Florida House of Representatives - 1999 By Representative Cantens

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to intangible personal property
3	taxes; amending ss. 199.023, 199.052, 199.175,
4	and 199.183, F.S.; providing that a trustee is
5	not required to pay annual tax on trust
6	property; providing that intangible personal
7	property owned, managed, or controlled by a
8	trustee of a trust is exempt from the annual
9	tax; redefining "beneficial interest" in a
10	trust and providing that a Florida resident
11	with a beneficial interest in a trust is
12	responsible for returns and payment of tax for
13	his or her equitable share; revising provisions
14	relating to the responsibilities of a bank or
15	savings association acting as agent of a trust
16	other than as a trustee; amending s. 199.143,
17	F.S.; revising provisions which specify when
18	the nonrecurring tax is paid when a mortgage,
19	deed of trust, or other lien secures a line of
20	credit; providing effective dates.
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22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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24	Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 199.023, Florida
25	Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:
26	199.023 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter:
27	(7) A <u>person</u> resident has a "beneficial interest" in a
28	foreign trust if the <u>person</u> resident has a vested interest,
29	even if subject to divestment, which includes at least a
30	current right to income and either a power to revoke the trust
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CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

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1 or a general power of appointment, as defined in 26 U.S.C. s. 2 2041(b)(1). Section 2. Subsections (5), (6), (9), and (15) of 3 4 section 199.052, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are 5 amended to read: б 199.052 Annual tax returns; payment of annual tax.--7 (5) The trustee of a Florida-situs trust is not 8 primarily responsible for returning the trust's intangible personal property and shall not be required to pay any paying 9 10 the annual tax on it. (a) A trust has a Florida situs when: 11 1. All trustees are residents of the state; 12 13 2. There are three or more trustees sharing equally in 14 the ownership, management, or control of the trust's intangible property, and the majority of the trustees are 15 residents of this state; or 16 17 3. Trustees consist of both residents and nonresidents 18 and management or control of the trust is with a resident 19 trustee. 20 (b) When trustees consist of both residents and 21 nonresidents and management or control is with a nonresident 22 trustee, the trust does not have Florida situs and no return 23 is necessary by any resident trustee. 24 (c) A portion of the trust has Florida situs when 25 there are two trustees, one a resident of this state and one a 26 nonresident, and they share equally in the ownership, 27 management, or control of the trust's intangible property. The 28 tax on such property shall be based on the value apportioned between them. 29 30 (d) If there is more than one trustee in the state, only one tax return for the trust must be filed. 31 2

1 (e) The trust's beneficiaries, however, may 2 individually return their equitable shares of the trust's 3 intangible personal property and pay the tax on such shares, in which case the trustee need not return such property or pay 4 5 such tax, although The department may require the trustee to 6 file an informational return. 7 (6) Each Florida resident with a beneficial interest, 8 as defined in s. 199.023(7), in a foreign-situs trust, that is, a trust with situs outside of this state, is primarily 9 responsible for returning the resident's equitable share of 10 11 the trust's intangible personal property and paying the annual 12 tax on it. The trustee of a foreign trust may return and pay 13 the tax on the equitable shares of all Florida residents 14 having beneficial interests, in which case the residents need 15 not return such property or pay such tax. 16 (9) Where an agent other than a trustee has control or management of intangible personal property, the principal is 17 primarily responsible for returning such property and paying 18 19 the annual tax on it, but the agent shall return such property 20 on behalf of the principal and pay the annual tax on it if the principal fails to do so. The department may in any case 21 22 require the agent to file an informational return. (15) If a bank or savings association, as defined in 23 s. 220.62, acts as a fiduciary or agent of a trust other than 24 25 as a trustee, the bank or savings association shall not be 26 responsible for returning the trust's intangible personal 27 property and shall not be required to pay any annual tax on 28 it, and of the trust shall not have taxable situs in this 29 state pursuant to s. 199.175 solely by virtue of the 30 management or control of the bank or savings association shall 31

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1 not be used as a basis to impose any annual tax on any person or any assets of the trust. 2 Section 3. Effective January 1, 2000, section 199.143, 3 4 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 199.143 Future advances.-б (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), if the 7 mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien is recorded or executed 8 after December 31, 1985, and secures a line of credit or 9 otherwise secures future advances, as provided in s. 697.04, the nonrecurring tax shall initially be paid on the initial 10 11 obligation secured, excluding future advances. Each time an 12 additional amount is borrowed or a future advance is made, 13 additional nonrecurring tax shall be paid on the amount of the 14 advance. However, any increase in the amount of original indebtedness caused by interest accruing under an adjustable 15 16 interest rate obligation having an initial interest rate adjustment interval of not less than 6 months shall be taxable 17 as a future advance only to the extent such increase is a 18 19 computable sum certain when the original indebtedness is 20 incurred. (2) The trustee, if a deed of trust, or the owner of 21 22 the obligation, if a mortgage or other lien, making the advance shall pay the additional tax to the clerk to whom the 23 initial tax was paid. The clerk shall note the amount 24 received upon the instrument, if one has been recorded, or 25 26 shall otherwise give a receipt. 27 (3) If the property subject to the mortgage, deed of 28 trust, or other lien which secures a line of credit is a residence of the borrower at the time the mortgage, deed of 29 trust, or other lien is created, then the nonrecurring tax 30 31 shall be paid as provided in s. 199.135 on the maximum amount 4

