
216				2022					
217		A.	<b>Florida Resident Consumer purchases (happening on average regardless of sales tax holiday)</b>						
218				<b>Days</b>	<b>Sales Tax (State)</b>				
219			Holiday duration	28	\$5,222,755				
220			Additional days - time shifting of purchases	28	\$5,222,755				
221			<b>Total consumer purchases for days impacted</b>	56	\$10,445,509				
222									
223		B.	<b>Other Florida purchases</b>						
224				<b>Factors</b>	<b>Sales Tax (State)</b>				
225			Hurricane sensitivity factor	0.017	\$177,574				
226			Business purchases factor	0.070	\$731,653				
227			Visitor purchases factor	0.021	\$219,496				
228			<b>Total Other Florida purchases</b>		\$1,128,722				
229									
230		A. & B.	<b>Total Florida purchases</b>		\$11,574,232				
231									
232			Bill language conditions & exclusions*	0.600					
233			<b>SALES TAX IMPACT</b>		<b>\$6,944,539</b>	133%			
234									
235		<b>CE CATEGORY</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>Percent of Annual Expenditures</b>	<b>Percent exempt</b>	<b>Taxable Expenditures</b>	<b>Sales Tax-Annual</b>	<b>Sales Tax-Daily</b>	<b># Purchased daily</b>
		Pet food; Pet purchase, supplies, 9 and medicine	Pet food [D]	0.3957%	82%	\$2,158,330,173	\$129,499,810.35	\$354,794.00	
236				2022					
237									
238		A.	<b>Florida Resident Consumer purchases (happening on average regardless of sales tax holiday)</b>						
239				<b>Days</b>	<b>Sales Tax (State)</b>				
240			Holiday duration	28	\$9,934,232				
241			Additional days - time shifting of purchases	60	\$21,287,640				
242			<b>Total consumer purchases for days impacted</b>	88	\$31,221,872				
243									
244		B.	<b>Other Florida purchases</b>						
245				<b>Factors</b>	<b>Sales Tax (State)</b>				
246			Hurricane sensitivity factor	0.017	\$530,772				
247			Business purchases factor	0.070	\$2,186,927				
248			Visitor purchases factor	0.021	\$656,078				
249			<b>Total Other Florida purchases</b>		\$3,373,777				
250									
251		A. & B.	<b>Total Florida purchases</b>		\$34,595,649				
252									
253			Bill language conditions & exclusions*	0.900					
254			<b>SALES TAX IMPACT</b>		<b>\$31,136,084</b>	313%			
255		<b>TOTAL PET:</b>	<b>SALES TAX IMPACT: PET FOOD and SUPPLIES</b>	363	<b>\$38,080,623</b>				



	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	HB7073 - Section 25, SPB7074 - Section 42								28 Days
2	2024 Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holidays - Disaster Preparedness Items and Pet Supplies								4 Weeks
256									
257	VI. TOTAL IMPACT								
258	TOTAL IMPACT - Disaster Preparedness Items and Pet Supplies								
259				Middle					
260	Portable self-powered radio, two-way radio or weather band radio			\$ 16,819		\$8,005			
261	Tarpaulin or other flexible waterproof sheeting			\$ 1,734,056		\$702,606			
262	Ground anchor system or tie-down kit, Gas or diesel fuel tank			\$ 2,552,873		\$1,494,278			
263	Portable self-powered light source, Package of AA-cell, AAA-cell, C-cell			\$ 11,261,581		\$3,433,294			
264	Fire extinguisher, Smoke detector or smoke alarm, Carbon monoxide de			\$ 1,235,048		\$739,657			
265	Portable power bank			\$ 3,734,884		\$1,350,997			
266	Portable generator			\$ 1,161,111		\$249,297			
267	Pet supplies			\$ 6,944,539		\$5,222,755			
268	Pet food			\$ 31,136,084					
269	Total			\$ 59,776,994		\$13,200,888		453%	
270									
271									

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1		<b>HB7073 - Section 25, SPB7074 - Section 42</b>						<b>28 Days</b>
2		<b>2024 Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holidays - Over-the-Counter Pet Medications</b>						<b>4 Weeks</b>
3							<b>5/27/2023 Start</b>	
4							<b>6/9/2023 End</b>	
5								
6	I.	<b>GENERAL PURCHASING ASSUMPTIONS</b>						<b>8/24/2024 Start</b>
7		<b>ADJUSTMENT FACTORS</b>						<b>9/6/2024 End</b>
8		Business purchases factor based on Florida Sales Tax Contributions from Businesses		0.2802				
9		Tourists purchases factor based on Florida Sales Tax Contributions from Tourists		0.2101				
10		Bill language conditions & exclusions*		1.00				
11		Effective sales tax factor (State + Local Option)		6.8%				
12		* Includes price limits and other price exclusions, certain tourism-related dealers, impulse purchases, and other bill language exclusions not explicitly accounted for elsewhere.						
13								
14	II.	<b>GROWTH RATE ASSUMPTIONS</b>						
15				<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>FY 2021-22</b>	<b>FY 2022-23</b>	<b>FY 2023-24</b>	<b>FY 2024-25</b>
16		<i>FDEC growth in population</i>		1.67%	1.71%	1.64%	1.53%	1.41%
17		<i>FDEC growth in resident households</i>		1.70%	1.84%	1.73%	1.59%	1.49%
18		<i>FEEC growth in personal income</i>		10.29%	6.61%	7.87%	6.35%	6.43%
19		<i>CPI growth (June to June)</i>						
20		<i>Actuals to June 2022 and NEEC</i>		5.39%	9.06%	2.97%	2.70%	1.90%
21		<b>AGGREGATE EXPENDITURE CALCULATIONS</b>						
22	III.	<b>FLORIDA CONSUMER EXPENDITURES</b>						
23		<b>Florida Consumer Expenditures</b>		<b>ACTUAL</b>				
24				<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>FY 2021-22</b>	<b>FY 2022-23</b>	<b>FY 2023-24</b>	<b>FY 2024-25</b>
25				<b>2020-2021 Avg.</b>				
26	Florida	Number of Consumer Units		9,200,869	9,370,362	9,532,569	9,683,708	9,827,773
27		<i>by growth in households</i>						
28								
29	Florida	Income before taxes per Consumer Unit		\$72,775.52	\$77,588	\$83,691	\$89,002	\$94,725
30		<i>by growth in personal income</i>						
31								
32	Florida	Average annual expenditures per Consumer Unit		\$55,533	\$59,205	\$63,862	\$67,915	\$72,281
33		<i>constant share (2019-2020) of income before taxes</i>						
34								
35	Florida	Aggregate income before taxes		\$669,598,025,927	\$727,026,602,652	\$797,787,986,569	\$861,871,457,520	\$930,931,545,398
36								
37	Florida	<b>Aggregate expenditures**</b>		<b>\$510,949,925,995</b>	<b>\$554,771,929,482</b>	<b>\$608,767,793,383</b>	<b>\$657,667,944,625</b>	<b>\$710,365,601,166</b>
38		<i>constant share (2019-2020) of income before taxes</i>		76.3%	76.3%	76.3%	76.3%	76.3%
39		** Includes state and local sales tax						

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	HB7073 - Section 25, SPB7074 - Section 42							28 Days
2	2024 Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holidays - Over-the-Counter Pet Medications							4 Weeks
41								
42	IV. EXPENDITURE CALCULATIONS							
43								
			% of Expenditures			FY 2023-24		
44	Num	CE CATEGORY	ITEM	adj. % of category	Percent of category Exempted under Proposed Language	Taxable Expenditures	Sales Tax-Annual	Sales Tax-Daily
		Pet purchase, supplies, and						
45	1	medicine [I]	Pet medications - OTC	0.14951%	33.0%	\$328,166,327	\$19,689,979.62	\$53,945.15
46	Reduced to only capture OTC medications based on items below (analyst judgment)							
47	Pet store products (IBIS World)		Pet supplies	67%				
48			Live animals	9%				
49			Other	24%				
50								
51	Pet supplies (IBIS World definition)	Products in this segment include over-the-counter medicines, food bowls, collars and leashes, pet clothing, brushes and combs, shovels and scoopers, cat litter, cages birds and reptiles, travel carriers and other various accessories for pets.						
52								
53	A. Florida Resident Consumer purchases (happening on average regardless of sales tax holiday)							
54			Days	Sales Tax (State)				
55	Holiday duration		28	\$1,510,464				
56	Additional days - time shifting of purchases		120	\$6,473,418				
57	Total consumer purchases for days impacted		148	\$7,983,882				
58								
59	B. Other Florida purchases							
60			Factors	Sales Tax (State)				
61	Business purchases factor		0.448	\$3,575,631				
62	Visitor purchases factor		0.002	\$16,777				
63	Total Other Florida purchases			\$3,592,408				
64								
65	A. & B. Total Florida purchases			\$11,576,290				
66								
67	Bill language conditions & exclusions*		0.850	Reduced for price cap of \$100 or less				
68	SALES TAX IMPACT					\$9,839,847		
69								
70								

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	HB7073 - Section 25, SPB7074 - Section 42							28 Days
2	2024 Disaster Preparedness Sales Tax Holidays - Over-the-Counter Pet Medications							4 Weeks
71	CE CATEGORY		ITEM		Percent of category Exempted under Proposed Language	Taxable Expenditures	Sales Tax-Annual	Sales Tax-Daily
72	2 Vet services [D]	Pet medications OTC - through vet offices	0.26886%		4.0%	\$71,531,405	\$4,291,884.33	\$11,758.59
73	Reduced to only capture OTC medications							
74	A. Florida Resident Consumer purchases (happening on average regardless of sales tax holiday)							
75					Days	Sales Tax (State)		
76	Holiday duration				28	\$329,240		
77	Additional days - time shifting of purchases				120	\$1,411,030		
78	Total consumer purchases for days impacted				148	\$1,740,271		
79								
80	B. Other Florida purchases - level shifting of purchases							
81					Factors	Sales Tax (State)		
82	Business purchases factor				0.280	\$487,587		
83	Visitor purchases factor				0.002	\$3,657		
84	Total Other Florida purchases					\$491,244		
85								
86	A. & B. Total Florida purchases					\$2,231,515		
87								
88	Bill language conditions & exclusions*				0.850	Reduced for price cap of \$100 or less		
89	SALES TAX IMPACT					\$1,896,788		
90								
91								
92								
93	V. TOTAL IMPACT							
94								
95	TOTAL IMPACT							
96					Middle	Adopted TOTAL Sales Tax		
97	Pet medications - OTC				\$ 9,839,847			
98	Pet medications OTC - through vet offices				\$ 1,896,788			
99	Total SALES TAX IMPACT: PET OTC MEDICATIONS				\$ 11,736,635	\$ -	\$ 195,610,577.58	
100								

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Freedom Month Sales Tax Holiday

**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073, SPB 7074

☐ **Entire Bill**

☒ **Partial Bill:** Section 26, Section 42

**Sponsor(s):** Representative McClain, Finance and Tax

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** Sales Tax Holiday Dates: 7/1/2024 to 7/31/2024, Collections Affected: August 2024

**Date Conference Reviewed:** 2/16/2024

### Section 1: Narrative

- a. **Current Law:** Chapter 212, F.S. authorizes the collection of sales and use tax on admissions to ticketed events, gym memberships, museum tickets and memberships, and retail sales of the listed items.
- b. **Proposed Change:** During the period of July 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024, the following items are exempt from sales and use tax: sales of tickets to live music events, state parks, live sporting events, festivals (including ballets, plays and musical performances), movie tickets, and museum tickets that are scheduled to be held between July 1, 2024 and December 31, 2024; use of or access to clubs providing physical fitness facilities between July 1, 2024 and December 31, 2024; the retail sale of specified boating and water activity supplies, camping supplies, fishing supplies, general outdoor supplies, and residential pool supplies between July 1, 2024 and July 31, 2024.

Lines 1237-1238 list “children’s toys” and “children’s athletic equipment” among the categories that are exempt. These two categories and the items they include are not listed in the detailed category descriptions starting on line 1240.

The retail sales exemption is valid only for the listed items and subject to the following price conditions. The retail exemption is not valid for commercial fishing supplies.

Expenditure Type	Description
Boating and water activity supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Life jackets, coolers (\$75 or less)</li> <li>• Recreational pool tubes, pool floats, inflatable chairs, and pool toys (\$35 or less)</li> <li>• Safety flares (\$50 or less)</li> <li>• Water skis, wakeboards, and kneeboards and recreational inflatable water tubes or floats capable of being towed (\$150 or less)</li> <li>• Paddleboards and surfboards (\$300 or less)</li> <li>• Canoes &amp; kayaks (\$500 or less)</li> <li>• Paddles, and oars (\$75 or less)</li> <li>• Snorkels, goggles, and swimming masks (\$25 or less)</li> </ul>
Camping supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tents (\$200 or less)</li> <li>• Sleeping bags, portable hammocks, and camping stoves and collapsible camping chairs (\$50 or less)</li> <li>• Camping lanterns and flashlights (\$30 or less)</li> </ul>
Fishing supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rods and reels (\$75 or less if sold individually or \$150 or less if sold as a set)</li> <li>• Tackle boxes or bags (\$30 or less)</li> <li>• Bait or fishing tackle (\$5 or less if sold individually or \$10 or less if sold as a set)</li> </ul>
General outdoor supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sunscreen or insect repellant (\$15 or less)</li> <li>• Sunglasses (\$100 or less)</li> <li>• Binoculars (\$200 or less)</li> <li>• Water bottles (first \$30 or less)</li> <li>• Hydration packs (\$50 or less)</li> <li>• Outdoor Gas or Charcoal Grills (\$250 or less)</li> <li>• Bicycle Helmets (\$50 or less)</li> <li>• Bicycles (\$500 or less)</li> </ul>
Residential pool supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual residential pool and spa replacement parts, nets, filters, lights, and cover (\$100 or less)</li> <li>• Residential pool and spa chemicals purchased by an individual (\$150 or less)</li> </ul>

The tax exemptions 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.

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Freedom Month Sales Tax Holiday

**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073, SPB 7074

### Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

- Florida Economic Estimating Conference, December 2023.
- Florida Demographic Estimating Conference, November 2023.
- US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditures Survey, Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Table 1800, 2022.
- US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Table R-1. All consumer units: Annual detailed expenditure means, standard errors, coefficients of variation, and weekly or quarterly percents reporting, Consumer Expenditure Surveys, 2021 & 2022.
- US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditures Survey, Annual expenditure means and characteristics, Florida: Quintiles of income before taxes, 2020-2021.
- US Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and the District of Columbia: April 1, 2022 to July 1, 2023.
- IBIS World Industry Report OD4853, Swimming Pool Equipment Stores, September 2023.
- Source: IBISWorld, US Industry (Specialized) Report OD4244, Sunscreen Manufacturing Sunny outlook: A return to outdoor gatherings and activities will drive demand for sunscreen, September 2023.
- Source: IBISWorld Reports, US Industry (Specialized) Report OD4948, Insect Repellent Manufacturing, Constant buzz: Eco-conscious, natural products will be the industry's saving grace going forward, January 2022.
- Source: IBISWorld, US Industry (Specialized) Report OD4229, Sunglasses Stores, Bright lights: Industry revenue is expected to grow as the economy rebounds from the pandemic, February 2021.

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

The analysis was split into multiple components, each using a separate methodology. The first methodology was used to estimate the sales and use tax impact on ticket sales and memberships. This methodology relied on IBISWorld Industry Reports to estimate the amount of ticket and membership revenue generated by the qualified industries in Florida. Next, the analysis led to an estimate of the portion of annual ticket and membership revenue that will be purchased during the sales tax holiday. Underlying the analysis is an expectation that the tax holiday will shift ticket and membership sales from later periods into the qualified week. The analysis also assumed that a large majority of museum ticket sales (83%) are already tax exempt because these museums are operated by a 501(c)(3) (Florida Statute 212.042(a), F.S.). The estimates were grown by a CPI estimate of 5.4%, which is the 2023 CPI estimate for admissions.

