

Finance and Tax Committee

Wednesday, March 25, 2015 1:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. Morris Hall

ACTION PACKET

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

Finance & Tax Committee 3/25/2015 1:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

Summary:

Finance & Tax Committee

Wednesday March 25, 2015 01:00 pm

CS/HB 343 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 15	Nays: 0
CS/HB 557 Favorable	Yeas: 16	Nays: 0
CS/HB 593 Favorable	Yeas: 15	Nays: 2
CS/HB 859 Favorable	Yeas: 15	Nays: 0
HB 861 Favorable	Yeas: 15	Nays: 1
CS/HB 899 Favorable	Yeas: 16	Nays: 1
CS/HB 983 Favorable	Yeas: 15	Nays: 0
CS/HB 1255 Favorable	Yeas: 16	Nays: 0
PCB FTC 15-04 Favorable With Amendment(s)	Yeas: 15	Nays: 1

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

Finance & Tax Committee 3/25/2015 1:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

Attendance:

	Present	Absent	Excused
Matt Gaetz (Chair)	Х		
Frank Artiles	·		Х
Lori Berman	X		<u> </u>
Randolph Bracy	X		
Robert Cortes	Х		
Jay Fant	Х		
Walter Hill	X		
George Moraitis, Jr.	Х		
Jared Moskowitz	X		
Scott Plakon	X		
Ray Rodrigues	X		
José Rodríguez	X		
Hazelle Rogers	X		
Richard Stark	X		
Jennifer Sullivan	Х		
John Tobia	Х		
Charles Van Zant	Х		
Ritch Workman	Х		
Totals:	17	0	1

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT

Finance & Tax Committee 3/25/2015 1:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

CS/HB 343 : Estates

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Frank Artiles			X		
Lori Berman	X				
Randolph Bracy	X				
Robert Cortes	X				
Jay Fant	X				
Walter Hill	X				
George Moraitis, Jr.	X				
Jared Moskowitz	X				
Scott Plakon	X				
Ray Rodrigues	X				
José Rodríguez	X				
Hazelle Rogers	X				
Richard Stark	X		•		
Jennifer Sullivan	X				
John Tobia	X				
Charles Van Zant	-		X		
Ritch Workman			X		
Matt Gaetz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 15	Total Nays:	0		

Appearances:

Martha Edenfield (Lobbyist) - Proponent Real Property, Probate, Trust Law Section of FL Bar 215 S. Monroe Street #813

Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-999-4100

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 343 (2015)

Amendment No. 1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMM	ITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED		(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED		(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	✓	(Y)N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	_	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN		(Y/N)
OTHER		

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Finance & Tax Committee Representative Moraitis offered the following:

Amendment

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and subsection

- (3) of section 733.212, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 733.212 Notice of administration; filing of objections.—
 - (2) The notice shall state:
- (c) That any interested person on whom a copy of the notice of administration is served must file on or before the date that is 3 months after the date of service of a copy of the notice of administration on that person any objection that challenges the validity of the will, the qualifications of the personal representative, the venue, or the jurisdiction of the court, or as otherwise provided by subsection (3). Except for estoppel based solely on a misstatement by the personal

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

3132

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

```
representative as to the period within which an objection must be filed, the 3-month period may not be extended for any reason, including affirmative representation, failure to disclose information, or misconduct by the personal representative or any other person. Unless sooner barred by subsection (3), all objections to the validity of a will, the venue, or the jurisdiction of the court must be filed no later than the earlier of 1 year after service of notice of administration or entry of an order of final discharge of the personal representative.
```

Any interested person on whom a copy of the notice of (3) administration is served must object to the validity of the will, the qualifications of the personal representative, the venue, or the jurisdiction of the court by filing a petition or other pleading requesting relief in accordance with the Florida Probate Rules on or before the date that is 3 months after the date of service of a copy of the notice of administration on the objecting person, or those objections are forever barred. Except for estoppel based solely on a misstatement by the personal representative as to the period within which an objection must be filed, the 3-month period may not be extended for any reason, including affirmative representation, failure to disclose information, or misconduct by the personal representative or any other person. Unless sooner barred under this subsection, all objections to the validity of a will, the venue, or the jurisdiction of the court must be filed no later than the

earlier of 1 year after service of notice of administration or entry of an order of final discharge of the personal representative.

Section 2. Section 733.2123, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

733.2123 Adjudication before issuance of letters.—A petitioner may serve formal notice of the petition for administration on interested persons. A copy of the will offered for probate must be attached to the notice. A person who is served with such notice before the issuance of letters or who has waived notice may not challenge the validity of the will, testacy of the decedent, qualifications of the personal representative, venue, or jurisdiction of the court, except in the proceedings before issuance of letters.

Section 3. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 733.3101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

733.3101 Personal representative not qualified.-

- (1) A personal representative shall resign immediately when the personal representative knows that he or she was not qualified to act at the time of appointment.
- (2) Any time a personal representative who was qualified to act at the time of appointment knows or should have known that he or she would not be qualified for appointment if application for appointment were then made, the personal representative shall promptly file and serve a notice setting forth the reasons. The notice must state that any interested

person m	ay pet:	ition t	to rer	nove	the	pers	sonal	repre	sent	cative.	An
interest	ed pers	son upo	on who	om a	сору	of	the	notice	is	served	may
file a p	etitio	n with:	in 30	day	s aft	er s	servi	ce of	the	notice	
requesti	ng the	person	nal re	pre	senta	tive	e's r	emoval	. •		

- (3) A personal representative who fails to comply with this section is shall be personally liable for costs, including attorney attorney's fees, incurred in any removal proceeding, if the personal representative is removed. The liability extends to any personal representative who does not know but should have known of the facts that would otherwise require the personal representative to resign under subsection (1) or file and serve notice under subsection (2). This liability shall be cumulative to any other provided by law.
- (4) As used in this section, the term "qualified" means qualified under ss. 733.302-733.305.
- Section 4. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 733.504, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 733.504 Removal of personal representative; causes for removal.—
- (1) A personal representative shall be removed and the letters revoked if he or she was not qualified to act at the time of appointment.
- (2) A personal representative may be removed and the letters revoked for any of the following causes, and the removal shall be in addition to any penalties prescribed by law:

<u>(a) (1)</u>	Adjudication	that	the	personal	representative	is
incapacitate	d.					

- (b)(2) Physical or mental incapacity rendering the personal representative incapable of the discharge of his or her duties.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ Failure to comply with any order of the court, unless the order has been superseded on appeal.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ (4) Failure to account for the sale of property or to produce and exhibit the assets of the estate when so required.
 - (e) $\frac{(5)}{(5)}$ Wasting or maladministration of the estate.
 - (f) (6) Failure to give bond or security for any purpose.
 - (g) (7) Conviction of a felony.
- (h) (8) Insolvency of, or the appointment of a receiver or liquidator for, any corporate personal representative.
- <u>(i) (9)</u> Holding or acquiring conflicting or adverse interests against the estate that will or may interfere with the administration of the estate as a whole. This cause of removal shall not apply to the surviving spouse because of the exercise of the right to the elective share, family allowance, or exemptions, as provided elsewhere in this code.
- $\underline{(j)}$ (10) Revocation of the probate of the decedent's will that authorized or designated the appointment of the personal representative.
- $\underline{\text{(k)}}$ (11) Removal of domicile from Florida, if domicile was a requirement of initial appointment.

