${\bf By}$  the Committee on Commerce and Economic Opportunities and Senator Ostalkiewicz

310-1753-98

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to taxation; amending s. 95.091, F.S.; revising certain statutes of limitation; eliminating the tolling of the statute of limitations for specified causes; prescribing circumstances for the tolling of the statute of limitations as a result of administrative or judicial proceedings; limiting the period for which additional penalties and interest may be imposed; requiring a final order to be issued within a certain period after an administrative appeal is filed; requiring reasonable compensation to a taxpayer for resubmission of information or documents; requiring the application of tax overpayments to tax underpayments prior to imposition of a penalty; amending s. 213.015, F.S.; providing additional rights to taxpayers regarding interest paid on delinquent taxes and interest received on delinquent refunds, freedom from being reaudited, rights of appeal, rights to obtain reimbursement of certain fees on favorable appeals, the right to compensation for providing certain information or documents to the department, freedom from commissioned auditors, statutes of limitation, the time permitted to file for refunds, and the right to apply overpayments to the payment of other taxes due; creating s. 213.235, F.S.; providing for determination of the annual rate of interest applicable to certain tax payment

deficiencies; creating s. 213.255, F.S.; providing for payment of interest on overpayments of taxes, payment of taxes not due, or taxes paid in error with respect to taxes administered by the Department of Revenue if refund is not made within a specified period; providing requirements for refund applications; requiring a bond or other security under certain conditions; providing for application; amending s. 213.34, F.S.; prescribing conditions under which the Department of Revenue may not re-audit a taxpayer; providing conditions under which the Department of Revenue may be liable for accountant's and attorney's fees incurred by a taxpayer as the result of an audit; amending s. 215.26, F.S.; revising the period during which a taxpayer must file a refund application; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 95.091, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

95.091 Limitation on actions to collect taxes.--

(3)(a)1. With the exception of taxes levied under chapter 198 and tax adjustments made pursuant to s. 220.23, the Department of Revenue may determine and assess the amount of any tax, penalty, or interest due under any tax enumerated in s. 72.011 which it has authority to administer and the 31 Department of Business and Professional Regulation may

determine and assess the amount of any tax, penalty, or interest due under any tax enumerated in s. 72.011 which it has authority to administer:

- a. For taxes due before July 1, 1998, within 5 years after the date the tax is due, any return with respect to the tax is due, or such return is filed, whichever occurs later; for taxes due before July 1, 1998, and for which the department has not initiated an audit with respect to such taxes by July 1, 1998, within 2 years after the date the tax is due, any return with respect to the tax is due, or such return is filed, whichever occurs later; and for taxes due on or after July 1, 1998, within 2 years after the date the tax is due, any return with respect to the tax is due, or such return is filed, whichever occurs later;
- b. For taxes due before July 1, 1998, within 6 years after the date the taxpayer either makes a substantial underpayment of tax, or files a substantially incorrect return;
- c. At any time while the right to a refund or credit of the tax is available to the taxpayer;
- d. For taxes due before July 1, 1998, at any time after the taxpayer has filed a grossly false return;
- e.d. At any time after the taxpayer has failed to make any required payment of the tax, has failed to file a required return, or has filed a grossly false or fraudulent return, except that for taxes due on or after July 1, 1998, the limitation prescribed in sub-subparagraph a. applies if the taxpayer has disclosed in writing the tax liability to the department before the department has given the taxpayer notice of that liability; or

f.e. In any case in which there has been a refund of tax erroneously made for any reason:

- (I) For taxes due before July 1, 1998, within 5 years after making such refund; and
- (II) For taxes due on or after July 1, 1998, within 2 years after making such refund,

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or at any time after making such refund if it appears that any part of the refund was induced by fraud or the misrepresentation of a material fact.

