A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to taxation; amending s. 3 72.011, F.S.; providing for the venue and jurisdiction of taxpayer actions in circuit 4 5 court; amending s. 199.023, F.S.; redefining the term "intangible personal property"; 6 7 amending s. 199.185, F.S.; revising exemptions 8 from the intangible personal property tax; 9 amending s. 212.12, F.S.; providing for methods 10 of determining overpayments by persons paying the tax on sales, use, and other transactions; 11 12 amending s. 213.21, F.S.; revising the process 13 for review of a taxpayer's liability for tax and interest; amending s. 220.03, F.S.; 14 providing for the tax classification of 15 16 specified entities; amending s. 608.471, F.S.; providing for the tax treatment of certain 17 types of limited liability companies; providing 18 19 an effective date. 20 21 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 22 23 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and 24 subsection (5) of section 72.011, Florida Statutes, are

72.011 Jurisdiction of circuit courts in specific tax matters; administrative hearings and appeals; time for commencing action; parties; deposits.--

amended to read:

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(4)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), an action initiated in circuit court pursuant to subsection (1) shall be filed in the Second Judicial Circuit Court in and for Leon

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County or in the circuit court in the county where the taxpayer resides, or maintains its principal commercial domicile in this state, or regularly maintains its books and records in this state.

(5) The requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3) this section are jurisdictional.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 199.023, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

199.023 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

- "Intangible personal property" means all personal property which is not in itself intrinsically valuable, but which derives its chief value from that which it represents, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (a) All stocks or shares of incorporated or unincorporated business entities, all interests in other types of entities, any interest in a limited liability company, any interest as a partner in a partnership, either general or limited, including limited liability partnerships companies, business trusts, and mutual funds.

Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 199.185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

199.185 Property exempted from annual and nonrecurring taxes.--

- (1) The following intangible personal property shall be exempt from the annual and nonrecurring taxes imposed by this chapter:
- (c) Any interest as a shareholder in a corporation, an owner of an interest in any other type of entity, a member in a limited liability company, a partner in a partnership, including a limited liability partnership, either general or 31 | limited, other than any such interest in an entity which

interest or entity is interest as a limited partner in a limited partnership registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Section 4. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (6) of section 212.12, Florida Statutes, to read:

212.12 Dealer's credit for collecting tax; penalties for noncompliance; powers of Department of Revenue in dealing with delinquents; brackets applicable to taxable transactions; records required. --

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(d) A taxpayer is entitled, both in connection with an audit and in connection with an application for refund filed independently of any audit, to establish the amount of an overpayment through statistical sampling. Alternatively, a taxpayer is entitled to establish an overpayment through any other sampling method agreed upon by the taxpayer and the department.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 213.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

213.21 Informal conferences; compromises.--

(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) shall 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. The facts and circumstances are subject to 31 de novo review to determine the existence of reasonable cause

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in any administrative proceeding or judicial action challenging an assessment of penalty under any of the chapters specified in s. 72.011(1).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 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.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 220.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.03 Definitions.--

- (2) DEFINITIONAL RULES. -- When used in this code and neither otherwise distinctly expressed nor manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof:
- (a) The word "corporation" or "taxpayer" shall be deemed to include the words "and its successors and assigns" as if these words, or words of similar import, were expressed. +
- (b) Any term used in any section of this code with respect to the application of, or in connection with, the provisions of any other section of this code shall have the 31 same meaning as in such other section. 7 and

(c) Any term used in this code shall have the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the Internal Revenue Code and other statutes of the United States relating to federal income taxes, as such code and statutes are in effect on January 1, 2000. However, if subsection (3) is implemented, the meaning of any term shall be taken at the time the term is applied under this code.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the tax classification of an entity, including a single-member entity, as determined under sections 7701 and 7704 of the Internal Revenue Code and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, is determinative of the entity's classification under this chapter.

Section 7. Subsection (3) is added to section 608.471, Florida Statutes, to read:

608.471 Tax exemption on income of certain limited liability companies.--

other entities that are disregarded for federal income tax purposes must be treated as separate legal entities for all non-income-tax purposes. The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules to take into account that single-member disregarded entities such as limited liability companies and qualified subchapter S corporations may be disregarded as separate entities for federal tax purposes and therefore may report and account for income, employment, and other taxes under the taxpayer identification number of the owner of the single-member entity.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

SENATE SUMMARY Provides for jurisdiction and venue of certain taxpayer actions in circuit court. Revises exemptions and a definition under the intangible personal property tax. Provides methods for the determination of overpayments by persons paying the tax on sales, use, and other transactions. Revises the process for review of a taxpayer's liability under the revenue laws. Provides for the classification of certain entities under the corporation income tax law. Provides for the treatment of single-member limited liability companies.