891969 - CS-HB 343 - Strike All Amendment.docx

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141 142

143

144

145

120	(1) (12) The personal representative was qualified to act
121	at the time of appointment but would not now be entitled to
122	appointment.

- (3) Removal pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any penalties prescribed by law.
- Section 5. Section 733.817, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 733.817 Apportionment of estate taxes.-
 - DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:
- "Fiduciary" means a person other than the personal representative in possession of property included in the measure of the tax who is liable to the applicable taxing authority for payment of the entire tax to the extent of the value of the property in possession.
- (b) "Generation-skipping transfer tax" means the generation-skipping transfer tax on direct skips at death and excludes the generation-skipping transfer tax on taxable distributions or taxable terminations. The terms "direct skip," "taxable distribution," and "taxable termination" have the same meanings as provided in the Internal Revenue Code.
- (c) (b) "Governing instrument" means a will, trust agreement, or any other document that controls the transfer of property an asset on the occurrence of the event with respect to which the tax is being levied.
- (d) (c) "Gross estate" means the gross estate, as determined by the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the

federal estate tax and the Florida estate tax, and as that concept is otherwise determined by the estate, inheritance, or death tax laws of the particular state, country, or political subdivision whose tax is being apportioned.

- (e) (d) "Included in the measure of the tax" means that for each separate tax that an interest may incur, only interests included in the measure of that particular tax are considered. The term "included in the measure of the tax" does not include:
- 1. Any interest, whether passing under the will or not, to the extent the interest is initially deductible from the gross estate, without regard to any subsequent reduction of the deduction by reason of the charge of any part of the applicable tax to the interest. If an election is required for deductibility, an interest is not "initially deductible" unless the election for deductibility is allowed. The term "included in the measure of the tax" does not include
- 2. Interests or amounts that are not included in the gross estate but are included in the amount upon which the applicable tax is computed, such as adjusted taxable gifts <u>pursuant to s.</u>
 2001 of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the federal estate tax. If an election is required for deductibility, an interest is not "initially deductible" unless the election for deductibility is allowed.
- 3. Gift taxes included in the gross estate pursuant to s.

 2035 of the Internal Revenue Code and the portion of any
 intervivos transfer included in the gross estate pursuant to s.

- 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, notwithstanding inclusion in the federal gross estate.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.
- (g)(f) "Net tax" means the net tax payable to the particular state, country, or political subdivision whose tax is being apportioned, after taking into account all credits against the applicable tax except as provided in this section. With respect to the federal estate tax, "net tax" is determined after taking into account all credits against the tax except for the credit for foreign death taxes and except for the credit or deduction for state tax taxes imposed by states other than Florida.
- (h) (g) "Nonresiduary devise" means any devise that is not a residuary devise.
- <u>(i)</u> (h) "Nonresiduary interest" in connection with a trust means any interest in a trust which is not a residuary interest.
- (j) "Recipient" means, with respect to property or an interest in property included in the gross estate, an heir at law in an intestate estate, devisee in a testate estate, beneficiary of a trust, beneficiary of a life an insurance policy, annuity, or other contractual right, surviving tenant, taker as a result of the exercise or in default of the exercise of a general power of appointment, person who receives or is to receive the property or an interest in the property, or person in possession of the property, other than a creditor.

891969 - CS-HB 343 - Strike All Amendment.docx

198	<u>(k)</u> (j)	"Residuary	devise"	has	the	meaning	set	forth	in	s
199	731.201.									

- (1) (k) "Residuary interest," in connection with a trust, means an interest in the assets of a trust which remain after provision for any distribution that is to be satisfied by reference to a specific property or type of property, fund, sum, or statutory amount.
- $\underline{\text{(m)}}$ "Revocable trust" means a trust as described in s. 733.707(3).
- (n) "Section 2044 interest" means an interest included in the measure of the tax by reason of s. 2044 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- $\underline{\text{(o)}}$ "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- (p) (n) "Tax" means any estate tax, inheritance tax, generation-skipping generation skipping transfer tax, or other tax levied or assessed under the laws of this or any other state, the United States, any other country, or any political subdivision of the foregoing, as finally determined, which is imposed as a result of the death of the decedent, including, without limitation, the tax assessed pursuant to s. 4980A of the Internal Revenue Code. The term also includes any interest or and penalties imposed in addition to the tax. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the term "tax" means each separate tax. However, the term "tax" does not include any additional estate

- tax imposed by s. 2032A(c) or s. 2057(f) of the Internal Revenue Code or any corresponding state estate, inheritance, or death tax. The additional estate tax shall be apportioned as provided in s. 2032A or s. 2057 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- $\underline{(q)}$ "Temporary interest" means an interest in income or an estate for a specific period of time or for life or for some other period controlled by reference to extrinsic events, whether or not in trust.
- <u>(r) (p)</u> "Tentative Florida tax" with respect to any property means the net Florida estate tax that would have been attributable to that property if no tax were payable to any other state in respect of that property.
- (s) (q) "Value" means the pecuniary worth of the interest involved as finally determined for purposes of the applicable tax after deducting any debt, expense, or other deduction chargeable to it for which a deduction was allowed in determining the amount of the applicable tax. A lien or other encumbrance is not regarded as chargeable to a particular interest to the extent that it will be paid from other interests. The value of an interest shall not be reduced by reason of the charge against it of any part of the tax, except as provided in paragraph (3)(a).
- (2) <u>ALLOCATION OF TAX.—Except as otherwise effectively</u> directed by the governing instrument, An interest in protected homestead shall be exempt from the apportionment of taxes.

- (3) the net tax attributable to the interests included in the measure of each tax shall be determined by the proportion that the value of each interest included in the measure of the tax bears to the total value of all interests included in the measure of the tax. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection, except as effectively directed in the governing instrument:
- (a) The net tax attributable to <u>Section 2044</u> interests included in the measure of the tax by reason of s. 2044 of the <u>Internal Revenue Code</u> shall be determined in the manner provided for the federal estate tax in s. 2207A of the Internal Revenue Code, and the amount so determined shall be deducted from the tax to determine the net tax attributable to all <u>other remaining</u> interests included in the measure of the tax.
- (b) The foreign tax credit allowed with respect to the federal estate tax shall be allocated among the recipients of interests finally charged with the payment of the foreign tax in reduction of any federal estate tax chargeable to the recipients of the foreign interests, whether or not any federal estate tax is attributable to the foreign interests. Any excess of the foreign tax credit shall be applied to reduce proportionately the net amount of federal estate tax chargeable to the remaining recipients of the interests included in the measure of the federal estate tax.
- (c) The reduction in the net tax attributable to the deduction for state death taxes allowed by s. 2058 of the

891969 - CS-HB 343 - Strike All Amendment.docx

Internal Revenue Code shall be allocated to the recipients of the interests that produced the deduction. For purposes of this paragraph, the reduction in the net tax shall be calculated in the manner provided for interests other than those described in paragraph (a).

