By Senator Altman

_	24-01143-11 20111384
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the transfer of tax liabilities;
3	amending s. 213.758, F.S.; revising definitions;
4	defining the terms "business," "financial
5	institution," "insider," "stock of goods," and "tax";
6	requiring that a circuit court having jurisdiction
7	over a taxpayer who fails to file a final tax return
8	and to make tax payment for a business provide at
9	least 20 days' written notice before issuing a
10	temporary injunction enjoining further business
11	activity; specifying additional conditions for a
12	transferee of a business, assets of the business, or
13	stock of goods to establish that the business has no
14	tax liability arising from the transfer; requiring the
15	Department of Revenue to complete certain audits
16	within a specified time in certain circumstances;
17	requiring the Department of Revenue to charge a fee
18	for conducting an audit of a transferor's books and
19	records; prohibiting a transferee who is liable for
20	unpaid taxes of a transferor and who fails to pay
21	taxes within a specified time from engaging in any
22	business in the state; providing that a prohibition on
23	the conduct of business by a transferee is stayed
24	during a legal challenge to a determination of
25	transferee liability by the department; authorizing
26	the court to require the transferee to post a bond or
27	other security in certain circumstances; authorizing
28	the Department of Legal Affairs to require a
29	transferee to pay maximum liability for any tax due in

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30	certain circumstances; authorizing a circuit court
31	having jurisdiction over the taxpayer to issue to a
32	transferee a temporary injunction enjoining further
33	business upon at least 20 days' written notice to the
34	transferee; providing criteria for the determination
35	of the fair market value and purchase price of a
36	business, assets of the business, or a stock of goods;
37	deleting the authority of the Department of Revenue to
38	adopt rules relating to transferee liability; amending
39	s. 213.053, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference;
40	repealing s. 202.31, F.S., relating to the payment of
41	taxes of a business of a dealer of communications
42	services which has been sold; repealing s. 212.10,
43	F.S., relating to the payment of taxes of a business
44	that is a sales tax dealer, which business or stock of
45	goods of the business has been sold; providing an
46	effective date.
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48	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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50	Section 1. Section 213.758, Florida Statutes, is amended to
51	read:
52	213.758 Transfer of tax liabilities
53	(1) As used in this section, the term:
54	(a) "Business" means any activity regularly engaged in by
55	any person, or caused to be engaged in by him or her, with the
56	object of private or public gain, benefit, or advantage, either
57	direct or indirect. The term does not include an occasional or
58	isolated sale or transaction involving property or services by a

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59	person who does not hold himself or herself out as engaged in
60	business. A discreet division or portion of a business is not
61	considered to be a separate business if it is not a separate
62	legal entity, but shall be aggregated with all divisions or
63	portions to constitute a single business.
64	(b) "Financial institution" means a financial institution
65	as defined in s. 655.005 and any person who controls, is
66	controlled by, or is under common control with a financial
67	institution.
68	(c) "Insider" means a person as defined in s. 726.102 or a
69	member, manager, or managing member of a limited liability
70	company.
71	<u>(d)</u> "Involuntary transfer" means a transfer of a
72	business, the assets of the business, or the stock of goods made
73	without the consent of the transferor, including, but not
74	limited to, a transfer:
75	1. That occurs due to the foreclosure of a security
76	interest issued to a person who is not an insider as defined in
77	s. 726.102 ;
78	2. That results from an eminent domain or condemnation
79	action;
80	3. Pursuant to chapter 61, chapter 702, or the United
81	States Bankruptcy Code;
82	4. To a financial institution , as defined in s. 655.005, if
83	the transfer is made to satisfy the transferor's debt to the
84	financial institution; or
85	5. To a third party to the extent that the proceeds are
86	used to satisfy the transferor's indebtedness to a financial
87	institution as defined in s. 655.005 . If the third party

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24-01143-11 20111384 88 receives assets worth more than the indebtedness, the transfer 89 of the excess may not be deemed an involuntary transfer. 90 (e) "Stock of goods" means the inventory of a business held 91 for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business. 92 (f) "Tax" means any tax, interest, penalty, surcharge, or 93 fee administered by the Department of Revenue pursuant to 94 chapter 443 or any of the chapters specified in s. 213.05, excluding chapter 220, the corporate income tax code. 95 96 (g) (b) "Transfer" means every mode, direct or indirect, 97 with or without consideration, of disposing of or parting with a 98 business, the assets of the business, or the stock of goods. The 99 term, and includes, but is not limited to, assigning, conveying, demising, gifting, granting, or selling other than to customers 100 101 in the ordinary course of business, to a transferee, or to a 102 group of transferees who are acting in concert. A transfer of 103 more than 50 percent of: 104 1. All of a business; 105 2. All of the assets of the business; or 106 3. All of the stock of goods, 107 108 shall be considered a transfer of the business. 109 (2) A taxpayer engaged in a business who is liable for any 110 tax arising from the operation of that business, interest, penalty, surcharge, or fee administered by the department 111 pursuant to chapter 443 or described in s. 72.011(1), excluding 112 113 corporate income tax, and who quits the a business without the benefit of a purchaser, successor, or assignee, or without 114 115 transferring the business, assets of the business, or stock of 116 goods to a transferee, must file a final return for the business

