2011

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the transfer of tax liability; amending
3	s. 213.758, F.S.; providing definitions; revising
4	provisions relating to tax liability when a person
5	transfers or quits a business; excluding the corporate
6	income tax from provisions relating to the transfer of tax
7	liabilities when a business is transferred; providing that
8	the transfer of the assets of a business or stock of goods
9	of a business under certain circumstances constitutes a
10	transfer of the business; requiring the Department of
11	Revenue to provide certain notification to a business
12	before a circuit court may enjoin business activity by
13	that business; providing that transferees of the business
14	are liable for certain taxes unless specified conditions
15	are met; requiring the department to conduct certain
16	audits relating to the tax liability of transferors and
17	transferees of a business within a specified time period;
18	limiting a transferee who is liable for unpaid taxes from
19	engaging in business activities under certain
20	circumstances; providing an exception during the pendency
21	of a timely filed appeal; providing for the posting of
22	security during the pendency of an appeal under certain
23	circumstances; requiring certain notification by the
24	Department of Revenue to a transferee before a circuit
25	court may enjoin business activity in an action brought by
26	the Department of Legal Affairs seeking an injunction;
27	specifying a transferor and transferee of the assets of a
28	business are jointly and severally liable for certain tax
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29 payments up to a specified maximum amount; specifying the 30 maximum liability of a transferee; providing methods for 31 calculating the fair market value or total purchase price 32 of specified business transfers to determine maximum tax 33 liability of transferees; repealing s. 202.31, F.S., relating to the tax liability and criminal liability of 34 35 dealers of communications services who make certain 36 transfers related to a communications services business; repealing s. 212.10, F.S., relating to a dealer's tax 37 38 liability and criminal liability for sales tax when 39 certain transfers of a business occur; providing an 40 effective date. 41 42 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 43 Section 1. Section 213.758, Florida Statutes, is amended 44 45 to read: 213.758 Transfer of tax liabilities.-46 47 (1)As used in this section, the term: "Business" means any activity regularly engaged in by 48 (a) 49 any person, or caused to be engaged in by any person, for the 50 purpose of direct or indirect, private or public gain, benefit, 51 or advantage. The term does not include occasional or isolated 52 sales or transactions involving property or services by a person 53 who does not hold himself or herself out as engaged in business. A discreet division or portion of a business is not a separate 54 55 business and must be aggregated with all other divisions or 56 portions that constitute a business if the division or portion



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57	is not a separate legal entity.
58	(b) "Financial institution" means a financial institution
59	as defined in s. 655.005 and any person who controls, is
60	controlled by, or is under common control with a financial
61	institution as defined in s. 655.005.
62	(c) "Insider" means a person as defined in s. 726.102(7),
63	and a member, manager, or managing member of a limited liability
64	company.
65	(d) (a) "Involuntary transfer" means a transfer of a
66	business or stock of goods made without the consent of the
67	transferor, including, but not limited to, a transfer:
68	1. That occurs due to the foreclosure of a security
69	interest issued to a person who is not an insider as defined in
70	s. 726.102 ;
71	2. That results from an eminent domain or condemnation
72	action;
73	3. Pursuant to chapter 61, chapter 702, or the United
74	States Bankruptcy Code;
75	4. To a financial institution, as defined in s. 655.005,
76	if the transfer is made to satisfy the transferor's debt to the
77	financial institution; or
78	5. To a third party to the extent that the proceeds are
79	used to satisfy the transferor's indebtedness to a financial
80	institution as defined in s. 655.005 . If the third party
81	receives assets worth more than the indebtedness, the transfer
82	of the excess may not be deemed an involuntary transfer.
83	(e) "Stock of goods" means the inventory of a business
84	held for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business.
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85 (f) "Tax" means any tax, interest, penalty, surcharge, or 86 fee administered by the department pursuant to chapter 443 or any of the chapters specified in s. 213.05, excluding corporate 87 88 income tax. 89 (g) (b) "Transfer" means every mode, direct or indirect, 90 with or without consideration, of disposing of or parting with a 91 business, assets of the business, or stock of goods, and 92 includes, but is not limited to, assigning, conveying, demising, 93 gifting, granting, or selling, other than to customers in the ordinary course of business, to a transferee or to a group of 94 95 transferees who are acting in concert. A business is transferred 96 when there is a transfer of more than 50 percent of: 97 1. The business; 98 2. The assets of the business; or 99 The stock of goods of the business. 3. 100 (2) A taxpayer in business who is liable for any tax 101 arising from the operation of that business, interest, penalty, 102 surcharge, or fee administered by the department pursuant to 103 chapter 443 or described in s. 72.011(1), excluding corporate 104 income tax, and who quits the a business without the benefit of 105 a purchaser, successor, or assignee, or without transferring the 106 business, assets of the business, or stock of goods to a 107 transferee, must file a final return for the business and make 108 full payment of all taxes arising from the operation of that business within 15 days after quitting the business. A taxpayer 109 110 who fails to file a final return and make payment may not engage in any business in this state until the final return has been 111 filed and all taxes, interest, or penalties due have been paid. 112

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113 The Department of Legal Affairs may seek an injunction at the 114 request of the department to prevent further business activity 115 of a taxpayer who fails to file a final return and make payment 116 of the taxes associated with the operation of the business until 117 such taxes tax, interest, or penalties are paid. A temporary 118 injunction enjoining further business activity may be granted by 119 a circuit court with jurisdiction over the taxpayer if the department has provided at least 20 days' prior written notice 120 121 to the taxpayer without notice. The written notice may be provided to the taxpayer before the filing of the lawsuit 122 123 seeking the injunction.

