HLS 15RS-995 ORIGINAL

2015 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 721

BY REPRESENTATIVE IVEY

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

REVENUE SECRETARY: Provides relative to penalties collected by the Department of Revenue

1 AN ACT

To amend and reenact R.S. 47:105(H), 114(F)(3), 295(C), 309(B), 1602(A)(2)(a) and (3)(a),

3 1603(A)(2) and (3), 1604.1, and 1604.2 and to repeal R.S. 47:337.74, relative to the

4 penalties; to provide for certain civil penalties; to provide for the waiver of penalties;

to provide for effectiveness; and to provide for related matters.

6 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

7 Section 1. R.S. 47:105(H), 114(F)(3), 295(C), 309(B), 1602(A)(2)(a) and (3)(a),

8 1603(A)(2) and (3), 1604.1, and 1604.2 are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

9 §105. Payment of tax

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H. Bad checks Insufficient funds. The provisions of R.S. 47:1604.2, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, shall apply in the event If any check, or money order, bank draft, credit card, electronic funds transfer, credit or debit card payment, or any other authorized form of payment submitted as in payment of any amount receivable under this Chapter is not duly paid, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, there shall be paid in the same manner as tax by the person who tendered such check, upon demand by the collector, a penalty equal to 1 percent of the amount of such check, except that if the amount of such check is less than \$500, the penalty under this Section shall be \$5 or the amount of such check, whichever is the lesser. This Section shall not apply where it is established to the

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1	satisfaction of the collector that the person tendering such check was in good faith
2	and did so with reasonable cause to believe that it would be duly paid.
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4	§114. Returns and payment of tax
5	* * *
6	F. Penalty provision.
7	* * *
8	(3) If the failure to timely submit the annual return is attributable, not to the
9	negligence of the taxpayer, but to other causes set forth in written form and
10	considered reasonable by the secretary, the secretary may remit or waive payments
11	of the whole or any part of the specific penalty provided for such failure. In Until
12	December 31, 2015, in any case where the penalty exceeds twenty-five thousand
13	dollars, it can be waived by the secretary only after approval by the Board of Tax
14	Appeals. Beginning on January 1, 2016, a complete record of all waivers of
15	penalties exceeding fifty thousand dollars shall be kept by the secretary, open to
16	public inspection, and, notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 47:1508 and 1508.41,
17	each such waiver shall be published in the department's annual report. This
18	provision shall not apply to any penalty the secretary remits or waives in accordance
19	with rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act
20	concerning the remittance or waiver of penalties under the department of revenue's
21	voluntary disclosure program.
22	* * *
23	§295. Tax imposed on individuals; administration
24	* * *
25	C. The secretary of the Department of Revenue shall administer and enforce
26	this Part. He may adopt, prescribe, and from time to time alter and enforce
27	reasonable rules, orders, and regulations for the purpose of implementing this Part.
28	He may, upon making a record of his reasons therefor, waive, reduce, or compromise

any of the taxes, penalties, or interest or other amounts provided by this Part. In

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1	Until December 31, 2015, in any case when the penalty exceeds twenty-five
2	thousand dollars, it can be waived by the secretary only after approval by the Board
3	of Tax Appeals. Beginning on January 1, 2016, a complete record of all waivers of
4	penalties exceeding fifty thousand dollars shall be kept by the secretary, open to
5	public inspection, and, notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 47:1508 and 1508.41,
6	each such waiver shall be published in the department's annual report. This
7	provision shall not apply to any penalty the secretary remits or waives in accordance
8	with rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act
9	concerning the remittance or waiver of penalties under the department of revenue's
10	voluntary disclosure program.
11	* * *
12	§309. Dealers required to keep records
13	* * *
14	B. Any dealer subject to the provisions of this Chapter who violates the
15	provisions of this Section shall be fined not more than five hundred thousand dollars
16	or imprisoned for not more than sixty days, or both, for any such offense.
17	* * *
18	§1602. Penalty for failure to make timely return
19	A.
20	* * *
21	(2)(a) Except as provided in Paragraph (3), in the case of the filing of a
22	return without remittance of the full amount due, the specific penalty shall be five
23	percent of the unremitted tax if the failure to remit continues for not more than thirty
24	days, with an additional five percent for each additional thirty days or fraction during
25	which the failure to remit continues. The penalty imposed by this Paragraph for each
26	thirty-day period shall be calculated only on the additional amount due from the

preceding thirty-day period when:

taxpayer after the deduction of payments timely submitted, or submitted during any

