28-875-99 See HB

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to intangible personal property taxes; providing a short title; amending s.

199.052, F.S.; decreasing the minimum amount of annual intangible personal property tax which a person may be required to pay; amending s.

199.185, F.S.; increasing the exemption from the annual tax granted to natural persons; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Intangible Tax Equity and Simplification Act of 1999."

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 199.052, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

199.052 Annual tax returns; payment of annual tax.--

(2) No person shall be required to pay the annual tax in any year when the aggregate annual tax upon the person's intangible personal property, after exemptions, would be less than \$5\$60. In such case, an annual return is not required unless the taxpayer is a corporation, a banking organization claiming the exemption provided in s. 199.185(1)(i), or an agent or fiduciary of whom the department requires an informational return. Agents and fiduciaries shall report for each person for whom they hold intangible personal property if the aggregate annual tax on such person is\$5\$60 or more.

Section 3. Effective July 1, 2000, subsection (2) of section 199.052, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, as amended by section 3 of chapter 98-132, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

199.052 Annual tax returns; payment of annual tax.-(2) No person shall be required to pay the annual tax
in any year when the aggregate annual tax upon the person's
intangible personal property, after exemptions, would be less
than\$5\$60. In such case, an annual return is not required
unless the taxpayer is a corporation or an agent or fiduciary
of whom the department requires an informational return.
Agents and fiduciaries shall report for each person for whom
they hold intangible personal property if the aggregate annual
tax on such person is\$5\$60 or more.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 199.185, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

199.185 Property exempted from annual and nonrecurring taxes.--

(2)(a) With respect to the first mill of the annual tax, every natural person is entitled each year to an exemption of the first $$\frac{575,000}{20,000}$$ of the value of property otherwise subject to said tax. A husband and wife filing jointly shall have an exemption of $$\frac{150,000}{40,000}$$.

(b) With respect to the last mill of the annual tax, every natural person is entitled each year to an exemption of the first \$100,000 of the value of property otherwise subject to said tax. A husband and wife filing jointly shall have an exemption of \$200,000.

Agents and fiduciaries, other than guardians and custodians under a gifts-to-minors act, filing as such may not claim this exemption on behalf of their principals or beneficiaries; however, if the principal or beneficiary returns the property held by the agent or fiduciary and is a natural person, the principal or beneficiary may claim the exemption. No taxpayer

shall be entitled to more than one exemption under $\underline{\text{this}}$ subsection paragraph (a) and one exemption under paragraph (b). This exemption shall not apply to that intangible personal property described in s. 199.023(1)(d). Section 5. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act shall take effect January 1, 2000. LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY Creates the "Intangible Tax Equity and Simplification Act of 1999." Decreases from \$60 to \$5 the minimum amount of annual intangible personal property tax which a person may be required to pay. Increases the value of intangible personal property owned by a natural person which is exempt from the annual tax thereon from \$20,000, with respect to the first mill of tax, and \$100,000, with respect to the second mill of tax, to a flat \$75,000 with respect to both mills (these amounts are doubled for a husband and wife filing jointly).