Florida House of Representatives - 1999 HB 1023 By Representative Lacasa

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to limited liability companies;
3	amending s. 220.02, F.S.; declaring legislative
4	intent that certain companies are exempt from
5	the corporate income tax; revising legislative
6	intent with respect to the amendment of s.
7	220.02, F.S., by chapter 98-101, Laws of
8	Florida; amending s. 220.03, F.S.; redefining
9	the term "corporation" for purposes of the
10	corporate income tax; amending s. 220.13, F.S.;
11	redefining the term "taxable income" of limited
12	liability companies for purposes of determining
13	"adjusted federal income"; amending s. 608.471,
14	F.S.; exempting certain limited liability
15	companies from income taxation; amending s.
16	608.441, F.S.; revising conditions under which
17	a limited liability company will be dissolved;
18	amending s. 199.023, F.S.; redefining the term
19	"intangible personal property" for purposes of
20	the taxation thereof; amending s. 199.185,
21	F.S.; exempting interests in limited liability
22	companies from intangible personal property
23	taxation; providing an effective date.
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25	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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27	Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 220.02, Florida
28	Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:
29	220.02 Legislative intent
30	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting
31	this code to impose a tax upon all corporations,
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organizations, associations, and other artificial entities 1 2 that which derive from this state or from any other 3 jurisdiction permanent and inherent attributes not inherent in or available to natural persons, such as perpetual life, 4 5 transferable ownership represented by shares or certificates, and limited liability for all owners. It is intended that any 6 7 limited liability company that is classified as a partnership 8 for federal income tax purposes or is a single-member limited 9 liability company that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner for federal income tax purposes and that is 10 11 formed under chapter 608 or qualified to do business in this state as a foreign limited liability company not be subject to 12 13 the tax imposed by this code. It is the intent of the 14 Legislature to subject such corporations and other entities to taxation hereunder for the privilege of conducting business, 15 16 deriving income, or existing within this state. This code is not intended to tax, and shall not be construed so as to tax, 17 any natural person who engages in a trade, business, or 18 profession in this state under his or her own or any 19 20 fictitious name, whether individually as a proprietorship or 21 in partnership with others, or as a member or a manager of a 22 limited liability company classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes; any estate of a decedent or 23 incompetent; or any testamentary trust. However, a 24 25 corporation or other taxable entity that which is or that 26 which becomes partners with one or more natural persons shall 27 not, merely by reason of being a partner, exclude from its net 28 income subject to tax its respective share of partnership net 29 income. This statement of intent shall be given preeminent consideration in any construction or interpretation of this 30 31 code in order to avoid any conflict between this code and the

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mandate in s. 5, Art. VII of the State Constitution that no 1 2 income tax be levied upon natural persons who are residents 3 and citizens of this state. Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 7 of chapter 4 5 98-101, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: Section 7. 6 7 (2) This section shall take effect upon this act 8 becoming a law. The provisions of subsection 220.02(11) 9 relating to qualified subchapter S subsidiaries this section are intended to clarify the intent of the Legislature under 10 11 existing law and are effective with respect to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1997. 12 13 Section 3. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 14 220.03, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 15 220.03 Definitions.--(1) SPECIFIC TERMS.--When used in this code, and when 16 not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible 17 with the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the 18 19 following meanings: 20 (e) "Corporation" includes all domestic corporations; foreign corporations qualified to do business in this state or 21 22 actually doing business in this state; joint-stock companies; limited liability companies, under chapter 608; common-law 23 declarations of trust, under chapter 609; corporations not for 24 profit, under chapter 617; agricultural cooperative marketing 25 26 associations, under chapter 618; professional service 27 corporations, under chapter 621; foreign unincorporated 28 associations, under chapter 622; private school corporations, 29 under chapter 623; foreign corporations not for profit which are carrying on their activities in this state; and all other 30 31 organizations, associations, legal entities, and artificial 3

