- 1 HB105
- 2 135452-3
- 3 By Representative DeMarco
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 07-FEB-12
- 6 PFD: 02/02/2012

135452-3:e:01/23/2012:MCS/th LRS2011-6020R2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, the Alabama Taxpayers' 8 Bill of Rights and Uniform Revenue Procedures Act 9 10 governs the administrative procedures of the 11 Department of Revenue and local governments 12 relating to taxpayer's rights and responsibilities, 13 refunds, penalties, assessments, and appeals. This bill would amend the act to conform in 14 15 several respects to the federal Taxpayer's Bill of 16 Rights, including broader "innocent spouse" type 17 relief, and make technical corrections to remove 18 ambiguities and conflicts. This bill would require 19 certain state tax income returns to be filed as a 20 result of IRS audit changes, consistent with the 21 Multistate Tax Commission's model statute, and 22 increase a taxpayer's penalties for fraud, 23 negligence, and frivolous appeals or returns, 24 consistent with federal law. This bill would 25 increase the time period in which a taxpayer has to 26 file an appeal of a preliminary or final 27 assessment. This bill would establish a new

procedure for seeking an expedited revenue ruling from the department, and allow the department to issue revenue procedures applicable to a particular industry or group of taxpayers.

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5 This bill would specifically state that it 6 is the intent of this bill to adopt in large part 7 the American Bar Association Model State 8 Administrative Tax Tribunal Act.

This bill would abolish the Administrative 9 10 Law Division of the Department of Revenue, and 11 provide for the creation and operation of a new, 12 independent state agency, the Alabama Tax Appeals 13 Commission, to hear appeals of tax and other 14 matters administered by the Department of Revenue, 15 and appeals related to certain local taxes levied by or on behalf of self-administered counties or 16 17 municipalities, unless the governing body 18 elects-out. The bill would transfer office 19 furniture, equipment, computers and other property 20 from the Department of Revenue to the Tax Appeals 21 Commission, and also transfer from the Revenue 22 Department Administrative Fund and from the State 23 General Fund the necessary funds for the first year 24 of operation of the Tax Appeals Commission.

25This bill would also amend portions of26Chapters 2A and 18 of Title 40, Code of Alabama

1	1975, for purposes of conformity and to make
2	technical corrections.
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4	A BILL
5	TO BE ENTITLED
6	AN ACT
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8	To add Chapter 2B to Title 40 of the Code of Alabama
9	1975, to provide for the creation and operation of the Alabama
10	Tax Appeals Commission, to state that the intent of this act
11	is to adopt in large part the American Bar Association Model
12	State Administrative Tax Tribunal Act; to hear appeals of tax
13	and other matters administered by the Department of Revenue,
14	and certain taxes levied by or on behalf of self-administered
15	counties or municipalities that do not opt-out; to provide the
16	necessary funding for the first year of operations of the Tax
17	Appeals Commission; to amend Sections 40-2A-3, 40-2A-4,
18	40-2A-5, 40-2A-7, 40-2A-8, 40-2A-11, and 40-18-27, Code of
19	Alabama 1975, for purposes of conformity to the federal
20	Taxpayer's Bill of Rights, including broader "innocent spouse"
21	type relief and increased penalties for negligence, fraud, and
22	frivolous appeals or returns; to make technical corrections;
23	to require amended state income tax returns as a result of IRS
24	audit changes; to increase the amount of time a taxpayer has
25	to file an appeal of a preliminary or final assessment; and to
26	abolish the Administrative Law Division of the Department of

Revenue, including repealing Section 40-2A-9, Code of Alabama
 1975.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

4 Section 1. In order to increase public confidence in the fairness of Alabama's tax system, the state shall provide 5 6 an independent agency, with tax expertise, to resolve disputes 7 between the Department of Revenue, or certain self-administered counties and municipalities, and taxpayers, 8 9 prior to requiring the payment of the amounts in issue or the 10 posting of a bond, but after the taxpayer has had a full 11 opportunity to attempt settlement with the Department of 12 Revenue or with a self-administered county or municipality 13 that has not elected-out based, among other issues, on the 14 hazards of litigation. By establishing an independent tax tribunal within the executive branch of government, this act 15 16 shall provide taxpayers with a means of resolving 17 controversies that ensures both the appearance and the reality of due process and fundamental fairness. To that end, Chapter 18 2B of Title 40 of the Code of Alabama 1975, by this act shall 19 20 be known and may be cited as the Alabama Tax Appeals 21 Commission Act.

