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33-118A-02
                        A bill to be entitled
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           An act relating to taxation; amending s.
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           72.011, F.S.; providing for the venue and
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           jurisdiction of taxpayer actions in circuit
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           court; amending s. 212.12, F.S.; providing for
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           methods of determining overpayments by persons
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           paying the tax on sales, use, and other
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           transactions; amending s. 213.21, F.S.;
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           revising the process for review of a taxpayer's
           liability for tax and interest; amending s.
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           220.03, F.S.; providing for the tax
           classification of specified entities; amending
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           s. 608.471, F.S.; providing for the tax
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           treatment of certain types of limited liability
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           companies; providing an effective date.
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   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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           Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and
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    subsection (5) of section 72.011, Florida Statutes, are
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    amended to read:
           72.011 Jurisdiction of circuit courts in specific tax
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   matters; administrative hearings and appeals; time for
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   commencing action; parties; deposits. --
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           (4)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), an action
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    initiated in circuit court pursuant to subsection (1) shall be
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    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
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    taxpayer resides, or maintains its principal commercial
   domicile in this state, or regularly maintains its books and
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    records in this state.
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1 (5) The requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3) 2 this section are jurisdictional. 3 Section 2. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (6) of section 212.12, Florida Statutes, to read: 4 5 212.12 Dealer's credit for collecting tax; penalties 6 for noncompliance; powers of Department of Revenue in dealing 7 with delinquents; brackets applicable to taxable transactions; 8 records required .--9 (6) 10 (d) A taxpayer is entitled, both in connection with an 11 audit and in connection with an application for refund filed independently of any audit, to establish the amount of an 12 13 overpayment through statistical sampling when the taxpayer's records, other than those regarding fixed assets, are adequate 14 but voluminous. Alternatively, a taxpayer is entitled to 15 establish an overpayment through any other sampling method 16 17 agreed upon by the taxpayer and the department when the taxpayer's records, other than those regarding fixed assets, 18 19 are adequate but voluminous. Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 20 21 213.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 213.21 Informal conferences; compromises.--22

(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 31 | fraud. The facts and circumstances are subject to de novo

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1 review to determine the existence of reasonable cause in any administrative proceeding or judicial action challenging an 2 3 assessment of penalty under any of the chapters specified in s. 72.011(1).A taxpayer who establishes reasonable reliance 4 5 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 10 compromised if the department determines that the 11 noncompliance is due to reasonable cause and not to willful negligence, willful neglect, or fraud. The department shall 12 maintain records of all compromises, and the records shall 13 state the basis for the compromise. The records of compromise 14 under this paragraph shall not be subject to disclosure 15 pursuant to s. 119.07(1) and shall be considered confidential 16 17 information governed by the provisions of s. 213.053. Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 220.03, Florida

220.03 Definitions.--

Statutes, is amended to read:

- (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 same meaning as in such other section. ; and

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- (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, 2001. 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 5. Subsection (3) is added to section 608.471, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 608.471 Tax exemption on income of certain limited liability companies .--
- (3) Single-member limited liability companies and 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 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002.

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SENATE SUMMARY Provides for jurisdiction and venue of certain taxpayer actions in circuit court. 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.