



# 118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## **FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-1997**

Legislative Document

No. 1826

S.P. 623

In Senate, April 28, 1997

An Act to Change the Name of the Bureau of Taxation and to Allow Other Agencies of the State to Benefit from Its Services.

Received by the Secretary of the Senate on April 17, 1997. Referred to the Committee on Taxation pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

Buen

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator RUHLIN of Penobscot. (GOVERNOR'S BILL). Cosponsored by Representatives: CIANCHETTE of South Portland, DEXTER of Kingfield, KERR of Old Orchard Beach, WINSOR of Norway.

#### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §602, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1995, c. 502, Pt. E, §20, is further amended to read: 4
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Fees for services and accommodations. With the consent 4. of the Governor, the bureau may:

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Furnish accommodations and render services to the public Α. on state parks and parks under state control; and

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those services Charge reasonable fees for and accommodations.

All fees received under this subsection accrue to the General Fund, except that, effective July 1, 1990, all revenues resulting 16 from an increase in fees in the Allagash Wilderness Waterway accrue to a dedicated revenue account to be used for capital 18 improvements in the Allagash Wilderness Waterway. In cases where when fees may be more efficiently collected through 3rd-party 20 <u>3rd-party</u> contracts, a percentage of the fee may be retained by the contractor for services, as agreed upon by the bureau. 22 The bureau may contract with the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services for the collection 24 of fees. The bureau may also enter into an agreement with the 26 State Tax Assessor pursuant to which applications for state park passes are included in state individual income tax booklets.

Fifteen percent of all day use and camping fees received under 30 this subsection in any lands owned by the former Bureau of Parks and Recreation or designated as parks and historic sites under jurisdiction of the bureau must be apportioned and paid to all 32 municipalities having those lands within their boundaries. In 34 determining the payment to each municipality, the bureau shall assign one unit per front foot for each foot of lake, pond, ocean or major river frontage and 5 units for each acre of all lands 36 within the municipality. Frontage and acreage must be determined as of April 1st for the year in which revenue is being 38 apportioned and computed to the nearest whole unit. The bureau 40 shall increase the fees charged by it under this subsection by an amount that will reflect the loss of revenue to the State occasioned by such payment to the municipalities; 42

- 44 Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §7072, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 819, Pt. A, §23, is amended to read:
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1. Appointment. The commissioner may appoint clerks of towns, the State Tax Assessor or such other agents as he-deems the commissioner considers necessary to issue licenses and

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permits. The commissioner shall determine the period during which

	the agents shallact perform their duties. In the case of						
2	services performed for the commissioner by the State Tax						
4	<u>Assessor, the provisions of this chapter regarding agents' fees</u> <u>do not apply.</u>						
б	Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §7073, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:						
8	1-A. Applications provided with income tax forms. The						
10	commissioner may enter into an agreement with the State Tax						
10	Assessor pursuant to which applications for fishing and hunting licenses are included in state individual income tax booklets.						
12 14	Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §7074, sub-§7 is enacted to read:						
14	7. Exception. This section does not apply to the State Tax						
16	Assessor with respect to services performed for the commissioner.						
18	Sec. 5. 36 MRSA §111, sub-§1-B is enacted to read:						
20	1-B. Bureau. "Bureau" means the Bureau of Revenue Services.						
22	Sec. 6. 36 MRSA §111, sub-§5, as repealed and replaced by PL						
24	1981, c. 364, §5, is amended to read:						
26	5. Tax. "Tax" means the total amount required to be paid, withheld and paid over, or collected and paid over with respect to estimated or actual tax liability under this Title, including						
28	any interest or civil penalty relating thereto. For purposes of sections 171, 175-A and 176-A, "tax" also means any fee, fine,						
30	penalty or other obligation owed to the State provided for by law if this obligation is subject to collection by the assessor						
32	<u>pursuant to an agreement entered into by the bureau and another</u> agency of the State.						
34	Sec. 7. 36 MRSA §111, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 364,						
36	§6, is amended to read:						
38	7. Taxpayer. "Taxpayer" means any person required to file a return under this Title or to pay, withhold and pay over or						
40	collect and pay over any tax imposed by this Title. For the						
42	purposes of sections 171, 175-A and 176-A, "taxpayer" also means any person obligated to the State for the payment of a fee, fine,						
44	penalty or other obligation to the State provided for by law, if this obligation is subject to collection by the assessor pursuant						
46	<u>to an agreement entered into by the bureau and another agency of the State.</u>						
48	Sec. 8. 36 MRSA §112, as amended by PL 1995, c. 639, §1, is further amended to read:						
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#### §112. State Tax Assessor

