By Senator Altman

	24-00022-12 2012170							
1	A bill to be entitled							
2	An act relating to the transfer of tax liability;							
3	amending s. 213.758, F.S.; providing definitions;							
4	revising provisions relating to tax liability when a							
5	person transfers or quits a business; providing that							
6	the transfer of the assets of a business or stock of							
7	goods of a business under certain circumstances is							
8	considered a transfer of the business; requiring the							
9	Department of Revenue to provide certain notification							
10	to a business before a circuit court temporarily							
11	enjoins business activity by that business; providing							
12	that transferees of the business are liable for							
13	certain taxes unless specified conditions are met;							
14	requiring the department to conduct certain audits							
15	relating to the tax liability of transferors and							
16	transferees of a business within a specified time							
17	period; requiring certain notification by the							
18	Department of Revenue to a transferee before a circuit							
19	court enjoins business activity in an action brought							
20	by the Department of Legal Affairs seeking an							
21	injunction; specifying a transferor and transferee of							
22	the assets of a business are jointly and severally							
23	liable for certain tax payments up to a specified							
24	maximum amount; specifying the maximum liability of a							
25	transferee; providing methods for calculating the fair							
26	market value or total purchase price of specified							
27	business transfers to determine maximum tax liability							
28	of transferees; excluding certain transferees from tax							
29	liability when the transfer consists only of specified							

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30	assets; amending s. 213.053, F.S.; authorizing the						
31	Department of Revenue to provide certain tax						
32	information to a transferee against whom tax liability						
33	is being asserted pursuant to s. 213.758, F.S.;						
34	repealing s. 202.31, F.S., relating to the tax						
35	liability and criminal liability of dealers of						
36	communications services who make certain transfers						
37	related to a communications services business;						
38	repealing s. 212.10, F.S., relating to a dealer's tax						
39	liability and criminal liability for sales tax when						
40	certain transfers of a business occur; providing an						
41	effective date.						
42							
43	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:						
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45	Section 1. Section 213.758, Florida Statutes, is amended to						
46	read:						
47	213.758 Transfer of tax liabilities.—						
48	(1) As used in this section, the term:						
49	(a) "Business" means any activity regularly engaged in by						
50	any person, or caused to be engaged in by any person, for the						
51	purpose of private or public gain, benefit, or advantage. The						
52	term does not include occasional or isolated sales or						
53	transactions involving property or services by a person who does						
54	not hold himself or herself out as engaged in business. A						
55	discrete division or portion of a business is not a separate						
56	business and must be aggregated with all other divisions or						
57	portions that constitute a business if the division or portion						
58	is not a separate legal entity.						

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59	(b) "Financial institution" means a financial institution						
60	as defined in s. 655.005 and any person who controls, is						
61	controlled by, or is under common control with a financial						
62	institution as defined in s. 655.005.						
63	(c) "Insider" means:						
64	1. Any person included within the meaning of insider as						
65	used in s. 726.102(7); or						
66	2. A manager of, a managing member of, or a person who						
67	controls a transferor that is a limited liability company, or a						
68	relative as defined in s. 726.102(11) of any such persons.						
69	<u>(d)</u> "Involuntary transfer" means a transfer of a						
70	business, assets of a business, or stock of goods of a business						
71	made without the consent of the transferor, including, but not						
72	limited to, a transfer:						
73	1. That occurs due to the foreclosure of a security						
74	interest issued to a person who is not an insider as defined in						
75	s. 726.102 ;						
76	2. That results from an eminent domain or condemnation						
77	action;						
78	3. Pursuant to chapter 61, chapter 702, or the United						
79	States Bankruptcy Code;						
80	4. To a financial institution , as defined in s. 655.005, if						
81	the transfer is made to satisfy the transferor's debt to the						
82	financial institution; or						
83	5. To a third party to the extent that the proceeds are						
84	used to satisfy the transferor's indebtedness to a financial						
85	institution as defined in s. 655.005 . If the third party						
86	receives assets worth more than the indebtedness, the transfer						
87	of the excess may not be deemed an involuntary transfer.						

