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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 362

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO TAXES; AMENDING SECTION 63-3045, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR MAILING NOTICES OF DEFICIENCY DETERMINATION BY FIRST CLASS MAIL RATHER THAN BY REGISTERED OR CERTIFIED MAIL AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORREC-TIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-3061A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR MAILING OF NOTICES OF LEVY AND DISTRAINT BY FIRST CLASS MAIL RATHER THAN BY REGIS-TERED OR CERTIFIED MAIL; REPEALING SECTIONS 63-3045 AND 63-3061A, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO NOTICE OF REDETERMINATION OR DEFICIENCY AND NOTICE OF LEVY AND DISTRAINT; AMENDING CHAPTER 30, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-3045, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR A NOTICE 10 OF REDETERMINATION OR DEFICIENCY; AMENDING CHAPTER 30, TITLE 63, IDAHO 11 CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-3061A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE 12 FOR NOTICE OF LEVY AND DISTRAINT; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES. 13

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 registered or certified 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)(a) of this section, 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)(a) of this section, 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) Following a protest, the taxpayer has the right to 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.
- (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) (c) of this section 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 63-3061A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

63-3061A. NOTICE OF LEVY AND DISTRAINT. (1) The state tax commission shall, at the time of levy, provide to the taxpayer and to any person in possession of the property subject to distraint, written notice of levy and distraint. The written notice of levy and distraint may be:

(a) Given in person;

- (b) Left at the dwelling place or usual place of business of such person; or
- (c) Sent by $\frac{\text{certified}}{\text{first class}}$ mail to such person's last known address.
- (2) Service may be made by other means, including electronic means as provided in chapter 50, title 28, Idaho Code, the uniform electronic transactions act, when agreed upon by the state tax commission and the party served.
- SECTION 3. That Sections $\underline{63-3045}$ and $\underline{63-3061A}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same are hereby repealed.
- SECTION 4. That Chapter 30, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 63-3045, Idaho Code, and 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 registered or certified 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)(a) of this section, 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)(a) of this section, 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) Following a protest, the taxpayer has the right to 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.

- (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) (c) of this section 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 5. That Chapter 30, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 63-3061A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

63-3061A. NOTICE OF LEVY AND DISTRAINT. (1) The state tax commission shall, at the time of levy, provide to the taxpayer and to any person in possession of the property subject to distraint, written notice of levy and distraint. The written notice of levy and distraint may be:

(a) Given in person;

- (b) Left at the dwelling place or usual place of business of such person; or
- (c) Sent by certified mail to such person's last known address.
- (2) Service may be made by other means, including electronic means as provided in chapter 50, title 28, Idaho Code, the uniform electronic transactions act, when agreed upon by the state tax commission and the party served.

SECTION 6. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2012. Sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2013.