SENATE, No. 1020 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 22, 2018

Sponsored by: Senator ANTHONY M. BUCCO District 25 (Morris and Somerset) Senator ANTHONY R. BUCCO District 25 (Morris and Somerset)

SYNOPSIS

Permits State tax debt forgiveness for taxpayers experiencing undue economic hardship.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/25/2019)

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1 AN ACT permitting State tax debt forgiveness for undue economic 2 hardship, amending various sections of the statutory law. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. R.S.54:48-2 is amended to read as follows: 8 54:48-2. As used in this subtitle: 9 "Basic living expense" means an expense that provides for the 10 health, welfare, or production of income of the individual taxpayer 11 or the individual taxpayer's family. "Commissioner" means the Director of the Division of Taxation 12 13 in the Department of the Treasury. 14 "Department" means the Division of Taxation in the Department 15 of the Treasury. "Director" means the Director of the Division of Taxation. 16 "Prime rate" means the average predominant prime rate, as 17 determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve 18 System, quoted by commercial banks to large businesses as of the 19 20 first business day of the calendar quarter within which the payment was due; except that as to the calculation of interest accruing on and 21 22 after the July 1 next following enactment of P.L.1992, c.175 "prime 23 rate" means that rate quoted as of December 1 of the calendar year 24 immediately preceding the calendar year in which the payment was 25 due, provided however, that if the director determines that the prime 26 rate quoted by commercial banks to large businesses varies by more 27 than one percentage point from the rate otherwise determined, the 28 director shall redetermine the prime rate to be that quoted prime 29 rate for subsequent calendar quarters of the calendar year in which 30 payments become due. 31 "State tax" means any tax which is payable to or collectible by 32 the director, and "State tax law" means any law which levies or 33 imposes a State tax as herein defined. 34 "Taxpayer" means any person owing or liable to pay any State 35 tax or any person deemed by the director to be so owing or liable. means any person who prepares 36 "Tax preparer" for 37 compensation, or who employs one or more persons to prepare for 38 compensation, any return of tax or claim for refund under any State 39 tax law. 40 "Undue economic hardship" means an individual taxpayer's inability to pay reasonable basic living expenses as determined by 41 the director. The director's determination shall be based on the cost 42 of basic living expenses relative to a taxpayer's financial condition 43 44 with attention to the taxpayer's: age, health, employment status, employment history, and income earning capacity; dependents' 45

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

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1 number, age, and health; residential area's cost of living; 2 extraordinary circumstances, including, but not limited to, medical 3 catastrophes, natural disasters, or special education expenses; and 4 any other fact that the taxpayer claims which the director finds 5 relevant to a determination of undue economic hardship. 6 (cf: P.L.2006, c.36, s.1) 7 8 R.S.54:49-11 is amended to read as follows: 2. 9 54:49-11. a. If the failure to pay any such tax when due is 10 explained to the satisfaction of the director, he may remit or waive 11 the payment of the whole or any part of any penalty and may remit 12 or waive the payment of any interest charge in excess of the rate of 13 three percentage points above the prime rate including any such 14 penalty or interest with respect to deficiency assessments made 15 pursuant to R.S.54:49-6. 16 b. The director shall waive the payment of any part of any 17 penalty or any part of any interest attributable to the taxpayer's 18 reasonable reliance on erroneous advice furnished to the taxpayer in 19 writing by an employee of the Division of Taxation acting in the 20 employee's official capacity, provided that the penalty or interest 21 did not result from a failure of the taxpayer to provide adequate or 22 accurate information. 23 c. On or after the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) 24 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the director may also 25 waive or remit the payment of penalties and interest, in whole or in 26 part, if imposing the penalties and interest would cause an 27 individual taxpayer an undue economic hardship as defined by 28 R.S.54:48-2. 29 (P.L.1992, c.175, s.4) 30 31 3. Section 7 of P.L.1975, c.387 (C.54:53-7) is amended to read 32 as follows: 33 7. a. The Director of the Division of Taxation may 34 compromise criminal liabilities and any civil liability arising under 35 the tax laws of the State. 36 Generally, compromise agreements associated with criminal or 37 civil liability arising under tax laws of the State may be entered into 38 prior to reference of a case involving such liability to the Attorney 39 General for prosecution or defense. Any such liability may be 40 compromised only upon one or both of the following grounds: 41 (1) Doubt as to liability; or 42 (2) Doubt as to collectability. 43 No such liability shall be compromised if the liability has been 44 established by a court of competent jurisdiction or is certain, and 45 there is no reasonable doubt as to the ability of the State to collect 46 the amounts owing with respect to such liability. 47 However, on or after the date of enactment of P.L. 48 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for cases