Second, the estimate for sales tax on State Park entrance fees was based on FY 2023-24 annual pass and day pass fees and assumptions made on the number of months' worth of annual passes and number of weeks' worth of single-day passes that would be sold during the tax exemption period.

Third, the estimates for retail sales for boating and water activities, camping supplies, fishing supplies, sports equipment, and partially for outdoor supplies used average annual expenditures by consumer unit by category from the Consumer Expenditures Survey for the United States and applied their respective shares of total expenditures to Florida average annual expenditures for the last year for which actual survey data was published. The expenditures were then grown by Florida personal income growth (FEEC) to the impact year.

#### Boating and Water Activity Supplies

Expenditures for canoes, kayaks, wakeboards, and kneeboards and recreational inflatable water tubes or floats, paddleboards and surfboards are included in the CE category, "Un-motored recreational vehicles/ Boats without motor and boat trailers."

#### General outdoor supplies

The current estimate reflects updated IBIS World reports, some of which have significant revisions based on significant revisions in US Census economic data. The estimate for outdoor supplies used IBISWorld reports for the US market size for sunscreen, insect repellent, and sunglasses and assumed Florida's market for these items was proportional to Florida's share of the US population. Other sports equipment expenditures from the Consumer Expenditures Survey were used as an estimate for spending on water bottles, hydration packs, and binoculars. It appears that IBIS World may have discontinued the insect repellent and sunglasses reports. The most recent reports are two-three years old.

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Freedom Month Sales Tax Holiday

**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073, SPB 7074

### Residential pool supplies

Expenditures for recreational pool tubes, pool floats, inflatable chairs, and pool toys, Individual residential pool and spa replacement parts, nets, filters, lights, and covers, and pool and spa chemicals were developed using an IBIS World report on Swimming Pool Equipment Stores revenues. Since these items are also sold by general merchandise stores, online retailers, and other specialty stores, this approach might underestimate the expenditures in this category. As a result, the REC 2/18/2022 doubled the estimate for specialized pool stores to account for sales occurring on other retail locations.

### **Price caps**

The bill proposes each item to have a price cap of “\$xxx or less” price exemption.

### **Bicycles**

The bicycle estimate was reduced for the permanent exemption of baby bicycle seats and children’s helmets.

### **Pool toys**

Pool toys are explicitly exempt in “Boating and water activity supplies.”

Some of the areas that affect this analysis include the following.

1. The series were updated with new FDEC, FEEC, NEEC, and Census Population Estimates.
2. The duration of “Freedom Month” for retail sales is one month, July. The assumed duration is a total of eight weeks: four weeks for the actual days of the holiday plus four more weeks added to account for induced/ shifted/ impulse purchases, presumably two weeks before and two weeks after the actual holiday (cell G 52 on the Summary retail sales worksheet).
3. The language lists “children’s toys” and “children’s athletic equipment” as exempted categories on lines 1237-1238. However, the detailed category descriptions starting on line 1240 do not include itemizations for these categories. These categories were assumed not to be included and there is no sales tax impact analysis for them.
4. The following categories list exempt items with price caps as “\$\$\$ or less than price”:
  - a. Boating and water activity supplies
  - b. Camping supplies
  - c. Fishing supplies
  - d. General outdoor supplies
  - e. The price cap for bicycles is \$500 or less. The assumed percentage of the bicycles category that falls below the price cap is 50 percent.
  - f. Bicycles expenditures were reduced for the permanent exemption of baby bicycle seats, carriers, or trailers and for the pre-existing exemption on child bicycle helmets.

### **Amusements parks and other tourist-related establishments**

As discussed at the 2/17/2023 REC, impact from the bill language excluding amusement parks, lodging establishments, and airports from the sales tax exemption is not included regardless of whether the bill language contains it. Whether these establishments are required to comply or exempted from complying with the sales tax holiday is not considered in this analysis.

The table below shows the estimated impacts.

Estimated Sales Tax Exemptions (Millions of Dollars)

EXEMPTION TYPE	
Admissions	(63.8 m)
Retail sales	(16.9 m)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(80.7 m)</b>

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax  
**Issue:** Freedom Month Sales Tax Holiday  
**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073, SPB 7074

**Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact :** Sales Tax Holiday Dates: 7/1/2024 to 7/31/2024, Collections Affected: August 2024

Millions of Dollars

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25			(80.7)			
2025-26						
2026-27						
2027-28						
2028-29						

**Revenue Distribution:** Sales and Use Tax

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/16/2024):** The Conference adopted the proposed estimate.

	GR		Trust		Revenue Sharing		Local Half Cent	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(71.4)	0.0	(Insignificant)	0.0	(2.4)	0.0	(6.9)	0.0
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	6% Sub-Total		Add: Local Option		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(80.7)	0.0	(9.8)	0.0	(90.5)	0.0
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	HB7073, S. 26 - Freedom MONTH, less than \$\$\$ price, all categories						
2	One Month						
3	31 Days						
4	4 Weeks						
5	7/1/2024 Start						
6	7/31/2024 End						
7							
8	2/16/2024						
9	Summary						
10	Estimated Sales Tax Exemptions (Millions of Dollars)						
11	EXEMPTION TYPE	HIGH	MIDDLE	LOW	ADOPTED		
12	Admissions	(63.8)	(32.0)		(63.8)		
13	Retail sales	(16.9)	(16.9)		(16.9)		
14	Total	(80.7)	(48.9)		(80.7)		
15							
16							
17							
18	EXEMPTION CATEGORY	EXEMPTION TYPE	IMPACT (\$ m)				
19	Admissions	Admissions	(63.8)				
20	Retail sales	Boating & water activity supplies	(1.9)				
21	Retail sales	Camping supplies	(1.2)				
22	Retail sales	Fishing supplies	(1.8)				
23	Retail sales	General outdoor supplies	(5.6)				
25	Retail sales	Residential pool supplies	(6.4)				
28	Total		(80.7)				

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
1	HB7073, S. 26 - Freedom MONTH, less than \$\$\$ price, all categories													
2	4 weeks, July 1, 2024 - July 31, 2024													
3	ADMISSIONS													
4														
5	CPI Growth in Admissions		5.40%											
6	Industry	Total Industry Revenue (2023)	US Ticket Revenue (Est.)	Florida Ticket Revenue (Est.)	Number of Weeks Worth of Movie Tickets Sold During the Tax-Exempt Period									
7	Movie Theaters in the US	\$10,200,000,000	\$6,500,000,000	\$404,209,000			4	8						
8					Exempt Ticket Revenue:		31,093,000	62,186,000						
9					Expected Sales Tax Impact (6%):		1,865,580	3,731,160						
10														
11														
12		Total Industry Revenue (2023)	US Membership Revenue (Est.)	Florida Membership Revenue (Est.)	Number of Months Worth of Gym Memberships Sold During the Tax-Exempt Period									
13	Gym, Health & Fitness Clubs in the US	\$31,200,000,000	\$19,900,000,000	\$1,048,730,000				2	4					
14					Exempt Membership Revenue:			40,335,769	80,671,538					
15					Expected Sales Tax Impact (6%):			2,420,146	4,840,292					
16														
17														
18		Total Industry Revenue (2023)	US Ticket Sales - Live Music (Est.)	Florida Ticket Revenue (Est.)	Number of Months Worth of Concert Tickets Sold During the Tax-Exempt Period									
19	Concert & Event Promotion & Plays, Ballets, Musical Theatre, State Fairs, Cultural Events	\$35,700,000,000	\$22,300,000,000	\$1,645,294,000			2	4						
20					Exempt Ticket Revenue:		274,215,667	548,431,333						
21					Expected Sales Tax Impact (6%):		16,452,940	32,905,880						
22														
23														
24		Total Industry Revenue (2023)	US Ticket Sales - Admission (Est.)	Florida Ticket Revenue (Est.)	Number of Months Worth of Sporting Event Tickets Sold During the Tax-Exempt Period									
25	Live Sports Industry	\$39,300,000,000	\$13,100,000,000	\$1,076,977,200			2	4						
26					Exempt Ticket Revenue:		179,496,200	358,992,400						
27					Expected Sales Tax Impact (6%):		10,769,772	21,539,544						
28														
29														
30	Government	Total Individual and Family Annual Pass Revenue (FY22-23)	Total Daily Entrance Pass Revenue (FY22-23)	Number of Months Worth of Annual Passes Sold During the Tax-Exempt Period				Number of Weeks Worth of Single-Day Passes Sold During the Tax-Exempt Period						
31	Florida Parks	5,667,461	27,192,671	Exempt			1	2		4	6			
32					Exempt Pass Revenue:			472,288	944,577		2,091,744	3,137,616		
33	Source: State Park Trust Fund					Expected Sales Tax Impact (6%):			28,337	56,675		125,505	188,257	
34														
35														
36	Museums	Total Industry Revenue (2023)	For-Profit Museum Industry Revenue (US)	For-Profit Florida Membership Revenue (Est.)	For-Profit Florida Ticket Revenue (Est.)	Number of Months Worth of Membership Passes Sold During the Tax-Exempt Period				Number of Weeks Worth of Single-Day Passes Sold During the Tax-Exempt Period				
37														
38	Museum Industry	\$11,900,000,000	2,023,000,000	10,878,240	48,276,635			2	4		4	6		
39					Exempt Pass Revenue:			1,813,040	3,626,080		3,713,587	5,570,381		
40					Expected Sales Tax Impact (6%):			108,782	217,565		222,815	334,223		
41														
42														
43														
44	Total Sales Tax Impact	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH										
45	FY2023-24	\$0	0	\$0										
46	FY2024-25	\$0	\$31,993,878	\$63,813,596										
47	FY2025-26	\$0	\$0	\$0										
48	FY2026-27	\$0	\$0	\$0										
49	FY2027-28	\$0	\$0	\$0										

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	<b>HB7073, S. 26 - Freedom MONTH, less than \$\$\$ price, all categories</b>				<b>31 Days</b>			
2	2/16/2024				<b>4 Weeks</b>			
3	<b>RETAIL SALES EXEMPTIONS SUMMARY</b>				<b>7/1/2024 Start</b>			
4					<b>7/31/2024 End</b>			
5								
6								
6	<b>Exempt Group</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Annual Expenditures (\$)</b>					
7	Boating and water activity supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life jackets, coolers</li> <li>Recreational pool tubes, pool floats, inflatable chairs, and pool toys</li> <li>Safety flares</li> <li>Snorkels, goggles, and swimming masks</li> </ul>	\$ 113.5		Effective sales tax	6.8%		
8	Boating and water activity supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water skis, wakeboards, and kneeboards and recreational inflatable water tubes or floats capable of being towed</li> <li>Paddleboards and surfboards</li> <li>Canoes &amp; kayaks</li> <li>Paddles, and oars</li> </ul>	\$ 289.6					
9	Camping supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Camping lanterns and flashlights</li> <li>Sleeping bags, portable hammocks, and camping stoves and collapsible camping chairs</li> <li>Tents</li> </ul>	\$ 261.2					
10	Fishing supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rods and reels</li> <li>Tackle boxes or bags</li> <li>Bait or fishing tackle</li> </ul>	\$ 396.0					
11	General outdoor supplies	Insect repellent, sunscreen, sunglasses	\$ 235.9					
12	General outdoor supplies	Bicycles, bicycle helmets	\$ 728.8					
13	General outdoor supplies	Outdoor grills	\$ 191.2					
14	General outdoor supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water bottles</li> <li>Hydration packs</li> <li>Binoculars</li> </ul>	\$ 64.1					
15	Sports equipment	Any item used in individual or team sports, not including clothing or footwear (\$40)						
16	Residential pool supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individual residential pool and spa replacement parts, nets, filters, lights, and cover (\$100)</li> <li>The combined sales price of all residential pool and spa chemicals (\$150)</li> </ul>	\$ 1,146.8	Adopted at REC 2/18/2022 at double the proposed amount to account for retailers oth				
17		<b>Florida Expenditures</b>	\$ 3,427.1					

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
18								
19		<b>2. Percent of Category that falls below price cap.</b>	<b>% of Category that falls below price cap</b>					<b>Previously adopted</b>
20		<b>% of Category that falls below price cap</b>	<b>Annual Expenditures (\$)</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Middle</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Adopted</b>	
21		Boating and water activity supplies	\$ 403.1	25%	40%	50%	50%	
22		Camping supplies	\$ 261.2	30%	40%	50%	50%	
23		Fishing supplies	\$ 396.0	25%	30%	60%	50%	
24		General outdoor supplies	\$ 1,219.9	30%	60%	70%	50%	
25		Sports equipment	\$ -	30%	40%	75%	50%	
26		Residential pool supplies	\$ 1,146.8	40%	50%	75%	60%	
27		<b>Florida Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 3,427.1</b>					
28								
29		<b>3. Annual expenditures below the cap.</b>						
30		<b>Annual expenditures (millions of \$)</b>	<b>Annual Expenditures (\$)</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Middle</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Adopted</b>	
31		Boating and water activity supplies	\$ 403.1	100.77	161.24	201.55	201.55	
32		Camping supplies	\$ 261.2	78.37	104.49	130.61	130.61	
33		Fishing supplies	\$ 396.0	99.00	118.80	237.61	198.01	
34		General outdoor supplies	\$ 1,219.9	365.98	731.96	853.95	609.96	
35		Sports equipment	\$ -	-	-	-	-	
36		Residential pool supplies	\$ 1,146.8	458.73	573.41	860.11	688.09	
37		<b>Florida Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 3,427.1</b>	<b>\$ 1,102.8</b>	<b>\$ 1,689.9</b>	<b>\$ 2,283.8</b>	<b>\$ 1,828.2</b>	
38								
39		<b>4. Weekly expenditures below the cap.</b>						
40		<b><u>Weekly expenditures (millions of \$)</u></b>						
41			<b>Weekly Expenditures (\$)</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Middle</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Adopted</b>	
42			<b>Total Market</b>					
43		Boating and water activity supplies	\$ 7.8	\$ 1.9	\$ 3.1	\$ 3.9	\$ 3.88	
44		Camping supplies	\$ 5.0	\$ 1.5	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.5	\$ 2.51	
45		Fishing supplies	\$ 7.6	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.3	\$ 4.6	\$ 3.81	
46		General outdoor supplies	\$ 23.5	\$ 7.0	\$ 14.1	\$ 16.4	\$ 11.73	
47		Sports equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
48		Residential pool supplies	\$ 22.1	\$ 8.8	\$ 11.0	\$ 16.5	\$ 13.23	
		<b>Florida Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 65.9</b>	<b>\$ 21.2</b>	<b>\$ 32.5</b>	<b>\$ 43.9</b>	<b>\$ 35.2</b>	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
49								
50		5. Spending behavior (number of weeks of shopping induced)						
51		<b><u>Spending Behavior</u></b>	<b>Low (LAW)</b>	<b>Middle</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Adopted Expenditures</b>	<b>Adopted Weeks</b>	<b>Adopted Expenditures</b>
52		<b># weeks</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>8</b>	
53		Boating and water activity supplies	\$ 15.5	\$ 23.3	\$ 31.0	\$ 31.0	8	
54		Camping supplies	\$ 10.0	\$ 15.1	\$ 20.1	\$ 20.1	8	
55		Fishing supplies	\$ 15.2	\$ 22.8	\$ 30.5	\$ 30.5	8	
56		General outdoor supplies	\$ 46.9	\$ 70.4	\$ 93.8	\$ 93.8	8	
57		Sports equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	8	
58		Residential pool supplies	\$ 52.9	\$ 79.4	\$ 105.9	\$ 105.9	8	
59		<b>Florida Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 140.6</b>	<b>\$ 210.9</b>	<b>\$ 281.3</b>	<b>\$ 281.3</b>		<b>-</b>
60								
61								
62		6. Sales tax collections.						
63		<b><u>Sales Tax</u></b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Middle</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Adopted UNDER CAP Sales Tax</b>		
64		<b># weeks</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>		
65		Boating and water activity supplies	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.9	\$ 1.9		
66		Camping supplies	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.2		
67		Fishing supplies	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.8	\$ 1.8		
68		General outdoor supplies	\$ 2.8	\$ 4.2	\$ 5.6	\$ 5.6		
69		Sports equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
70		Residential pool supplies	\$ 3.2	\$ 4.8	\$ 6.4	\$ 6.4		
71		<b>Florida Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 8.4</b>	<b>\$ 12.7</b>	<b>\$ 16.9</b>	<b>\$ 16.9</b>		