- 2. For the purpose of this paragraph, a tax return filed before the last day prescribed by law, including any extension thereof, shall be deemed to have been filed on such last day, and payments made prior to the last day prescribed by law shall be deemed to have been paid on such last day.
- (b) The limitations in this subsection shall be tolled for a period of 2 years with respect to taxes due before July 1, 1998, if the Department of Revenue has issued a notice of intent to conduct an audit or investigation of the taxpayer's account within the applicable period of time as specified in this subsection. The department shall commence an audit within 120 days after it issues a notice of intent to conduct an audit, unless the taxpayer requests a delay. If the taxpayer does not request a delay and the department does not begin the audit within 120 days after issuing the notice, the tolling period shall terminate.
- (4) If administrative or judicial proceedings for review of the tax assessment or collection are initiated by a taxpayer begun within the a period of limitation prescribed in this section, the running of the period shall be tolled during 31 the pendency of the proceeding. Administrative proceedings

shall include taxpayer protest proceedings initiated under s. 213.21 and department rules. No additional interest or penalty may be imposed for any tax liability for any period occurring after the expiration of the time limitation prescribed in this section except for the period during which the liability is the subject of a proceeding under chapter 72.

Section 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law:

- (1) A taxpayer may appeal all tax assessments and penalties to an administrative hearing officer prior to paying the contested amount. The department must issue a final order within 90 days after the appeal is filed.
- (2) If a taxpayer provides information or documents to the Department of Revenue and the department subsequently requests the taxpayer to provide the same information or documents, the department must pay reasonable compensation to the taxpayer for providing such information or documents.
- (3) If a taxpayer overpays a tax liability and underpays another tax liability and notifies the Department of Revenue of the overpayment, the department must apply the overpayment to the underpaid tax liability before imposing a penalty against the taxpayer for the underpayment.

Section 3. Subsections (8), (12), and (14) of section 213.015, Florida Statutes, are amended and subsections (16), (17), (18), and (19) are added to that section, to read:

213.015 Taxpayer rights.--There is created a Florida Taxpayer's Bill of Rights to guarantee that the rights, privacy, and property of Florida taxpayers are adequately safeguarded and protected during tax assessment, collection, and enforcement processes administered under the revenue laws of this state. The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights compiles, in one document, brief but comprehensive statements which explain, in

 simple, nontechnical terms, the rights and obligations of the Department of Revenue and taxpayers. The rights afforded taxpayers to assure that their privacy and property are safeguarded and protected during tax assessment and collection are available only insofar as they are implemented in other parts of the Florida Statutes or rules of the Department of Revenue. The rights so guaranteed Florida taxpayers in the Florida Statutes and the departmental rules are:

- (8) The right to seek review, through formal or informal proceedings, of any adverse decisions relating to determinations in the audit or collections processes and the right to seek a reasonable administrative stay of enforcement actions while the taxpayer pursues other administrative remedies available under Florida law (see ss. 120.80(14)(b), 213.21(1), 220.717, and 220.719(2)). Such remedies include the right to appeal all assessments and penalties to an administrative hearing officer prior to paying the contested amount and the right to have a final order issued within 90 days after the appeal is filed.
- (12) The right to procedures that which assure that the individual employees of the department or outside auditors retained by the department are not paid, evaluated, or promoted on the basis of the amount of assessments or collections from taxpayers (see ss. 213.30(2) and 213.28(3)s.  $\frac{213.30(2)}{213.30(2)}$ ).
- $(14)\underline{(a)}$  The right of the taxpayer or the department, as the prevailing party in a judicial or administrative action brought or maintained without the support of justiciable issues of fact or law, to recover all costs of the administrative or judicial action, including reasonable

attorney's fees, and of the department and taxpayer to settle such claims through negotiations (see ss. 57.105 and 57.111).