- <u>(d) (e)</u> The reduction in the Florida tax, if one is imposed, on the estate of a Florida resident for tax paid to other states shall be allocated as follows:
- 1. If the net tax paid to another state is greater than or equal to the tentative Florida tax attributable to the property subject to tax in the other state, none of the Florida tax shall be attributable to that property.
- 2. If the net tax paid to another state is less than the tentative Florida tax attributable to the property subject to tax in the other state, the net Florida tax attributable to the property subject to tax in the other state shall be the excess of the amount of the tentative Florida tax attributable to the property over the net tax payable to the other state with respect to the property.
- 3. Any remaining net Florida tax shall be attributable to property included in the measure of the Florida tax exclusive of property subject to tax in other states.
- 4. The net federal tax attributable to the property subject to tax in the other state shall be determined as if it were located in that the state.

891969 - CS-HB 343 - Strike All Amendment.docx

- (e) (d) The net tax attributable to a temporary interest, if any, shall be regarded as attributable to the principal that supports the temporary interest.
- (3) (4) (a) APPORTIONMENT OF TAX.—Except as otherwise effectively directed by the governing instrument, the net tax attributable to each interest shall be apportioned as follows:
- (a) Generation-skipping transfer tax.—Any federal or state generation-skipping transfer tax shall be apportioned in the manner provided in s. 2603 of the Internal Revenue Code after application of the remaining provisions of this subsection to taxes other than the generation-skipping transfer tax.
- (b) Section 2044 interests.—The net tax attributable to Section 2044 interests shall be apportioned among the recipients of the Section 2044 interests in the proportion that the value of each Section 2044 interest bears to the total of all Section 2044 interests. The net tax apportioned by this paragraph to Section 2044 interests that pass in the manner described in paragraph (c) or paragraph (d) shall be apportioned to the Section 2044 interests in the manner described in those paragraphs before the apportionment of the net tax attributable to the other interests passing as provided in those paragraphs. The net tax attributable to the interests other than the Section 2044 interests which pass in the manner described in paragraph (c) or paragraph (d) shall be apportioned only to the other interests pursuant to those paragraphs if the Internal Revenue Code, including, but not limited to, ss. 2032A(c) (5), 2206,

 2207, 2207A, 2207B, and 2603, applies to apportion federal tax against recipients of certain interests, all net taxes, including taxes levied by the state attributable to each type of interest, shall be apportioned against the recipients of all interests of that type in the proportion that the value of each interest of that type included in the measure of the tax bears to the total of all interests of that type included in the measure of the tax.

- (b) The provisions of this subsection do not affect allocation of the reduction in the Florida tax as provided in this section with respect to estates of Florida residents which are also subject to tax in other states.
- (5) Except as provided above or as otherwise directed by the governing instrument, the net tax attributable to each interest shall be apportioned as follows:
- (c) (a) Wills.—For property passing under the decedent's will, in the following order of priority:
- 1. The net tax attributable to nonresiduary devises shall be charged to and paid from the residuary estate whether or not all interests in the residuary estate are included in the measure of the tax. If the residuary estate is insufficient to pay the net tax attributable to all nonresiduary devises, the balance of the net tax attributable to nonresiduary devises shall be apportioned among the recipients of the nonresiduary devises in the proportion that the value of each nonresiduary

devise included in the measure of the tax bears to the total of all nonresiduary devises included in the measure of the tax.

- 2. The net tax attributable to residuary devises shall be apportioned among the recipients of the residuary devises included in the measure of tax in the proportion that the value of each residuary devise included in the measure of the tax bears to the total of all residuary devises included in the measure of the tax. If the residuary estate is insufficient to pay the net tax attributable to all residuary devises, the balance of the net tax attributable to residuary devises shall be apportioned among the recipients of the nonresiduary devises in the proportion that the value of each nonresiduary devises included in the measure of the tax bears to the total of all nonresiduary devises included in the measure of the tax.
- <u>(d) (b)</u> <u>Trusts.—</u>For property passing under the terms of any trust other than a trust created in the decedent's will, in the following order of priority:
- 1. The net tax attributable to nonresiduary interests of the trust shall be charged to and paid from the residuary portion of the trust, whether or not all interests in the residuary portion are included in the measure of the tax. If the residuary portion of the trust is insufficient to pay the net tax attributable to all nonresiduary interests, the balance of the net tax attributable to nonresiduary interests shall be apportioned among the recipients of the nonresiduary interests in the proportion that the value of each nonresiduary interest

included in the measure of the tax bears to the total of all nonresiduary interests included in the measure of the tax.

trust shall be apportioned among the recipients of the residuary interests of the trust included in the measure of the tax in the proportion that the value of each residuary interest included in the measure of the tax bears to the total of all residuary interests of the trust included in the measure of the tax. If the residuary portion is insufficient to pay the net tax attributable to all residuary interests, the balance of the net tax attributable to residuary interests shall be apportioned among the recipients of the nonresiduary interests in the proportion that the value of each nonresiduary interest included in the measure of the tax bears to the total of all nonresiduary interests included in the measure of the tax.

Except as provided in paragraph (g), this paragraph applies separately for each trust.

- (e) (e) Protected homestead, exempt property, and family allowance.—
- 1. The net tax attributable to an interest in protected homestead, exempt property, and the family allowance as determined under s. 732.403 shall be apportioned against the recipients of other interests in the estate or passing under any revocable trust in the following order of priority:

- a.1. Class I: Recipients of interests passing by intestacy not disposed of by the decedent's will or revocable trust that are included in the measure of the federal estate tax.
- <u>b.2.</u> Class II: Recipients of residuary devises, and residuary interests, and pretermitted shares pursuant to ss.