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
72								
85								
86		<b>8. Total impact (UNDER price cap PLUS ABOVE if included)</b>						
87			Low	Middle	High	Adopted TOTAL Sales Tax		
88		Boating and water activity supplies	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.8	\$ 3.7	\$ 1.9		
89		Camping supplies	\$ 1.5	\$ 2.3	\$ 3.0	\$ 1.2		
90		Fishing supplies	\$ 3.0	\$ 4.5	\$ 6.0	\$ 1.8		
91		General outdoor supplies	\$ 7.0	\$ 10.6	\$ 14.1	\$ 5.6		
92		Sports equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
93		Residential pool supplies	\$ 4.8	\$ 7.1	\$ 9.5	\$ 6.4		
96		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 18.1</b>	<b>\$ 27.2</b>	<b>\$ 36.3</b>	<b>\$ 16.9</b>		
97								
98								
100			Low	Middle	High	Adopted TOTAL Sales Tax		
101		<b>Total retail sales tax impact</b>	<b>\$ (18.1)</b>	<b>\$ (27.2)</b>	<b>\$ (36.3)</b>	<b>\$ (16.9)</b>		
102								

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	HB7073, S. 26 - Freedom MONTH, less than \$\$\$ price, all categories								31 Days
2	2/16/2024								4 Weeks
3	RETAIL SALES EXEMPTIONS								7/1/2024 Start
4	Camping, boating, fishing, water sports, and other sports equipment								7/31/2024 End
5									
6	Consumer Expenditures by Category					Estimates	FL population growth, FY ending		
7	2022 2022 CYs 2020-21						FL households growth, FY ending		
8							FL Pers. Income growth		
9		United States	South	Florida		2022	2023	2024	2025
10	Number of Consumer Units	134,090,000	52,034,000	9,200,869.00		1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4
11	Florida FTE Visitors (converted to CUs)			911,326		1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4
12	Average number in consumer unit:	2.4	2.4	2.3		6.6	7.9	6.3	6.4
13	Income after taxes per Consumer Unit (\$)	83,195	75,370	75,370					
14	Average annual expenditures per Consumer Unit (\$)	72,967	65,576	55,533					
15									
16	Average annual expenditures per Consumer Unit (Household)								
17									
18	Camping equipment	0.0001972	6.83	18.41	15.59	168,119,022	181,342,864	192,851,818	205,251,140
19	% of average annual expenditures	0.00936%	0.00936%	0.0281%	0.0281%				
20	• Camping lanterns and flashlights								
	• Sleeping bags, portable hammocks, and camping stoves								
	and collapsible camping chairs								
20	• Tents								
21	West								
22	Hunting and fishing equipment	30.67	78.69	66.64		718,430,524	774,940,560	824,122,286	877,108,861
23	% of average annual expenditures	0.042032%	0.0420%	0.1200%	0.1200%				
24	Fishing only (share from FW survey, 48.22%)		0.120%			346,427,198.90	373,676,338	397,391,766	422,941,893
25		0.4822	South						
	• Rods and reels								
	• Tackle boxes or bags								
26	• Bait or fishing tackle								
27									
28	Hunting and fishing equipment - INCREMENTAL for tackle boxes								
29		0.74	0.66	0.56		6,067,166	6,544,395	6,959,736	7,407,209
30	% of average annual expenditures	0.001%	0.0010%	0.0010%	0.0010%				
31	Assumed 5% of fishing equipment	5.000%							
32									
33	Water sports equipment	12.10	10.88	9.21		99,293,007	107,103,158	113,900,477	121,223,658
34	% of average annual expenditures	0.016585%	0.0166%	0.0166%	0.0166%				
	• Life jackets, coolers								
	• Recreational pool tubes, pool floats, inflatable chairs, and pool toys								
	• Safety flares								
35	• Snorkels, goggles, and swimming masks								
36									

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
37	<b>Un-motored recreational vehicles/ Boats without motor and boat trailers</b>								
38			30.88	27.75	23.50	253,331,990	273,258,482	290,600,875	309,284,929
39	% of average annual expenditures		0.04%	0.0423%	0.0423%				
40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water skis, wakeboards, and kneeboards and recreational inflatable water tubes or floats capable of being towed</li> <li>• Paddleboards and surfboards</li> <li>• Canoes &amp; kayaks</li> <li>• Paddles, and oars</li> </ul>								
41									
42	<b>Other sports equipment</b>		6.83	6.14	5.20	56,039,674	60,447,621	64,283,939	68,417,047
43	% of average annual expenditures		0.0094%	0.0094%	0.0094%				
44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water bottles</li> <li>• Hydration packs</li> <li>• Binoculars</li> </ul>								
45									
46	<b>Bicycles</b>		60.59	54.45	46.11	671,134,582	723,924,432	769,868,411	819,366,757
47	% of average annual expenditures		0.0830%	0.0830%	0.0830%				
48	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bicycles</li> </ul>								
49	<b>Reduced for permanent exemption of baby bicycle seats and pre-existing exemption on child bicycle helmets.</b>								<b>778,398,419</b>
50	<b>Bicycle helmets</b>		0.05	3.03	2.72	24,856,836	26,812,016	28,513,645	-
51	% of bicycle expenditures (assumed 5%)		0.004%	0.0042%	0.0042%				
52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bicycle Helmets</li> </ul>								
53									
54	<b>Miscellaneous household equipment - Other household appliances</b>		20.38	18.32	15.51	167,216,480	180,369,330	191,816,498	204,149,255
55	% of average annual expenditures		0.0279%	0.0279%	0.0279%				
56	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outdoor Gas or Charcoal Grills</li> </ul>								
57									
62	Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Table 1800. Region of residence: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2021, 2022.								
63	Table R-1. All consumer units: Annual detailed expenditure means, stdn. errors, coeff. of variation, & weekly (D) or quarterly (I) percents reporting, Consumer Expenditure Surveys, 2021, 2022.								
64									



	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	HB7073, S. 26 - Freedom MONTH, less than \$\$\$ price, all categories					31 Days
2	2/16/2024					4 Weeks
3	RETAIL SALES EXEMPTIONS					7/1/2024 Start
4	Swimming pool equipment & supplies					7/31/2024 End
5						
6	Florida share of US population					
7	July 1, 2023 Population					
8	United States		334,914,895			
9	Florida		22,610,726			
10	Florida's share of US total		6.8%			
11	FTE visitors		2,096,050			
12	Plus adjustment for FTE visitors		7.4%			
13						
14	Source: US Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and the District of Columbia.					
15						
16			2022	2023	2024	2025
17	FL population growth, FY ending, FDEC		1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4
18						
19	Swimming pool retail stores - U.S.					
20	FY ending:		% of Total	2023	2024	2025
21	Total revenue (2022 \$ m)			5,712	5,799	5,881
22	Sales to homeowners (excluding commercial or government purchases from retail stores)		100%	5,712	5,799	5,881
23	Pool chemicals		46%	2,599	2,639	2,675.76
24	Pool equipment & recreational items		30%	1,731	1,757	1,781.88
25	All other products		24%	1,382	1,403	1,423.15
26	Source: IBISWorld Reports, INDUSTRY REPORT OD4853					
27	Swimming Pool Equipment Stores, September 2023.					
28	Florida share based on housing starts				FY2023-24	FY2024-25
29	US Housing starts				1,358,330	1,341,049
30	FL Housing starts				210,364	184,225
31	FL % of US				15%	14%
32	FL swimming pool retail stores revenue (annual) (\$ m)				680.8	612.4
33						
34						

	A	B	C	D	E	F
35	<b>Swimming pool retail stores - U.S.</b>					
36	<b>Categories &amp; Items Included</b>					
37	<b>Pool equipment &amp; recreational items</b>					
	pool covers, reels and liners, slides, ladders, diving boards and other miscellaneous equipment					
38	swimming pool floats, games, lounges, masks, fins and fitness items, among more. This segment also includes a variety of backyard and patio furniture, pool and deck paint and other swimming pool related items					
39	<b>Pool chemicals</b>					
40	chlorine, algae control, water clarifiers, stain removers and tile cleaners					
41	<b>All other products</b>					
42	above ground pools, spas and hot tubs					
43						

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	<b>HB7073, S. 26 - Freedom MONTH, less than \$\$\$ price, all categories</b>						<b>31 Days</b>
2		<b>2/16/2024</b>					<b>4 Weeks</b>
3	<b>RETAIL SALES EXEMPTIONS</b>						<b>7/1/2024 Start</b>
4	<b>Outdoor items</b>						<b>7/31/2024 End</b>
5							
6		<b>Florida share of US population</b>					
7			<b>July 1, 2023 Population</b>				
8		United States	334,914,895				
9		Florida	22,610,726				
10		Florida's share of US total	6.8%				
11		Plus adjustment for FTE visitors	7.4%				
12		Source: US Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and the District of Columbia: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2023.					
13							
14		FL population growth, FY ending, FDEC	2022	2023	2024	2025	
15			1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	
16							
17		<b>Insect repellent</b>	<b>IBIS Data</b>	<b>EDR Estimate</b>	<b>EDR Estimate</b>		
18		United States	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25		
19		Domestic demand (\$)	517,215,427	525,144,721	532,545,635		<i>FDEC population growth</i>
20		Source: IBISWorld Reports, US INDUSTRY (SPECIALIZED) REPORT OD4948, Insect Repellent Manufacturing, Constant buzz: Eco-conscious, natural products will be the industry's saving grace going forward, January 2022.					
21							
22			FY 2024-25				
23		Florida insect repellent demand	39,286,057				
24							
25		<b>Sunscreen</b>	<b>IBIS Data</b>	<b>EDR Estimate</b>	<b>EDR Estimate</b>		
26		United States	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25		
27		Domestic demand (\$)	861,000,000	874,199,766	886,519,946		
28		Source: IBISWorld, US INDUSTRY (SPECIALIZED) REPORT OD4244, Sunscreen Manufacturing Sunny outlook: A return to outdoor gatherings and activities will drive demand for sunscreen, September 2023.					
29			FY 2024-25				
30		Florida sunscreen demand	65,398,852				

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
31							
32		<b>Sunglasses stores</b>	EDR Estimate	EDR Estimate			
33		United States	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25		
34		Domestic demand (\$)	1,938,350,828	1,968,067,178	1,995,803,335		<i>FDEC population growth</i>
35		Source: IBISWorld, US INDUSTRY (SPECIALIZED) REPORT OD4229, Sunglasses Stores, Bright lights: Industry revenue is expected to grow as the economy rebounds from the pandemic, February 2021.					
36							
37			FY 2024-25				
38		Florida sunglass store revenues	147,231,032				
39			FY 2024-25				
40		Florida - Other sports equipment	68,417,047				
41		Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Table 1800. Region of residence: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2021, 2022.					
42							
43			FY 2024-25				
44		<b>Florida total outdoor sales</b>	<b>320,332,987</b>				

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
3		<b>HB7073, S. 26 - Freedom MONTH, less than \$\$\$ price, all categories</b>							
4		<b>Children's Athletic Equipment</b>							
5									
6									
7									
8	I.	<b>GENERAL PURCHASING ASSUMPTIONS</b>							
9		<b>ADJUSTMENT FACTORS</b>							
10		Business purchases factor based on Florida Sales Tax Contributions from Businesses		0.2802					
11		Tourists purchases factor based on Florida Sales Tax Contributions from Tourists		0.2101					
12		Bill language conditions & exclusions*		1.00					
13		Effective sales tax factor (State + Local Option)		6.8%					
14		* Includes price limits and other price exclusions, certain tourism-related dealers, impulse purchases, and other bill language exclusions not explicitly accounted for elsewhere.							
15									
16	II.	<b>GROWTH RATE ASSUMPTIONS</b>							
17			<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>FY 2021-22</b>	<b>FY 2022-23</b>	<b>FY 2023-24</b>	<b>FY 2024-25</b>		
18		FDEC growth in population	1.67%	1.71%	1.64%	1.53%	1.41%		
19		FDEC growth in resident households	1.70%	1.84%	1.71%	1.50%	1.43%		
20		FEEC growth in personal income	10.29%	6.61%	7.87%	6.35%	6.43%		
21									
22									
23		<b>AGGREGATE EXPENDITURE CALCULATIONS</b>							
24	III.	<b>FLORIDA CONSUMER EXPENDITURES</b>							
25		Florida Consumer Expenditures	<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>FORECAST</b>					
26			<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>FY 2021-22</b>	<b>FY 2022-23</b>	<b>FY 2023-24</b>	<b>FY 2024-25</b>		
27			<b>2020-2021 Avg.</b>						
28	Florida	Number of Consumer Units	9,200,869	9,370,371	9,530,940	9,673,911	9,812,050		
29		by growth in households							
30									
31	Florida	Income before taxes per Consumer Unit	\$72,775.52	\$77,588	\$83,691	\$89,002	\$94,725		
32		by growth in personal income							
33									
34	Florida	Average annual expenditures per Consumer Unit	\$55,533	\$59,205	\$63,862	\$67,915	\$72,281		
35		constant share (2020-2021) of income before taxes							
36									
37	Florida	Aggregate income before taxes	\$669,598,025,927	\$727,027,250,653	\$797,651,619,898	\$860,999,441,493	\$929,442,253,480		
38									
39	Florida	Aggregate expenditures**	\$510,949,925,995	\$554,772,423,953	\$608,663,736,115	\$657,002,535,668	\$709,229,167,715		
40		constant share (2020-2021) of income before taxes	76.3%	76.3%	76.3%	76.3%	76.3%		
41		** Includes state and local sales tax							