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1. General powers and duties. The State Tax Assessor shall administer and enforce the tax laws enacted under this Title and 4 under Title 29-A, and may adopt rules and require such б information to be reported as necessary. The assessor shall provide, at the time of issuance, to one or more entities that publish a monthly state tax service, all rules, bulletins, 8 taxpayer notices or alerts, notices of rulemaking, any other 10 taxpayer information issued by the assessor, and all substantive amendments or modifications of the same, for publication by that entity or entities. When a significant change has occurred in 12 Bureau--of---Taxation bureau policy or practice or in the interpretation by the bureau of any law, rule or instruction 14bulletin, the assessor shall, within 60 days of the change, 16 provide to the same publishing entity or entities written notice, suitable for publication, of the change.

Organization. The State-Tax-Assesser assessor may employ 2. such deputies, assistants and employees, subject to the Civil 20 Service Law, as are necessary, and distribute the duties given to him-or-to-the-Bureau-of-Taxation the assessor or to the bureau 22 among such persons or divisions in that bureau as he-deems the 24 assessor considers necessary for economy and efficiency in administration. An officer within each division of the bureau shall must be designated by the State-Tax-Assesser assessor as 26 director of that division. The State-Tax-Assesser assessor, for 28 enforcement and administrative purposes, may divide the State into a reasonable number of districts in which branch offices may 30 be maintained.

32 3. Examination of witnesses. The State--Tax--Assessor assessor may summon and examine under oath any person whose testimony is deemed considered necessary to the proper discharge 34 of the State-Tax-Assesser's assessor's duties and may require the 36 production of all books or other documents in the custody or control of that person which that relate to any matter which that 38 the State-Tax -Assesser assessor has authority to investigate or determine. This examination may be conducted by an agent 40 designated by the State-Tax-Assesser assessor and is considered an "official proceeding" within the meaning of that term in Title 42 17-A, section 451. The State-Tax-Assesser assessor or that agent may administer all oaths required under this Title and may, in 44 State--Tax--Assessor's discretion, the reduce any examination under oath to writing. Any person summoned under 46 this section is entitled to receive at the same time a copy of the Taxpayer Bill of Rights statement required to be prepared under subsection 7-A. 48

50 Any justice of the Superior Court and, with respect to the taxes imposed under Part 6, any judge of probate, upon application of

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the State-Tax-Assesser <u>assessor</u>, may compel the attendance of witnesses and the giving of testimony before the State--Tax Assesser <u>assessor</u> in the same manner, to the same extent and subject to the same penalties as if before the court over which that justice or judge presides.

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4. Examination of records and premises. Whenever necessary
8 to the administration of this Title, the State--Tax--Assesser
assessor may make, or cause to be made by an employee, an
10 examination or investigation of the place of business, books and other documents and any other relevant personal property of any
12 person who the State-Tax-Assesser assessor has reason to believe is liable for any tax imposed by this Title.

At the conclusion of an audit, the State-Tax-Assesser assessor or an agent shall conduct an audit conference with the taxpayer and shall give the taxpayer a written summary of the audit findings, including the legal basis for the audit findings and adjustments, along with copies of relevant Bureau-of-Taxatien bureau audit workpapers.

5. Contract authority. The State-Tax-Assessor assessor is authorized to contract with persons on an independent contract basis for the furnishing of technical services to assist kim the assessor in the administration of this Title.

5-A. Agreements with other states. The State-Tax-Assesser assessor may enter into agreements with the tax departments of other states that the assessor considers appropriate for assistance in the administration and enforcement of this Title.

32 6. Agent for collection. The State-Tax-Assesser assessor is authorized to name any of his <u>the assessor's</u> employees as his
 34 agent agents to collect any tax imposed under this title <u>Title</u>.