1	(i) At least ninety percent of the total tax due on the return is not previously
2	paid on or before the due date of the return.
3	(ii) The the return and payments are not received within the time prescribed
4	determined with regard to any extension of time.
5	* * *
6	(3)(a) In the case of individual income tax, if the full amount of tax due on
7	the return is not paid on or before the due date prescribed for payment of such tax,
8	the specific penalty shall be one-half of one percent of the unremitted tax if the
9	failure to remit continues for not more than thirty days, with an additional one-half
10	of one percent for each additional thirty days or fraction during which the failure to
11	remit continues. The penalty imposed by this Paragraph for each thirty-day period
12	shall be calculated only on the additional amount due from the taxpayer, when:
13	(i) At least ninety percent of the total tax due on the return is not previously
14	paid through employer withholdings, estimated tax payments, or any other payments
15	made on or before the due date of the return, or
16	(ii) The the return and payments are not received within the time prescribed
17	determined with regard to any extension of time.
18	* * *
19	§1603. Waiver of penalty for delinquent filing or delinquent payment
20	A.
21	* * *
22	(2)(a) In order to promote the effective administration of the tax laws of this
23	state, the secretary may also promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the
24	Administrative Procedure Act concerning the waiver of penalties, including but not
25	limited to the establishment of a voluntary disclosure program.
26	(b) Notwithstanding any provison of law to the contrary, in any case where
27	the secretary and the taxpayer have entered into a valid and enforceable voluntary
28	disclosure agreement, the The secretary may, pursuant to the rules and regulations

referenced in Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph, remit or waive the payment of the whole or any part of the penalties provided for in this Subtitle.

\* \* \*

(3) In Until December 31, 2015, in any case when the penalty exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars, it can be waived by the secretary only after approval by the Board of Tax Appeals. Beginning on January 1, 2016, a complete record of all waivers of penalties exceeding fifty thousand dollars shall be kept by the secretary, shall be open to public inspection, and, notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 47:1508 and 1508.41, each such waiver shall be published in the department's annual report. This provision shall not apply to any penalty the secretary remits or waives in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act concerning the remittance or waiver of penalties under the department of revenue's voluntary disclosure program.

\* \* \*

## §1604.1. Negligence penalty

If any taxpayer fails to make any return required by this Sub-title or makes an incorrect return, and the circumstances indicate wilful negligence or intentional disregard of rules and regulations, but no intent to defraud, there shall be imposed, in addition to any other penalties provided, a specific penalty of 5% of the tax or deficiency found to be due, or ten dollars, whichever is the greater. This specific penalty shall be an obligation to be collected and accounted for in the same manner as if it were a part of the tax due, and can be enforced either in a separate action or in the same action for the collection of the tax.

A. Finding of negligence. For negligent failure to comply with any provisions of this Part, or rules issued pursuant thereto, applies, without intent to defraud, the secretary may assess a penalty equal to ten percent of the deficiency due to the negligence.

B. Large individual income tax deficiency. In the case of individual income tax, if a taxpayer understates taxable income, by any means, by an amount equal to

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twenty-five percent or more of gross income or has otherwise demonstrated a reckless disregard for the tax laws of the state of Louisiana, the secretary shall assess a penalty equal to twenty five percent of the deficiency. For purposes of this subsection, "gross income" means gross income as defined in Section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code.

C. Other large tax deficiency. In the case of a tax other than individual income tax, if a taxpayer understates tax liability by twenty five percent or more, or has otherwise demonstrated a reckless disregard for the tax laws of the state of Louisiana, the secretary shall assess a penalty equal to twenty five percent of the deficiency.

