By the Committees on Finance and Tax; and Judiciary; and Senator Bennett

593-04159-09 2009728c2

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the excise tax on documents; amending s. 201.02, F.S.; imposing the tax on deeds, instruments, and other writings on the consideration for a transfer of real property pursuant to a short sale; providing that the consideration subject to the tax does not include unpaid indebtedness that is forgiven by a mortgagee; defining the term "short sale"; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt criteria by rule indicating that a purported short sale is not an arm's length transaction; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 201.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

19 p

201.02 Tax on deeds and other instruments relating to real property or interests in real property.—

(1) On deeds, instruments, or writings whereby any lands, tenements, or other real property, or any interest therein, shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or any other person by his or her direction, on each \$100 of the consideration therefor the tax shall be 70 cents. When the full amount of the consideration for the execution, assignment, transfer, or conveyance is not shown in the face of such deed, instrument, document, or writing, the tax shall be at the rate of 70 cents for each \$100 or fractional part thereof of the consideration therefor. For

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purposes of this section, consideration includes, but is not limited to, the money paid or agreed to be paid; the discharge of an obligation; and the amount of any mortgage, purchase money mortgage lien, or other encumbrance, whether or not the underlying indebtedness is assumed. If the consideration paid or given in exchange for real property or any interest therein includes property other than money, it is presumed that the consideration is equal to the fair market value of the real property or interest therein.

- (2) The tax imposed by subsection (1) shall also be payable upon documents by which the right is granted to a tenant-stockholder to occupy an apartment in a building owned by a cooperative apartment corporation or in a dwelling on real property owned by any other form of cooperative association as defined in s. 719.103.
- (3) The tax imposed by subsection (2) shall be paid by the purchaser, and the document recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court as evidence of ownership.
- (4) The tax imposed by subsection (1) shall also be payable upon documents which convey or transfer, pursuant to s. 689.071, any beneficial interest in lands, tenements, or other real property, or any interest therein, even though such interest may be designated as personal property, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 689.071(6). The tax shall be paid upon execution of any such document.
- (5) All conveyances of real property to a partner from a partnership which property was conveyed to the partnership after July 1, 1986, are taxable if:
 - (a) The partner receiving the real property from the

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partnership is a partner other than the partner who conveyed the real property to the partnership; or

(b) The partner receiving the real property from the partnership is the partner who conveyed the real property to the partnership and there is a mortgage debt or other debt secured by such real property for which the partner was not personally liable prior to conveying the real property to the partnership.

For purposes of this subsection, the value of the consideration paid for the conveyance of the real property to the partner from the partnership includes, but is not limited to, the amount of any outstanding mortgage debt or other debt which the partner pays or agrees to pay in exchange for the real property, regardless of whether the partner was personally liable for the debts of the partnership prior to the conveyance to the partner from the partnership.

- (6) Taxes imposed by this section shall not apply to any assignment, transfer, or other disposition, or any document, which arises out of a transfer of real property from a nonprofit organization to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, to any state agency, to any water management district, or to any local government. For purposes of this subsection, "nonprofit organization" means an organization whose purpose is the preservation of natural resources and which is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Department of Revenue shall provide a form, or a place on an existing form, for the nonprofit organization to indicate its exempt status.
 - (7) Taxes imposed by this section do not apply to a deed,

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transfer, or conveyance between spouses or former spouses pursuant to an action for dissolution of their marriage wherein the real property is or was their marital home or an interest therein. Taxes paid pursuant to this section shall be refunded in those cases in which a deed, transfer, or conveyance occurred 1 year before a dissolution of marriage. This subsection applies in spite of any consideration as defined in subsection (1). This subsection does not apply to a deed, transfer, or conveyance executed before July 1, 1997.

- (8) Taxes imposed by this section do not apply to a contract to sell the residence of an employee relocating at his or her employer's direction or to documents related to the contract, which contract is between the employee and the employer or between the employee and a person in the business of providing employee relocation services. In the case of such transactions, taxes apply only to the transfer of the real property comprising the residence by deed that vests legal title in a named grantee.
- (9) A certificate of title issued by the clerk of court under s. 45.031(5) in a judicial sale of real property under an order or final judgment issued pursuant to a foreclosure proceeding is subject to the tax imposed by subsection (1). However, the amount of the tax shall be computed based solely on the amount of the highest and best bid received for the property at the foreclosure sale. This subsection is intended to clarify existing law and shall be applied retroactively.
- (10) (a) In recognition of the special escrow requirements that apply to sales of timeshare interests in timeshare plans pursuant to s. 721.08, tax on deeds or other instruments

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conveying any interest in Florida real property which are executed in conjunction with the sale by a developer of a timeshare interest in a timeshare plan is due and payable on the earlier of the date on which:

- 1. The deed or other instrument conveying the interest in Florida real property is recorded; or
- 2. All of the conditions precedent to the release of the purchaser's escrowed funds or other property pursuant to s. 721.08(2)(c) have been met, regardless of whether the developer has posted an alternative assurance. Tax due pursuant to this subparagraph is due and payable on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which these conditions were met.
- (b)1. If tax has been paid to the department pursuant to subparagraph (a)2., and the deed or other instrument conveying the interest in Florida real property with respect to which the tax was paid is subsequently recorded, a notation reflecting the prior payment of the tax must be made upon the deed or other instrument conveying the interest in Florida real property.
- 2. Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if funds are designated on a closing statement as tax collected from the purchaser, but a default or cancellation occurs pursuant to s. 721.08(2)(a) or (b) and no deed or other instrument conveying interest in Florida real property has been recorded or delivered to the purchaser, the tax must be paid to the department on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the funds are available for release from escrow unless the funds have been refunded to the purchaser.
- (c) The department may adopt rules to administer the method for reporting tax due under this subsection.

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(11) The documentary stamp tax imposed by this section applies to a deed, instrument, or writing that transfers any interest in real property pursuant to a short sale, as defined in this subsection. The taxable consideration for a short sale transfer does not include unpaid indebtedness that is forgiven or released by a mortgagee holding a mortgage on the grantor's interest in the property. A short sale is a purchase and sale of real property in which:

- (a) The grantor's interest in the real property is encumbered by a mortgage or mortgages securing indebtedness in an aggregate amount greater than the purchase price paid by the grantee;
- (b) A mortgagee releases the real property from its mortgage in exchange for a partial payment of less than all of the outstanding mortgage indebtedness owing to the releasing mortgagee;
- (c) The releasing mortgagee does not receive, directly or indirectly, any interest in the property transferred; and
- (d) The releasing mortgagee, grantor, and grantee are dealing with each other at arm's length.
- Section 2. The Department of Revenue may adopt rules to specify criteria indicating that a purported short sale is not an arm's length transaction.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.