36 7. Evaluation of tax systems. The State--Tax--Assesser assessor shall investigate and examine the systems and methods of taxation of other states and make careful and constant inquiry into the practical operation and effect of the laws of this
40 State, in comparison with the laws of other states, with the view of ascertaining wherein the tax laws of this State are defective, inefficient, inoperative or inequitable.

 7-A. Taxpayer Bill of Rights. The State--Tax--Assesser assessor shall prepare a statement describing in simple and nontechnical terms the rights of a taxpayer and the obligations of the Bureau-of-Taxation <u>bureau</u> during an audit. The statement must also explain the procedures by which a taxpayer may appeal any adverse decision of the State--Tax--Assesser <u>assessor</u>, including the informal conference and judicial appeals. This

- statement must be distributed by the Bureau-of-Taxation <u>bureau</u> to any taxpayer contacted with respect to the determination or collection of any tax, excluding the normal mailing of tax forms.
- 8. Additional duties. In addition to the duties specified in this Title, the State-Tax-Assesser <u>assessor</u> is responsible for the following:
- A. Collection of the tax levied on fire insurance companiesby Title 25, section 2399;
- 12 B. Certification of distributors of internal combustion engine fuels in accordance with Title 10, section 1655; and
- C. Administration of the spruce budworm excise tax in accordance with Title 12, section 8427.
- 9. Services provided to another agency of State. The assessor may undertake, by arrangement with another agency of the State, to provide revenue collection services for that agency if prior approval of the arrangement has been obtained from the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over state and local government matters.
- Sec. 9. 36 MRSA §114, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 281, §3, is amended to read:

#### 28 §114. Contract services provided by bureau

- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when the Bureau 30 ef-Taxation bureau provides a service to any state or quasi-state 32 agency, the bureau shall bill that entity at what it determines, in conjunction with the entity served, to be a reasonable rate. An account may be established by the bureau for receipt of these 34 This account must be used to defray costs associated revenues. with the facilities and personnel necessary to provide the 36 The bureau shall annually report to the joint standing services. committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation 38 matters the extent of such services provided and the details of 40 revenues and costs involved.
- 42 Sec. 10. 36 MRSA §171, as amended by PL 1995, c. 281, §6, is repealed and the following enacted in it place:

#### <u>§171. Demand letter</u>

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	<u>l. Taxe</u>	s imposed by	this Title.	If any tax	imposed by this
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	<u>administrativ</u>	<u>e or judicial</u>	<u>review of t</u>	he assessme	ent is available
50	<u>under secti</u>	on 151, th	e assessor,	within	<u>3 years after</u>

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administrative and judicial review have been exhausted, may give the taxpayer notice of the amount to be paid, specifically 2 designating the tax, interest and penalty due, and demand payment of that amount within 10 days of that taxpayer's receipt of 4 notice. The notice must include a warning that, upon failure of 6 that taxpayer to pay as demanded, the assessor may proceed to collect the amount due by any collection method authorized by 8 this Title. If the taxpayer has filed a petition for relief under the United States Bankruptcy Code, the running of the 3-year period of limitation imposed by this section is stayed 10 until the bankruptcy case is closed or a discharge is granted, whichever occurs first. 12

142. Other debts owed to State. In the case of a fee, fine, penalty or other obligation owed to the State on or after January 1, 1988 and authorized to be collected by the bureau, the 16 assessor, within 3 years after administrative and judicial review 18 provided by law have been exhausted, may give the taxpayer notice of the amount to be paid, including any interest and penalties provided by law, and demand payment of that amount within 10 days 20 of that taxpayer's receipt of notice. The notice must include a warning that, upon failure of that taxpayer to pay as demanded, 22 the assessor may proceed to collect the amount due by any collection method authorized by section 175-A or 176-A. 24

Sec. 11. 36 MRSA §175-A, as amended by PL 1995, c. 281, §7, is further amended to read:

#### §175-A. Tax lien

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1. Filing. If any tax imposed by this Title or imposed by any other provision of law and authorized to be collected by the 32 bureau is not paid when due and no further administrative or judicial review of the assessment is available pursuant to the 34 Maine-Administrative-Procedure-Act-or-section-151 law, the State 36 Tax-Assessor assessor may file in the registry of deeds of any county or in the office in which a financing statement with respect to tangible personal property is properly filed with 38 Title 11, section 9-401, subsection (1), paragraph (b) a notice of lien specifying the amount of the tax, interest, penalty and 40 costs due, the name and last known address of the person liable for the amount and, in the case of a tax imposed by this Title, 42 the fact that the State-Tax Assesser assessor has complied with 44 all the provisions of this Title in the assessment of the tax. The lien arises at the time the assessment becomes final and constitutes a lien upon all property, whether real or personal, 46 then owned or thereafter acquired by that person in the period 48 before the expiration of the lien. The lien imposed by this section is not valid against any mortgagee, pledgee, purchaser, 50 judgment creditor or holder of a properly recorded security

interest until notice of the lien has been filed by the State-Tax Assesser assessor, with respect to real property, in the registry 2 of deeds of the county where such property is located and, with respect to personal property, in the office in which a financing 4 for such personal property is normally filed. statement Notwithstanding the--above this subsection, a tax lien upon 6 personal property does not extend to those types of personal property not subject to perfection of a security interest by 8 means of the filing under Title 11, sections 9-104, subsection (7); 9-104, subsection (12); 9-302, subsection (3); and 9-304. 10 The lien is prior to any mortgage or security interest recorded, 12 filed or otherwise perfected after the notice, other than a purchase money security interest perfected in accordance with 14Title 11, section 9-301, subsection (2) and Title 11, section 9-312, subsection (4). In the case of any mortgage or security interest properly recorded or filed prior to the notice of lien 16 that secures future advances by the mortgagee or secured party, the lien is junior to all advances made within 45 days after 18 filing of the notice of lien, or made without knowledge of the 20 lien or pursuant to a commitment entered into without knowledge of the lien. Subject to the limitations in this section, the 22 lien provided in this section has the same force, effect and priority as a judgment lien and continues for 10 years from the 24 date of recording unless sooner released or otherwise The lien may, within the 10-year period, or within discharged. 26 10 years from the date of the last extension of the lien in the manner provided in this subsection, be extended by filing for 28 record in the appropriate office a copy of the notice and, from the time of filing, that lien must be extended for 10 years unless sooner released or otherwise discharged. 30

2. Release. The State-Tax-Assesser <u>assessor</u> shall issue to the taxpayer a certificate of release of the lien or release all or any portion of the property subject to any lien provided for in this Part or subordinate the lien to other liens if:

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A. The State-Tax-Assesser <u>assessor</u> finds that the liability for the amount demanded, together with costs, has been satisfied or has become unenforceable by reason of lapse of time;

B. A bond is furnished to the State-Tax Assessor assessor with surety approved by the State-Tax-Assessor assessor in a sum sufficient to equal the amount demanded, together with costs, and conditioned upon payment of any judgment rendered in proceedings regularly instituted by the State-Tax Assessor assessor to enforce collection of the bond at law or of any amount agreed upon in writing by the State-Tax Assessor assessor to constitute the full amount of the liability;

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C. The State-Tax-Assesser assessor determines at any time that the interest of this State in the property has no value; or

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D. The State-Tax-Assesser assessor determines that the taxes are sufficiently secured by a lien on other property of the taxpayer or that the release or subordination of the lien will not endanger or jeopardize the collection of the taxes.

Enforcement. The lien provided for by subsection 1 may 12 3. be enforced at any time after the tax liability with respect to which the lien arose becomes collectible under section 173, 14 subsection 1 by a civil action brought by the Attorney General in 16 the name of the State in the Superior Court of the county in which the property is located to subject any property, of whatever nature, in which the taxpayer has any right, title or 18 interest, to the payment of such tax or liability. The court shall, after the parties have been duly notified of the action, 20 proceed to adjudicate all matters involved in the action and finally determine the merits of all claims to and liens upon the 22 property, and, in all cases where a claim or interest of the State therein is established, may decree a sale of the property 24 by the proper officer of the court and a distribution of the proceeds of such sale according to the findings of the court. Ιf 26 the property is sold to satisfy a lien held by the State, the 28 State may bid at the sale such sum, not exceeding the amount of that lien plus expenses of sale, as the State--Tax--Assesser 30 assessor directs.

