

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: FAV 04/07/2010

The Committee on Commerce (Rich) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Florida Taxpayers Protection Act."

Section 2. Section 198.46, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

198.46 Retaliatory estate, inheritance, or other death tax.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Nonresident" means any person who is not a resident of this state but is a resident of the United States.

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- (b) "State of domicile" means the state where a person is a resident.
- (2) A tax is imposed upon the transfer of property located in this state of every person who at the time of death is a nonresident. The tax is imposed only if the nonresident's state of domicile imposes an estate, inheritance, or other death tax on the transfer of a Florida resident's property located in that state and the amount of tax is in excess of the amount of such taxes which would be imposed by Florida on transfers of such nonresident's similar property located in Florida.
- (3) The tax due under this section shall be equal to the tax that a nonresident would have to pay under the laws of his or her state of domicile if he or she were a Florida resident and the nonresident's property located in Florida were located in the nonresident's state of domicile and the nonresident's property located in the state of domicile were located in Florida.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the tax imposed by this section is due and payable, and tax returns are due, on or before the last day prescribed by the laws of the nonresident's state of domicile for the payment of tax or the filing of returns.

Section 3. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 733.1051, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 733.1051 Limited judicial construction of will having federal tax provisions.-
- (1) Upon the application of a personal representative or a person who is or may be a beneficiary who is affected by the outcome of the construction, a court at any time may construe

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the terms of a will to define the respective shares or determine beneficiaries, in accordance with the intention of a testator, if a disposition occurs during the applicable period and the will contains a provision that:

- (a) Includes a disposition formula referring to the terms "unified credit," "estate tax exemption," "applicable exemption amount," "applicable credit amount," "applicable exclusion amount," "generation-skipping transfer tax exemption," "GST exemption," "marital deduction," "maximum marital deduction," "unlimited marital deduction," or "maximum charitable deduction";
- (b) Measures a share of an estate based on the amount that may pass free of federal estate tax or the amount that may pass free of federal generation-skipping transfer tax;
- (c) Otherwise makes a disposition referring to a charitable deduction, marital deduction, or another provision of federal estate tax or generation-skipping transfer tax law; or
- (d) Appears to be intended to reduce or minimize the federal estate tax or generation-skipping transfer tax.
 - (2) For purposes of this section:
- (a) The term "applicable period" means a period beginning January 1, 2010, and ending on the end of the day on the earlier of December 31, 2010, or the day before the date that an act becomes law that repeals or otherwise modifies or has the effect of repealing or modifying s. 901 of The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001.
 - (b) A "disposition occurs" when the testator dies.
- (3) In construing the will, the court shall consider the terms and purposes of the will, the facts and circumstances

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surrounding the creation of the will, and the testator's probable intent. In determining the testator's probable intent, the court may consider evidence relevant to the testator's intent even though the evidence contradicts an apparent plain meaning of the will.

- (4) This section does not apply to a disposition that is specifically conditioned upon no federal estate or generationskipping transfer tax being imposed.
- (5) (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, during the applicable period and without court order, the personal representative administering a will containing one or more provisions described in subsection (1) may:
 - 1. Delay or refrain from making any distribution.
- 2. Incur and pay fees and costs reasonably necessary to determine its duties and obligations, including compliance with provisions of existing and reasonably anticipated future federal tax laws.
- 3. Establish and maintain reserves for the payment of these fees and costs and federal taxes.
- (b) The personal representative is not liable for its actions as provided in this subsection made or taken in good faith.
- (6) The provisions of this section are in addition to, and not in derogation of, rights under the common law to construe a will.
- (7) This section is remedial in nature and intended to provide a new or modified legal remedy. This section shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2010.
 - Section 4. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this



act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the estate tax; providing a short title; creating s. 198.46, F.S.; imposing a retaliatory tax on property of a nonresident decedent when the nonresident's state of domicile imposes inheritance, estate, or other death taxes on Florida residents; creating s. 733.1051, F.S.; authorizing a court to construe the terms of certain wills to define the respective shares or determine beneficiaries under certain circumstances; defining terms; providing for nonapplication to certain dispositions; authorizing a personal representative to take certain actions without court order pending a determination of estate distribution; limiting personal representative liability; preserving certain rights to construe a will; providing for retroactive operation; providing effective dates.