(3) A taxpayer who is liable for taxes with respect to a
business, interest, or penalties levied under chapter 443 or any
of the chapters specified in s. 213.05, excluding corporate
income tax, who transfers the taxpayer's business, assets of the
business, or stock of goods, must file a final return and make
full payment within 15 days after the date of 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 is liable for any <u>unpaid</u> tax₇
interest, or penalties owed by the transferor <u>arising from the</u>
operation of that business unless:

135 1.<u>a.</u> The transferor provides a receipt or certificate <u>of</u> 136 <u>compliance</u> from the department to the transferee showing that 137 the <u>transferor has not received a notice of audit and the</u> 138 transferor <u>has filed all required tax returns and has paid all</u> 139 <u>tax arising</u> is not liable for taxes, interest, or penalties from 140 the operation of the business identified on the returns filed;

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141 and There were no insiders in common between the transferor 142 b. 143 and the transferee at the time of the transfer; or and 144 The department finds that the transferor is not liable 2. 145 for taxes, interest, or penalties after an audit of the 146 transferor's books and records. The audit may be requested by 147 the transferee or the transferor and, if not done pursuant to 148 the certified audit program under s. 213.285, must be completed 149 by the department within 90 days after the records are made 150 available to the department. The department shall may charge a 151 fee for the cost of the audit if it has not issued a notice of 152 intent to audit by the time the request for the audit is 153 received. 154 (b) A transferee may withhold a portion of the

155 consideration for a business, assets of the business, or stock 156 of goods to pay the tax taxes, interest, or penalties owed to 157 the state by the transferor taxpayer arising from the operation 158 of the business. The transferee shall pay the withheld 159 consideration to the state within 30 days after the date of the 160 transfer. If the consideration withheld is less than the 161 transferor's liability, the transferor remains liable for the 162 deficiency.

(c) A transferee who <u>is liable for unpaid tax of a</u>
<u>transferor and who fails to pay the taxes due within 60 days</u>
<u>after written notice from the department may not engage in any</u>
<u>business in the state until the taxes are paid unless an action</u>
<u>is filed pursuant to subsection (7). If an action is timely</u>
<u>filed, the transferee may continue to engage in business until a</u>

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169 final determination is entered against the transferee, although 170 the court may, during the pendency of the action, require the 171 transferee to post a bond or other security if the department 172 establishes that it is likely to prevail and the collection of 173 the unpaid tax would be jeopardized by delay acquires the 174 business or stock of goods and fails to pay the taxes, interest, 175 or penalties due may not engage in any business in the state 176 until the taxes, interest, or penalties are paid. The Department 177 of Legal Affairs may seek an injunction at the request of the 178 department to prevent further business activity of a transferee who is liable for unpaid tax of a transferor and who fails to 179 180 pay or cause to be paid the transferee's maximum liability for 181 such tax due until such maximum liability for the tax is $_{\mathcal{T}}$ 182 interest, or penalties are paid. A temporary injunction 183 enjoining further business activity may be granted by a circuit 184 court if the department has provided at least 20 days' prior 185 written notice to the taxpayer without notice. The written 186 notice may be provided to the taxpayer before the filing of the 187 lawsuit seeking the injunction. 188 The transferee, or transferees acting in concert, of (5)189 more than 50 percent of a business, assets of the business, or 190 stock of goods who are liable for any tax pursuant to this 191 section shall be are jointly and severally liable with the 192 transferor for the payment of the tax taxes, interest, or 193 penalties owed to the state from the operation of the business 194 by the transferor up to the transferee's maximum liability for 195 such tax due.

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The maximum liability of a transferee pursuant to this

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197 section is equal to the fair market value of the business, 198 assets of the business, or stock of goods property transferred 199 to the transferee or the total purchase price paid by the 200 transferee for the business, assets of the business, or stock of 201 goods, whichever is greater. 202 (a) The fair market value must be determined net of any 203 liens or liabilities, with the exception of liens or liabilities 204 owed to insiders. 205 (b) The total purchase price must be determined net of liens and liabilities against the assets, with the exception of: 206 207 1. Liens or liabilities owed to insiders. 208 2. Liens or liabilities assumed by the transferee that are 209 not liens or liabilities owed to insiders. 210 (7) After notice by the department of transferee liability 211 under this section, the transferee has 60 days within which to 212 file an action as provided in chapter 72. 213 This section does not impose liability on a transferee (8) 214 of a business or stock of goods pursuant to an involuntary 215 transfer. 216 (9) The department may adopt rules necessary to administer 217 and enforce this section. 218 Section 2. Sections 202.31 and 212.10, Florida Statutes, 219 are repealed. 220 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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