It is the intent of the Legislature to adopt in large part the American Bar Association Model State Administrative Tax Tribunal Act.

It is the intent of the Legislature that this act foster the settlement or other resolution of tax disputes to the greatest extent possible and, in cases in which litigation is necessary, to provide taxpayers with a fair, independent,
 pre-payment procedure to resolve a dispute with the Department
 of Revenue or, in certain cases, a self-administered county or
 municipality.

It is also the intent of the Legislature to amend 5 the existing Alabama Taxpayers' Bill of Rights provisions, 6 7 which apply to both the Department of Revenue and self-administered counties and municipalities as a result of 8 9 the Local Tax Procedures Act of 1998, to conform more closely to current federal law and to provide additional safeguards to 10 11 taxpayers during the audit and appeals process. To that end, 12 the provisions of this act and existing Chapter 2A of Title 40 of the Code of Alabama 1975, shall be known and may be cited 13 14 as the Alabama Taxpayers' Bill of Rights II.

Section 2. Chapter 2B is added to Title 40 of the
Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

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CHAPTER 2B

18 CREATION AND OPERATION OF THE ALABAMA TAX APPEALS19 COMMISSION

§40-2B-1. Alabama Tax Appeals Commission.

As part of the executive branch of state government, there is hereby created an independent commission to be known as the Alabama Tax Appeals Commission, also referred to herein as the "Tax Appeals Commission." The Tax Appeals Commission shall become fully operational on October 1, 2012. The Tax Appeals Commission, in cases within its jurisdiction: (1) Is a commission of limited and special
 jurisdiction.

(2) Possesses the same powers and may exercise all 3 4 ordinary and extraordinary legal and equitable remedies available in the circuit courts with respect to tax cases, as 5 prescribed herein, including the interpretation and 6 7 application of constitutional principles, and such additional remedies as may be assigned to it by the Legislature, but may 8 not declare a statute or ordinance in violation of either a 9 10 federal or state constitutional provision.

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§40-2B-2. Definitions.

(a) The definitions provided for in Section 40-2A-3
shall also apply to this chapter, except as provided in this
section. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms
shall have the following meanings:

16 (1) The term "Department of Revenue" means the 17 Alabama Department of Revenue, and does not include the 18 governing body of any self-administered county or 19 municipality.

20 (2) The term "U.S. mail with delivery confirmation" 21 means a delivery service available through the U.S. Postal 22 Service that provides the sender with the date, zip code, and 23 time the article was delivered or the time delivery was 24 attempted.

(b) For purposes of this chapter, if a
 self-administered county or municipality has not elected out

of this chapter pursuant to Section 40-2B-25, the following
 terms shall have the following meanings:

3 (1) The term "taxpayer" shall include a person, as
4 defined in Section 40-2A-3, when paying a sales, use, rental,
5 or lodgings tax to, or being assessed or examined by, a
6 self-administered county or municipality or its agent.

7 (2) The term "department" shall include the
8 governing body of each self-administered county or
9 municipality that has not elected out.

10 (3) The term "secretary" shall include the clerk of 11 the applicable self-administered county or municipality that 12 has not elected out.

13 (4) The term "tax" shall mean and refer to a sales,
14 use, rental, or lodgings tax levied by or on behalf of a
15 self-administered county or municipality that has not elected
16 out.

17 §40-2B-3. Jurisdiction and initial organization of
18 the Tax Appeals Commission.

(a) The Tax Appeals Commission shall have 19 20 jurisdiction to hear and determine all appeals pending before 21 the Department of Revenue's Administrative Law Division on 22 September 30, 2012, and all subsequent appeals filed with the 23 Tax Appeals Commission pursuant to Chapters 2A and 29 of this title, Chapters 6, 7A, 13, and 20 of Title 32, relating to 24 motor vehicles, or Section 40-2B-25, relating to 25 26 self-administered counties and municipalities, except as 27 follows:

1 (1) Appeals filed directly with the circuit court 2 either from a final assessment entered by the department, or 3 from the department's denial in whole or in part of a claim 4 for refund.