 732.301 and 732.302 that are included in the measure of the federal estate tax.
- $\underline{\text{c.3-}}$ Class III: Recipients of nonresiduary devises and nonresiduary interests that are included in the measure of the federal estate tax.
- 2. Any The net tax apportioned to a class, if any, pursuant to this paragraph shall be apportioned among each recipient the recipients in the class in the proportion that the value of the interest of each bears to the total value of all interests included in that class. Tax may not be apportioned under this paragraph to the portion of any interest applied in satisfaction of the elective share whether or not included in the measure of the tax. For purposes of this paragraph, if the interests described in s. 732.2075(1) exceed the amount of the elective share, the elective share shall be treated as satisfied first from interests other than those described in classes I, II, and III and, to the extent those interests are insufficient to satisfy the elective share, from the interests passing to or for the benefit of the surviving spouse described in classes I, II, and III, beginning with those described in class I, until

- the elective share is satisfied. This paragraph has priority over paragraphs (a) and (h).
 - 3. The balance of the net tax attributable to any interest in protected homestead, exempt property, and the family allowance as determined under s. 732.403 not apportioned under the preceding provisions of this paragraph shall be apportioned to the recipients of those interests included in the measure of the tax in the proportion that the value of each bears to the total value of those interests included in the measure of the tax.
 - (f) Construction.—For purposes of this subsection:
 - 1. If the decedent's estate is the beneficiary of a life insurance policy, annuity, or contractual right included in the decedent's gross estate or is the taker as a result of the exercise or default in exercise of a general power of appointment held by the decedent, that interest shall be regarded as passing under the terms of the decedent's will for the purposes of paragraph (c) or by intestacy if not disposed of by will. Additionally, any interest included in the measure of the tax by reason of s. 2041 of the Internal Revenue Code passing to the decedent's creditors or the creditors of the decedent's estate shall be regarded as passing to the decedent's estate for purposes of this subparagraph.
 - 2. If a trust is the beneficiary of a life insurance policy, annuity, or contractual right included in the decedent's gross estate or is the taker as a result of the exercise or

891969 - CS-HB 343 - Strike All Amendment.docx

defa	ault in ex	ercise	e of a	ger	neral p	<u>oowe</u>	er of appo	oint	tment he	ld by
<u>the</u>	decedent,	that	inter	est	shall	be	regarded	as	passing	under
the	trust for	purpo	oses o	f pa	aragraj	oh	(d).			

- (g) (d) Common instrument construction.—In the application of this subsection, paragraphs (b)-(f) (a), (b), and (c) shall be applied to apportion the net tax to the recipients under certain governing instruments of the estate and the recipients of the decedent's revocable trust as if all recipients under those instruments, other than the estate or revocable trust itself trusts themselves, were taking under a common instrument. This construction applies to:
- 1. The decedent's will and revocable trust if either the estate or the revocable trust is a beneficiary of the other.
- 2. The decedent's revocable trust and any other revocable trust of the decedent if the revocable trust is a beneficiary of the other trust.
- (e) The net tax imposed under s. 4980A of the Internal Revenue Code shall be apportioned among the recipients of the interests included in the measure of that tax in the proportion that the value of the interest of each bears to the total value of all interests included in the measure of that tax.
- (h) (f) Other interests.—The net tax that is not apportioned to interests under paragraphs (b) (g) (a), (b), and (e), including, but not limited to, the net tax attributable to interests passing by intestacy, interests applied in satisfaction of the elective share pursuant to s. 732.2075(2),

891969 - CS-HB 343 - Strike All Amendment.docx

interests passing by reason of the exercise or nonexercise of a general power of appointment, jointly held interests passing by survivorship, <u>life</u> insurance, properties in which the decedent held a reversionary or revocable interest, and annuities and contractual rights, shall be apportioned among the recipients of the remaining interests that are included in the measure of the tax in the proportion that the value of each such interest bears to the total value of all the remaining interests included in the measure of the tax.

- (i) (g) Liability for payment of interest or penalties.—If the court finds that it is inequitable to apportion interest, penalties, or both, in the manner provided in paragraphs (a)-(h) (a)-(f), the court may assess liability for the payment thereof in the manner it finds equitable.
- (j) Liability for payment of tax.—If the court finds that this section does not apportion any tax that was not effectively directed by the governing instrument, the court may assess liability for the payment of the tax in the manner it finds equitable.
 - (4) DIRECTION AGAINST APPORTIONMENT.-
- (a) Except as provided in this subsection, a governing instrument may not direct that taxes be paid from property other than that passing under the governing instrument.
- (b) (h) 1. For To be effective as a direction in a governing instrument to be effective to direct payment of taxes attributable to property passing under the governing instrument

for payment of tax in a manner different from that provided in this section, the <u>direction must be express</u> governing instrument must direct that the tax be paid from assets that pass pursuant to that governing instrument, except as provided in this section.

- 2. If the decedent's will provides that the tax shall be apportioned as provided in the decedent's revocable trust by specific reference to the trust, the direction in the revocable trust shall be deemed to be a direction contained in the will and shall control with respect to payment of taxes from assets passing under both the will and the revocable trust.
- 3. A direction in the decedent's will to pay tax from the decedent's revocable trust is effective if a contrary direction is not contained in the trust agreement.
- (c) 4. For a direction in a governing instrument to be effective to direct payment of taxes attributable to property not passing under the governing instrument from property passing under the governing instrument, the governing instrument must expressly direct refer to this section, or expressly indicate that the property passing under the governing instrument is to bear the burden of taxation for property not passing under the governing instrument. Except as provided in paragraph (d), a direction in the governing instrument to the effect that all taxes are to be paid from property passing under the governing instrument whether attributable to property passing under the governing instrument or otherwise shall be effective to direct

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546547

548

549

550

551

552

553 554

555

the payment from property passing under the governing instrument of taxes attributable to property not passing under the governing instrument.

- (d) In addition to satisfying the other provisions of this subsection:
- 1.a. For a direction in the decedent's will or revocable trust to be effective to waive the right of recovery provided in s. 2207A of the Internal Revenue Code for tax imposed by reason of s. 2044 of the Internal Revenue Code and any other tax imposed by Florida based on that provision of the Internal Revenue Code, the direction must expressly waive the right of recovery. An express direction that property passing under the will or revocable trust bear the tax imposed by s. 2044 of the Internal Revenue Code is an express waiver of the right of recovery provided in s. 2207A of the Internal Revenue Code. A reference to "qualified terminable interest property" or "QTIP" or property in which the decedent had a "qualifying income interest for life" is deemed to be a reference to property upon which tax is imposed by s. 2044 of the Internal Revenue Code and which is subject to the right of recovery provided in s. 2207A of the Internal Revenue Code.
- b. If property is included in the gross estate pursuant to both ss. 2044 and 2041 of the Internal Revenue Code, the property is deemed to be included under s. 2044 but not s. 2041 for purposes of allocation and apportionment of the tax.

2. For a direction in the decedent's will or revocable
trust to be effective to waive the right of recovery provided in
s. 2207B of the Internal Revenue Code for tax imposed by reason
of s. 2036 of the Internal Revenue Code and any other tax
imposed by Florida based on that provision of the Internal
Revenue Code, the direction must expressly waive the right of
recovery. An express direction that property passing under the
will or revocable trust bear the tax imposed by s. 2036 of the
Internal Revenue Code is deemed to be an express waiver of the
right of recovery provided in s. 2207B. If property is included
in the gross estate pursuant to both ss. 2038 and 2036 of the
Internal Revenue Code, the property is deemed to be included
under s. 2038 but not s. 2036 for purposes of allocation and
apportionment of the tax, and there is no right of recovery
under s. 2207B of the Internal Revenue Code.