- (b) The right of a taxpayer to recover reasonable accountant's fees and attorney's fees incurred in an audit, if the taxpayer appeals a department ruling and the appeal results in a finding in favor of the taxpayer (see s.213.34(6)).
- (16)(a) The right to receive interest at a market rate on a refund that is not paid within 90 days after filing a completed application for refund of overpayments, payment of taxes not due, or taxes paid in error (see ss. 213.255 and 220.723).
- (b) The right to be charged interest on delinquent taxes at a market rate (see ss. 213.235, 220.807, and 220.809).
- (17) The right to have returns audited within 2 years after they are filed; and the right to file for a refund within 3 years after the tax was paid and to not be reaudited for the same time period, unless fraud is suspected (see ss. 95.091, 213.34(5), and 215.26).
- (18) The right to reasonable compensation for the resubmission of information or documents to the department.
- (19) The right to have any overpayments of taxes applied to separate underpayments of other tax liabilities before penalties are imposed for the underpayments.
- Section 4. Section 213.235, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 213.235 Determination of interest on deficiencies.--
- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the annual rate of interest applicable to tax payment deficiencies that arise on or after July 1, 1998, shall be the adjusted

rate established by the executive director of the department under subsection (2), unless a lower rate for the particular 2 3 tax is specifically provided for in law, in which case the lower rate shall apply. This annual rate of interest is 4 5 applicable to all taxes enumerated in s. 213.05. 6 (2) If the adjusted prime rate charged by banks, 7 rounded to the nearest full percent, during either: 8 (a) The 6-month period ending on September 30 of any 9 calendar year; or 10 The 6-month period ending on March 31 of any 11 calendar year, 12 differs from the interest rate in effect on such date, the 13 executive director of the department shall, within 20 days, 14 establish an adjusted rate of interest equal to such adjusted 15 16 prime rate. 17 (3) An adjusted rate of interest established under 18 this section shall become effective: 19 (a) On January 1 of the succeeding year, if based upon the adjusted prime rate for the 6-month period ending on 20 21 September 30; or On July 1 of the same calendar year, if based upon 22 the adjusted prime rate for the 6-month period ending on March 23 24 31. 25 (4) For the purposes of this section, "adjusted prime rate charged by banks" means the average predominant prime 26 27 rate quoted by commercial banks to large businesses, as 28 determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve 29 System.

1	(5) Once established, an adjusted rate of interest
2	shall remain in effect until an adjustment is made under
3	subsection (2).
4	Section 5. Section 213.255, Florida Statutes, is
5	created to read:
6	213.255 InterestInterest shall be paid on
7	overpayments of taxes, payment of taxes not due, or taxes paid
8	in error, subject to the following conditions:
9	(1) A refund application must be filed with the
10	department within the time specified by s. 215.26.
11	(2) A refund application shall not be processed until
12	it is determined complete. A refund application is complete
13	if it is filed on a permitted form and contains:
14	(a) The taxpayer's name, address, identifying number,
15	and signature.
16	(b) Sufficient information, whether on the application
17	or attachments, to permit mathematical verification of the
18	amount of the refund.
19	(c) The amount claimed.
20	(d) The specific grounds upon which the refund is
21	claimed.
22	(e) The taxable years or periods involved.
23	(f) A completed audit, if an audit is required by the
24	department.
25	(3) If the refund application is not complete, the
26	department shall return the application to the taxpayer with
27	instructions to include any documents needed to complete the
28	application.
29	(4) Interest shall not commence until 90 days after a
30	complete refund application has been filed and the amount of
31	overpayment has not been refunded to the taxpayer or applied

 as a credit to the taxpayer's account. If the department and the taxpayer mutually agree that an audit of the claim is necessary, interest shall not commence until the audit of the claim is final.

- refunds are ordered by the court, interest shall not commence on complete applications until 90 days after the adjudication becomes final and unappealable or 90 days after a complete application has been filed, whichever is later.
- (6) Interest shall be paid until a date determined by the department which shall be no more than 7 days prior to the date of the issuance of the refund warrant by the Comptroller.
- (7) No interest shall be paid if the department has reasonable cause to believe that it could not recover the amount of any refund paid in error from the person claiming the refund, unless such person files a cash bond or a surety bond in the amount of the refund claimed or such person makes other security arrangements satisfactory to the department. The cash or surety bond shall be endorsed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state and shall be conditioned upon payment in full of the amount of any refund paid in error for any reason. The department shall provide a written notice of its determination that a cash or surety bond is required, in which event interest shall not commence until the person filing the claim satisfies this requirement.
- (8) The rate of interest shall be the adjusted rate established pursuant to s. 213.235. This annual rate of interest shall be applied to all refunds of taxes administered by the department except for corporate income taxes and emergency excise taxes governed by ss. 220.721 and 220.723.