5 (2) The determination and assessment of ad valorem 6 taxes on real and personal property, which is administered by 7 the various counties of the State of Alabama, except that 8 appeals from final assessments of value of property of public 9 utilities under Chapter 21 may be heard by the Tax Appeals 10 Commission in accordance with the procedures set forth in this 11 chapter.

(3) Any appeals regarding a sales, use, rental, or
lodgings tax levied or collected by or on behalf of a
self-administered county or municipality if the governing body
of the county or municipality has made an election under
Section 40-2B-25 to divest the Tax Appeals Commission of
jurisdiction over the dispute, challenge, or appeal.

(b) To provide for a proper transition from the 18 Administrative Law Division to the Tax Appeals Commission, the 19 Department of Revenue, on or before October 1, 2012, shall 20 21 transfer to the Tax Appeals Commission office furniture, 22 equipment, computers, and other tangible personal property 23 used by the Administrative Law Division, as well as all case 24 files, docket books, and all other documents and information, 25 in both tangible and intangible form, compiled, used, or 26 maintained by the Administrative Law Division. Further, any 27 appeals that are timely filed with the Administrative Law

Division after September 30, 2012, shall be deemed timely 1 2 filed with and transferred to the Tax Appeals Commission. The Chief Administrative Law Judge of the Administrative Law 3 4 Division shall have and is hereby granted the power and authority necessary to effect an orderly transition, 5 6 including, but not limited to, the power and authority to 7 execute binding contracts and commitments on behalf of the Tax Appeals Commission with respect to employees, office space, 8 equipment, and other property, consistent with Sections 9 10 40-2B-16 and 40-2B-20.

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§40-2B-4. Service of papers and process.

12 Except concerning notices to the Department of 13 Revenue from the Tax Appeals Commission, or as otherwise 14 provided in this chapter, the Tax Appeals Commission shall 15 mail any final order in which a judgment is entered or affirmed or any notice of hearing by either U.S. mail with 16 17 delivery confirmation or certified U.S. mail, return receipt requested, to the taxpayer's last known address, or if the 18 taxpayer has an authorized representative, to the authorized 19 representative's last known address. All other orders or 20 21 documents may, at the Tax Appeals Commission's discretion, be 22 mailed by first class U.S. mail.

23 §40-2B-5. Timely mailed document considered to be 24 timely filed.

Any notice of appeal, application for rehearing, or other document required by law to be timely filed with the Tax Appeals Commission shall be deemed timely filed if:

(1) Timely mailed or delivered in accordance with
 Section 40-1-45 and Department of Revenue regulations
 pertinent thereto;

4 (2) Received by the Tax Appeals Commission on or 5 before the date due; or

6 (3) Received by the Tax Appeals Commission in 7 legible form by facsimile or electronic transmission on or 8 before the due date, if the original, signed document is 9 mailed or delivered to the Tax Appeals Commission within seven 10 days after receipt of the facsimile or electronic 11 transmission.

12 §40-2B-6. Issuance of subpoenas; administration of
13 oaths.

14 (a) A judge of the Tax Appeals Commission shall have 15 the authority to issue subpoenas, on his or her own motion or at the request of a party, requiring any person whose 16 17 testimony may be relevant to an appeal to appear and give testimony, either at a deposition or a hearing before the 18 judge. If a person is subpoenaed to testify at a deposition at 19 20 the request of a party, that party shall bear the cost of 21 transcription of the deposition and the fees and mileage 22 provided in Section 40-2A-7(a)(4). The judge shall also have 23 discretion to issue subpoenas duces tecum requiring the 24 production of any document or other evidence relevant to the 25 appeal. Such subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum shall be 26 issued in the name of the Tax Appeals Commission, signed by a 27 judge of the Tax Appeals Commission, and may be served either

