q

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 24

## BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

,	111/ 11/01
2	RELATING TO TAXES; AMENDING SECTION 63-3045, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH AN IN-
3	DEPENDENT APPEALS PROCESS, TO REVISE PROCEDURES FOLLOWING A PROTEST AND
4	TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-3045B, IDAHO CODE,
5	TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS;
6	DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING APPLICATION.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 63-3045, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

63-3045. NOTICE OF REDETERMINATION OR DEFICIENCY -- INTEREST.

- (1) (a) If, in the case of any taxpayer, the state tax commission determines that there is a deficiency in respect of the tax imposed by this title, the state tax commission shall, immediately upon discovery thereof, send notice of such deficiency to the taxpayer by first class mail or by other commercial delivery service providing proof of delivery, whichever is the most cost efficient. The notice shall be sent to the taxpayer's last address known to the state tax commission. The notice of deficiency shall be accompanied by an explanation of the specific reason for the determination and an explanation of the taxpayer's right to appeal. Within sixty-three (63) days after such notice is mailed, the taxpayer may, at his option, file a protest in writing with the state tax commission and obtain redetermination of the deficiency.
- (b) If the taxpayer files a protest with the state tax commission within the period set forth in subsection (1) paragraph (a) of this subsection, and such protest does not comply with the rules of the state tax commission and is therefore inadequate to perfect the taxpayer's right to a redetermination of the deficiency determination, then, the state tax commission shall notify the taxpayer, in the same manner as set forth in subsection (1) paragraph (a) of this subsection, of such inadequacies, setting forth in said notice the corrective action to be taken by the taxpayer to perfect his protest. The taxpayer shall thereafter have twenty-eight (28) days from the date of said notice to perfect his protest.
- (c) No assessment of a deficiency in respect to the tax imposed by this chapter, and no distraint or proceedings in court for its collection, shall be made, begun, or prosecuted until such notice has been mailed to the taxpayer, nor until all appeal rights relating to the deficiency have become final.
- (2) (a) Following a protest, the taxpayer has the right to an independent administrative redetermination of the originating division's determination before the state tax commission, including a hearing. The purpose of the hearing is to discuss the deficiency determination and

the taxpayer's protest with a commissioner or duly authorized representative of the commission. The meeting shall be held informally and evidence shall be freely admitted regardless of the rules of evidence.

- (b) Tax commission staff assigned to the administrative redetermination may not engage in communications relating to the taxpayer's protest with employees of the originating division without first providing the taxpayer the opportunity to participate, except for questions that involve ministerial, administrative or procedural matters that do not address the substance of the issues or positions taken in the case or as otherwise allowed under title 63, Idaho Code, and the rules promulgated thereunder. The state tax commission shall promulgate rules governing communications with the originating division to ensure an independent review process. The provisions of this subsection do not create a substantive right affecting the taxpayer's tax liability or the state tax commission's ability to determine, assess or collect that tax liability, including statutory interest and any penalties, if applicable.
- (3) Any hearing conducted under the provisions of this section may be conducted, in whole or in part, by telephone, television, or other electronic means, if each participant in the hearing has an opportunity to participate in the entire proceeding while it is taking place.
- (4) A taxpayer has the right to be represented by, or be accompanied by, any person of his choice in any proceeding before the tax commission. If the taxpayer is not present at a proceeding, the representative of that taxpayer must be designated in writing by the taxpayer as shall be prescribed in administrative rules or in any manner acceptable to the tax commission.
- (5) If the taxpayer does not file a protest with the state tax commission within the time prescribed in subsection (1) (a) of this section, the deficiency shall be assessed and shall become due and payable upon notice and demand from the state tax commission.
  - (6) (a) Interest shall apply to deficiencies in tax and refunds of tax. Interest shall not apply to any penalty or to unpaid accrued interest. Interest relating to deficiencies or refunds accruing after the original due date of the return, but not including extensions of the due date, shall be computed on the net of any underpayments and overpayments of a tax liability required to be shown as due on the same return.
  - (b) Interest upon any deficiency shall be assessed at the same time as the deficiency, shall be due and payable upon notice and demand from the state tax commission and shall be collected as a part of the tax at the rate per annum determined under the provisions of subsection (6) paragraph (c) of this subsection from the date prescribed for the payment of the tax. In the event any of the deficiency is reduced by reason of a carryback of a net operating loss or a capital loss carryback, such reduction in deficiency shall not affect the computation of interest under this subsection for the period ending with the last day of the taxable year in which the net operating loss or capital loss arises.
  - (c) The rate of interest accruing during any calendar year, or portion thereof, upon any deficiency, or payable upon an overpayment or refund, shall be two percent (2%) plus the rate determined under section 1274(d), Internal Revenue Code, by the secretary of the treasury of the