31 Days  
4 Weeks  
7/1/2024 Start  
7/31/2024 End

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
3	HB7073, S. 26 - Freedom MONTH, less than \$\$\$ price, all categories									31 Days
4	Children's Athletic Equipment									4 Weeks
43										
44	IV. EXPENDITURE CALCULATIONS									
45					% of Expenditures	Percent Exempted During	FY 2023-24			
46	Num	CE CATEGORY	ITEM	adj. % of category	Holiday	Taxable Expenditures	Sales Tax-Annual	Sales Tax-Daily		
47	1	Sports, recreation, and exercise equipment	Athletic gear, game tables, and exercise equipment	0.11300%	15.00000%	\$112,601,815	\$6,756,109	\$18,510	Eliminated overlap with	
48	1	Sports, recreation, and exercise equipment	Bicycles	0.08304%	0.00000%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
49	1	Sports, recreation, and exercise equipment	Scooters and other single-rider transportation	0.00012%	50.00000%	\$397,050	\$23,823	\$65		
50	1	Sports, recreation, and exercise equipment	Winter sports equipment	0.01603%	5.00000%	\$5,326,223	\$319,573	\$876		
51	1	Sports, recreation, and exercise equipment	Water Sports Equipment	0.01659%	30.00000%	\$33,054,424	\$1,983,265	\$5,434		
52	1	Sports, recreation, and exercise equipment	Other Sports Equipment	0.00936%	50.00000%	\$31,092,395	\$1,865,544	\$5,111		
53										
54										
55	A. Florida Resident Consumer purchases (happening on average regardless of sales tax holiday)									
56					Days	Sales Tax (State)				
57	Holiday duration				31	\$929,856.84				
58	Additional days - time shifting of purchases				14	\$419,935				
59	Total consumer purchases for days impacted				45	\$1,349,792				
60										
61	B. Other Florida purchases									
62					Factors	Sales Tax (State)				
63	Business purchases factor				0.28018	\$378,183				
64	Visitor purchases factor				0.00210	\$2,836				
65	Total Other Florida purchases					\$381,020				
66										
67	A. & B. Total Florida purchases					\$1,730,812				
68										
69	Bill language conditions & exclusions*				0.970					
70	SALES TAX IMPACT					\$1,678,887				
71										
72										
73										
74										
75	TOTAL IMPACT									
76	V. TOTAL IMPACT		Sales Tax		Middle					
77			Children's Athletic Equipment		\$	1,678,887				
78			Total		\$	1,678,887				
79										

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
3		HB7073, S. 26 - Freedom MONTH, less than \$\$\$ price, all categories								31 Days	
4		Children's Toys								4 Weeks	
5										7/1/2024 Start	
6										7/31/2024 End	
7											
8		I. GENERAL PURCHASING ASSUMPTIONS									
9		ADJUSTMENT FACTORS									
10		Business purchases factor based on Florida Sales Tax Contributions from Businesses				0.2802					
11		Tourists purchases factor based on Florida Sales Tax Contributions from Tourists				0.2101					
12		Bill language conditions & exclusions*				1.00					
13		Effective sales tax factor (State + Local Option)				6.8%					
14		* Includes price limits and other price exclusions, certain tourism-related dealers, impulse purchases, and other bill language exclusions not explicitly accounted for elsewhere.									
15											
16		II. GROWTH RATE ASSUMPTIONS									
17					FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25		
18				FDEC growth in population	1.67%	1.71%	1.64%	1.53%	1.41%		
19				FDEC growth in resident households	1.70%	1.84%	1.71%	1.50%	1.43%		
20				FEEC growth in personal income	10.29%	6.61%	7.87%	6.35%	6.43%		
21											
22		AGGREGATE EXPENDITURE CALCULATIONS									
23		III. FLORIDA CONSUMER EXPENDITURES									
24			Florida Consumer Expenditures	ACTUAL	FORECAST						
25				FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25			
26				2020-2021 Avg.							
27											
28	CE	Florida	Number of Consumer Units	9,200,869	9,370,371	9,530,940	9,673,911	9,812,050			
29			by growth in households								
30											
31	CE	Florida	Income before taxes per Consumer Unit	\$72,775.52	\$77,588	\$83,691	\$89,002	\$94,725			
32			by growth in personal income								
33											
34	CE	Florida	Average annual expenditures per Consumer Unit	\$55,533	\$59,205	\$63,862	\$67,915	\$72,281			
35			constant share (2020-2021) of income before taxes								
36											
37	Calculated	Florida	Aggregate income before taxes	\$669,598,025,927	\$727,027,250,653	\$797,651,619,898	\$860,999,441,493	\$929,442,253,480			
38											
39	Calculated	Florida	Aggregate expenditures**	\$510,949,925,995	\$554,772,423,953	\$608,663,736,115	\$657,002,535,668	\$709,229,167,715			
40			constant share (2020-2021) of income before taxes	76.3%	76.3%	76.3%	76.3%	76.3%			
41			** Includes state and local sales tax								

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
3	HB7073, S. 26 - Freedom MONTH, less than \$\$\$ price, all categories										31 Days
4	Children's Toys										4 Weeks
43											
44	EXPENDITURE CALCULATIONS										
45					% of Expenditures	Percent Exempted During Holiday	FY 2023-24				
46	ITEMS SPECIFIED IN BILL		CE CATEGORY	CE SUBCATEGORY/ ITEM	adj. % of category		Taxable Expenditures	Sales Tax-Annual	Sales Tax-Daily		
47			Toys, hobbies, and playground equipment	Toys, games, arts and crafts, and tricycles [D]	0.29710%	91.00%	\$1,796,099,980	\$107,765,999	\$295,249		
48			Toys, hobbies, and playground equipment	Playground equipment [I]	0.01086%	15.00%	\$10,824,579	\$649,475	\$1,779		
49			Other entertainment supplies, equipment, and services	Un-motored recreational vehicles [I]	0.25000%	1.50%	\$24,912,911	\$1,494,775	\$4,095		
50			Other entertainment supplies, equipment, and services	Motorized recreational vehicles [I]	0.51847%	7.50%	\$258,330,747	\$15,499,845	\$42,465		
51			Audio and visual equipment and services	Musical instruments and accessories [I]	0.05108%	10.00%	\$33,937,861	\$2,036,272	\$5,579		
52			Sports, recreation, and exercise equipment	Bicycles [I]	0.08384%	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
53			Sports, recreation, and exercise equipment	Scooters and other single-rider transportation [D]	0.00012%	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
54											
55	A. Florida Resident Consumer purchases (happening on average regardless of sales tax holiday)										
56						Days	Sales Tax (State)				
57	Holiday duration					31	\$10,824,211.79				
58	Additional days - time shifting of purchases					14	\$4,888,353.71				
59	Total consumer purchases for days impacted					45	\$15,712,566				
60											
61	B. Other Florida purchases										
62						Factors	Sales Tax (State)				
63	Business purchases factor (25%)					0.03502	\$550,291				
64	Visitor purchases factor					0.05253	\$825,437				
65	Total Other Florida purchases						\$1,375,728				
66											
67	A. & B. Total Florida purchases										
68							\$17,088,293				
69	Bill language conditions & exclusions*					0.950					
70	SALES TAX IMPACT						\$16,233,878				
71											
72											
73											
74											
75											
76	V. TOTAL IMPACT		TOTAL IMPACT			Middle					
77	Other entertainment supplies, equipment, and services					\$	16,233,878				
78	Total					\$	16,233,878				
79											

Eliminated overlap with General Outdoor Recreation



## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion Program

**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073

☐ **Entire Bill**

☒ **Partial Bill:** Section 23

**Sponsor(s):** Representative McClain

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** July 1, 2024

**Date(s) Conference Reviewed:** 2/16/2024

### Section 1: Narrative

- a. **Current Law:** : Under current law, Section 413.4021, F.S. requires 75 percent of the revenues collected from the Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion Program (TCEDP) to be deposited into the special reserve account of the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living (FACIL).

The Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion program, which collects revenue owed by persons who have not remitted their sales tax collections as required, began as a pilot program in 2002 and was fully implemented in 2005. The program is operated by participating State Attorney's Offices in cooperation with DOR. To be eligible for the program, taxpayers must meet certain requirements. They must show a pattern of delinquency for several months and the delinquency cannot exceed the misdemeanor level. Eight State Attorney's Offices currently participate in the program: Jacksonville, Clearwater, Miami, Tampa, West Palm Beach, Fort Lauderdale, Fort Myers, and Orlando (Key West participated in the program from FY 2008-09 through FY 2013-14).

The Department of Revenue identifies these payments as TCEDP payments and apportions 75 percent to go into the Audit Warrant Clearing Trust Fund for use by FACIL and the remaining 25 percent is comingled with all other sales tax funds and distributed as sales tax collections via 212.20, F.S. (2023).

The 75 percent of funds are deposited monthly into the special reserve account of the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living (FACIL). Those funds are to be used for administering the James Patrick Memorial Work Incentive Personal Attendant Services and Employment Assistance Program (JP-PAS) and for contracting with the State Attorneys participating in the tax collection enforcement diversion program. The JP-PAS provides personal care attendants and other support and services to persons with significant and chronic disabilities to enable them to obtain or maintain competitive and integrated employment, including self-employment.

- b. **Proposed Change:** Section 23 of PCB WMC 24-05 amends Subsection (1) of Section 413.4021, F.S. to deposit 100 percent of the revenues collected from the tax collection enforcement diversion program into the special reserve account of the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living (FACIL).

### Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

- REC - Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion Program, January 22, 2024.
- Florida Department of Revenue data.
- Email correspondence with the Department of Revenue dated 2/15/2024.

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

The Revenue Estimating Conference adopts a forecast by fiscal year for the entire amount collected from the tax collection enforcement diversion program. The most recent forecast estimates that FY 2024-25 collections will be 3,566,975. Currently, 25 percent is treated as regular sales tax collections and distributed as sales tax collections via 212.20, F.S. (2023). The currently adopted forecast for the entire amount collected is shown below:

	Actual	Forecast					
ADOPTED FORECAST - JANUARY 2024	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29
Estimated Total Collections based on holding to FY2022-23 actuals (Cell Q14)	3,566,975	3,566,975	3,566,975	3,566,975	3,566,975	3,566,975	3,566,975
Percent change over the prior FY	-20.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

# REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion Program

**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073

Since the REC, DOR has provided tax collections for January 2024. The monthly collections for FY 2023-24 by circuit are shown below.

Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion Program Collection Data										
Data Source: Florida Department of Revenue										
FY and Month	Jacksonville (Clay, Duval, Nassau)	Clearwater (Pasco, Pinellas)	Orlando (Orange, Osceola)	Miami (Dade)	Tampa (Hillsborough)	West Palm Beach (Palm Beach)	Key West (Monroe)	Fort Lauderdale (Broward)	Fort Meyers (Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee)	Total, Participating Circuits
Month	Fourth	Sixth	Ninth	Eleventh	Thirteenth	Fifteenth	Sixteenth	Seventeenth	Twentieth	Grand Total
22-23 Sub Total	\$ 530,670	\$ 615,797	\$ 440,449	\$ 372,275	\$ 626,124	\$ 204,528	\$ -	\$ 555,806	\$ 221,324	\$ 3,566,975
Jul-23	\$ 22,139	\$ 37,779	\$ 15,768	\$ 25,330	\$ 32,010	\$ 51,153	\$ -	\$ 24,987	\$ 14,350	\$ 223,516
Aug-23	\$ 26,266	\$ 78,227	\$ 23,141	\$ 24,822	\$ 60,350	\$ 56,666	\$ -	\$ 64,555	\$ 29,460	\$ 363,488
Sep-23	\$ 26,735	\$ 60,794	\$ 15,496	\$ 20,219	\$ 36,290	\$ 13,778	\$ -	\$ 34,657	\$ 19,852	\$ 227,822
Oct-23	\$ 40,146	\$ 116,021	\$ 16,271	\$ 37,706	\$ 100,983	\$ 81,401	\$ -	\$ 77,233	\$ 21,732	\$ 491,493
Nov-23	\$ 46,954	\$ 85,221	\$ 31,717	\$ 48,145	\$ 48,714	\$ 16,703	\$ -	\$ 22,148	\$ 26,102	\$ 325,703
Dec-23	\$ 18,961	\$ 49,758	\$ 27,832	\$ 51,611	\$ 36,502	\$ 8,425	\$ -	\$ 34,728	\$ 20,192	\$ 248,009
Jan-24	\$ 66,476	\$ 65,111	\$ 55,976	\$ 38,616	\$ 46,257	\$ 17,582	\$ -	\$ 40,006	\$ 25,549	\$ 355,573
Feb-24										
Mar-24										
Apr-24										
May-24										
Jun-24										
23-24 Sub Total - YTD	\$ 247,677	\$ 492,911	\$ 186,201	\$ 246,449	\$ 361,107	\$ 245,708	\$ -	\$ 298,315	\$ 157,237	\$ 2,235,604

	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Estimated tax collections (January 2024 REC)	3,566,975	3,566,975	3,566,975	3,566,975	3,566,975	3,566,975	3,566,975
Growth rate	-20.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Current distributions	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Sales tax collections (25%)	891,744	891,744	891,744	891,744	891,744	891,744	891,744
FACIL (75%)	2,675,231	2,675,231	2,675,231	2,675,231	2,675,231	2,675,231	2,675,231
Loss to sales tax final liability	(891,744)	(891,744)	(891,744)	(891,744)	(891,744)	(891,744)	(891,744)

**Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact** The impact begins in July 2024. Per DOR, there will be no lag due to collections.

Millions of Dollars

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25			(0.9)	(0.9)		
2025-26			(0.9)	(0.9)		
2026-27			(0.9)	(0.9)		
2027-28			(0.9)	(0.9)		
2028-29			(0.9)	(0.9)		

**Revenue Distribution:** Sales and Use Tax

# REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion Program

**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/16/2024) The Conference adopted the proposed estimate.**

	GR		Trust		Revenue Sharing		Local Half Cent	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(0.8)	(0.8)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.1)	(0.1)
2025-26	(0.8)	(0.8)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.1)	(0.1)
2026-27	(0.8)	(0.8)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.1)	(0.1)
2027-28	(0.8)	(0.8)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.1)	(0.1)
2028-29	(0.8)	(0.8)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(Insignificant)	(0.1)	(0.1)

	6% Sub-Total		Add: Local Option		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(0.9)	(0.9)	0.0	0.0	(0.9)	(0.9)
2025-26	(0.9)	(0.9)	0.0	0.0	(0.9)	(0.9)
2026-27	(0.9)	(0.9)	0.0	0.0	(0.9)	(0.9)
2027-28	(0.9)	(0.9)	0.0	0.0	(0.9)	(0.9)
2028-29	(0.9)	(0.9)	0.0	0.0	(0.9)	(0.9)

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Sales Tax Holiday for Items Related to Electric Transportation

**Bill Number(s):** CS/CS/SB58 & CS/CS/HB475

☒ **Entire Bill**

☐ **Partial Bill:**

**Sponsor(s):** Senator Stewart, Representative Killebrew

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** August 1 – September 14 and November 1 – December 15, 2024 (Affecting September, October, December, 2024 and January 2025 collections with a one month collection lag)

**Date(s) Conference Reviewed:** 1/26/2024, 2/2/2024, 2/16/2024

### Section 1: Narrative

#### a. Current Law:

The items specified or envisioned in the proposed bill are currently subject to sales tax, except for an exemption for vehicles used by the disabled.

Section 212.08(2), F.S. exempts wheelchairs. The Nontaxable Medical Items and General Grocery List (DR-46NT) lists “Wheelchairs, including powered models, their parts, and repairs” as an exempt item. The exemption is included in Rule 12A-1.021, F.A.C., since 1987. DOR has also determined that “... personal mobility scooters ... are functionally equivalent to powered wheelchairs and are therefore specifically exempt from Florida sales tax.” The determination was provided in TAA 14A-014.

Section 316.003 (23), F.S. (2023) defines an electric bicycle as follows:

(23) **ELECTRIC BICYCLE.**—A bicycle or tricycle equipped with fully operable pedals, a seat or saddle for the use of the rider, and an electric motor of less than 750 watts which meets the requirements of one of the following three classifications:

(a) “Class 1 electric bicycle” means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

(b) “Class 2 electric bicycle” means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the electric bicycle and that ceases to provide assistance when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

(c) “Class 3 electric bicycle” means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour.

Section 316.003, F.S. (2023) also includes the following definitions:

(41) **MICROMOBILITY DEVICE.**—Any motorized transportation device made available for private use by reservation through an online application, website, or software for point-to-point trips and which is not capable of traveling at a speed greater than 20 miles per hour on level ground. This term includes motorized scooters and bicycles as defined in this chapter.