32 4. Recording fees part of tax liability. Fees paid by the State-Tax-Assesser assessor to registrars of deeds for recording notices of lien pursuant to subsection 1 and notices of release 34 of a lien pursuant to subsection 2 may be added to the tax 36 liability that gave rise to the lien and, in the case of a tax imposed by this Title, may be collected by all the methods provided for in chapter 7. 38 In the case of other obligations owned to the State and authorized to be collected by the bureau, the fees may be collected by any collection method authorized by 40 this section or section 176-A.

Sec. 12. 36 MRSA §176-A, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 44 880, Pt. E, §3, is amended to read:

A. "Delinquent," when used to refer to a tax imposed by this Title, means a tax liability reported by a taxpayer or a tax assessed by the assessor that is not paid by its due date and to which no further administrative or judicial
 review is available pursuant to section 151. The--term

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"delinquent" "Delinquent" may also refer to any other obligation owed to the State and authorized to be collected by the bureau or to a taxpayer liable for delinquent taxes.

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Sec. 13. 36 MRSA §176-A, sub-§2, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 880, Pt. E, §3, is amended to read:

A. Upon determining that any taxpayer is delinquent, the assessor may cause notice and a demand letter, complying in all respects with section 171, to be served on the taxpayer. The demand letter must expressly warn the taxpayer that,---pursuant---te---section---151, no further administrative or judicial review of the tax delinquency is available <u>pursuant to section 151 or any other provision of law</u> and that the assessor may levy upon the taxpayer's property in accordance with the provisions of this section unless full payment of the delinquent amount is received within 10 days after the taxpayer receives the demand letter.

The notice must set forth the procedures applicable to the 20 levy and sale of property under this section, the administrative appeals available to the taxpayer with 22 respect to the levy and sale and the procedures relating to appeals, the alternatives available to taxpayers that could 24 prevent levy on the property under this Title, including 26 installment agreements, the provisions of this Title relating to redemption of property and release of liens on 28 property and the procedures applicable to the redemption of the property and the release of the lien on property under this Title. 30

Sec. 14. 36 MRSA §176-A, sub-§16, as amended by PL 1995, c.

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639,  $\S3$ , is further amended to read:

Time for collection of taxes. 16. Taxes imposed by this Title must be collected by levy within 10 years after the 36 assessment of the tax becomes final or before the expiration of the period of collection agreed upon in writing by the assessor 38 and the taxpayer. Other obligations owed to the State and 40 authorized to be collected by the bureau must be collected by levy within 10 years from the time the obligation arises. The 42 period agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously A levy action ordered by the assessor before the 44 agreed upon. expiration of the 10-year period continues beyond the expiration 46 of the 10-year period for a period of 6 months from the date the levy is first made or until the liability out of which the levy 48 arose is satisfied or becomes unenforceable, whichever occurs The running of the 10-year period is stayed during the first. time that a consensual payment plan between the taxpayer and the 50

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assessor is in effect. When a taxpayer files for protection under the United States Bankruptcy Code, the assessor's right to collect the tax due by levy continues until 6 years after the date of discharge or dismissal of the bankruptcy proceeding or until 10 years after the assessment of the tax becomes final, whichever occurs later.

Sec. 15. Maine Revised Statutes amended; revision clause. Wherever in the Maine Revised Statutes the words "Bureau of Taxation" appear or reference is made to those words, they are amended to read and mean "Bureau of Revenue Services," and the Revisor of Statutes shall implement this revision when updating, publishing or republishing the statutes.

#### **SUMMARY**

18 This bill changes the name of the Bureau of Taxation in the Department of Administrative and Financial Services to the Bureau 20 of Revenue Services. The bill also authorizes the State Tax Assessor to enter into agreements with other agencies of the 22 State to provide revenue collection services for those agencies if prior approval of the arrangement has been obtained from the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction 24 over state and local government matters. Certain tax collection 26 tools provided by the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, including the lien and levy laws, are amended in order to accommodate such collection. 28

30 The bill also authorizes the Bureau of Parks and Lands to enter into an agreement with the State Tax Assessor pursuant to 32 which applications for state park passes are included in state individual income tax booklets. Finally, the bill authorizes the 34 Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to enter into an agreement with the State Tax Assessor pursuant to which applications for fishing and hunting licenses are included in 36 state individual income tax booklets.

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