§1604.2. Insufficient funds check, or electronic debit, or any other form of payment in payment of taxes; penalty

In the event a check, or electronic debit, or any other form of payment used to make payment of a tax, interest, penalty, or fee due under this Subtitle is returned unpaid by the bank on which it is drawn for any reason related to the account on which the check, or electronic debit, or other form of payment is written, such shall constitute a failure to pay the tax, interest, penalty, or fee due and a specific penalty shall be imposed on the taxpayer in addition to all other penalties provided by law; provided however, upon sufficient proof being furnished to the secretary by the bank that the bank was at fault for the nonpayment of the check, or electronic debit, or other form of payment, the secretary shall waive the penalty provided for in this Section. This specific penalty shall be an obligation to be collected and accounted for in the same manner as if it were part of the tax, interest, penalty, or fee that is due in payment of which the check, or electronic debit, or other form of payment was given and may be enforced in a separate action or in any action instituted for the collection of the tax, interest, penalty, or fee. The specific penalty imposed under this Section shall be an amount equal to the greater of one percent of the check, or electronic debit, or other form of payment or twenty thirty five dollars. After receipt of three insufficient fund checks, or electronic debits, or other payments during any

- two-year period, the secretary of the Department of Revenue may require payment
  of the taxes, interest, penalties, or fees due by the taxpayer to be paid by certified
  check, money order, or cash.

  Section 3. R.S.47:337.74 is hereby repealed in its entirety.

  Section 4. This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2015; if vetoed by the governor
  and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become effective on July 1,
- 7 2015, or on the day following such approval by the legislature, whichever is later.

## **DIGEST**

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 721 Original

2015 Regular Session

Ivey

**Abstract:** Provides for penalties and fees assessed by the Department of Revenue.

<u>Present law</u> establishes separate penalties for dishonored checks or money orders in payment of income taxes.

<u>Proposed law</u> applies the penalties established in the administrative provisions of <u>present law</u> to the dishonored payments of income taxes in <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> provides for waiver by the secretary of penalties exceeding \$25,000 only after approval by the Board of Tax Appeals.

<u>Proposed law</u> eliminates the requirement of approval by the Board of Tax Appeals for waiver of penalties exceeding \$25,000 on December 31, 2015 and requires, beginning January 1, 2016, the secretary to maintain complete records of all penalty waivers in excess of \$50,000 and provides for public inspection and publication of such waivers.

Present law establishes penalty for failure to keep adequate records by dealers at \$500.

<u>Proposed law</u> increases the penalty for failure to keep adequate records <u>from</u> \$500 to \$5,000.

<u>Present law</u> establishes the penalty for failure to fully remit the tax due at the time of filing a return and calculates the penalty on the additional amount due when a payment of at least 90% of the total tax due is not paid on or before the date due and the return and payment are not received within the prescribed time, including any extensions.

<u>Proposed law</u> applies the penalty provision whenever a return and full payment are not received within the prescribed time, including any extensions.

Present law provides for the waiver of penalty for delinquent filing or delinquent payment.

<u>Proposed law</u> applies these waiver provisions to cases where the secretary and the taxpayer have entered into a valid and enforceable voluntary disclosure agreement.

<u>Present law</u> establishes a negligence penalty of 5% of the tax due or \$10, whichever is greater.

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<u>Proposed law</u> changes the negligence penalty <u>from</u> 5% of the tax due or \$10, whichever is greater, <u>to</u> separate penalties for negligence and large tax deficiencies as follows:

(1) Negligence 10% of deficiency

(2) Large individual tax deficiency 25% of deficiency

(3) Other large tax deficiency 25% of deficiency

Present law establishes the penalty for dishonored payments at \$20.

Proposed law increases the penalty for dishonored payments from \$20 to \$35.

Present law establishes a separate penalty for dishonored payments of local taxes.

Proposed law repeals present law.

Effective July 1, 2015.

(Amends R.S. 47:105(H), 114(F)(3), 295(C), 309(B), 1602(A)(2)(a) and (3)(a), 1603(A)(2) and (3), 1604.1, and 1604.2; Repeals R.S.47:337.74)