(48) **MOTORIZED SCOOTER.**—Any vehicle or micromobility device that is powered by a motor with or without a seat or saddle for the use of the rider, which is designed to travel on not more than three wheels, and which is not capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed greater than 20 miles per hour on level ground. The term does not include an electric bicycle.

#### b. Proposed Change:

The proposed amendment to CS for SB 58 exempts from sales tax the retail sale of the following items during the period August 1 – September 14 and November 1 – December 15, 2024.

(a) “Electric bicycle” as defined in s. 316.003, Florida Statutes.

(b) “Electric scooter” means a vehicle having two or fewer wheels, with or without a seat or saddle, which is equipped to be propelled by an electric motor and which weighs less than 75 pounds, is less than 2 feet wide, and is designed for a maximum speed of less than 35 miles per hour.

(c) “Protective clothing and equipment” means apparel designed and intended for use during the operation of an electric bicycle or electric scooter which incorporates padding to protect from or mitigate injury.

The bill has the following price limits.

(a) An electric bicycle: \$1,750 or less.

(b) An electric scooter: \$500 or less.

(c) The following protective clothing and equipment:

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Sales Tax Holiday for Items Related to Electric Transportation

**Bill Number(s):** CS/CS/SB58 & CS/CS/HB475

1. A helmet: \$150 or less.
2. Knee pads: \$50 or less.
3. Elbow pads: \$50 or less.

The bill does not speak to the battery that comes with an e-bike. In some cases, the battery is sold separately. In this case, the consumer will have to purchase the battery and be charged sales tax on it.

Section 1 (4) specifies: “The lease or rental of an electric bicycle, an electric scooter, or protective clothing and equipment does not qualify as an exempt retail sale under this exemption.”

### Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

- REC Impact of CS/SB 58 – Proposed Amendment, 2/2/2024, <http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/revenueimpact/archives/2024/pdf/page245-256.pdf>
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2022 and 2021, Table R-1 All consumer units: Annual detailed expenditure means, standard errors, coefficients of variation, and weekly (D) or quarterly (I) percents reporting, Table Florida Quintiles of Income, 2020-21.
- Florida Demographic Estimating Conference, November 2023.
- Florida Economic Estimating Conference, December 2023.
- Florida Sales Tax Contributions from Households, Businesses and Tourists, Contributions to General Revenue from Sales Tax Collections in FY 2020-21, by source [http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/economy/FloridaSalesTaxContributions\\_FY20-21.pdf](http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/economy/FloridaSalesTaxContributions_FY20-21.pdf).
- United States Consumer Product Safety Commission, Micromobility Products-Related Deaths, Injuries, and Hazard Patterns: 2017-2022, September 2023, <https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/Micromobility-Products-Related-Deaths-Injuries-and-Hazard-Patterns-2017-2022.pdf>.

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

#### Data Source - CE

The methodology uses the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE) to estimate expenditures on the exempted items in Florida. The CE is the most detailed publicly available source of consumer expenditure data. BLS uses a direct interview survey and a consumer diary survey to collect data. Aggregate level data, such as income and total expenditures are available for Florida. However, data for the most detailed level of expenditures is not available for Florida but is available for the US.

#### Aggregate Expenditures

Florida number of consumer units (households), average annual income, and average annual consumer expenditures from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE) are grown to the impact year by the growth rate of resident households from the FDEC and the growth rate in personal income from the FEEC respectively, assuming that the ratio of expenditures to income remained constant in the adjustment period. This process estimates aggregate annual consumer expenditures by Florida residents in the impact year.

#### Item's Category and Share of Aggregate Expenditures

For each item or group of items, the analysis selects an expenditure category deemed most appropriate and likely to contain the exempt item or group of items. The decision is based on a review of the broad and detailed expenditure categories in the hierarchical structure of the CE, a review of adjacent categories, and a review of instructions to survey respondents.

A further determination is made on whether the exempt items would comprise the entire expenditure category or only a relatively small share of the category. This step is now shown separately for each category as a **lever** for the conference to adjust as needed.

#### Annual to Daily

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Sales Tax Holiday for Items Related to Electric Transportation

**Bill Number(s):** CS/CS/SB58 & CS/CS/HB475

The annual taxable expenditures for each category are used to calculate annual and average daily sales tax collections. Since the expenditure data include state and local sales tax, an adjustment is made to deduct state and local sales taxes from the expenditures to estimate taxable expenditures.

### Length of Holiday, Shifted Timing of Purchases

The length of the holiday multiplied by average daily tax collections produces the base impact of the holiday, affecting purchases that happen on average regardless of any sales tax holidays. This forms the base impact of the holiday. It is further assumed that consumers are sensitive to pre-announced sales tax holidays and they will shift purchases from periods adjacent to the holiday into the holiday to take advantage of the sales tax savings. Another **lever** allows to vary assumptions about how many days of spending is shifted from outside the holiday window into the holiday window. These additional days are added to the base holiday impact.

### Factor Adjustments

The methodology uses the following adjustment factors that can also be used as **levers**.

- **Business purchases factor:** A ratio of business purchases to household purchases subject to sales tax based on Florida Sales Tax Contributions from Households, Businesses, and Tourists as published on the EDR website. Expenditure data in the CE reflects consumer purchases only. However, sales tax in Florida is generally paid by businesses as well, except in conditions as specified in statute. To account for business purchases of the exempt items, a business purchases factor is applied to sales tax collection from consumers to estimate additional business purchases of the exempt items. This is an estimate of business purchases that occur on average in Florida regardless of the holiday. This factor may be varied to account for induced activity in addition to average activity or to account for reduced activity since the item does not have a business application.
- **Tourists purchases factor:** A ratio of tourists purchases to household purchases based on Florida Sales Tax Contributions from Households, Businesses, and Tourists as published on the EDR website. Expenditure data in the CE reflects resident consumer purchases only. In addition, the number of consumer units and FDEC household data only reflect resident households, not snowbirds or other types of visitors. A tourist purchases factor is applied to sales tax collection from resident households to estimate additional tourists purchases of the exempt items. This is an estimate of average tourist purchases that occur on average in Florida regardless of the holiday. This factor may be varied to account for induced activity in addition to average activity or to account for reduced activity since the item may rarely be purchased by tourists. The consumer expenditure data for residents also includes resident purchases out-of-state (tourism etc.). These expenditures have not been subtracted at present.
- **Bill language conditions & exclusions factor:** This **lever** includes price limits, bill modifications from price caps to “first XXX Dollars of” price and other price conditions, certain tourism-related dealers, impulse purchases, and other bill language exclusions not explicitly accounted for elsewhere.

Motorized mobility aid devices, primarily used by persons with disabilities or difficulties walking, are already exempt from sales tax. Devices, such as powered wheelchairs and mobility scooters are categorized in the CE category “Supportive and convalescent medical equipment.”

As in the prior version, this bill version does not address whether the electric scooter vehicles must be operated by a human, but due to the reference to the definition of an electric bicycle, this analysis assumes an electric bicycle by definition must be operated by a human.

Due to the changes in the bill language, relative to the REC impact dated 11/17/2023, the 1/26/2024 analysis changed as follows.

1. The bill no longer uses the “micromobility” language as a definition and instead uses the “electric transportation” language.
2. The bill specifies two vehicles as exempt: electric bicycle and electric scooter. While electric bicycle is interpreted to mean a specific vehicle, the definition of an electric scooter is interpreted to include an assortment of vehicles.
3. The bill now excludes regular bicycles. Human-powered bicycles were exempted in the November version but not in this version.
4. To define electric bicycles, the bill now cites Section 316.003 (23), F.S. (2023).
5. The bill introduces price caps by category.

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Sales Tax Holiday for Items Related to Electric Transportation

**Bill Number(s):** CS/CS/SB58 & CS/CS/HB475

6. The bill removed the general other small micromobility vehicle category. However, electric scooter now still includes a somewhat tightened (by weight and width limitations) version of this “other” category. This category can be open to interpretation as to what is included.
7. The bill reduces the eligible width to two (2) feet from three (3) feet in the prior version.
8. The bill now specifically includes protective clothing with the qualification that it is “apparel designed and intended for use during the operation of an electric bicycle or electric scooter.”
9. The bill provides for two sales tax holidays of 45 days each rather than six months (90 days vs. 180 days).

Relative to the 11/17/2023 analysis, the 1/26/2024 analysis includes the following.

1. Updated data with new FDEC and FEED conference data.
2. Reduces the bicycle category by removing expenditures on already existing sales tax exemptions for child bicycle seats, carriers, and trailers, and child bicycle helmets.
3. Reduces the bicycle category by only including assumed expenditures on electric bicycles based on product shares from an IBIS World report on bicycle manufacturing.
4. Reduces the bill factors due to the introduction of price caps.
5. Includes certain categories of clothing, less assumed expenditures on already existing permanent sales tax exemptions for toddler clothing.
6. Adjusts the duration of the holiday.
7. Clarifies that if a commercial entity takes advantage of the holiday as a final sale, rather than sale for resale, then this sale will be exempt and have an impact according to this bill.

Due to the changes in the bill language, relative to the REC impact dated 1/26/2024, the 2/2/2024 analysis changed as follows.

1. The bill language qualifies the term “motor” by adding the adjective “electric” to “motor” in the definition of “electric scooter.” The 1/26/2024 analysis already narrowly construed the word “motor” to mean only electric motors. No gasoline motor products were included in the assumptions or calculations.
2. The “protective clothing” language (definition and itemization) in the 2/2/2024 analysis remained the same as the prior language in the 1/26/2024 analysis.

Relative to the 1/26/2024 analysis, the 2/2/2024 analysis includes the following.

1. No change was made to the impact since a motor was assumed to be electric even though not explicitly specified.
2. In the 2/2/2024 analysis and the 1/26/2024 analysis, “protective clothing” and the itemized list were narrowly construed to mean that the exemption applies only to specialized protective clothing even though the language “A shirt, pants, a jacket, or gloves” as a standalone is and remains unqualified in both bill versions. The 1/26/2024 impact was already narrowly construed and calculated to only include assumed portions of clothing that represent protective clothing only. No change was made to the impact.
3. The assumptions for the HIGH estimate were modified in the 2/2/2024 analysis. The HIGH assumes that the induced, or shifted, purchases will amount to 90 additional days of average daily purchases for all three categories because consumers are expected to shift their purchases just to save on the sales tax. Effectively, the induced purchases will double the number of effective days from 90 to 180 total purchasing days, resulting in a HIGH impact equal to 1.6 times the middle impact.

Relative to the 2/2/2024 analysis, the 2/16/2024 analysis differs as follows.

1. The “protective clothing” exemption previously listed as 2(c)4. was removed from the bill. However, Section 1, 1(c) on line 25 still contains “clothing” in the definition of “protective clothing and equipment” and the bill continues to define it as “apparel...which incorporates padding...” This analysis assumes that by “clothing” and “apparel” the bill means accessories, such as elbow pads, knee pads, and helmets. The impact from **clothing is eliminated**.
2. As in prior versions of the impact, this analysis only includes purchases of goods. It does not include impact from payment of rental fees, such as renting scooters or electric bicycles. The rental or lease of scooters and electric bicycles is not exempt as specified in the CS for CS for SB 58 and all other previous versions.
3. This analysis and the analyses for RECs dated 1/26/2024, 2/2/2024 consider **only** the sales tax impact from factory-built electric bicycles and electric scooters. The analysis does not include any potential impact from sales of combinations of electric motor kits and non-electric bicycles or scooters that a dealer may assemble and then sell to the consumer. DOR has stated in an email to EDR dated 2/13/2024 that the sale of such combinations by a dealer will be tax-exempt. If such

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Sales Tax Holiday for Items Related to Electric Transportation

**Bill Number(s):** CS/CS/SB58 & CS/CS/HB475

combinations are contemplated in the bill, there may be potential additional revenue impact that is not considered or included in the sales tax impact here.

Several categories from the CE survey are assumed to encompass the electric transportation vehicles envisioned by the bill.

The CE category “bicycles” contains both regular and electric bicycles. The category is reduced to include only electric bicycles. Based on internet research, it appears that most electric bikes reach maximum speeds of less than 30 mph, so most will qualify for the exemption. However, not all fall under the set price cap.

The CE category “scooters” includes both manual and electric devices as well. The category is reduced to include only electric scooters. It appears that most scooters will qualify for the exemption because the maximum speeds they reach appear to be most likely below the maximum set in the bill.

The category “motorcycles” is included to account for motorcycle helmet purchases. The US Consumer Product Safety Commission report “Micromobility Products-Related Deaths, Injuries, and Hazard Patterns: 2017-2022” discusses deaths and injuries associated with the use of micromobility devices. It appears that bicycle helmets may not provide the necessary protection for such devices. For this reason, motorcycle helmets under the motorcycle category are included in the impact under the assumption that consumers may opt for the maximum possible head protection device considering the risks associated with micromobility devices. Also, micromobility products advertised on the internet seem to feature riders with motorcycle-type helmets rather than bicycle-type helmets.

The estimate for electric scooters includes the category “scooters” as well as the categories “Other sports equipment” and “Toys, games, arts and crafts, and tricycles” to capture the “other electric scooters” term, which is interpreted to include two-wheeled items for adults or for children that may not be captured in scooters, such as electric sit-down toys, electric skateboards, electric hoverboards, etc.

“Related personal safety equipment” is generally included in the main equipment category in the Consumer Expenditure Survey. For example, kneepads expenditures for bicycles are included in the bicycles category.

A reduced business purchases factor is used to account for potential purchases of scooters etc. by businesses.

A significantly reduced tourist factor is proposed assuming that most tourists are not likely to make such purchases while traveling to Florida.

### TOTAL IMPACT (Millions of Dollars)

	FY 2024-25
Electric bicycles & equipment	\$ (2.4)
Electric scooters & equipment	\$ (3.4)
<del>Protective clothing</del>	<del>\$</del>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (5.8)</b>



## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Sales Tax Holiday for Items Related to Electric Transportation

**Bill Number(s):** CS/CS/SB58 & CS/CS/HB475

### Examples of Electric Transportation Vehicles and Equipment



Source: Harley-Davidson Electric Balance Bike, [https://www.harley-davidson.com/us/en/shop/c/electric-balance-bikes?format=json;i=1;locale=en\\_US;q1=kids;q2=electric-balance-bikes;sp\\_cs=UTF-8;x1=primaryCategoryCode;x2=superCategoryCodes](https://www.harley-davidson.com/us/en/shop/c/electric-balance-bikes?format=json;i=1;locale=en_US;q1=kids;q2=electric-balance-bikes;sp_cs=UTF-8;x1=primaryCategoryCode;x2=superCategoryCodes)



Source: TREK FX + 2, [https://www.trekbikes.com/us/en\\_US/bikes/hybrid-bikes/electric-hybrid-bikes/fx/fx-2/p/35842/?colorCode=black](https://www.trekbikes.com/us/en_US/bikes/hybrid-bikes/electric-hybrid-bikes/fx/fx-2/p/35842/?colorCode=black)



Source: Razor Pocket Mod, <https://razor.com/products/electric-rides/pocket-mod/>

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Sales Tax Holiday for Items Related to Electric Transportation

**Bill Number(s):** CS/CS/SB58 & CS/CS/HB475



Source: Segway Ninebot-2, <https://store.segway.com/ninebot-s2>



Source: GoTrax GMax Ultra-Electric Scooter, Joseph Kaminski, CNET, <https://www.cnet.com/roadshow/news/best-electric-scooter/>



Source: Hover-1 Titan Hoverboard, <https://www.hover-1.com/products/hover-1-titan-hoverboard>



Source: <http://onlinetips.altervista.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/protective-gear.jpg>

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Sales Tax Holiday for Items Related to Electric Transportation

**Bill Number(s):** CS/CS/SB58 & CS/CS/HB475

**Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact:** The REC on 2/2/2024 adopted an adjusted high. That adjusted high is shown as the middle estimate here.