1 in the same manner as subpoenas issued by a circuit court, or 2 by either U.S. mail with delivery confirmation or certified U.S. mail, return receipt requested. If any person has been 3 4 subpoenaed to appear and testify or appear and produce documents or other information, and fails or refuses to appear 5 6 or testify or to produce such documents or other information, 7 such person shall be subject to contempt proceedings, if instituted by a petition for contempt issued by a judge of the 8 Tax Appeals Commission, in the circuit court of the judicial 9 10 circuit in which such person resides, and upon proof of such fact to the circuit court, may be punished for contempt as is 11 12 provided in cases of contempt in circuit court. Such proof of 13 contempt may be evidenced by an affidavit of a judge of the Tax Appeals Commission. Likewise, such circuit court shall 14 have jurisdiction to hear, and if appropriate, to grant a 15 16 motion to quash such subpoena.

(b) Any judge, or any employee of the Tax Appeals
Commission as designated in writing by the chief judge, may
administer oaths.

20 §40-2B-7. Hearings to be without a jury and de novo.

All appeals to the Tax Appeals Commission shall be tried without a jury and shall be de novo.

23 §40-2B-8. Notice to taxpayer of right to appeal to
24 Tax Appeals Commission.

The department shall notify a taxpayer of the right to appeal to the Tax Appeals Commission, and the jurisdictional requirements for perfecting the appeal. Such notice shall be given with a final assessment, or with any notice by the department informing the taxpayer that his or her claim for refund has been denied in whole or in part, or any notice by the department informing the taxpayer of any act, proposed act, or refusal to act by the department from which the taxpayer has a right to appeal to the Tax Appeals Commission.

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§40-2B-9. Procedures concerning appeals.

9 (a) The purpose of this section is to establish 10 uniform procedures concerning appeals to the Tax Appeals 11 Commission and to establish the authority and responsibilities 12 of the judges of the Tax Appeals Commission concerning those 13 appeals. This section shall be liberally construed to provide 14 for the fair, efficient, and complete resolution of all 15 matters in dispute.

(b) Judges of the Tax Appeals Commission shall hear 16 17 and decide all appeals to the Tax Appeals Commission, as assigned by the chief judge. A judge, without a hearing, may 18 dismiss any appeal, or grant appropriate relief to any party, 19 if a party fails or refuses to comply with any Tax Appeals 20 21 Commission regulation or statute concerning appeals before the 22 Tax Appeals Commission, or if any party fails or refuses to 23 comply with any preliminary order issued by a judge. The 24 judge, for good cause, may reinstate an appeal dismissed under 25 this subsection or withdraw an order granting relief, but only 26 if an application to reinstate the appeal or withdraw the 27 order is filed within 15 days from the date on which the order

dismissing the appeal or granting the relief was entered, or on the judge's own motion within 90 days. A final order dismissing an appeal or granting relief to a party may be appealed to circuit court in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as appeals from final or other appealable orders of the Tax Appeals Commission.

7 (c) The notice of appeal filed with the Tax Appeals Commission shall identify the final assessment, denied refund, 8 or other act or refusal to act by the department which is the 9 10 subject of the appeal, the position of the appealing party, the basis on which relief should be granted, and the relief 11 12 sought. A notice of appeal that does not include all of the 13 above information shall be sufficient to invoke the 14 jurisdiction of the Tax Appeals Commission. The judge may 15 require a taxpayer to file an amended notice of appeal if more 16 information is deemed necessary.

17 (d) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), the Tax Appeals Commission shall notify the legal division of the 18 Department of Revenue in writing that an appeal has been filed 19 20 and shall mail a copy of such notification to the taxpayer or 21 its authorized representative. The legal division shall file a 22 written answer with the Tax Appeals Commission within 60 days 23 from the date of issuance of the notice to the legal division. 24 The judge may allow the legal division additional time, not to 25 exceed 30 days, within which to file an answer, but only if 26 the legal division requests the extension within the 60-day 27 period provided by the preceding sentence. The answer shall

1 state the facts and the issues involved and the Department of Revenue's position relating thereto. The judge may require the 2 Department of Revenue to file an amended answer if more 3 4 information is deemed necessary. A county or municipality may consult with the legal division of the Department of Revenue 5 6 concerning any appeal that involves the county's or 7 municipality's tax that is administered by the Department of 8 Revenue.