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(9) This section shall apply to eligible refunds based on tax payments made on or after July 1, 1998.

Section 6. Subsections (5) and (6) are added to section 213.34, Florida Statutes, to read:

213.34 Authority to audit.--

- (5) If a return is audited, the department may not reaudit the taxpayer for the same time period and the same tax, unless fraud is suspected.
- (6) If a taxpayer appeals the results of an audit and the appeal results in a finding in favor of the taxpayer, the department is liable for reasonable accountant's fees and attorney's fees incurred by the taxpayer as a result of the audit.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 215.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.26 Repayment of funds paid into State Treasury through error. --

(2) Application for refunds as provided by this section must be filed with the Comptroller, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, within 3 years after the right to the refund has accrued or else the right is barred. Except as provided in chapter 198 and s. 220.23, an application for a refund of a tax enumerated in s. 72.011, which tax was paid after September 30, 1994, and before July 1, 1998, must be filed with the Comptroller within 5 years after the date the tax is paid. Except as provided in chapter 198 and s. 220.23, an application for a refund of a tax enumerated in s. 72.011, which tax was paid on or after July 1, 1998, must be filed with the Comptroller within 3 years after the date the tax is paid. The Comptroller may delegate 31 the authority to accept an application for refund to any state

agency, or the judicial branch, vested by law with the responsibility for the collection of any tax, license, or account due. The application for refund must be on a form approved by the Comptroller and must be supplemented with additional proof the Comptroller deems necessary to establish the claim; provided, the claim is not otherwise barred under the laws of this state. Upon receipt of an application for refund, the judicial branch or the state agency to which the funds were paid shall make a determination of the amount due. If an application for refund is denied, in whole or in part, the judicial branch or such state agency shall notify the applicant stating the reasons therefor. Upon approval of an application for refund, the judicial branch or such state agency shall furnish the Comptroller with a properly executed voucher authorizing payment.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998.

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

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 322
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4	The committee substitute differs from Senate Bill 322
5	principally by:
6	Providing that a two-year statute of limitations on assessment of taxes, penalty, or interest applies to
7	taxes due on or after July 1, 1998, as well as to taxes due before July 1, 1998, if the Department of Revenue has
8	not initiated an audit by that date; and providing that existing statutes of limitation otherwise apply to taxes
9	due before July 1, 1998;
10	Providing that, for taxes due on or after July 1, 1998, if a taxpayer files a fraudulent return but discloses the
11	liability to the department before the department gives the taxpayer notice of the liability, then a two-year
12	statute of limitations shall apply to assessment of taxes, penalty, or interest;
13	Providing that the authority to toll the statute of
14	limitations on tax assessments when the department issues a notice of intent to audit applies solely to taxes due
15	before July 1, 1998; and specifying that the authority to toll the limitations period in the event of a judicial or
16	administrative review applies to reviews initiated by the taxpayer;
17	Providing for the establishment of an adjusted rate of interest, based on the adjusted prime rate, on tax
18	payment deficiencies that arise on or after July 1, 1998, unless a lower rate is provided in law;
19	Providing for the establishment of an adjusted rate of
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li></ul>	interest, based on the adjusted prime rate, on refunds for tax payments made on or after July 1, 1998; and
22	Providing that the department, rather than a hearing officer, must issue a final order within 90 days after an
23	appeal to a hearing officer is filed by a taxpayer on an assessment or penalty.
24	In addition, although the bill prescribes certain taxpayer
25	rights in an as yet unnumbered section of the Florida Statutes, the committee substitute, in several instances,
26	amends existing sections of the Florida Statutes or creates new sections in order to codify such rights. Both the bill and the committee substitute incorporate these rights into the
27	statutory Taxpayer's Bill of Rights.
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