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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

House

The Committee on Budget Subcommittee on Finance and Tax (Bogdanoff) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete lines 230 - 404
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and insert:

Section 7. Section 213.758, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

213.758 Transfer of tax liabilities.-

(1) As used in this section, the term:

9 <u>(a) "Business" means any activity regularly engaged in by</u> 10 <u>any person, or caused to be engaged in by any person, for the</u> 11 <u>purpose of private or public gain, benefit, or advantage. The</u> 12 term does not include occasional or isolated sales or

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13	transactions involving property or services by a person who does
14	not hold himself or herself out as engaged in business. A
15	discrete division or portion of a business is not a separate
16	business and must be aggregated with all other divisions or
17	portions that constitute a business if the division or portion
18	is not a separate legal entity.
19	(b) "Financial institution" means a financial institution
20	as defined in s. 655.005 and any person who controls, is
21	controlled by, or is under common control with a financial
22	institution.
23	(c) "Insider" has the same meaning as defined in s.
24	726.102(7). The term also includes:
25	1. A manager, a managing member, or a person in control of
26	a limited liability company; or
27	2. A relative, as defined in s. 726.102(11), of any person
28	described in subparagraph 1.
29	<u>(d)</u> "Involuntary transfer" means a transfer of a
30	business, assets of a business, or stock of goods <u>of a business</u>
31	made without the consent of the transferor, including, but not
32	limited to, a transfer:
33	1. That occurs due to the foreclosure of a security
34	interest issued to a person who is not an insider as defined in
35	s. 726.102 ;
36	2. That results from an eminent domain or condemnation
37	action;
38	3. Pursuant to chapter 61, chapter 702, or the United
39	States Bankruptcy Code;
40	4. To a financial institution , as defined in s. 655.005, if
41	the transfer is made to satisfy the transferor's debt to the
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42	financial institution; or
43	5. To a third party to the extent that the proceeds are
44	used to satisfy the transferor's indebtedness to a financial
45	institution as defined in s. 655.005. If the third party
46	receives assets worth more than the indebtedness, the transfer
47	of the excess may not be deemed an involuntary transfer.
48	(e) "Stock of goods" means the inventory of a business held
49	for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business.
50	(f) "Tax" means any tax, interest, penalty, surcharge, or
51	fee administered by the department pursuant to chapter 443 or
52	any of the chapters specified in s. 213.05, excluding chapter
53	220, the corporate income tax code.
54	<u>(g)</u> "Transfer" means every mode, direct or indirect,
55	with or without consideration, of disposing of or parting with a
56	business, assets of the business, or stock of goods <u>of the</u>
57	${ m business}_{m au}$ and includes, but is not limited to, assigning,
58	conveying, demising, gifting, granting, or selling <u>, other than</u>
59	to customers in the ordinary course of business, to a transferee
60	or to a group of transferees who are acting in concert. A
61	business is considered transferred when there is a transfer of
62	more than 50 percent of:
63	1. The business;
64	2. The assets of the business; or
65	3. The stock of goods of the business.
66	(2) A taxpayer engaged in a business who is liable for any
67	tax arising from the operation of that business, interest,
68	penalty, surcharge, or fee administered by the department
69	pursuant to chapter 443 or described in s. 72.011(1), excluding
70	$rac{corporate income tax_{r}}{}$ and who quits <u>the</u> a business without the

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71 benefit of a purchaser, successor, or assignee, or without transferring the business, assets of the business, or stock of 72 73 goods of the business to a transferee, must file a final return 74 for the business and make full payment of all taxes arising from 75 the operation of that business within 15 days after quitting the 76 business. A taxpayer who fails to file a final return and make 77 payment may not engage in any business in this state until the 78 final return has been filed and all taxes, interest, or 79 penalties due have been paid. The Department of Legal Affairs 80 may seek an injunction at the request of the department to 81 prevent further business activity of a taxpayer who fails to 82 file a final return and make payment of the taxes associated with the operation of the business until such taxes tax, 83 84 interest, or penalties are paid. A temporary injunction enjoining further business activity shall may be granted by a 85 86 circuit court if the taxpayer fails to file the final return and 87 make payment of any taxes owed and if the department provided at least 20 days' written notice to the taxpayer of its intention 88 89 to seek an injunction without notice.

90 (3) A taxpayer who is liable for taxes with respect to a 91 <u>business and</u>, interest, or penalties levied under chapter 443 or 92 any of the chapters specified in s. 213.05, excluding corporate 93 income tax, who transfers the taxpayer's business, assets of the 94 <u>business</u>, or stock of goods <u>of the business</u>, must file a final 95 return and make full payment within 15 days after the date of 96 transfer.

