By the Committee on Finance & Taxation and Representatives Ryan, Hafner, Turnbull, Henriquez, Boyd, Ogles, Ritchie, Levine, Betancourt, Cantens, Prieguez, Rojas, Stansel, Wiles and Sobel

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to tax administration; amending 3 s. 120.80, F.S.; providing for the award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs of an 4 5 appeal to a prevailing appellant on an appeal of an assessment imposed or refund denied under 6 7 chapter 212, F.S., under specified 8 circumstances; amending s. 213.21, F.S.; 9 providing conditions under which a taxpayer's liability may be compromised when the taxpayer 10 11 establishes reasonable reliance on written advice issued by the department; providing 12 13 application; providing an effective date. 14 15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 16 17 Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (14) of section 120.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 120.80 Exceptions and special requirements; 20 agencies. --DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE. --21 (14)Taxpayer contest proceedings. --22 In any administrative proceeding brought pursuant 23 to this chapter as authorized by s. 72.011(1), the taxpayer 24 shall be designated the "petitioner" and the Department of 25 Revenue shall be designated the "respondent," except that for 26 actions contesting an assessment or denial of refund under 27 28 chapter 207, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall be designated the "respondent," and for actions 29 contesting an assessment or denial of refund under chapters 30

210, 550, 561, 562, 563, 564, and 565, the Department of

Business and Professional Regulation shall be designated the "respondent."

- 2. In any such administrative proceeding, the applicable department's burden of proof, except as otherwise specifically provided by general law, shall be limited to a showing that an assessment has been made against the taxpayer and the factual and legal grounds upon which the applicable department made the assessment.
- 3.a. Prior to filing a petition under this chapter, the taxpayer shall pay to the applicable department the amount of taxes, penalties, and accrued interest assessed by that department which are not being contested by the taxpayer. Failure to pay the uncontested amount shall result in the dismissal of the action and imposition of an additional penalty of 25 percent of the amount taxed.
- b. The requirements of s. 72.011(2) and (3)(a) are jurisdictional for any action under this chapter to contest an assessment or denial of refund by the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, or the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- 4. Except as provided in s. 220.719, further collection and enforcement of the contested amount of an assessment for nonpayment or underpayment of any tax, interest, or penalty shall be stayed beginning on the date a petition is filed. Upon entry of a final order, an agency may resume collection and enforcement action.
- 5. The prevailing party, in a proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 authorized by s. 72.011(1), may recover all legal costs incurred in such proceeding, including reasonable attorney's fees, if the losing party fails to raise a justiciable issue of law or fact in its petition or response.

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6. Upon review pursuant to s. 120.68 of final agency action concerning an assessment of tax, penalty, or interest with respect to a tax imposed under chapter 212, or the denial of a refund of any tax imposed under chapter 212, if the court finds that the Department of Revenue improperly rejected or modified a conclusion of law, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees and reasonable costs of the appeal to the prevailing appellant.

Section 2. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 213.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

213.21 Informal conferences; compromises.--

(2)(a) The executive director of the department or his or her designee is authorized to enter into closing agreements with any taxpayer settling or compromising the taxpayer's liability for any tax, interest, or penalty assessed under any of the chapters specified in s. 72.011(1). Such agreements shall be in writing when the amount of tax, penalty, or interest compromised exceeds \$30,000 or for lesser amounts when the department deems it appropriate or when requested by the taxpayer. When a written closing agreement has been approved by the department and signed by the executive director or his or her designee and the taxpayer, it shall be final and conclusive; and, except upon a showing of fraud or misrepresentation of material fact or except as to adjustments pursuant to ss. 198.16 and 220.23, no additional assessment may be made by the department against the taxpayer for the tax, interest, or penalty specified in the closing agreement for the time period specified in the closing agreement, and the taxpayer shall not be entitled to institute any judicial or administrative proceeding to recover any tax, interest, or 31 penalty paid pursuant to the closing agreement.

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department is authorized to delegate to the executive director the authority to approve any such closing agreement resulting in a tax reduction of \$250,000 or less.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), for the purpose of facilitating the settlement and distribution of an estate held by a personal representative, the executive director of the department may, on behalf of the state, agree upon the amount of taxes at any time due or to become due from such personal representative under the provisions of chapter 198; and payment in accordance with such agreement shall be full satisfaction of the taxes to which the agreement relates.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for the purpose of compromising the liability of any taxpayer for tax or interest on the grounds of doubt as to liability based on the taxpayer's reasonable reliance on a written determination issued by the department as described in paragraph (3)(b), the department may compromise the amount of such tax or interest liability resulting from such reasonable reliance.
- (3)(a) A taxpayer's liability for any tax or interest specified in s. 72.011(1) may be compromised by the department upon the grounds of doubt as to liability for or collectibility of such tax or interest. A taxpayer's liability for penalties under any of the chapters specified in s. 72.011(1) may be settled or compromised if it is determined by the department that the noncompliance is due to reasonable cause and not to willful negligence, willful neglect, or fraud. A taxpayer who establishes reasonable reliance on the written advice issued by the department to the taxpayer will be deemed to have shown reasonable cause for the 31 | noncompliance. In addition, a taxpayer's liability for

 penalties under any of the chapters specified in s. 72.011(1) in excess of 25 percent of the tax shall be settled or compromised if the department determines that the noncompliance is due to reasonable cause and not to willful negligence, willful neglect, or fraud. The department shall maintain records of all compromises, and the records shall state the basis for the compromise. The records of compromise under this paragraph shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to s. 119.07(1) and shall be considered confidential information governed by the provisions of s. 213.053.

- (b) Doubt as to liability of a taxpayer for tax and interest exists if the taxpayer demonstrates that he or she reasonably relied on a written determination of the department in the following circumstances:
- 1. The audit workpapers clearly show that the same issue was considered in a prior audit of the taxpayer conducted by or on behalf of the department and, after consideration of the issue, the department's auditor determined that no assessment was appropriate in regard to that issue.
- 2. The same issue was raised in a prior audit of the taxpayer and, during the informal protest of the proposed assessment, the department issued a notice of decision withdrawing the issue from the assessment.
- 3. The taxpayer received a technical assistance advisement pursuant to s. 213.22 in regard to the issue.

The circumstances listed in this paragraph are not intended to be the only circumstances in which doubt as to liability exists. Nothing contained in this section shall interfere with

the state's ability to structure a remedy to cure a judicially determined constitutional defect in a tax law.

- (c) A taxpayer shall not be deemed to have reasonably relied on a written determination of the department under any of the following circumstances:
- 1. The taxpayer misrepresented material facts or did not fully disclose material facts at the time the written determination was issued.
- 2. The specific facts and circumstances have changed in such a material manner that the written determination no longer applies.
- 3. The statutes or regulations on which the determination was based have been materially revised or a published judicial opinion constituting precedent in the taxpayer's jurisdiction has overruled the department's determination on the issue.
- 4. The department has informed the taxpayer in writing that its previous written determination has been revised and should no longer be relied upon.
- $\underline{(d)(b)}$  A taxpayer's liability for the service fee required by s. 215.34(2) may be settled or compromised if it is determined that the dishonored check, draft, or order was returned due to an error committed by the issuing financial institution, and the error is substantiated by the department. The department shall maintain records of all compromises, and the records shall state the basis for the compromise.
- Section 3. The amendments to s. 213.21(2) and (3),

  Florida Statutes, by this act shall apply only to notices of

  intent to conduct an audit issued on or after October 1, 2000.
  - Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.