**Millions of Dollars**

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25			(5.8)			
2025-26						
2026-27						
2027-28						
2028-29						

**Revenue Distribution:** Sales and Use Tax

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/16/2024)** The Conference adopted the proposed estimate.

	GR		Trust		Revenue Sharing		Local Half Cent	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(5.1)	0.0	(Insignificant)	0.0	(0.2)	0.0	(0.5)	0.0
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	6% Sub-Total		Add: Local Option		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(5.8)	0.0	(0.7)	0.0	(6.5)	0.0
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## CS/CS/SB 58 & CS/CS/HB475

### Sales Tax Holiday for Items Related to Electric Transportation

2/16/2024

90 Days

6 Weeks

8/1/2024 11/1/2024 Start  
9/14/2024 12/15/2024 End

TOTAL IMPACT (Millions of Dollars)	MIDDLE		HIGH	ADOPTED	
	FY 2024-25		FY 2024-25	FY 2024-25	
Electric bicycle	\$	(2.2)	\$	(2.4)	\$ (2.4)
Electric scooter	\$	(2.3)	\$	(3.4)	\$ (3.4)
<del>Protective clothing</del>	\$		\$		
Total	\$	(4.5)	\$	(5.8)	\$ (5.8)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
3	2/16/2024	CS/CS/SB 58 & CS/CS/HB475					90 Days		
4		Sales Tax Holiday for Items Related to Electric Transportation					6 Weeks		
5							8/1/2024	11/1/2024	Start
6		NOTE: All Levers are in yellow.					9/14/2024	12/15/2024	End
7									
8		I. GENERAL PURCHASING ASSUMPTIONS							
9		ADJUSTMENT FACTORS							
10				Business purchases factor based on Florida Sales Tax Contributions from Businesses	0.2802				
11				Tourists purchases factor based on Florida Sales Tax Contributions from Tourists	0.2101				
12				Bill language conditions & exclusions*	1.00				
13				Effective sales tax factor (State + Local Optio	6.8%				
14		* Includes price limits and other price exclusions, certain tourism-related dealers, impulse purchases, and other bill language exclusions not explicitly accounted for elsewhere.							
15									
16		II. GROWTH RATE ASSUMPTIONS							
17					FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
18				FDEC growth in population	1.67%	1.71%	1.64%	1.53%	1.41%
19				FDEC growth in resident households	1.70%	1.84%	1.73%	1.59%	1.49%
20				FEEC growth in personal income	10.29%	6.61%	7.87%	6.35%	6.43%
22									
23		AGGREGATE EXPENDITURE CALCULATIONS							
24		III. FLORIDA CONSUMER EXPENDITURES							
25				Florida Consumer Expenditures	ACTUAL				
26					FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
27					2020-2021 Avg.				
28	CE	Florida	Number of Consumer Units	9,200,869	9,370,362	9,532,569	9,683,708	9,827,773	
29			by growth in households						
30									
31	CE	Florida	Income before taxes per Consumer Unit	\$72,775.52	\$77,588	\$83,691	\$89,002	\$94,725	
32			by growth in personal income						
33									
34	CE	Florida	Average annual expenditures per Consumer	\$55,533	\$59,205	\$63,862	\$67,915	\$72,281	
35			constant share (2019-2020) of income before taxes						
36									
37	Calculated	Florida	Aggregate income before taxes	\$669,598,025,927	\$727,026,606,033	\$797,787,990,190	\$861,871,459,304	\$930,931,550,348	
38									
39	Calculated	Florida	Aggregate expenditures**	\$510,949,925,995	\$554,771,932,062	\$608,767,796,145	\$657,667,945,987	\$710,365,604,943	
40			constant share of income before taxes	76.3%	76.3%	76.3%	76.3%	76.3%	
41		** Includes state and local sales tax							

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
3	2/16/2024	CS/CS/SB 58 & CS/CS/HB475					90 Days 6 Weeks		
4	Sales Tax Holiday for Items Related to Electric Transportation								
43									
44	IV. EXPENDITURE CALCULATIONS								
45					% of Expenditures	Percent of Category for Item	FY 2024-25		
46	ITEMS SPECIFIED IN BILL		CE CATEGORY	CE SUBCATEGORY/ ITEM			Taxable Expenditures	Sales Tax-Annual	Sales Tax-Daily
47	• Electric bicycles • Electric-assist bicycles • Protective equipment		Sports, recreation, and exercise equipment	Bicycles [I]	0.08304%	16.170%	\$89,344,903	\$5,360,694	\$14,687
48					E-bikes share of bicycles, IBIS World	11.50%			
49					E-bikes protective equipment	5.00%			
50					Existing exemption for child bicycle seats (-)	1.00%			
51					Existing exemption for child bicycle helmets (-)	1.00%			
52	• Protective equipment (helmets)		Vehicle purchases (net outlay) [I]	New motorcycles [I]	0.04629%	5.00%	\$15,400,404	\$924,024	\$2,532
53									
54									
55	A. Florida Resident Consumer purchases (happening on average regardless of sales tax holiday)								
56					MIDDLE		HIGH		
57					Days	Sales Tax (State)	Days	Sales Tax (State)	
58	Holiday duration				90	\$1,549,656.60	90	\$1,549,656.60	
59	Additional days - time shifting of purchas				30	\$516,552.20	60	\$1,033,104.40	
60	Total consumer purchases for days impacted				120	\$2,066,209	150	\$2,582,761	
61									
62	B. Other Florida purchases								
63					Factors	Sales Tax (State)	Factors	Sales Tax (State)	
64	Business purchases factor				0.28018	\$578,908	0.14009	\$361,817	
65	Visitor purchases factor				0.02101	\$43,418	0.02101	\$54,273	
66	Total other Florida purchases					\$622,326		\$416,090	
67									
68	A. & B. Total Florida purchases					\$2,688,535		\$2,998,851	
69									
70	Bill language conditions & exclusions*				0.800		0.800		
71	SALES TAX IMPACT					\$2,150,828		\$2,399,081	
72									



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
3	2/16/2024	<u>CS/CS/SB 58 &amp; CS/CS/HB475</u>					90 Days		
4	Sales Tax Holiday for Items Related to Electric Transportation					6 Weeks			
73					% of Expenditures	Percent of Category for Item	FY 2024-25		
74	ITEMS SPECIFIED IN BILL		CE CATEGORY	CE SUBCATEGORY/ ITEM			Taxable Expenditures	Sales Tax-Annual	Sales Tax-Daily
75	Electric scooters				0.22773%		\$147,105,938	\$8,826,356	\$24,182
76	• Electric scooters • Protective equipment		Sports, recreation, and exercise equipment	Scooters and other single-rider transportation [D]	0.00012%	80.00%	\$636,298	\$38,178	\$105
77	• A vehicle having two or fewer wheels, with or without a seat or a saddle, equipped to be propelled by a motor, weighs less than 75 pounds, is less than 2 feet in width, and is designed for a max speed of less than 35 mph.		Sports, recreation, and exercise equipment	Other sports equipment [I]	0.00936%	2.00%	\$1,245,689	\$74,741	\$205
	• Powered ride-ons (Razor). • Electric skateboards (one-wheeled). • Electric hoverboards.		Toys, hobbies, and playground equipment	Toys, games, arts and crafts, and tricycles [D]	0.21825%	10.00%	\$145,223,952	\$8,713,437	\$23,872
79									
80									
81	A. Florida Resident Consumer purchases (happening on average regardless of sales tax holiday)								
82					MIDDLE		HIGH		
83					Days	Sales Tax (State)	Days	Sales Tax (State)	
84	Holiday duration				90	\$2,176,362	90	\$2,176,362	
85	Additional days - time shifting of purchas				30	\$725,454	60	\$1,450,908	
86	Total consumer purchases for days impacted				120	\$2,901,816	150	\$3,627,270	
87									
88	B. Other Florida purchases								
89					Factors	Sales Tax (State)	Factors	Sales Tax (State)	
90	Business purchases factor				0.28018	\$813,027	0.14009	\$508,142	
91	Visitor purchases factor				0.02101	\$60,977	0.02101	\$76,221	
92	Total other Florida purchases					\$874,004		\$584,363	
93									
94	A. & B. Total Florida purchases					\$3,775,820		\$4,211,633	
95									
96	Bill language conditions & exclusions*				0.600		0.800		
97	SALES TAX IMPACT					\$2,265,492		\$3,369,307	
98									
135									
136									
137	TOTAL IMPACT					MIDDLE	HIGH		
138	V. TOTAL IMPACT					FY 2024-25	FY 2024-25		
139	Electric bicycles & equipment					\$2,150,828	\$2,399,081		
140	Electric scooters & equipment					\$2,265,492	\$3,369,307		
141	Protective clothing and equipment					\$0.0	\$0		
142	Total					\$ 4,416,320	\$ 5,768,388		
143									

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax **Issue:** Tool Time

Sales Tax Holiday

**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073, SPB 7074

☐ **Entire Bill**

☒ **Partial Bill:** Section 28, Section 45

**Sponsor(s):** Representative McClain, Finance and Tax

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** 07/2024

**Date(s) Conference Reviewed:** 2/16/2024

### Section 1: Narrative

**a. Current Law:** F.S. 212 – Sales and Use Tax

**b. Proposed Change:** The tax levied under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, may not be collected during the period from September 1, 2024 through September 7, 2024, on the retail sale of

- (a) Hand tools selling for \$50 or less.
- (b) Power tools selling for \$300 or less.
- (c) Power tool batteries selling for \$150 or less.
- (d) Work gloves selling for \$25 or less.
- (e) Safety glasses selling for \$50 or less.
- (f) Protective coveralls selling for \$50 or less.
- (g) Work boots selling for \$175 or less.
- (h) Tool belts selling for \$100 or less.
- (i) Duffle/tote bags selling for \$50 or less.
- (j) Tool boxes selling for \$75 or less.
- (k) Tool boxes for vehicles selling for \$300 or less per item.
- (l) Industry text books and code books selling for \$125 or less.
- (m) Electrical voltage and testing equipment selling for \$100 or less.
- (n) LED flashlights selling for \$50 or less per item
- (o) Shop Lights selling for \$100 or less per item
- (p) Handheld pipe cutters, drain opening tools, plumbing inspection equipment selling for \$150 or less.
- (q) Shovels with a sales price of \$50 or less
- (r) Rakes with a sales price of \$50 or less
- (s) Hard hats and other head protection with a sales price of \$100 or less
- (t) Hearing Protection items with a sales price of \$75 or less
- (u) Ladders with a sales price of \$250 or less
- (v) Fuel Cans with a sales price of \$50 or less
- (w) High Visibility safety vests with a sales price of \$30 or less

### Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

2023 IBIS World Reports

Market Research

2022 Consumer Expenditure Survey

2023 Consumer Price Index

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

The analysis relied on IBIS World Reports to get an estimate of the revenue generated by Worker Tools at both Home Improvement Stores and Hardware Stores in the state of Florida. Market Research on prominent Home Improvement and Hardware Store websites was used to get an estimate of the percentage of tools that will qualify for the sales tax exemption. The low, middle, and high represent the percentage of worker tools that will be purchased during the tax-free holiday.

The Other category includes industries that may have qualified expenditures. The industries were chosen due to having categories that offer hand tools and may qualify for the exemption. The US Consumer Expenditure survey was chosen to estimate annual Florida household purchases of these products. The low, middle, and high represent the percentage of household purchases that will occur during the tax-free holiday.

An escalator was used to estimate retail sales not captured in the analysis of the industries discussed above. The estimates were grown by Consumer Price Index Non-Durables Less Food.



## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Sales and Use Tax

**Issue:** Tool Time Sales Tax Holiday

**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073, SPB 7074

### Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(\$31.3m)		(\$17.7m)		(\$13.3m)	
2025-26						
2026-27						
2027-28						
2028-29						

**Revenue Distribution:** Sales and Use Tax

### Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/16/2024) The Conference adopted the middle estimate.

	GR		Trust		Revenue Sharing		Local Half Cent	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(15.7)	0.0	(Insignificant)	0.0	(0.5)	0.0	(1.5)	0.0
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	6% Sub-Total		Add: Local Option		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(17.7)	0.0	(2.1)	0.0	(19.8)	0.0
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Home Improvement Stores				
Est. Home Improvement Store Revenue (2023) Source: IBIS			\$258,000,000,000	
Est. Home Improvement Store Revenue - Florida			\$16,770,000,000	
Percentage of Revenue Associated with Hardware, Tools, Plumbing, and Electrical Supplies		24%		
Estimate of Tools, Tool Accessories		6%		
Estimate Tool Revenue - Home Improvement Store			\$1,006,200,000	
Qualified Tools		36.1%	\$373,045,631	
Number of Weeks Worth of Purchases	Low	Middle	High	
		4	8	16
		\$28,695,818	\$57,391,636	\$114,783,271

Hardware Stores				
Est. Home Improvement Store Revenue (2023) Source: IBIS			\$36,600,000,000	
Est. Home Improvement Store Revenue - Florida			\$1,830,000,000	
Percentage of Revenue Associated with Hardware Tools, Hand Tools, Accessories		12%		
Estimate Tool and Tool Accessories Revenue - Hardware Store			\$225,090,000	
Qualified Tools		36%	\$83,451,442	
Number of Weeks Worth of Purchases	Low	Middle	High	
		4	8	16
		\$6,419,342	\$12,838,683	\$25,677,367

Amazon Market Place				
Amazon Total Sales of Tools and Other Home Improvement Items			\$6,573,276	
Est. Home Improvement Store Revenue - Florida			\$414,116	
Percentage of Revenue Associated with Hardware, Tools, Plumbing, and Electrical Supplies		24%		
Estimate of Tools, Tool Accessories		6%		
Estimate Tool Revenue - Home Improvement Store			\$24,847	
Qualified Tools		36%	\$9,212	

	Low	Middle	High	
Number of Weeks Worth of Purchases	1	2	4	
	\$177	\$354	\$709	
Auto Parts Stores				
Est. Home Improvement Store Revenue (2023) Source: IBIS				\$81,700,000,000
Est. Home Improvement Store Revenue - Florida				\$5,147,100,000
Percentage of Revenue Associated with Hardware Tools, Hand Tools, Accessories	6%			
Estimate Tool and Tool Accessories Revenue - Hardware Store				\$308,826,000
Qualified Tools	28%			\$88,806,005
	[			
	Low	Middle	High	
Number of Weeks Worth of Purchases	4	8	16	
	\$6,831,231	\$13,662,462	\$27,324,924	

Total Qualified Tool Purchases	\$41,946,568	\$83,893,136	\$167,786,271
Sales and Use Tax (6%)	\$2,516,794	\$5,033,588	\$10,067,176

Total	Low	Middle	High
	\$4,419,304	\$8,838,609	\$22,433,493

Additional Sales Tax Not Included	\$8,838,609
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Total	Low	Middle	High
	\$13,257,913	\$17,677,217	\$31,272,102