- 3. A general statement in the decedent's will or revocable trust waiving all rights of reimbursement or recovery under the Internal Revenue Code is not an express waiver of the rights of recovery provided in s. 2207A or s. 2207B of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 4. For a direction in a governing instrument to be effective to direct the payment of the generation-skipping transfer tax in a manner other than as provided in s. 2603 of the Internal Revenue Code and any other tax imposed by Florida based on that provision of the Internal Revenue Code, the direction must specifically reference the tax imposed by s. 2601

of the Internal Revenue Code. A reference to the "generation-skipping transfer tax" or s. 2603 of the Internal Revenue Code is deemed to be a reference to property upon which tax is imposed by reason of s. 2601 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (e) If the decedent expressly directs by will, the net tax attributable to property over which the decedent held a general power of appointment may be determined in a manner different from that provided in subsection (2); however, the net tax attributable to that property may not exceed the difference between the total net tax determined pursuant to subsection (2) without regard to this paragraph and the total net tax that would have been payable if the value of the property subject to such power of appointment had not been included in the decedent's gross estate. If tax is attributable to one or more Section 2044 interests pursuant to subsection (2), the net tax attributable to the Section 2044 interests shall be calculated before the application of this paragraph unless the decedent expressly directs otherwise by will.
- (f) If the decedent's will expressly provides that the tax is to be apportioned as provided in the decedent's revocable trust by specific reference to the revocable trust, an express direction in the revocable trust is deemed to be a direction contained in the will as well as the revocable trust.
- (g) An express direction in the decedent's will to pay tax from the decedent's revocable trust by specific reference to the

607 l

608

609

610

611

612

613

614

615

616

617

618

619

620 621

622

623

624

625

626

627

628

629

630

631

revocable trust is effective unless a contrary express direction is contained in the revocable trust.

- (h) If governing instruments contain effective directions that conflict as to payment of taxes, the most recently executed tax apportionment provision controls to the extent of the conflict. For the purpose of this subsection, if a will or other governing instrument is amended, the date of the codicil to the will or amendment to the governing instrument is regarded as the date of the will or other governing instrument only if the codicil or amendment contains an express tax apportionment provision or an express modification of the tax apportionment provision. A general statement ratifying or republishing all provisions not otherwise amended does not meet this condition. If the decedent's will and another governing instrument were executed on the same date, the will is deemed to be executed after the other governing instrument. The earlier conflicting governing instrument shall control as to any tax remaining unpaid after the application of the later conflicting governing instrument.
- (i) A grant of permission or authority in a governing instrument to request payment of tax from property passing under another governing instrument is not a direction apportioning the tax to the property passing under the other governing instrument. A grant of permission or authority in a governing instrument to pay tax attributable to property not passing under

the governing instrument is not a direction apportioning the tax to property passing under the governing instrument.

- (j) This section applies to any tax remaining to be paid after the application of any effective express directions. An effective express direction for the payment of tax on certain interests in a manner different from that provided in this section is not effective as an express direction for payment of tax on other interests included in the measure of the tax.
- 5. If there is a conflict as to payment of taxes between the decedent's will and the governing instrument, the decedent's will controls, except as follows:
- a. The governing instrument shall be given effect with respect to any tax remaining unpaid after the application of the decedent's will.
- b. A direction in a governing instrument to pay the tax attributable to assets that pass pursuant to the governing instrument from assets that pass pursuant to that governing instrument shall be effective notwithstanding any conflict with the decedent's will, unless the tax provision in the decedent's will expressly overrides the conflicting provision in the governing instrument.
- (5)(6) TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.—The personal representative or fiduciary shall not be required to transfer to a recipient any property reasonably anticipated to be necessary for the payment of taxes. Further, the personal representative or fiduciary shall not be required to transfer any property to the

recipient until the amount of the tax due from the recipient is paid by the recipient. If property is transferred before final apportionment of the tax, the recipient shall provide a bond or other security for his or her apportioned liability in the amount and form prescribed by the personal representative or fiduciary.

(6) (7) ORDER OF APPORTIONMENT.—

- (a) The personal representative may petition at any time for an order of apportionment. If no administration has been commenced at any time after 90 days from the decedent's death, any fiduciary may petition for an order of apportionment in the court in which venue would be proper for administration of the decedent's estate. Formal Notice of the petition for an order of apportionment must be served on shall be given to all interested persons in the same manner as required for service of formal notice. At any time after 6 months from the decedent's death, any recipient may petition the court for an order of apportionment.
- (b) The court shall determine all issues concerning apportionment. If the tax to be apportioned has not been finally determined, the court shall determine the probable tax due or to become due from all interested persons, apportion the probable tax, and retain jurisdiction over the parties and issues to modify the order of apportionment as appropriate until after the tax is finally determined.

(7) DEFICIENCY.

- (a) If the personal representative or fiduciary does not have possession of sufficient property otherwise distributable to the recipient to pay the tax apportioned to the recipient, whether under this section, the Internal Revenue Code, or the governing instrument, if applicable, the personal representative or fiduciary shall recover the deficiency in tax so apportioned to the recipient:
- 1. From the fiduciary in possession of the property to which the tax is apportioned, if any; and
- 2. To the extent of any deficiency in collection from the fiduciary, or to the extent collection from the fiduciary is excused pursuant to subsection (8) (9) and in all other cases, from the recipient of the property to which the tax is apportioned, unless relieved of this duty as provided in subsection (8) (9).
- (b) In any action to recover the tax apportioned, the order of apportionment shall be prima facie correct.
- (c) In any action for the enforcement of an order of apportionment, the court shall award taxable costs as in chancery actions, including reasonable attorney attorney's fees, and may award penalties and interest on the unpaid tax in accordance with equitable principles.
- (d) This subsection <u>does</u> shall not authorize the recovery of any tax from any company issuing <u>life</u> insurance included in the gross estate, or from any bank, trust company, savings and loan association, or similar institution with respect to any

account in the name of the decedent and any other person which passed by operation of law on the decedent's death.

(8) (9) RELIEF FROM DUTY.—

- (a) A personal representative or fiduciary who has the duty under this section of collecting the apportioned tax from recipients may be relieved of the duty to collect the tax by an order of the court finding:
- 1. That the estimated court costs and <u>attorney attorney's</u> fees in collecting the apportioned tax from a person against whom the tax has been apportioned will approximate or exceed the amount of the recovery;
- 2. That the person against whom the tax has been apportioned is a resident of a foreign country other than Canada and refuses to pay the apportioned tax on demand; or
- 3. That it is impracticable to enforce contribution of the apportioned tax against a person against whom the tax has been apportioned in view of the improbability of obtaining a judgment or the improbability of collection under any judgment that might be obtained, or otherwise.
- (b) A personal representative or fiduciary shall not be liable for failure to attempt to enforce collection if the personal representative or fiduciary reasonably believes it would have been economically impracticable.
- (9) (10) UNCOLLECTED TAX.—Any apportioned tax that is not collected shall be reapportioned in accordance with this section

as if the portion of the property to which the uncollected tax had been apportioned had been exempt.