United States as the midterm federal rate as it applies on September 15 of the immediately preceding calendar year rounded to the nearest whole number.

(7) When the time provisions contained in this section conflict with the provisions of section 63-4208, Idaho Code, relating to the assessment of taxes on illegal possession of controlled substances, the provisions of section 63-4208, Idaho Code, shall prevail.

SECTION 2. That Section 63-3045B, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

63-3045B. FINAL DECISIONS OF THE COMMISSION. (1) If a taxpayer does not file a protest within the sixty-three (63) day period allowed, the notice of deficiency of the tax commission becomes final on the day following the end of the protest period.

- (2) If a taxpayer files a protest, but does not perfect the protest, request a hearing, or does not submit additional evidence or documentation, or does not request additional time in which to respond, the notice of deficiency of the tax commission becomes final on the twenty-ninth day following the date the tax commission notified the taxpayer that the protest was not perfected, except that the tax commission may reduce the amount of the deficiency during the twenty-nine (29) day period.
- (3) When a perfected protest has been filed, the state tax commission shall, within fourteen (14) days thereof, provide the taxpayer with a written acknowledgement acknowledgment of the protest. After the acknowledgement acknowledgment, a final decision of the tax commission must be rendered within one hundred eighty (180) days from either:
  - (a) A request in writing, in a form prescribed by rules of the tax commission, from the taxpayer for a final decision on that issue; if the taxpayer requests such a decision, the tax commission may refuse to accept additional evidence or documentation or refuse to allow an appearance at any proceeding with the commission or any representative of the commission during such one hundred eighty (180) day period—; or
  - (b) The conclusion of any hearing pursuant to section 63-3045(2) (a), Idaho Code, and the taxpayer has not requested or received any extension of time to present additional evidence or testimony.
- (4) A final decision may be held in abeyance, notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (3) of this section, with the prior approval in writing of the taxpayer.
- (5) If a final decision of the tax commission is not rendered or the protest is not resolved by compromise, consent or withdrawal of the notice of deficiency determination within the time limits established by subsection (3) of this section, the notice of deficiency shall be null and void ab initio, with prejudice.
- (6) A final decision of the tax commission shall be issued in writing and mailed or served upon the taxpayer within the time limits set forth herein. The final written decision of the tax commission shall, one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of the final written decision, be available for public inspection and copying pursuant to the provisions of section 74-102, Idaho Code, except:

- (a) The taxpayer's name, address, taxpayer identification number, social security number, permit number, or other identifying information shall be removed from the final written decision of the tax commission that is made available to the public; and
- (b) Any proprietary or other identifying information contained in the written decision that the taxpayer requests be excised shall be excised by the tax commission in the final written decision made available to the public. The taxpayer must make such request in writing before ninety-one (91) days have elapsed after the date of the final decision.
- (7) The tax commission shall label each written decision with a unique identification number and shall keep a list containing each decision number and the date of issuance, as excised in accordance with the provisions of this section. A decision shall serve as precedent for the tax commission in future protest determinations unless information excised, court decisions, changes in the Idaho Code, or changes in applicable administrative rules overrule, supersede, modify, distinguish, or otherwise make inapplicable the written decision of the tax commission.

SECTION 3. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval, and shall apply to protests received on or after July 1, 2017.