Additional Sales Tax Impact

Total Florida Households (2023)		8,986,250	
Tableware, Kitchenwar (2022 CES)		\$	29.88
Expected Annual Expenditures:		\$	268,513,397
Qualified Expenditures:		13%	
Total Expenditures on Qualified Kitchenware		35,801,786	
Number of Weeks Worth of Purchases	Low	Middle	High
	4	8	26
	\$2,753,984	\$5,507,967	\$17,900,893
Lawn and Garden Supplies (2022 CES)		134.92	
Expected Annual Expenditures:		\$	1,212,433,240
Qualified Expenditures:		30%	
Total Expenditures on Qualified Lawncare		363,729,972	
Number of Weeks Worth of Purchases	Low	Middle	High
	4	8	26
	\$27,979,229	\$55,958,457	\$181,864,986
Toys, games, arts and crafts, and tricycles (2022 CES)		167.97	
Craft Supplies (By Product Revenue, Source: IblS))		14.00%	
Expected Annual Expenditures:		\$	211,313,314
Qualified Expenditures:		6.0%	
Total Expenditures on Qualified Hobbies		12,678,799	
Number of Weeks Worth of Purchases	Low	Middle	High
	4	8	26
	\$975,292	\$1,950,584	\$6,339,399
Total Qualified Tool Purchases		\$31,708,504	\$63,417,009
Sales and Use Tax (6%)		\$1,902,510	\$3,805,021
			\$12,366,317

CPI NonDurables Less Food	
CPI 2023	2.7%
Estimate CPI 2024	2.7%

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Beverage, Corporate Income, Direct Sales, IPT and Severance

**Issue:** Strong Families Tax Credit Cap Increase

**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073

☐ **Entire Bill**

☒ **Partial Bill:** Section 21

**Sponsor(s):** Representative McClain

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** July 1, 2024

**Date(s) Conference Reviewed:** February 16, 2024

### Section 1: Narrative

#### a. Current Law:

The *Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program* (FTC) was established in 2001 through the provision of tax credits to corporate income taxpayers that contribute money to nonprofit Scholarship-Funding Organizations (SFOs). The SFOs award scholarships to students, with the greatest benefit going to families with limited financial resources. In 2009, the program was expanded to provide credits against the insurance premium tax. In 2010, the program was expanded again to provide tax credits against severance taxes on oil and gas production, self-accrued sales tax liabilities of direct pay permit holders, and alcoholic beverage taxes on beer, wine, and spirits. The applicable authorizing statutes are:

- s. 211.0251, F.S., for Severance Taxes on oil and gas
- s. 212.1831, F.S., for Sales and Use Taxes due from direct pay permit holders
- s. 220.1875, F.S., for Corporate Income Tax
- s. 561.1211, F.S., for Beverage Taxes on malt, wine, and liquor
- s. 624.51055, F.S., for Insurance Premium Tax

More recently, CS/HB 7055 became law on March 12, 2018 (Ch. 2018-6, L.O.F.). Section 3 of the bill created s. 212.1832, Florida Statutes, entitled “Credit for Contributions to the Hope Scholarship Program.” The program’s intent is to give the purchaser of a motor vehicle “...a credit of 100 percent of an eligible contribution made to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization under s. 1002.40 against any tax imposed by the state and collected from the purchaser by a dealer, designated agent, or private tag agent as a result of the purchase or acquisition of a motor vehicle on or after October 1, 2018.” The credit may not exceed the state tax that is actually imposed and is further limited to a maximum of \$105 per motor vehicle. On behalf of the purchaser, the dealer, designated agent, or private tag agent makes the actual contribution to the SFO and applies the credit as part of its submission of taxes to the state.

In addition, CS/HB 7055 established a second new program designated as the “Credit for Contributions to Eligible Nonprofit Scholarship Funding Organizations.” Any tenant or person occupying, using, or entitled to the use of any property for which the rental or license fee is subject to taxation under s. 212.031, F.S., may receive a credit against the tax imposed under that section that is equal to his or her monetary contribution to an SFO. Total credits are capped at \$57.5 million per year on a first come, first-served basis. The tenant must apply to the Department of Revenue for the desired allocation of credits, by dealer if multiple locations and landlords are involved. The program has had low participation, with comments by interested parties indicating that the program is cumbersome to use.

Finally, the associated reduction in tax revenue caused by the application of any of the credits described above must be apportioned in its entirety to the General Revenue Fund.

In 2021, Ch. 2021-31, L.O.F. created the Strong Families Tax Credit, which provides a credit for 100% of an eligible contribution to an eligible charitable organization under s. 402.62, F.S., beginning January 1, 2022. The eligible organizations provide services focused on child welfare and well-being. It authorized tax credits dollar-for-dollar up to \$5 million annually against certain tax liabilities:

- s. 211.02 or s. 211.025 F.S., for Severance Taxes on oil and gas
- s. 212.183, F.S., for Sales and Use Taxes due from direct pay permit holders
- s. 220.13, F.S., for Corporate Income Tax
- s. 561.1211, F.S., for Beverage Taxes on malt, wine, and liquor
- s. 624.51055, F.S., for Insurance Premium Tax

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Beverage, Corporate Income, Direct Sales, IPT and Severance

**Issue:** Strong Families Tax Credit Cap Increase

**Bill Number(s):** HB 7073

Businesses applied to DOR beginning October 1, 2021, for an allocation of tax credit. The taxpayer must specify in the application each tax, a taxpayer may apply for a credit to be used for a prior taxable year before the date the taxpayer is required to file a return for that year pursuant to s. 220.222, F.S. For purposes of s. 624.51056, F.S., a taxpayer may apply for a credit to be used for a prior taxable year before the date the taxpayer is required to file a return for that year pursuant to s. 624.509, F.S., or s. 624.5092, F.S. The DOR is required to approve the tax credits on a first-come, first serve basis and must obtain the approval of the Division prior to approving an alcoholic beverage tax credit under s. 561.1212, F.S.

In 2022, Ch. 2022-97, L.O.F. increased the cap from \$5 million to \$10 million beginning in FY 2022-23.

In 2023, Ch. 2023-157, L.O.F. increased the cap from \$10 million to \$20 million beginning in FY 2023-24.

- b. Proposed Change:** Amends s.402.62 (5), F.S. and increases the annual cap from \$20 million to \$40 million beginning in FY 2024-25.

### Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

Scholarship Data from DOR – February 2024

January 2024 General Revenue Conference

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

The current forecast for the program from the General Revenue Conference is:

#### Strong Families Credit (Child Welfare and Well-Being)--based on data through November 30, 2023

New: January 2024		FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
	Beverage	5.0	6.0	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7
	Direct Sales	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	IPT	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Severance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CIT	0.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>

The program reached its allocation caps in January of 2024 for both FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25. The analysis assumes the increased cap can be fully met within the first year of implementation.

### Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25			(\$20m)	(\$20m)		
2025-26			(\$20m)	(\$20m)		
2026-27			(\$20m)	(\$20m)		
2027-28			(\$20m)	(\$20m)		
2028-29			(\$20m)	(\$20m)		

**Revenue Distribution:** General Revenue only, with the same revenue forecast breakout as the January 2024 GR conference.

### Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/16/2024) The Conference adopted the proposed estimate.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(20.0)	(20.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(20.0)	(20.0)
2025-26	(20.0)	(20.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(20.0)	(20.0)
2026-27	(20.0)	(20.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(20.0)	(20.0)
2027-28	(20.0)	(20.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(20.0)	(20.0)
2028-29	(20.0)	(20.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(20.0)	(20.0)

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Insurance Premium Tax

**Issue:** Surplus Lines Tax Exemption

**Bill Number(s):** [Proposed Language](#)

☒ **Entire Bill**

☐ **Partial Bill:**

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

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** Upon Becoming Law

**Date(s) Conference Reviewed:** February 16<sup>th</sup>, 2024

### Section 1: Narrative

- a. **Current Law:** Surplus Lines policies for flood coverage are taxable at the surplus lines rate of 4.94%.
- b. **Proposed Change:** Subsection (7) of the proposed language exempts Surplus Lines policies covering flood peril and excess flood coverage from taxation.

### Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

[Florida Surplus Lines Office](#)

Jan 2024 General Revenue Estimating Conference

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

Subsection (7): Data from the Florida Office of Surplus Lines was used to find the total premium volume for flood insurance premiums in FY23. The premium values are multiplied by the tax rate to calculate the surplus lines tax on flood and excess flood coverage for FY23 and grown through FY29 using the Surplus Lines growth rates adopted at the January 2024 General Revenue Estimating Conference. There is no effective date, and as such, “upon becoming law” is assumed. This could result in an impact to Fiscal Year 2023-24 of approximately (\$4) M, depending more precisely on the timing of passage. A qualification rate lever on premium volume is presented, but not used (rates are set to 100%), to allow for evaluation of tightening the impact.

### Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact

#### Surplus Lines Flood Insurance Exemption

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25			(\$14.8) M	(\$14.8) M		
2025-26			(\$15.8) M	(\$15.8) M		
2026-27			(\$16.7) M	(\$16.7) M		
2027-28			(\$17.6) M	(\$17.6) M		
2028-29			(\$18.5) M	(\$18.5) M		

#### Revenue Distribution: Insurance Premium Tax

### Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/16/2024) The Conference adopted the proposed estimate.

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(13.5)	(13.5)	(1.3)	(1.3)	0.0	0.0	(14.8)	(14.8)
2025-26	(14.4)	(14.4)	(1.4)	(1.4)	0.0	0.0	(15.8)	(15.8)
2026-27	(15.2)	(15.2)	(1.5)	(1.5)	0.0	0.0	(16.7)	(16.7)
2027-28	(16.1)	(16.1)	(1.5)	(1.5)	0.0	0.0	(17.6)	(17.6)
2028-29	(16.9)	(16.9)	(1.6)	(1.6)	0.0	0.0	(18.5)	(18.5)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	<b>Surplus Lines Flood Insurance Exemption</b>						
2	<a href="https://www.fslso.com/Florida/MarketData/surpluslinespremium">https://www.fslso.com/Florida/MarketData/surpluslinespremium</a>				Assumption		Impact
3	<b>Policy Name</b>	<b>Policy Count</b>	<b>FY23 Premiums</b>		<b>Qualification</b>		<b>Tax @ 4.94%</b>
4	Flood - Personal	79,456	102,517,118		100%		5,064,346
5	Flood - Commercial	5,035	55,013,783		100%		2,717,681
6	Excess Flood - Personal	7,410	37,453,631		100%		1,850,209
7	Excess Flood - Commercial	2,671	28,961,252		100%		1,430,686
8							11,062,922
9		<b>Growth Rates From Jan 2024 GR</b>					
10		FY23	26.60%		(11.1)		
11		FY24	23.00%		(13.6)		
12		FY25	8.40%		(14.8)		
13		FY26	7.10%		(15.8)		
14		FY27	5.90%		(16.7)		
15		FY28	5.10%		(17.6)		
16		FY29	5.00%		(18.5)		

## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Ad Valorem

**Issue:** Affordable Housing

**Bill Number(s):** [Proposed Language](#)

☒ **Entire Bill**

☐ **Partial Bill:**

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

**Month/Year Impact Begins:** January 2024 Tax Roll

**Date(s) Conference Reviewed:** February 2, 2024; February 9, 2024; February 16, 2024

### Section 1: Narrative

**a. Current Law:** Section 196.1978, Florida Statutes, currently reads:

“Property used to provide affordable housing to eligible persons as defined by s. 159.603 and natural persons or families meeting the extremely-low-income, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income limits specified in s. 420.0004, which is owned entirely by a nonprofit entity that is a corporation not for profit, qualified as charitable under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and in compliance with Rev. Proc. 96-32, 1996-1 C.B. 717, is considered property owned by an exempt entity and used for a charitable purpose, and those portions of the affordable housing property that provide housing to natural persons or families classified as extremely low income, very low income, low income, or moderate income under s. 420.0004 are exempt from ad valorem taxation to the extent authorized under s. 196.196.”

**b. Proposed Change:** The proposed language adds affordable housing owned by a Florida limited partnership, the sole general partner of which is a corporation not for profit pursuant to chapter 617, to the list of exempt business types.

### Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

[2013 Session Impact of SB740](#)

Results of the Ad Valorem Estimating Conference, January 5, 2023

2023 Millage and Taxes Levied Report, 2023 Final Data Book published by Property Tax Oversight

2023 Final Real Property Assessment Rolls, NAL data

Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse, Assisted Housing Inventory, Accessed 02/05/2024

Data Provided by the Florida Housing Finance Corporation

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

A 2011 revenue impact for the removal of these business was part of the methodology of an [impact from a 2013 bill](#). That 2011 value was grown forward to a 2023 impact value of \$275.8 million using the non-homestead residential taxable value growth rate from the latest ad valorem conference. A complete update to the underlying data is not available. This represents the high impact.

Florida Housing provided an update to the prior data based on the data they have available today. This provides a count, but not a measure of revenue loss, for for-profit owners. A similar data source is the Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse, which identifies for-profit multifamily projects with an agreement with the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, their total units, affordable units, and just value. Properties without Just Value or Just Value less than \$100,000 were removed from the analysis. For these properties, there is assumed to be no differentials or exemptions. The ratio of affordable to total units is used to share the just value to the expected exempted amount. The average expected exemption per for-profit affordable unit was applied to the for-profit affordable unit count provided by Florida Housing to arrive at an estimated impact to taxable value. Applying the aggregate millage rates arrives at a 2023 impact value of \$84.4 million used as the low impact.

Based on the data used in the middle provided by Florida Housing, 86.6% of affordable units in eligible properties are for-profit. The ratio of affordable units with these agreements to total units in the state in multifamily parcels is 13.2 percent. Properties on the roll today with more than 70 units may be eligible for an exemption under 196.1978 that did not exist for the 2023 tax roll. Approximately 33.1% of the taxable value on such properties was assumed to become exempt under that exemption, so those properties are shared down to account for that. It is assumed that 53.7 percent of for-profit multifamily projects would be able to adjust their structure to have a not-for-profit sole general partner. Applying these shares to the aggregate of non-exempt multifamily parcels on the roll and applying aggregate millage rates to the respective taxable values arrives at a 2023 impact value of \$180.1 million used as the middle impact.



## REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

**Revenue Source:** Ad Valorem

**Issue:** Affordable Housing

**Bill Number(s):** [Proposed Language](#)

The non-homestead residential taxable value growth rate from the latest ad valorem conference is used to grow out the 2023 estimates through the forecast horizon. The bill goes into effect July 1, 2024 and is therefore expected to impact Fiscal Year 2024-25.

### Section 4: Proposed Fiscal Impact

	High		Middle		Low	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	\$(298.5 M)	\$(298.5 M)	\$(194.9 M)	\$(194.9 M)	\$(84.4 M)	\$(84.4 M)
2025-26	\$(324.6 M)	\$(324.6 M)	\$(211.9 M)	\$(211.9 M)	\$(99.3 M)	\$(99.3 M)
2026-27	\$(346.5 M)	\$(346.5 M)	\$(226.3 M)	\$(226.3 M)	\$(106.0 M)	\$(106.0 M)
2027-28	\$(366.1 M)	\$(366.1 M)	\$(239.1 M)	\$(239.1 M)	\$(112.0 M)	\$(112.0 M)
2028-29	\$(384.5 M)	\$(384.5 M)	\$(251.1 M)	\$(251.1 M)	\$(117.6 M)	\$(117.6 M)

**Revenue Distribution:** Ad Valorem

**Section 5: Consensus Estimate (Adopted: 02/16/2024)** The Conference adopted the low estimate for the first fiscal year and the middle estimate for the subsequent years.