- (10) (11) CONTRIBUTION.—Nothing in This section does not shall limit the right of any person who has paid more than the amount of the tax apportionable to that person, calculated as if all apportioned amounts would be collected, to obtain contribution from those who have not paid the full amount of the tax apportionable to them, calculated as if all apportioned amounts would be collected, and that right is hereby conferred. In any action to enforce contribution, the court shall award taxable costs as in chancery actions, including reasonable attorney attorney's fees.
- (11) FOREIGN TAX.—Nothing herein contained shall be construed to require the personal representative or fiduciary to pay any tax levied or assessed by any foreign country, unless specific directions to that effect are contained in the will or other instrument under which the personal representative or fiduciary is acting.
- Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 733.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 733.106 Costs and attorney attorney's fees.—
- (4) (a) When costs and attorney attorney's fees are to be paid from the estate <u>pursuant to subsections (1)-(3), s.</u>

 733.6171(4), s. 736.1005, or s. 736.1006, the court, in its discretion, may direct from what part of the estate they shall be paid. If the court directs an assessment against a person's

891969 - CS-HB 343 - Strike All Amendment.docx

part of the estate and that part is insufficient to fully pay
the assessment, the court may direct payment from the person's
part of a trust, if any, if a pourover will is involved and the
matter is interrelated with the trust. All or any part of costs
and attorney fees to be paid from the estate may be assessed
against one or more persons' part of the estate in such
proportions as the court finds to be just and proper.

- (b) The court, in the exercise of its discretion, may consider the following factors:
- 1. The relative impact of an assessment on the estimated value of each person's part of the estate;
- 2. The amount of costs and attorney fees to be assessed against a person's part of the estate;
- 3. The extent to which a person whose part of the estate is to be assessed, individually or through counsel, actively participated in the proceeding;
- 4. The potential benefit or detriment to a person's part of the estate expected from the outcome of the proceeding;
- 5. The relative strength or weakness of the merits of the claims, defenses, or objections, if any, asserted by a person whose part of the estate is to be assessed;
- 6. Whether a person whose part of the estate is to be assessed was a prevailing party with respect to one or more claims, defenses, or objections;
- 7. Whether a person whose part of the estate is to be assessed unjustly caused an increase in the amount of attorney

fees and costs incurred by the personal representative or other interested persons in connection with the proceeding; and

- 8. Any other relevant fact, circumstance, or equity.
- (c) The court may assess attorney fees and costs against a person's part of the estate without finding that the person engaged in bad faith, wrongdoing, or frivolousness.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 736.1005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

736.1005 Attorney Attorney's fees for services to the trust.—

- (2) (a) When attorney Whenever attorney's fees are to be paid from out of the trust pursuant to subsection (1) or s.

 736.1007(5)(a), or when the court assesses attorney fees against a person's part of an estate under s. 733.106(4) involving a pourover will and the matter is interrelated with the trust but the person's part of the estate is insufficient to fully pay the assessment, the court, in its discretion, may direct from what part of the trust the fees shall be paid. All or any part of attorney fees to be paid from the trust may be assessed against one or more persons' part of the trust in such proportions as the court finds to be just and proper.
- (b) The court, in the exercise of its discretion, may consider the following factors:
- 1. The relative impact of an assessment on the estimated value of each person's part of the trust;

891969 - CS-HB 343 - Strike All Amendment.docx

2		The	amour	nt o	f attor	ney :	fees	to	be	assessed	against	a
person	'ន	part	of t	the	trust;							

- 3. The extent to which a person whose part of the trust is to be assessed, individually or through counsel, actively participated in the proceeding;
- 4. The potential benefit or detriment to a person's part of the trust expected from the outcome of the proceeding;
- 5. The relative strength or weakness of the merits of the claims, defenses, or objections, if any, asserted by a person whose part of the trust is to be assessed;
- 6. Whether a person whose part of the trust is to be assessed was a prevailing party with respect to one or more claims, defenses, or objections;
- 7. Whether a person whose part of the trust is to be assessed unjustly caused an increase in the amount of attorney fees incurred by the trustee or other persons in connection with the proceeding; and
 - 8. Any other relevant fact, circumstance, or equity.
- (c) The court may assess attorney fees and costs against a person's part of the trust without finding that the person engaged in bad faith, wrongdoing, or frivolousness.
- Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 736.1006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 736.1006 Costs in trust proceedings.
- (2) When Whenever costs are to be paid from out of the trust pursuant to subsection (1) or when the court assesses

891969 - CS-HB 343 - Strike All Amendment.docx

Published On: 3/24/2015 6:00:41 PM

costs against a person's part of an estate under s. 733.106(4) involving a pourover will and the matter is interrelated with the trust but that person's part of the estate is insufficient to fully pay the assessment, the court, in its discretion, may direct from what part of the trust the costs shall be paid. All or any part of the costs to be paid from the trust may be assessed against one or more persons' part of the trust in such proportions as the court finds to be just and proper. The court, in the exercise of its discretion, may consider the factors set forth in s. 736.1005(2) as they relate to costs to be paid from the trust.

Section 9. (1) The amendments made by this act to ss.

733.212, 733.2123, 733.3101, and 733.504, Florida Statutes, are remedial in nature, are intended to clarify existing law, and apply retroactively to all proceedings filed or commenced on or after July 1, 2015.

Section 10. (1) Section 733.817(1)(g) and (2)(c), Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is intended to clarify existing law and applies retroactively to all proceedings pending or commenced on or after July 1, 2015, in which the apportionment of taxes has not been finally determined or agreed for estates of decedents dying on or after January 1, 2005.

(2) Section 733.817(1)(e)3., (3)(e), (3)(g), (4)(b),
(4)(c), (4)(d)1.b., (4)(e), (4)(h), and (6), Florida Statutes,
as amended by this act, applies to the estates of decedents
dying on or after July 1, 2015.

891969 - CS-HB 343 - Strike All Amendment.docx Published On: 3/24/2015 6:00:41 PM

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 343 (2015)

Amendment No. 1

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the amendments made by this act to s. 733.817, Florida Statutes, are intended to clarify existing law and apply retroactively to all proceedings pending or commenced on or after July 1, 2015, in which the apportionment of taxes has not been finally determined or agreed, and without regard to the decedent's death.

Section 11. The amendments made by this act to ss.