of the line of credit, except as limited by s. 199.133, and no 1 2 further nonrecurring tax shall be due on any borrowing under 3 the line of credit. As used in this subsection, "residence" includes only a dwelling unit that is a primary, secondary, or 4 5 vacation home of the borrower, who is a natural person, and that has been primarily occupied for residential or 6 7 recreational purposes at any time during the immediately 8 preceding 1-year period by the borrower or by the borrower's 9 spouse or children. The term excludes any dwelling that is used primarily as a rental unit. Use by a member of the 10 11 borrower's immediate family for consideration is deemed rental 12 of the dwelling unit. Notwithstanding the fact that title to 13 a dwelling unit is held by a trustee, the dwelling unit shall 14 be considered a residence of the borrower and may be used as security for a line of credit under this subsection, as long 15 as the dwelling unit is a residence of the borrower, as 16 defined in this subsection. 17

18 Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 19 199.175, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 20 read:

21 199.175 Taxable situs.--For purposes of the annual tax 22 imposed under this chapter:

Intangible personal property shall have a taxable 23 (1) situs in this state when it is owned, managed, or controlled 24 by any person domiciled in this state on January 1 of the tax 25 26 year. Such intangibles shall be subject to annual taxation 27 under this chapter, unless the person who owns, manages, or 28 controls them is specifically exempt or unless the property is 29 specifically exempt. This provision shall apply regardless of where the evidence of the intangible property is kept; where 30 the intangible is created, approved, or paid; or where 31

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business may be conducted from which the intangible arises. 1 2 The fact that a Florida corporation owns the stock of an 3 out-of-state corporation and manages and controls such corporation from a location in this state shall not operate to 4 5 give a taxable situs in this state to the intangibles owned by б the out-of-state corporation, which intangibles arise out of 7 business transacted outside this state. 8 (a) For the purposes of this chapter, "any person domiciled in this state" means: 9 10 1. Any natural person who is a legal resident of this 11 state; 12 2. Any bank or financial institution, business, 13 business trust as described in chapter 609, company, 14 corporation, insurance company, partnership, or other artificial entity organized or created under the law of this 15 16 state, except a trust; or 17 3. Any person, excluding including a trust, who has established a commercial domicile in this state. 18 19 Section 5. Effective July 1, 2000, paragraph (a) of 20 subsection (1) of section 199.175, Florida Statutes, 1998 21 Supplement, as amended by section 5 of chapter 98-132, Laws of 22 Florida, is amended to read: 23 199.175 Taxable situs.--For purposes of the annual tax 24 imposed under this chapter: 25 (1) Intangible personal property shall have a taxable 26 situs in this state when it is owned, managed, or controlled 27 by any person domiciled in this state on January 1 of the tax 28 year. Such intangibles shall be subject to annual taxation 29 under this chapter, unless the person who owns, manages, or controls them is specifically exempt or unless the property is 30 31 specifically exempt. This provision shall apply regardless of 6

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where the evidence of the intangible property is kept; where 1 2 the intangible is created, approved, or paid; or where 3 business may be conducted from which the intangible arises. The fact that a Florida corporation owns the stock of an 4 5 out-of-state corporation and manages and controls such corporation from a location in this state shall not operate to 6 7 give a taxable situs in this state to the intangibles owned by 8 the out-of-state corporation, which intangibles arise out of business transacted outside this state. 9 (a) For the purposes of this chapter, "any person 10 11 domiciled in this state" means: 12 1. Any natural person who is a legal resident of this 13 state; 14 Any business, business trust as described in 2. chapter 609, company, corporation, partnership, or other 15 16 artificial entity organized or created under the law of this 17 state, except a trust; or 18 3. Any person, excluding including a trust, who has 19 established a commercial domicile in this state. 20 Section 6. Subsection (4) is added to section 199.183, 21 Florida Statutes, to read: 22 199.183 Taxpayers exempt from annual and nonrecurring 23 taxes.--24 (4) Intangible personal property owned, managed, or 25 controlled by a trustee of a trust shall be exempt from annual 26 tax under this chapter. This exemption does not exempt from 27 annual tax: 28 (a) Persons who own, manage, or control intangible personal property that is also owned, managed, or controlled 29 30 by a trustee. 31

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(b) Florida residents with a taxable beneficial interest, as defined in s. 199.023(7), in a trust. Section 7. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect July 1, 1999, and shall apply to intangible personal property taxes imposed on and after that date. HOUSE SUMMARY Provides that a trustee is not required to pay annual intangible personal property tax on trust property and that intangible personal property owned, managed, or controlled by a trustee of a trust is exempt from the annual tax. Redefines "beneficial interest" in a trust and provides that a Florida resident with a beneficial interest in a trust is exempt for returns and interest in a trust is responsible for returns and payment of tax for his or her equitable share. Revises provisions relating to the responsibilities of a bank or savings association acting as agent of a trust other than as a trustee. Revises provisions which specify when the nonrecurring intangible personal property tax is paid when a mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien secures a line of credit.