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89	for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business.						
90	(f) "Tax" means any tax, interest, penalty, surcharge, or						
91	fee administered by the department pursuant to chapter 443 or						
92	any of the chapters specified in s. 213.05, excluding chapter						
93	220, the corporate income tax code.						
94	(g) (b) "Transfer" means every mode, direct or indirect,						
95	with or without consideration, of disposing of or parting with a						
96	business, assets of the business, or stock of goods of the						
97	business, and includes, but is not limited to, assigning,						
98	conveying, demising, gifting, granting, or selling, other than						
99	to customers in the ordinary course of business, to a transferee						
100	or to a group of transferees who are acting in concert. A						
101	business is considered transferred when there is a transfer of						
102	more than 50 percent of:						
103	1. The business;						
104	2. The assets of the business; or						
105	3. The stock of goods of the business.						
106	(2) A taxpayer <u>engaged in a business</u> who is liable for any						
107	tax arising from the operation of that business, interest,						
108	penalty, surcharge, or fee administered by the department						
109	pursuant to chapter 443 or described in s. 72.011(1), excluding						
110	corporate income tax, and who quits <u>the</u> a business without the						
111	benefit of a purchaser, successor, or assignee, or without						
112	transferring the business, assets of the business, or stock of						
113	goods <u>of a business</u> to a transferee, must file a final return						
114	for the business and make full payment of all taxes arising from						
115	the operation of that business within 15 days after quitting the						
116	business. A taxpayer who fails to file a final return and make						

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2012170 24-00022-12 117 payment may not engage in any business in this state until the 118 final return has been filed and all taxes, interest, or 119 penalties due have been paid. The Department of Legal Affairs 120 may seek an injunction at the request of the department to prevent further business activity of a taxpayer who fails to 121 122 file a final return and make payment of the taxes associated 123 with the operation of the business until such taxes tax, 124 interest, or penalties are paid. A temporary injunction 125 enjoining further business activity shall may be granted by a 126 circuit court if the department has provided at least 20 days' 127 prior written notice to the taxpayer without notice. 128 (3) A taxpayer who is liable for taxes with respect to a

128 (3) A taxpayer who is flable for taxes with respect to a 129 <u>business</u>, interest, or penalties levied under chapter 443 or any 130 of the chapters specified in s. 213.05, excluding corporate 131 <u>income tax</u>, who transfers the taxpayer's business, assets of the 132 <u>business</u>, or stock of goods <u>of the business</u>, must file a final 133 return and make full payment within 15 days after the date of 134 transfer.

(4) (a) A transferee, or a group of transferees acting in
concert, of more than 50 percent of a business, assets of a
business, or stock of goods of a business is liable for any
unpaid tax, interest, or penalties owed by the transferor
arising from the operation of that business unless:

140 1.<u>a.</u> The transferor provides a receipt or certificate <u>of</u> 141 <u>compliance</u> from the department to the transferee showing that 142 the transferor <u>has not received a notice of audit and the</u> 143 <u>transferor has filed all required tax returns and has paid all</u> 144 <u>tax arising is not liable for taxes, interest, or penalties</u> from 145 the operation of the business <u>identified on the returns filed</u>;

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and

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147 <u>b. There were no insiders in common between the transferor</u> 148 and the transferee at the time of the transfer; or

149 2. The department finds that the transferor is not liable 150 for taxes, interest, or penalties after an audit of the 151 transferor's books and records. The audit may be requested by the transferee or the transferor and, if not done pursuant to 152 153 the certified audit program under s. 213.285, must be completed 154 by the department within 90 days after the records are made 155 available to the department. The department may charge a fee for the cost of the audit if it has not issued a notice of intent to 156 157 audit by the time the request for the audit is received.