733.106, 736.1005, and 736.1006, Florida Statutes, apply to proceedings commenced on or after July 1, 2015. The law in effect before July 1, 2015, applies to proceedings commenced before that date.

Section 12. 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, 2015.

Finance & Tax Committee 3/25/2015 1:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

CS/HB 557: Florida Insurance Guaranty Association

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Frank Artiles			X		
Lori Berman	X				
Randolph Bracy	X				
Robert Cortes	X				
Jay Fant	X				
Walter Hill	X				
George Moraitis, Jr.	X				
Jared Moskowitz	X				
Scott Plakon	X				
Ray Rodrigues	X				
José Rodríguez	X				
Hazelle Rogers	X				
Richard Stark	X				
Jennifer Sullivan	X				
John Tobia	X				
Charles Van Zant	1 100		X		
Ritch Workman	X				·
Matt Gaetz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 16	Total Nays: 0)		

Appearances:

Trey Goldman (Lobbyist) - Information Only Florida Realtors Legislative Committee 2000 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: 850-224-1400

Finance & Tax Committee 3/25/2015 1:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

CS/HB 593 : City of Panacea, Wakulia County

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Frank Artiles			X		•
Lori Berman	X				
Randolph Bracy	X				
Robert Cortes	X				
Jay Fant	X				
Walter Hill	X				
George Moraitis, Jr.	X				
Jared Moskowitz	X				
Scott Plakon		X			
Ray Rodrigues	X				
José Rodríguez	X				
Hazelle Rogers	X				
Richard Stark	X				
Jennifer Sullivan	X				
John Tobia		X		-	
Charles Van Zant	X				
Ritch Workman	X				
Matt Gaetz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 15	Total Nays: 2	2		

Appearances:

Tim Jordan - Proponent
Panacea Waterfront/Ochlocknee Bay Realty
42 Driftwood Drive
Panacea FL 32309

Phone: 850-567-9296

Walt Dickenson - Proponent Panacea FL 32346 Phone: 850-599-6724

Ralph Thomas - Proponent 637 Hunters Trace Crawfordville FL 32327 Phone: 850-597-3858

Anne Van Meter - Opponent 251 Levy Bay Road

Panacea FL 32346 Phone: 850-228-9641

Finance & Tax Committee 3/25/2015 1:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

CS/HB 593 : City of Panacea, Wakulla County (continued)

Appearances: (continued)

Wanda Mahaffey - Opponent P.O. Box 793 Panacea FL 32346 Phone: 850-408-5960

Edith Franzen - Opponent 145 Westview Street Panacea FL FL

Phone: 850-984-4710

Aldor Lemire - Opponent P.O. Box 793 Panacea FL 32346 Phone: 850-408-5960

Lavern L. Franzen - Opponent 146 Westview Street Panacea FL 32346 Phone: 850-984-4710

Chris Doolin - Waive In Support 1118-B Thomasville Road Tallahassee FL 32303 Phone: 850-508-5492

Mark Mitchell - Proponent 18 Heron Drive Panacea FL 32346

Howard Kessler - Opponent 112 Old Still Road Crawfordville FL 3232y Phone: 850-597-3856

Charles McMurray - Opponent 910 N. Duval Street Tallahassee FL 32303 Phone: 850-425-3000

Dana Peck - Information Only 481 Surf Road Panacea FL 32346 Phone: 850-509-9859

Jim Carlton - Information Only Panacea Water Fronts President 403 Mashe Sands Drive Panacea FL 32346 Phone: 850-984-5473

Print Date: 3/25/2015 5:40 pm **Leagis ®** Page 6 of 15

Finance & Tax Committee 3/25/2015 1:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

CS/HB 593 : City of Panacea, Wakulla County (continued)

Appearances: (continued)

Kimberly Williams - Information Only

Panacea Water Fronts
Business Owner
29 Harrison Street
Panacea FL 32346
Phone: 850-895-7241

Ronald F. Crun - Information Only

Panacea Water Front Business Owner 1321 Coastal Highway Panacea FL 32346 Phone: 850-528-1988

Sherrie Posey Miller - Information Only

Panace Water Fronts Business Owner P.O. Box 294 Panacea FL 32346 Phone: 850-528-1527

Finance & Tax Committee 3/25/2015 1:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

CS/HB 859 : Greater Naples Fire Rescue District, Collier County

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Frank Artiles		•	X		
Lori Berman	X				
Randolph Bracy	X				
Robert Cortes	X				
Jay Fant	X				
Walter Hill	X		-		
George Moraitis, Jr.	X				
Jared Moskowitz	X				
Scott Plakon			X		
Ray Rodrigues	X				
José Rodríguez	X				
Hazelle Rogers	X				
Richard Stark			X		
Jennifer Sullivan	X			·	
John Tobia	X				
Charles Van Zant	X				
Ritch Workman	X	_			
Matt Gaetz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 15	Total Nays:	0		

Appearances:

Laura Donaldson - Information Only Greater Naples Fire District Attorney 110 W. Swann Avenue Tampa FL 33606

Phone: 813-514-4700

Finance & Tax Committee 3/25/2015 1:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

HB 861 : Greater Naples Fire Rescue District, Collier County

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Frank Artiles			X		
Lori Berman	X				
Randolph Bracy	X				
Robert Cortes	X	·			
Jay Fant	X				
Walter Hill	X				
George Moraitis, Jr.	X				
Jared Moskowitz	X				
Scott Plakon			X		
Ray Rodrigues	X				
José Rodríguez	X				
Hazelle Rogers	X				
Richard Stark	X				
Jennifer Sullivan	X				
John Tobia		X			
Charles Van Zant	X				
Ritch Workman	X				
Matt Gaetz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 15	Total Nays: 1			

Appearances:

Laura Donaldson - Information Only Greater Naples Fire District Attorney 1101 West Swann Street Tampa FL 33606

Phone: 813-514-4700

Finance & Tax Committee 3/25/2015 1:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

CS/HB 899 : North Collier Fire Control and Rescue District, Collier County

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Frank Artiles			X		
Lori Berman	X				
Randolph Bracy	X				
Robert Cortes	X				
Jay Fant	X				
Walter Hill	X				
George Moraitis, Jr.	X				
Jared Moskowitz	X				
Scott Plakon	X				
Ray Rodrigues	X				
José Rodríguez	X				
Hazelle Rogers	X				
Richard Stark	X				
Jennifer Sullivan	X				
John Tobia		X			
Charles Van Zant	X				
Ritch Workman	X				
Matt Gaetz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 16	Total Nays:	1		

Appearances:

Christopher Spencer - Information Only North Collier Professional Firefighters President P.O. Box 112049 Naples FL 34108

Laura Donaldson - Information Only North Collier Fire Control & Rescue District Attorney 1101 W. Swann Street Tampa FL 33606 Phone: 813-514-4700