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1 filed with the Tax Court the director may also enter into 2 compromise agreements for any criminal or civil liability arising 3 under tax laws of the State if imposing the liabilities would cause 4 the individual taxpayer an undue economic hardship as defined by 5 R.S.54:48-2. The director's undue economic hardship compromise 6 agreement authority shall apply without respect to a case's 7 reference to the Attorney General, the establishment of the liability 8 by a court of competent jurisdiction, or the certainty of the liability. 9 b. The Director of the Division of Taxation may compromise 10 the time for payment of a liability arising under the tax laws of the 11 State pursuant to paragraphs (1) or (2) of this subsection. 12 (1) The time for payment of a liability shall be compromised 13 under this [subsection] paragraph only on the grounds that the 14 equities of the taxpayer's liability indicate that a compromise would 15 be in the interest of the State and that without such a compromise 16 the taxpayer would experience extreme financial hardship 17 (2) For payments scheduled on or after the date of enactment of 18 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 19 the director may also compromise the timing for payment under this 20 paragraph if maintaining the previously scheduled time of payment 21 would cause an individual taxpayer an undue economic hardship as 22 defined by R.S.54:48-2. 23 [A] <u>c. Generally, a</u> delayed payment or installment payment 24 compromise agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall 25 include interest on the unpaid balance of the liability at the rate of 26 three percentage points above the prime rate. However, for delayed 27 payments or installment payment compromise agreements allowed by the director on or after the date of enactment of P.L. 28 29) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), interest c. (C. 30 on unpaid balances may also be abated, in whole or in part, if the 31 director determines that imposing interest would cause an 32 individual taxpayer undue economic hardship as defined by 33 R.S.54:48-2. 34 (cf: P.L.1992, c.175, s.17) 35 36 4. Section 1 of P.L.1975, c.387 (C.54:53-1) is amended to read 37 as follows: 1. The Director of the Division of Taxation is authorized to 38 39 enter into a written agreement with any person relating to the 40 liability of such person, or of the person or estate for whom he acts, 41 in respect of any State tax for any taxable period ending prior or 42 subsequent to the date of such agreement. 43 A closing agreement may be entered into in any case in which there appears to be an advantage in having the case permanently 44 45 and conclusively closed, or if good and sufficient reasons are shown 46 by the taxpayer for desiring a closing agreement and it is 47 determined by the director that the State will sustain no 48 disadvantage through consummation of such an agreement.

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1 On or after the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) 2 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the director may also 3 enter into a closing agreement for any State tax liability with an individual taxpayer if collecting the liability would cause the 4 5 taxpayer an undue economic hardship as defined by R.S.54:48-2. 6 (cf: P.L.1975, c.387, s.1) 7 8 5. Section 4 of P.L.1975, c.387 (C.54:53-4) is amended to read 9 as follows: 10 4. A closing agreement which is approved within such time as 11 may be stated in such agreement, or later agreed to, shall be final 12 and conclusive, and, except upon a showing of fraud or malfeasance, or misrepresentation of fact, or undue economic 13 14 hardship as defined by R.S.54:48-2: 15 a. The case shall not be reopened as to the matters agreed upon 16 or the agreement modified by any officer, employee or agent of the 17 State of New Jersey, and; 18 b. In any suit, action or proceeding, such agreement, 19 abatement, refund or credit made in accordance therewith, shall not 20 be annulled, modified, set aside or disregarded; provided, however, a closing agreement with respect to a taxable period ending 21 22 subsequent to the date of the agreement is subject to any change in, 23 or modification of the law enacted subsequent to the date of such 24 agreement and made applicable to such taxable period, and each 25 closing agreement shall so state. 26 (cf: P.L.1975, c.387, s.4) 27 28 6. Section 9 of P.L.1975, c.387 (C.54:53-9) is amended to read 29 as follows: 30 9. A compromise agreement shall relate to the entire liability of 31 the taxpayer (including taxes, ad valorem penalties and interest) 32 with respect to which the offer in compromise is submitted and all 33 questions of such liability are conclusively settled thereby. Specific 34 penalties, however, shall be compromised separately and not in 35 connection with taxes, interest or ad valorem penalties. Neither the taxpayer nor the State shall, upon the acceptance of an offer in 36 37 compromise, be permitted to reopen the case except by reason of 38 the following: 39 a. Falsification or concealment of assets by the taxpayer; 40 b. Mutual mistake of a material fact sufficient to cause a 41 contract to be set aside; [or] The significant change in the financial condition of a 42 с. 43 taxpayer with which the director has entered into an agreement 44 under paragraph (1) of subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1975, c.387 45 (C.54:53-7); or 46 d. On or after the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) 47 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), collection of the 48 liability established by a compromise agreement would cause an

