1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to intangible personal property 3 taxes; amending s. 199.185, F.S.; exempting accounts receivable from said taxes and 4 5 providing a schedule for implementing the 6 exemption; increasing the value of property 7 that is exempt from the annual tax for 8 taxpayers who are natural persons; providing an 9 exemption from the annual tax for taxpayers 10 that are not natural persons and providing a schedule for implementing the exemption; 11 12 providing an effective date. 13 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 Section 1. Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (1) of 16 17 section 199.185, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, and 18 subsection (2) of said section is amended, to read: 19 199.185 Property exempted from annual and nonrecurring 20 taxes.--21 (1) The following intangible personal property shall 22 be exempt from the annual and nonrecurring taxes imposed by 23 this chapter: 24 (k) One-third of the accounts receivable owned by a taxpayer on January 1, 1998; two-thirds of the accounts 25 26 receivable owned by a taxpayer on January 1, 1999; and all of 27 the accounts receivable owned by a taxpayer on January 1, 28 2000, and thereafter. 29 (2)(a) With respect to the first mill of the annual

tax, every natural person is entitled each year to an exemption of the first\$500,000\$ of the value of

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property otherwise subject to the said tax. A husband and wife filing jointly shall have an exemption of \$1 million \$\\$40,000.

- (b) With respect to the annual tax, every taxpayer that is not a natural person is entitled to the following exemption:
- 1. One-third of the first \$500,000 of the value of property otherwise subject to the tax on January 1, 1998;
- 2. Two-thirds of the first \$500,000 of the value of property otherwise subject to the tax on January 1, 1999; and
- 3. The first \$500,000 of the value of property otherwise subject to the tax on January 1, 2000, and thereafter With respect to the last mill of the annual tax, every natural person is entitled each year to an exemption of the first \$100,000 of the value of property otherwise subject to said tax. A husband and wife filing jointly shall have an exemption of \$200,000.

Agents and fiduciaries, other than guardians and custodians under a gifts-to-minors act, filing as such may not claim this exemption on behalf of their principals or beneficiaries; however, if the principal or beneficiary returns the property held by the agent or fiduciary and is a natural person, the principal or beneficiary may claim the exemption. No taxpayer shall be entitled to more than one exemption under this subsection paragraph (a) and one exemption under paragraph (b). This exemption shall not apply to that intangible personal property described in s. 199.023(1)(d).

 Section 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 1998.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* HOUSE SUMMARY Provides an exemption from intangible personal property taxes for accounts receivable, to be phased in over 3 years. Increases the value of intangible personal property owned by a natural person which is exempt from the annual tax thereon from \$20,000, with respect to the first mill of tax, and \$100,000, with respect to the second mill of tax, to \$500,000. Provides a similar exemption for taxpayers that are not natural persons, to be phased in over 3 years.