	School		Non-School		Total Local/Other	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	(30.9)	(30.9)	(53.5)	(53.5)	(84.4)	(84.4)
2025-26	(77.6)	(77.6)	(134.4)	(134.4)	(211.9)	(211.9)
2026-27	(82.8)	(82.8)	(143.4)	(143.4)	(226.3)	(226.3)
2027-28	(87.5)	(87.5)	(151.6)	(151.6)	(239.1)	(239.1)
2028-29	(91.9)	(91.9)	(159.2)	(159.2)	(251.1)	(251.1)

	GR		Trust		Local/Other		Total	
	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
2024-25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(84.4)	(84.4)	(84.4)	(84.4)
2025-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(211.9)	(211.9)	(211.9)	(211.9)
2026-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(226.3)	(226.3)	(226.3)	(226.3)
2027-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(239.1)	(239.1)	(239.1)	(239.1)
2028-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(251.1)	(251.1)	(251.1)	(251.1)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	2023 Aggregate Millage Rates						
2	School	5.99					
3	Non-School	10.38					
4							
5	Assumptions For Middle						
6	For-Profit Share	86.6%					
7	Affordable Share	13.2%					
8	Sharedown if >70 Units, Live Local Exempt	66.9%					
9	Can Fit Corp. Structure	53.7%					
10							
11	2023	High	Middle	Low			
12	School Impact	\$ 100,945,852	\$ 72,397,006	\$ 30,883,392			
13	Non-School Impact	\$ 174,847,251	\$ 107,687,641	\$ 53,492,800			
14							
15	Roll Year	High Revenue Lost	Middle Revenue Lost	Low Revenue Lost	Non-Homestead Taxable Value	Growth	
16	2011	\$ 115,203,232			\$ 420,405,908,837		
17	2012	\$ 114,408,333			\$ 417,505,121,423	-0.7%	
18	2013	\$ 120,614,141			\$ 440,151,693,398	5.4%	
19	2014	\$ 132,712,005			\$ 484,299,877,020	10.0%	
20	2015	\$ 144,362,116			\$ 526,814,097,125	8.8%	
21	2016	\$ 157,123,595			\$ 573,383,981,026	8.8%	
22	2017	\$ 168,510,395			\$ 614,937,313,199	7.2%	
23	2018	\$ 178,336,383			\$ 650,794,842,597	5.8%	
24	2019	\$ 187,646,876			\$ 684,771,201,994	5.2%	
25	2020	\$ 195,908,433			\$ 714,919,724,009	4.4%	
26	2021	\$ 207,590,485			\$ 757,550,504,622	6.0%	
27	2022	\$ 242,251,711			\$ 884,038,137,463	16.7%	
28	2023	\$ 275,793,103	\$ 180,084,648	\$ 84,376,193	\$ 1,006,439,211,203	13.8%	
29	2024	\$ 298,500,759	\$ 194,912,068	\$ 91,323,377	\$ 1,089,305,228,717	8.2%	
30	2025	\$ 324,566,229	\$ 211,932,040	\$ 99,297,852	\$ 1,184,424,760,072	8.7%	
31	2026	\$ 346,514,334	\$ 226,263,496	\$ 106,012,659	\$ 1,264,518,980,127	6.8%	
32	2027	\$ 366,142,521	\$ 239,080,116	\$ 112,017,710	\$ 1,336,147,231,539	5.7%	
33	2028	\$ 384,530,419	\$ 251,086,863	\$ 117,643,307	\$ 1,403,249,349,218	5.0%	
34	2029	\$ 402,933,095	\$ 263,103,260	\$ 123,273,425	\$ 1,470,405,394,590	4.8%	
35							
36	Impact on School						
37		High		Middle		Low	
38		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
39	2024-25	\$(109.3 M)	\$(109.3 M)	\$(71.3 M)	\$(71.3 M)	\$(30.9 M)	\$(30.9 M)
40	2025-26	\$(118.8 M)	\$(118.8 M)	\$(77.6 M)	\$(77.6 M)	\$(36.3 M)	\$(36.3 M)
41	2026-27	\$(126.8 M)	\$(126.8 M)	\$(82.8 M)	\$(82.8 M)	\$(38.8 M)	\$(38.8 M)
42	2027-28	\$(134.0 M)	\$(134.0 M)	\$(87.5 M)	\$(87.5 M)	\$(41.0 M)	\$(41.0 M)
43	2028-29	\$(140.7 M)	\$(140.7 M)	\$(91.9 M)	\$(91.9 M)	\$(43.1 M)	\$(43.1 M)
44							
45	Impact on Non-School						
46		High		Middle		Low	
47		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
48	2024-25	\$(189.2 M)	\$(189.2 M)	\$(123.6 M)	\$(123.6 M)	\$(53.5 M)	\$(53.5 M)
49	2025-26	\$(205.8 M)	\$(205.8 M)	\$(134.4 M)	\$(134.4 M)	\$(63.0 M)	\$(63.0 M)
50	2026-27	\$(219.7 M)	\$(219.7 M)	\$(143.4 M)	\$(143.4 M)	\$(67.2 M)	\$(67.2 M)
51	2027-28	\$(232.1 M)	\$(232.1 M)	\$(151.6 M)	\$(151.6 M)	\$(71.0 M)	\$(71.0 M)
52	2028-29	\$(243.8 M)	\$(243.8 M)	\$(159.2 M)	\$(159.2 M)	\$(74.6 M)	\$(74.6 M)
53							
54	Total Impact						
55		High		Middle		Low	
56		Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring	Cash	Recurring
57	2024-25	\$(298.5 M)	\$(298.5 M)	\$(194.9 M)	\$(194.9 M)	\$(84.4 M)	\$(84.4 M)
58	2025-26	\$(324.6 M)	\$(324.6 M)	\$(211.9 M)	\$(211.9 M)	\$(99.3 M)	\$(99.3 M)
59	2026-27	\$(346.5 M)	\$(346.5 M)	\$(226.3 M)	\$(226.3 M)	\$(106.0 M)	\$(106.0 M)
60	2027-28	\$(366.1 M)	\$(366.1 M)	\$(239.1 M)	\$(239.1 M)	\$(112.0 M)	\$(112.0 M)
61	2028-29	\$(384.5 M)	\$(384.5 M)	\$(251.1 M)	\$(251.1 M)	\$(117.6 M)	\$(117.6 M)

	I	J	K	L
1	Clearinghouse Data			
2	County	For-Profit Units	For-Profit Assisted Units	Just Value of For-Profit Affordable Units
3	Alachua	1,814	1,592	\$ 35,907,721
4	Baker	102	102	\$ 1,708,988
5	Bay	1,984	1,816	\$ 58,440,480
6	Bradford	196	196	\$ 5,143,395
7	Brevard	3,040	2,970	\$ 69,608,139
8	Broward	11,088	10,423	\$ 457,785,362
9	Calhoun	50	50	\$ 1,149,407
10	Charlotte	928	928	\$ 26,631,048
11	Citrus	377	377	\$ 9,416,738
12	Clay	886	846	\$ 21,457,221
13	Collier	2,969	2,969	\$ 127,210,413
14	Columbia	317	317	\$ 5,422,958
15	DeSoto	538	538	\$ 10,920,000
16	Dixie	-	-	\$ -
17	Duval	7,560	7,170	\$ 169,085,092
18	Escambia	2,158	2,123	\$ 41,134,268
19	Flagler	322	322	\$ 9,412,000
20	Franklin	53	53	\$ 951,313
21	Gadsden	627	627	\$ 15,630,373
22	Gilchrist	36	36	\$ 945,019
23	Glades	-	-	\$ -
24	Gulf	101	101	\$ 2,533,888
25	Hamilton	109	109	\$ 2,104,699
26	Hardee	458	458	\$ 9,945,524
27	Hendry	322	322	\$ 16,398,080
28	Hernando	1,282	1,273	\$ 37,461,863
29	Highlands	700	700	\$ 17,797,459
30	Hillsborough	16,330	15,480	\$ 429,433,678
31	Holmes	38	38	\$ 690,142
32	Indian River	1,540	1,540	\$ 37,449,340
33	Jackson	627	618	\$ 13,198,654
34	Jefferson	150	150	\$ 3,563,715
35	Lafayette	-	-	\$ -
36	Lake	2,832	2,809	\$ 65,419,346
37	Lee	3,593	3,334	\$ 69,263,028
38	Leon	2,751	2,491	\$ 72,016,982
39	Levy	287	287	\$ 5,266,500
40	Liberty	-	-	\$ -
41	Madison	264	264	\$ 4,457,805
42	Manatee	1,688	1,688	\$ 47,717,932
43	Marion	1,290	1,287	\$ 27,951,401
44	Martin	232	232	\$ 9,403,960
45	Miami-Dade	21,835	21,676	\$ 670,597,686
46	Monroe	472	471	\$ 19,858,777
47	Nassau	492	460	\$ 13,828,846
48	Okaloosa	510	510	\$ 12,784,416
49	Okeechobee	214	214	\$ 4,821,185
50	Orange	19,534	17,938	\$ 669,820,766
51	Osceola	4,247	4,162	\$ 126,468,235
52	Palm Beach	6,680	6,503	\$ 234,486,797
53	Pasco	2,074	1,982	\$ 36,512,150
54	Pinellas	3,749	3,619	\$ 110,920,134
55	Polk	3,048	3,046	\$ 51,024,731
56	Putnam	442	432	\$ 8,462,737
57	Santa Rosa	276	276	\$ 8,982,632
58	Sarasota	881	861	\$ 27,407,367
59	Seminole	4,920	4,700	\$ 234,787,668
60	St. Johns	1,124	1,003	\$ 25,974,244
61	St. Lucie	2,217	2,217	\$ 45,199,900
62	Sumter	233	233	\$ 4,161,020
63	Suwannee	229	229	\$ 4,867,860
64	Taylor	137	137	\$ 2,840,963
65	Union	48	48	\$ 798,963
66	Volusia	3,950	3,826	\$ 98,782,785
67	Wakulla	64	64	\$ 1,683,652
68	Walton	253	253	\$ 6,730,168
69	Washington	33	33	\$ 956,776

	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1		FHC Data					
2		County	For Profit Affordable Units	Estimated Taxable Value - For-Profit	School Impact	Non-School Impact	Rev Loss
3		Alachua	2,696	53,366,713	\$ 319,789	\$ 553,904	\$ 873,693
4		Baker	50	837,739	\$ 5,020	\$ 8,695	\$ 13,715
5		Bay	2,532	74,582,307	\$ 446,920	\$ 774,105	\$ 1,221,024
6		Bradford	316	8,292,412	\$ 49,691	\$ 86,069	\$ 135,759
7		Brevard	3,449	78,973,182	\$ 473,231	\$ 819,678	\$ 1,292,909
8		Broward	13,650	563,561,526	\$ 3,377,030	\$ 5,849,318	\$ 9,226,348
9		Charlotte	1,756	40,367,174	\$ 241,892	\$ 418,979	\$ 660,871
10		Citrus	783	22,469,947	\$ 134,647	\$ 233,220	\$ 367,867
11		Clay	1,398	34,919,363	\$ 209,247	\$ 362,435	\$ 571,682
12		Collier	4,507	109,150,900	\$ 654,065	\$ 1,132,899	\$ 1,786,964
13		Columbia	517	22,151,493	\$ 132,738	\$ 229,915	\$ 362,653
14		DeSoto	834	14,267,341	\$ 85,494	\$ 148,084	\$ 233,578
15		Dixie	32	649,517	\$ 3,892	\$ 6,741	\$ 10,634
16		Duval	13,358	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
17		Escambia	2,133	47,706,151	\$ 285,870	\$ 495,152	\$ 781,021
18		Flagler	646	12,313,594	\$ 73,787	\$ 127,805	\$ 201,592
19		Franklin	91	2,659,913	\$ 15,939	\$ 27,608	\$ 43,547
20		Gadsden	531	9,531,079	\$ 57,113	\$ 98,925	\$ 156,038
21		Gilchrist	60	1,495,729	\$ 8,963	\$ 15,524	\$ 24,487
22		Glades	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
23		Gulf	51	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
24		Hamilton	109	2,734,592	\$ 16,386	\$ 28,383	\$ 44,769
25		Hardee	538	10,388,331	\$ 62,250	\$ 107,823	\$ 170,073
26		Hendry	244	5,298,489	\$ 31,750	\$ 54,994	\$ 86,744
27		Hernando	1,839	93,652,389	\$ 561,193	\$ 972,037	\$ 1,533,230
28		Highlands	695	20,308,888	\$ 121,697	\$ 210,790	\$ 332,487
29		Hillsborough	17,746	451,191,011	\$ 2,703,672	\$ 4,683,002	\$ 7,386,674
30		Holmes	38	999,295	\$ 5,988	\$ 10,372	\$ 16,360
31		Indian River	1,836	33,344,756	\$ 199,812	\$ 346,092	\$ 545,904
32		Jackson	617	15,004,054	\$ 89,909	\$ 155,730	\$ 245,639
33		Jefferson	39	820,969	\$ 4,919	\$ 8,521	\$ 13,440
34		Lake	2,819	66,974,084	\$ 401,329	\$ 695,137	\$ 1,096,466
35		Lee	3,945	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
36		Leon	3,654	84,407,589	\$ 505,796	\$ 876,083	\$ 1,381,879
37		Levy	263	5,069,907	\$ 30,380	\$ 52,622	\$ 83,002
38		Madison	268	7,015,831	\$ 42,041	\$ 72,819	\$ 114,860
39		Manatee	3,740	68,629,652	\$ 411,249	\$ 712,321	\$ 1,123,570
40		Marion	1,482	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
41		Martin	725	12,242,078	\$ 73,358	\$ 127,063	\$ 200,421
42		Miami-Dade	39,198	1,108,085,011	\$ 6,639,978	\$ 11,501,036	\$ 18,141,014
43		Monroe	1,695	36,726,841	\$ 220,078	\$ 381,195	\$ 601,273
44		Nassau	400	16,213,724	\$ 97,157	\$ 168,285	\$ 265,443
45		Okaloosa	785	24,108,962	\$ 144,468	\$ 250,232	\$ 394,700
46		Okeechobee	255	10,728,788	\$ 64,290	\$ 111,356	\$ 175,646
47		Orange	25,605	719,690,222	\$ 4,312,600	\$ 7,469,809	\$ 11,782,408
48		Osceola	7,683	192,593,467	\$ 1,154,078	\$ 1,998,966	\$ 3,153,044
49		Palm Beach	11,582	260,929,741	\$ 1,563,569	\$ 2,708,242	\$ 4,271,811
50		Pasco	2,574	88,262,448	\$ 528,895	\$ 916,094	\$ 1,444,989
51		Pinellas	5,768	171,760,956	\$ 1,029,243	\$ 1,782,741	\$ 2,811,984
52		Polk	4,244	148,976,342	\$ 892,711	\$ 1,546,255	\$ 2,438,966
53		Putnam	457	8,045,348	\$ 48,210	\$ 83,504	\$ 131,714
54		Santa Rosa	391	11,568,358	\$ 69,321	\$ 120,070	\$ 189,391
55		Sarasota	1,967	32,928,362	\$ 197,317	\$ 341,770	\$ 539,087
56		Seminole	4,714	90,256,430	\$ 540,844	\$ 936,790	\$ 1,477,633
57		St. Johns	1,135	36,939,447	\$ 221,352	\$ 383,402	\$ 604,754
58		St. Lucie	2,368	73,667,022	\$ 441,435	\$ 764,605	\$ 1,206,040
59		Sumter	488	23,287,883	\$ 139,548	\$ 241,710	\$ 381,258
60		Suwannee	233	5,384,341	\$ 32,265	\$ 55,885	\$ 88,150
61		Taylor	136	2,772,750	\$ 16,615	\$ 28,779	\$ 45,394
62		Volusia	5,888	105,150,583	\$ 630,094	\$ 1,091,379	\$ 1,721,473
63		Wakulla	64	1,360,450	\$ 8,152	\$ 14,120	\$ 22,273
64		Walton	409	8,481,415	\$ 50,823	\$ 88,030	\$ 138,853
65		Washington	33	549,287	\$ 3,291	\$ 5,701	\$ 8,993
66		Total	208,059	5,153,846,168	\$ 30,883,392	\$ 53,492,800	\$ 84,376,193
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