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persons which are created by or pursuant to the statutes of 1 2 this state, the United States, or any other state, territory, 3 possession, or jurisdiction. The term "corporation" does not include a proprietorship proprietorships, even if using a 4 5 fictitious name; a partnership partnerships of any type, as such; a limited liability company companies that is are б 7 taxable as a partnership partnerships for federal income tax 8 purposes or that has a single member and is disregarded as an 9 entity separate from its owner for federal income tax 10 purposes; a state or public fair fairs or exposition 11 expositions, under chapter 616; an estate estates of a 12 decedent decedents or an incompetent incompetents; a 13 testamentary trust trusts; or a private trust trusts. 14 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 220.13, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 15 220.13 "Adjusted federal income" defined.--16 (2) For purposes of this section, a taxpayer's taxable 17 income for the taxable year means taxable income as defined in 18 19 s. 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and properly reportable for 20 federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, but subject 21 to the limitations set forth in paragraph (1)(b) with respect 22 to the deductions provided by ss. 172 (relating to net operating losses), 170(d)(2) (relating to excess charitable 23 contributions), 404(a)(1)(D) (relating to excess pension trust 24 contributions), 404(a)(3)(A) and (B) (to the extent relating 25 26 to excess stock bonus and profit-sharing trust contributions), 27 and 1212 (relating to capital losses) of the Internal Revenue 28 Code, except that, subject to the same limitations, the term: 29 (a) "Taxable income," in the case of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed by s. 801 of the Internal 30 31 Revenue Code, means life insurance company taxable income;

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however, for purposes of this code, the total of any amounts 1 2 subject to tax under s. 815(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code 3 pursuant to s. 801(c) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not exceed, cumulatively, the total of any amounts determined 4 5 under s. 815(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as б amended, from January 1, 1972, to December 31, 1983; 7 "Taxable income," in the case of an insurance (b) 8 company subject to the tax imposed by s. 831(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, means taxable investment income; 9 10 (c) "Taxable income," in the case of an insurance 11 company subject to the tax imposed by s. 831(a) of the 12 Internal Revenue Code, means insurance company taxable income; 13 (d) "Taxable income," in the case of a regulated 14 investment company subject to the tax imposed by s. 852 of the 15 Internal Revenue Code, means investment company taxable 16 income; "Taxable income," in the case of a real estate 17 (e) investment trust subject to the tax imposed by s. 857 of the 18 19 Internal Revenue Code, means the income subject to tax, 20 computed as provided in s. 857 of the Internal Revenue Code; "Taxable income," in the case of a corporation 21 (f) 22 which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated income tax return for the taxable year 23 24 for federal income tax purposes, means taxable income of such 25 corporation for federal income tax purposes as if such 26 corporation had filed a separate federal income tax return for 27 the taxable year and each preceding taxable year for which it 28 was a member of an affiliated group, unless a consolidated 29 return for the taxpayer and others is required or elected under s. 220.131; 30 31

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"Taxable income," in the case of a cooperative 1 (g) 2 corporation or association, means the taxable income of such 3 organization determined in accordance with the provisions of ss. 1381 through 1388 of the Internal Revenue Code; 4 5 (h) "Taxable income," in the case of an organization б which is exempt from the federal income tax by reason of s. 7 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, means its unrelated 8 business taxable income as determined under s. 512 of the Internal Revenue Code; 9 10 (i) "Taxable income," in the case of a corporation for 11 which there is in effect for the taxable year an election 12 under s. 1362(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, means the 13 amounts subject to tax under s. 1374 or s. 1375 of the 14 Internal Revenue Code for each taxable year; 15 (j) "Taxable income," in the case of a limited 16 liability company, other than a limited liability company that is classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes 17 or that has a single member and is disregarded as an entity 18 19 separate from its owner for federal income tax purposes, as 20 defined in and organized pursuant to chapter 608 or qualified to do business in this state as a foreign limited liability 21 company or other than a similar limited liability company 22 classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes 23 and created as an artificial entity pursuant to the statutes 24 25 of the United States or any other state, territory, 26 possession, or jurisdiction, if such limited liability company 27 or similar entity is taxable as a corporation for federal 28 income tax purposes, means taxable income determined as if 29 such limited liability company were required to file or had filed a federal corporate income tax return under the Internal 30 31 Revenue Code;