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24-01143-11 20111384 117 and make full payment of all taxes arising from the operation of 118 the business within 15 days after quitting the business. A 119 taxpayer who fails to file a final return and make payment may 120 not engage in any business in this state until the final return 121 has been filed and all taxes, interest, or penalties due have 122 been paid. The Department of Legal Affairs may seek an 123 injunction at the request of the department to prevent further 124 business activity of a taxpayer who fails to file a final return 125 and make payment of the taxes until the taxes such tax, 126 interest, or penalties are paid. A circuit court having 127 jurisdiction over the taxpayer may issue the temporary injunction enjoining further business activity upon at least 20 128 days' written notice to the taxpayer may be granted by a court 129 130 without notice. 131 (3) A taxpayer who is liable for any tax with respect to a 132 business and taxes, interest, or penalties levied under chapter 133 443 or any of the chapters specified in s. 213.05, excluding

134 corporate income tax, who transfers the taxpayer's business, 135 assets of the business, or stock of goods, must file a final 136 return and make full payment within 15 days after the date of 137 transfer.

138 (4) (a) A transferee, or a group of transferees acting in 139 concert, of more than 50 percent of a business, assets of the 140 <u>business</u>, or stock of goods is liable for any <u>unpaid</u> tax_{au} 141 <u>interest</u>, or penalties owed by the transferor <u>arising from the</u> 142 operation of that business unless:

143 1. The transferor provides a receipt or certificate <u>of</u> 144 <u>compliance</u> from the department to the transferee showing that 145 the transferor has not received a notice of audit, that the

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24-01143-11 20111384 146 transferor has filed all required tax returns and has paid all 147 is not liable for taxes arising, interest, or penalties from the operation of the business identified on the returns filed, and 148 149 that the transferor and the transferee did not have any common insiders at the time of the transfer; or and 150 151 2. The department finds that the transferor is not liable 152 for taxes, interest, or penalties after an audit of the 153 transferor's books and records. The audit may be requested by 154 the transferee or the transferor. The department must complete 155 the audit within 90 days after the records are made available if 156 the audit is not conducted pursuant to the certified audit 157 program under s. 213.285. The department shall may charge a fee 158 for the cost of the audit if it has not issued a notice of 159 intent to audit by the time the request for the audit is 160 received. 161 (b) A transferee may withhold a portion of the 162 consideration for a business, assets of the business, or stock 163 of goods to pay the taxes, interest, or penalties owed to the 164 state by the transferor from the operation of the business. The 165 transferee shall pay the withheld consideration to the state within 30 days after the date of the transfer. If the 166 167 consideration withheld is less than the transferor's liability, the transferor remains liable for the deficiency. 168 169 (c) A transferee who is liable for unpaid taxes of a 170 transferor and who fails to pay the taxes due within 60 days after written notice from the department may not engage in any 171 172 business in the state until the taxes are paid, unless an action is filed pursuant to subsection (7). If an action is timely 173

174 filed, the transferee may continue to engage in business until a

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175	final determination is entered. However, during the pendency of
176	the action, the court may require the transferee to post a bond
177	or other security if the department establishes that the
178	department is likely to prevail and the collection of the unpaid
179	tax may be jeopardized by the delay acquires the business or
180	stock of goods and fails to pay the taxes, interest, or
181	penalties due may not engage in any business in the state until
182	the taxes, interest, or penalties are paid. The Department of
183	Legal Affairs may seek an injunction at the request of the
184	department to prevent further business activity by a transferee
185	who is liable for unpaid tax of a transferor and who fails to
186	pay or cause to be paid the transferee's maximum liability for
187	<u>such tax due</u> until <u>the</u> such tax <u>is</u> , interest, or penalties are
188	paid. A circuit court having jurisdiction over the taxpayer may
189	issue the temporary injunction enjoining further business
190	activity upon at least 20 days' written notice to the transferee
191	may be granted by a court without notice.
192	(5) The transferee, or transferees acting in concert, of
193	more than 50 percent of a business, assets of the business, or
194	stock of goods who are liable for any tax pursuant to this
195	section are jointly and severally liable with the transferor for
196	the payment of the taxes , interest, or penalties owed to the
197	state from the operation of the business by the transferor ${ m up}$ to
198	the transferee's or transferees' maximum liability for tax due.
199	(6) The maximum liability of a transferee pursuant to this
200	section is equal to the fair market value of the business,

202 to the transferee, or the total purchase price paid by the
 203 transferee for the business, assets of the business, or stock of

assets of the business, or stock of goods property transferred

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204	goods, whichever is greater. Fair market value shall be
205	determined net of any liens or liabilities, excepting a lien or
206	liability owed to an insider or a lien or liability assumed by
207	the transferee. The total purchase price shall be determined net
208	of liens and liabilities against the assets excepting a lien or
209	liability owed to an insider or a lien or liability assumed by a
210	transferee.
211	(7) After notice by the department of transferee liability
212	under this section, the transferee has 60 days within which to
213	file an action as provided in chapter 72.
214	(8) This section does not impose liability on a transferee
215	of a business or stock of goods pursuant to an involuntary
216	transfer.
217	(9) The department may adopt rules necessary to administer
218	and enforce this section.
219	Section 2. Subsection (17) of section 213.053, Florida
220	Statutes, as amended by chapter 2010-280, Laws of Florida, is
221	amended to read:
222	213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing
223	(17) The department may provide to the person against whom
224	transferee liability is being asserted pursuant to <u>s. 213.758</u> s.
225	$\frac{212.10(1)}{1}$ information relating to the basis of the claim.
226	Section 3. Section 202.31, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
227	Section 4. Section 212.10, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
228	Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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