9 (2) If the appeal involves a tax levied by or on 10 behalf of a self-administered county or municipality, the Tax Appeals Commission shall promptly mail a copy of the notice of 11 12 appeal by either U.S. mail with delivery confirmation or 13 certified U.S. mail to the governing body of the affected 14 county or municipality and shall provide the taxpayer or its 15 authorized representative with written notification of the date the copy was mailed to the governing body. The affected 16 17 county or municipality shall file a written answer with the Tax Appeals Commission within 60 days of the date of mailing 18 the notice of appeal to the affected county or municipality. 19 20 The judge may allow the county or municipality additional 21 time, not to exceed 30 days, within which to file an answer, 22 but only if the county or municipality requests the extension 23 within the 60-day period provided by the preceding sentence. The answer shall state the facts and the issues involved and 24 25 the county's or municipality's position relating thereto. The judge may require the county or municipality to file an 26 27 amended answer if more information is deemed necessary. The

1 county or municipality and its authorized representatives may 2 consult with the legal division of the Department of Revenue 3 concerning the appeal.

4 (e) An appeal may be held in abeyance at the discretion of the judge or may be submitted for decision on a 5 6 joint stipulation of facts without a hearing or as otherwise 7 agreed by the parties. Otherwise, except as provided in Section 40-2B-9 (b), a hearing shall be conducted by the 8 judge. Notice of the hearing shall be mailed to the taxpayer 9 10 at the taxpayer's last known address, by either U.S. mail with delivery confirmation or certified U.S. mail, return receipt 11 12 requested, or to the taxpayer's representative, if any, at the 13 representative's last known address, by either U.S. mail with 14 delivery confirmation or certified U.S. mail, return receipt 15 requested. Except as provided in the next sentence, notice of the hearing shall be mailed to the Department of Revenue by 16 17 first class U.S. mail, by intragovernmental hand-mail, or otherwise delivered as provided by regulation. If the appeal 18 involves a tax levied by or on behalf of a self-administered 19 county or municipality, the Tax Appeals Commission shall 20 21 instead promptly mail a copy of the notice of the hearing to 22 the governing body of the affected county or municipality by 23 either U.S. mail with delivery confirmation or certified U.S. 24 mail. The judge shall conduct the hearing substantially as 25 follows:

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(1) Open the record and receive appearances.

(2) Receive testimony and exhibits presented by the
 parties. All testimony shall be under oath, and any person
 testifying under oath shall be subject to the perjury
 provisions of Section 13A-10-102.

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(3) Interrogate witnesses if deemed necessary.

6 (4) Require oral arguments and the submission of 7 briefs and other authorities if deemed necessary.

8 (5) Continue or reopen the hearing as deemed 9 necessary for a fair, efficient, and complete resolution of 10 the matter or matters in dispute.

(f) A judge may enter a preliminary order directing 11 12 one or more parties to take such action as deemed appropriate 13 or referring any issue or issues in dispute to the Department 14 of Revenue's Taxpayer Advocate for consideration if the issue or issues relate to a tax administered by the Department of 15 Revenue. A judge, after a hearing or after a case is otherwise 16 17 submitted for decision, may issue an opinion and preliminary order, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions of 18 law. The opinion and preliminary order may direct the 19 department to recompute a taxpayer's liability or the amount 20 21 of a refund due or for any party to take such action as 22 specified in the preliminary order.

(g) A final order shall be entered by the judge
which, if deemed appropriate by the judge, shall contain
findings of fact and conclusions of law. The final order shall
provide appropriate relief under the circumstances, and,
unless altered or amended on appeal or rehearing, shall have

the same force and effect as a final order issued by a circuit court in Alabama.

(h) If a preliminary order, an opinion and 3 4 preliminary order, or a final order involves a tax levied by or on behalf of a self-administered county or municipality and 5 is within the jurisdiction of the Tax Appeals Commission, the 6 7 Tax Appeals Commission shall mail a copy of the order to the governing body of the affected county or municipality and, if 8 applicable, its authorized representative, by either U.S. mail 9 10 with delivery confirmation or certified U.S. mail return receipt requested, within three days of the date of entry. The 11 failure of the Tax Appeals Commission, however, to timely mail 12 13 a copy of an order to the affected municipality or county, or 14 the failure of the municipality or county to receive the 15 order, shall not affect the validity of the order.