Committee meeting was reported out: Wednesday, March 25, 2015 5:40:32PM

Finance & Tax Committee

3/25/2015 1:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

CS/HB 983 : Village of Estero, Lee County

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Frank Artiles			X		
Lori Berman	X				
Randolph Bracy	X				
Robert Cortes	X				
Jay Fant	X				
Walter Hill	X				
George Moraitis, Jr.	X				
Jared Moskowitz	X				
Scott Plakon	X				
Ray Rodrigues	X				
José Rodríguez	X				
Hazelle Rogers	X				
Richard Stark	X				
Jennifer Sullivan			X		
John Tobia	X				
Charles Van Zant	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		X		
Ritch Workman	X				
Matt Gaetz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 15	Total Nays:	0		

Appearances:

Burt L. Saunders - Proponent Village of Estero Attorney 8889 Pelican Bay Boulevard Naples FL 34108

Phone: 239-598-3601

Finance & Tax Committee

3/25/2015 1:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

CS/HB 1255 : Lehigh Acres Municipal Services Improvement District, Lee and Hendry Counties

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Frank Artiles			X		
Lori Berman	X			•	
Randolph Bracy	X				
Robert Cortes	X				
Jay Fant	X				
Walter Hill	X				
George Moraitis, Jr.	X				
Jared Moskowitz	X				
Scott Plakon	X				
Ray Rodrigues	X				
José Rodríguez	X				
Hazelle Rogers	X				
Richard Stark	X				
Jennifer Sullivan	X				
John Tobia	X		13 7722		
Charles Van Zant			X		
Ritch Workman	X		,		
Matt Gaetz (Chair)	X		·		
	Total Yeas: 16	Total Nays: (0		

Finance & Tax Committee 3/25/2015 1:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

PCB FTC 15-04 : Local Government Capital Recovery

X Favorable With Amendment(s)

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Frank Artiles			X		
Lori Berman	X				
Randolph Bracy	X				
Robert Cortes	X				
Jay Fant	X				
Walter Hill	X				
George Moraitis, Jr.	X				
Jared Moskowitz	X				
Scott Plakon	X				
Ray Rodrigues	X				
José Rodríguez	X				
Hazelle Rogers		X			
Richard Stark	X				
Jennifer Sullivan	X				
John Tobia	X				
Charles Van Zant	X				
Ritch Workman	-		X		
Matt Gaetz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 15	Total Nays: 1			

Appearances:

Frank Meiners (Lobbyist) - Information Only Florida Collectors Assoc. P.O. Box 1633

Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-591-0177

Amber Hughes (Lobbyist) - Opponent Florida League of Cities Legislative Advocate

P.O. Box 1757

Tallahassee FL 32302 Phone: 701-3621

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMM	ITTEE ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	<u> </u>
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	·
Committee/Subcommittee	hearing bill: Finance & Tax Committee
Representative Cortes,	B. offered the following:
-	
Amendment (with t	itle amendment)
Remove lines 43-9	1 and insert:
(d) "Procurement	request" means an invitation to bid,
invitation to negotiat	e, or request for proposal issued by a
municipality pursuant	to its procurement policies.
(e) "Property fin	e" means an amount other than an abatement
fine which is billed t	o a property owner due to the property
being out of complianc	e with city ordinance or code, regardless
of whother a lien was	
or whether a frem was	attached to the property related to such
fine.	attached to the property related to such

(g) "Designated revenues" means abatement fines,

municipally owned utility for providing utility service.

other than a government entity as defined in s. 768.295, by a

- administrative fines, property fines, and utility charges.
- (2) After October 1, 2015 any municipality which meets at least one of the criteria in paragraphs (a)-(c) shall issue a procurement request within 30 days of first meeting at least one such criterion.
- (a) The sum of the municipality's designated revenues which are more than 90 days delinquent is at least \$10,000,000;
- (b) The sum of the municipality's designated revenues which are more than 180 days delinquent is at least \$5,000,000; or
- (c) The sum of the municipality's designated revenues which are more than 270 days delinquent is at least \$1,000,000.
- (3) If a municipality's delinquent designated revenues are less than 20 percent of the total designated revenues billed by the municipality in the previous 12 months, the requirements of subsections (2) and (5) shall not apply.
- (4) A procurement request issued pursuant to subsection
 (2) or (5) must seek bids from collection agencies registered
 pursuant to s. 559.553. The procurement request must specify
 that the municipality is seeking an up-front payment of cash to
 the municipality in addition to any portion of the bid based on
 contingency fees, in exchange for the right to collect all of
 the municipality's delinquent designated revenues as of the date
 the procurement request is issued. The procurement request must
 specify that bids based solely on contingency fees with no upfront payment of cash shall not be accepted.

- (5) If a municipality meets at least one of the criteria in paragraphs (a)-(c) of subsection (2) one year after it issues a procurement request pursuant to subsection (2) or this subsection, it shall be required to issue an additional procurement request meeting the requirements of subsection (4).
- (6) A municipality which issues a procurement request pursuant to this section is not required to enter into a contract for services with any collection company which responds to the procurement request.
- (7) If a municipality enters into a contract for services with a collection agency that submitted a bid meeting the requirements of a procurement request issued pursuant to this section, any delinquent designated revenues that the collection agency agrees to collect shall be excluded thereafter when the municipality calculates whether it meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (a)-(c) of subsection (2).
- (8) After all bids have been received in response to a municipality's procurement request issued pursuant to this

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 5-11 and insert:

delinquent specified revenue sources must issue a procurement request seeking collection agencies; providing requirements for the content of the procurement request; providing that certain delinquent revenues shall be excluded from the threshold

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. PCB FTC 15-04 (2015)

Amendment No. 1

70

69 calculations in some circumstances; providing that

municipalities issuing such procurement requests are not

Finance & Tax Committee 3/25/2015 1:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

Workshop

House Tax Package

Appearances:

Carolyn Johnson - Information Only Florida Chamber of Commerce Policy Director 136 S. Bronough Street Tallahassee FL 32301

Jason Unger (Lobbyist) - Proponent Restaurant Depot 301 S. Bronough Street #600 Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-577-9090

Jon Costello (Lobbyist) - Proponent T-Mobile Lobbyist 119 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-681-6788

Louis Rotundo - Information Only

Florida Defense Contractors Association
302 Pinestraw Circle

Altamonte Springs FL 32714

Phone: 407-699-9361

Nancy Stephens (Lobbyist) - Information Only

Manufacturer Association of Florida

Executive Director

Randy Miller (Lobbyist) - Proponent Florida Retail Federation Executive Vice President 227 S. Adams Street Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-222-4082

Tim Nungesser (Lobbyist) - Information Only

National Federation of Independent Business
Legislative Director
110 East Jefferson Street
Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: 850-445-5367

Finance & Tax Committee 3/25/2015 1:00:00PM

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

Workshop (continued)

Trey Price (Lobbyist) - Information Only Florida Realtors
Public Policy Representative
200 S. Monroe Street
Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: 850-224-1400