

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 shall temporarily  
11          enjoin 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 shall enjoin business activity in an action  
20          brought 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  
 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:

44

45 Section 1. Section 213.758, Florida Statutes, is amended  
 46 to 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.

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 (d)-~~a~~ "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,~~  
 81 if 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.

88 (e) "Stock of goods" means the inventory of a business  
 89 held 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 engaged in a business 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 the 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

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113 goods of a business 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~~  
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  
121 prevent further business activity of a taxpayer who fails to  
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  
129 business, ~~interest, or penalties levied under chapter 443 or any~~  
130 ~~of the chapters specified in s. 213.05, excluding corporate~~  
131 ~~income tax,~~ who transfers the taxpayer's business, assets of the  
132 business, or stock of goods of the business, must file a final  
133 return and make full payment within 15 days after the date of  
134 transfer.

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

140 1.a. The transferor provides a receipt or certificate of

141 compliance from the department to the transferee showing that  
 142 the transferor has not received a notice of audit and the  
 143 transferor has filed all required tax returns and has paid all  
 144 tax arising is not liable for taxes, interest, or penalties from  
 145 the operation of the business identified on the returns filed;  
 146 and

147 b. There were no insiders in common between the transferor  
 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  
 152 the transferee or the transferor and, if not done pursuant to  
 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  
 156 the cost of the audit if it has not issued a notice of intent to  
 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~~  
 168 ~~goods and fails to pay the taxes, interest, or penalties due may~~

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169 ~~not engage in any business in the state until the taxes,~~  
170 ~~interest, or penalties are paid.~~ The Department of Legal Affairs  
171 may seek an injunction at the request of the department to  
172 prevent further business activity of a transferee who is liable  
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  
175 until such maximum liability for the tax is, ~~interest, or~~  
176 ~~penalties are paid.~~ A temporary injunction enjoining further  
177 business activity shall ~~may~~ be granted by a circuit court if:  
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 tax ~~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 to the transferee 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.

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 of a  
 217 business when:

218 (a) The transfer is pursuant to an involuntary transfer;  
 219 or

220 (b) The transferee is not an insider, and the asset  
 221 transferred consists solely of a one- to four-family residential  
 222 real property and furnishings and fixtures therein; real  
 223 property that has not been improved with any building; or owner-  
 224 occupied commercial real property; and, in each case, is not



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225 accompanied by a transfer of other assets of the business.

226 (9) The department may adopt rules necessary to administer  
227 and enforce this section.

228 Section 2. Subsection (17) of section 213.053, Florida  
229 Statutes, is amended to read:

230 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.—

231 (17) The department may provide to the person against whom  
232 transferee liability is being asserted pursuant to s. 213.758  
233 ~~212.10(1)~~ information relating to the basis of the claim.

234 Section 3. Section 202.31, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

235 Section 4. Section 212.10, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

236 Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.