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"Taxable income," in the case of a taxpayer liable 1 (k) 2 for the alternative minimum tax as defined in s. 55 of the Internal Revenue Code, means the alternative minimum taxable 3 income as defined in s. 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, 4 5 less the exemption amount computed under s. 55(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. A taxpayer is not liable for the 6 7 alternative minimum tax unless the taxpayer's federal tax 8 return, or related federal consolidated tax return, if 9 included in a consolidated return for federal tax purposes, reflect a liability on the return filed for the alternative 10 11 minimum tax as defined in s. 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue 12 Code; 13 (1) "Taxable income," in the case of a taxpayer whose 14 taxable income is not otherwise defined in this subsection, means the sum of amounts to which a tax rate specified in s. 15 16 11 of the Internal Revenue Code plus the amount to which a tax rate specified in s. 1201(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code 17 18 are applied for federal income tax purposes. 19 Section 5. Section 608.471, Florida Statutes, 1998 20 Supplement, is amended to read: 21 608.471 Tax exemption on income of certain limited 22 liability companies. --23 (1) A limited liability company classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, or a 24 25 single-member limited liability company that has a single 26 member and is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner 27 for federal income tax purposes, and organized pursuant to 28 this chapter or qualified to do business in this state as a 29 foreign limited liability company is not an "artificial entity" within the purview of s. 220.02 and is not subject to 30 31 the tax imposed under chapter 220.

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(2) The income of a limited liability company that is classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, or that is a single-member limited liability company that has a single member and is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner for federal income tax purposes, and that is organized pursuant to this chapter or is qualified to do business in this state as a foreign limited liability company shall not be subject to the Florida Income Tax Code and the tax levied pursuant to chapter 220. (3) For purposes of taxation under chapter 220, a limited liability company formed in this state or authorized to transact business in this state as a foreign limited liability company shall be classified as a partnership and any limited liability company that has a single member shall be disregarded as an entity separate from its owner for federal income tax purposes, or, if applicable, unless classified otherwise for federal income tax purposes, in which case the limited liability company shall be classified identically to its classification for federal income tax purposes. For purposes of taxation under chapter 220, a member or an assignee of a member of a limited liability company formed in this state or qualified to do business in this state as a foreign limited liability company shall be treated as a resident or nonresident partner unless classified otherwise for federal income tax purposes, in which case the member or assignee of a member shall have the same status as such member or assignee of a member has for federal income tax purposes.

Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 608.441, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 608.441 Dissolution.--

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1 (1) A limited liability company organized under this 2 chapter shall be dissolved upon the occurrence of any of the 3 following events: (d) When a limited liability company has no fewer than 4 5 two members. Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 6 7 199.023, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 8 read: 199.023 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: 9 10 (1) "Intangible personal property" means all personal 11 property which is not in itself intrinsically valuable, but 12 which derives its chief value from that which it represents, 13 including, but not limited to, the following: 14 (a) All stocks or shares of incorporated or unincorporated companies, business trusts, and mutual funds. 15 16 Any interest as a member in a limited liability company that 17 is classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes or that is a single-member limited liability company that is 18 19 disregarded as an entity separate from its owner for federal 20 income tax purposes. Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 21 22 199.185, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 23 read: 24 199.185 Property exempted from annual and nonrecurring 25 taxes.--26 (1) The following intangible personal property shall 27 be exempt from the annual and nonrecurring taxes imposed by 28 this chapter: 29 (c) Any interest as a partner in a partnership, either general or limited, other than any interest as a limited 30 31 partner in a limited partnership registered with the 9

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Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Any interest as a member in a limited liability company that is classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes or that is a single-member limited liability company that is disregarded as an entity separate б from its owner for federal income tax purposes. Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999. SENATE SUMMARY Provides for exemption of single-member limited liability companies that are disregarded as entities separate from their owners for federal income tax purposes from state corporate income taxation. Provides further that ownership interests in such entities are not subject to intangible personal property taxes intangible personal property taxes.