158 (b) A transferee may withhold a portion of the 159 consideration for a business, assets of the business, or stock 160 of goods of the business to pay the tax taxes, interest, or 161 penalties owed to the state by the transferor taxpayer arising 162 from the operation of the business. The transferee shall pay the 163 withheld consideration to the state within 30 days after the 164 date of the transfer. If the consideration withheld is less than 165 the transferor's liability, the transferor remains liable for 166 the deficiency.

167 (c) A transferee who acquires the business or stock of goods and fails to pay the taxes, interest, or penalties due may 168 not engage in any business in the state until the taxes, 169 interest, or penalties are paid. The Department of Legal Affairs 170 171 may seek an injunction at the request of the department to prevent further business activity of a transferee who is liable 172 173 for unpaid tax of a transferor and who fails to pay or cause to 174 be paid the transferee's maximum liability for such tax due

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175	until such <u>maximum liability for the</u> tax <u>is</u> , interest, or						
176	penalties are paid. A temporary injunction enjoining further						
177	business activity <u>shall</u> may be granted by a <u>circuit</u> court <u>if:</u>						
178	without notice.						
179	1. The assessment against the transferee is final and						
180	either:						
181	a. The time for filing a contest under s. 72.011 has						
182	expired; or						
183	b. Any contest filed pursuant to s. 72.011 resulted in a						
184	final and nonappealable judgment sustaining any part of the						
185	assessment; and						
186	2. The department has provided at least 20 days' prior						
187	written notice to the transferee of its intention to seek an						
188	injunction.						
189	(5) The transferee, or transferees acting in concert, of						
190	more than 50 percent of a business, assets of the business, or						
191	stock of goods of a business who are liable for any tax pursuant						
192	to this section shall be are jointly and severally liable with						
193	the transferor for the payment of the <u>tax</u> taxes, interest, or						
194	penalties owed to the state from the operation of the business						
195	by the transferor up to the transferee's or transferees' maximum						
196	liability for such tax due.						
197	(6) The maximum liability of a transferee pursuant to this						
198	section is equal to the fair market value of the business,						
199	assets of the business, or stock of goods of the business						
200	property transferred <u>to the transferee</u> or the total purchase						
201	price paid by the transferee for the business, assets of the						
202	business, or stock of goods of the business, whichever is						
203	greater.						

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204	(a) The fair market value must be determined net of any						
205	liens or liabilities, with the exception of liens or liabilities						
206	owed to insiders.						
207	(b) The total purchase price must be determined net of						
208	liens and liabilities against the assets, with the exception of:						
209	1. Liens or liabilities owed to insiders.						
210	2. Liens or liabilities assumed by the transferee that are						
211	not liens or liabilities owed to insiders.						
212	(7) After notice by the department of transferee liability						
213	under this section, the transferee has 60 days within which to						
214	file an action as provided in chapter 72.						
215	(8) This section does not impose liability on a transferee						
216	of a business, assets of a business, or stock of goods <u>of a</u>						
217	business when:						
218	(a) The transfer is pursuant to an involuntary transfer; or						
219	(b) The transferee is not an insider, and the asset						
220	transferred consists solely of a one- to four-family residential						
221	real property and furnishings and fixtures therein; real						
222	property that has not been improved with any building; or owner-						
223	occupied commercial real property; and, in each case, is not						
224	accompanied by a transfer of other assets of the business.						
225	(9) The department may adopt rules necessary to administer						
226	and enforce this section.						
227	Section 2. Subsection (17) of section 213.053, Florida						
228	Statutes, is amended to read:						
229	213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing						
230	(17) The department may provide to the person against whom						
231	transferee liability is being asserted pursuant to s. $\underline{213.758}$						
232	$\frac{212.10(1)}{1}$ information relating to the basis of the claim.						

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233	Section	3.	Section	202.31,	Florida	Statutes	, is r	epeal	ed.
234	Section	4.	Section	212.10,	Florida	Statutes	, is r	epeal	ed.
235	Section	5.	This act	shall	take effe	ect upon b	oecomi	ng a i	law.