97 (4) (a) A transferee, or a group of transferees acting in
98 concert, of more than 50 percent of a business, assets of a
99 <u>business</u>, or stock of goods <u>of a business</u> is liable for any



100 <u>unpaid</u> tax, interest, or penalties owed by the transferor 101 arising from the operation of that business unless:

102 1.<u>a.</u> The transferor provides a receipt or certificate <u>of</u> 103 <u>compliance</u> from the department to the transferee showing that 104 the <u>transferor has not received a notice of audit and the</u> 105 transferor <u>has filed all required tax returns and has paid all</u> 106 <u>tax arising is not liable for taxes, interest, or penalties</u> from 107 the operation of the business <u>identified on the returns filed;</u> 108 and

109b. There were no insiders in common between the transferor110and the transferee at the time of the transfer; or and

111 2. The department finds that the transferor is not liable 112 for taxes, interest, or penalties after an audit of the 113 transferor's books and records. The audit may be requested by 114 the transferee or the transferor and, if not done pursuant to 115 the certified audit program under s. 213.285, must be completed 116 by the department within 90 days after the records are made available to the department. The department may charge a fee for 117 118 the cost of the audit if it has not issued a notice of intent to audit by the time the request for the audit is received. 119

120 (b) A transferee may withhold a portion of the 121 consideration for a business, assets of a business, or stock of 122 goods of a business to pay the tax taxes, interest, or penalties 123 owed to the state by the transferor taxpayer arising from the 124 operation of the business. The transferee shall pay the withheld 125 consideration to the state within 30 days after the date of the 126 transfer. If the consideration withheld is less than the 127 transferor's liability, the transferor remains liable for the 128 deficiency.

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129	(c) A transferee who acquires the business or stock of
130	goods and fails to pay the taxes, interest, or penalties due may
131	not engage in any business in the state until the taxes,
132	interest, or penalties are paid. The Department of Legal Affairs
133	may seek an injunction at the request of the department to
134	prevent further business activity of a transferee who is liable
135	for unpaid tax of a transferor and who fails to pay or cause to
136	be paid the transferee's maximum liability for such tax due
137	until such <u>maximum liability for the</u> tax <u>is</u> , interest, or
138	penalties are paid. A temporary injunction enjoining further
139	business activity shall may be granted by a circuit court if:
140	1. The assessment against the transferee is final and:
141	a. The time for filing a contest under s. 72.011 has
142	expired; or
143	b. Any contest filed pursuant to s. 72.011 resulted in a
144	final and nonappealable judgment sustaining any part of the
145	assessment; and
146	2. The department has provided at least 20 days' prior
147	written notice to the transferee of its intention to seek an
148	injunction without notice.
149	(5) The transferee, or transferees acting in concert, of
150	more than 50 percent of a business, assets of a business, or
151	stock of goods of a business who are liable for any tax pursuant
152	to this section are jointly and severally liable with the
153	transferor for the payment of the <u>tax</u> taxes, interest, or
154	penalties owed to the state from the operation of the business
155	by the transferor up to the transferee's or transferees' maximum
156	liability for such tax due.
157	(6) The maximum liability of a transferee pursuant to this

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158	section is equal to the fair market value of the <u>business,</u>
159	assets of the business, or stock of goods of the business
160	property transferred <u>to the transferee</u> or the total purchase
161	price paid by the transferee for the business, assets of the
162	business, or stock of goods of the business, whichever is
163	greater.
164	(a) The fair market value must be determined net of any
165	liens or liabilities, with the exception of liens or liabilities
166	owed to insiders.
167	(b) The total purchase price must be determined net of
168	liens and liabilities against the assets, with the exception of:
169	1. Liens or liabilities owed to insiders.
170	2. Liens or liabilities assumed by the transferee which are
171	not liens or liabilities owed to insiders.
172	(7) After notice by the department of transferee liability
173	under this section, the transferee has 60 days within which to
174	file an action as provided in chapter 72.
175	(8) This section does not impose liability on a transferee
176	of a business, assets of a business, or stock of goods <u>of a</u>
177	business pursuant to an involuntary transfer.
178	(9) The department may adopt rules necessary to administer
179	and enforce this section.
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182	And the title is amended as follows:
183	Delete lines 27 - 46
184	and insert:
185	the terms "business," "financial institution,"
186	"insider," "stock of goods," and "tax"; redefining the

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187 terms "involuntary transfer" and "transfer" for 188 purposes of provisions establishing tax liability 189 following the disposition of a business; requiring 190 that a taxpayer engaged in a business who is liable 191 for any tax arising from the business and who quits 192 the business file a final return with the department 193 within a specified time; requiring a circuit court to 194 grant a temporary injunction to prevent further 195 business activity by a taxpayer who fails to file a 196 final return and remit taxes; requiring the Department 197 of Revenue to provide at least 20 days' notice before 198 seeking an injunction; providing that a transferee of more than 50 percent of the assets of a business is 199 200 liable for unpaid tax owed by the transferor; revising 201 conditions under which a transferee is exempt from 202 liability for taxes accrued by the transferor; 203 revising the circumstances under which the Department 204 of Revenue may seek an injunction against a transferee 205 who fails to pay taxes accrued by the transferor; 206 providing circumstances in which a circuit court is 207 required to grant an injunction against a transferee; 208 revising the methodology used to determine the maximum 209 tax liability of a transferee; amending s. 322.142, 210 F.S.; authorizing the

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