1 individual taxpayer undue economic hardship as defined by 2 R.S.54:48-2. 3 However, acceptance of an offer in compromise of a civil liability shall not operate to remit a criminal liability, nor shall 4 5 acceptance of a compromise of a criminal liability operate to remit a 6 civil liability. 7 For the purpose of administering subsection c. of this section, the 8 director may require a taxpayer to provide periodic statements of 9 financial condition in such form as the director may prescribe. 10 Action may be taken by the director under subsection c. only if the 11 director gives notice to the taxpayer 30 days before the date of any 12 action and the notice includes a statement of the reasons the director 13 has for believing a significant change in the financial condition of 14 the taxpayer has occurred. 15 (cf: P.L.1992, c.175, s.18) 16 17 7. This act shall take effect immediately. 18 19 20 **STATEMENT** 21 This bill permits State tax debt forgiveness for individual 22 23 taxpayers experiencing undue economic hardship. The purpose of 24 this bill is to relieve individuals facing significant economic 25 challenges from burdensome and potentially uncollectible tax debt. 26 For taxpayers unable to afford basic living expenses, the bill 27 provides three potential forms of tax debt relief: (i) Interest & Penalty Relief; 28 29 (ii) Pre-Tax Court Filed Closing Agreement Relief; and 30 (iii) Post-Tax Court Filed Compromise Agreement Relief. 31 The bill is modeled after the New York offer in compromise program's undue economic hardship relief provisions. 32 33 34 (i) Interest & Penalty Relief 35 Currently, the Division of Taxation may waive interest and penalties for reasonable cause, but that waiver is statutorily floored 36 37 to not below three percentage points above the prime rate. This bill allows interest and penalty relief without respect to 38 39 interest rates for individual taxpayers facing undue economic 40 hardship. 41 (ii) Pre-Tax Court Filed Closing Agreement Relief 42 43 Currently, the division may settle pre-Tax Court liability 44 pursuant to a closing agreement for a sufficient reason and provided 45 that the State suffers no disadvantage. Closing agreements may 46 only be reopened upon a showing of fraud or similar circumstances. 47 This bill allows the division to enter into a closing agreement for

48 pre-Tax Court filed liabilities if collecting the tax liability would

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cause an individual taxpayer an undue economic hardship. The bill
also allows closing agreements to be reopened post-settlement if
collection of a liability would cause an individual taxpayer an
undue economic hardship.

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(iii) Post-Tax Court Filed Compromise Agreement Relief

7 Currently, the division may compromise pre-judgment and pre-8 Attorney General referred tax liability if there is doubt as to liability 9 or collectability. The division may also compromise the timing of 10 payments through an installment payment schedule for situations 11 involving extreme financial hardship if the compromise schedule 12 does not compromise the interest of the State. Compromised installment payment schedules do not relieve a taxpayer from 13 14 interest accrual. Further, compromise agreements may only be 15 reopened under limited circumstances.

16 This bill allows the division to compromise tax liability for cases that have been filed with the Tax Court if imposing the liabilities 17 would cause an individual taxpayer undue economic hardship. The 18 19 bill also explicitly allows the division to compromise payment 20 schedules based solely on a finding that the previously scheduled time of payment would cause an individual taxpayer undue 21 economic hardship. Interest accrual on compromised installment 22 23 payments may also be waived if collection would cause an 24 individual taxpayer undue economic hardship. Further, the bill 25 authorizes the division to reopen a compromise agreement if 26 collection of the related liability would cause an individual taxpayer 27 undue economic hardship.

The bill is scheduled to take effect immediately and apply to taxdebt relief entered into on or the date of enactment.