(i) Any party may apply for rehearing from any final 16 17 order or opinion and preliminary order, provided, however, the application must be filed within 15 days from the date of 18 entry of such order. The application for rehearing shall 19 specify the reasons and supporting arguments why such order is 20 21 incorrect and should be reconsidered. The timely filing of an 22 application for rehearing from a final order shall suspend the 23 time period for filing an appeal to circuit court. If an 24 application for rehearing is timely filed, the judge shall thereafter issue a final or other order on rehearing, either 25 26 with or without a hearing on the application, at the 27 discretion of the judge. The time for filing a notice of

appeal to circuit court shall begin anew on the date of entry
 of the final order on rehearing.

(j) All hearings before the Tax Appeals Commission 3 4 shall be recorded by a qualified court reporter. The proceedings shall be transcribed at the request of either the 5 6 department, the taxpayer, the affected self-administered 7 county or municipality, or the Tax Appeals Commission, with the expense of transcription to be paid by the requesting 8 party. The record of the proceedings shall be maintained by 9 10 the Tax Appeals Commission for at least five years. Upon appeal to circuit court, the Tax Appeals Commission shall 11 submit the record on appeal, including any transcript, to the 12 13 circuit court for use in the appeal.

14 (k) The rules of evidence applicable in civil nonjury cases in the circuit courts of Alabama shall be 15 followed by the Tax Appeals Commission. Evidence not 16 17 admissible thereunder may be admitted, however, in the discretion of the judge, if relevant, not unfairly prejudicial 18 to any party, and necessary for the fair adjudication of the 19 20 case. The judge may announce before or during a hearing that 21 it shall not be necessary for either party to object to any testimony or evidence offered by a party, and any objections 22 23 shall be preserved and may be made on appeal. The final order 24 issued by the judge shall be based only on such evidence as is 25 relevant and material. Documentary evidence may be received in 26 copy form if there is no objection thereto or in the

discretion of the judge. Official notice may be taken of any
 technical facts within the specialized knowledge of the judge.

(1) A taxpayer or a self-administered county or 3 4 municipality may be represented before the Tax Appeals Commission by an authorized representative. If a taxpayer or a 5 6 self-administered county or municipality or their authorized 7 representative fails to appear at a hearing after proper service of notice, the judge may dismiss the appeal with 8 prejudice, reset the matter for a subsequent hearing, or 9 10 proceed with the hearing.

(m) Any person upon application, and at the 11 12 discretion of the judge, may be permitted to intervene in any 13 dispute before the Tax Appeals Commission if that person's rights are substantively affected by the outcome of the 14 15 proceeding and the person's interest is not otherwise adequately represented in the case. Intervenors may also 16 17 appeal to circuit court from a final or other appealable order, as provided herein for appeals. Parties interested in 18 the outcome of any case before the Tax Appeals Commission, 19 with the permission of the judge, may submit amicus briefs. 20

(n) All testimony, exhibits, documents, and other
materials submitted by a party or introduced into evidence at
a hearing before the Tax Appeals Commission, and all final and
other orders issued by the judge, shall be deemed public
information except:

(1) Information received from the Internal Revenue
 Service that is restricted by law or agreement from
 disclosure.

4 (2) Other information or records required by law not
5 to be disclosed or which is the subject of a protective order
6 issued pursuant to Section 40-2B-11(b).

(3) As otherwise ordered by the judge.

§40-2B-10. Burden of proof in Tax Appeals Commission
proceedings.

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On appeal to the Tax Appeals Commission, a final assessment shall be prima facie correct, and the burden of proof shall be on the taxpayer to prove that the assessment is incorrect. In cases involving denied refunds, the burden shall also be on the taxpayer to prove that a refund is due. The judge shall have discretion to determine the party to proceed first with the evidence in the case.

\$40-2B-11. Hearings to be open to public; report of
 proceedings; exception; confidential information.

(a) Hearings before the Tax Appeals Commission shall
be open to the public, except as provided in subsections (b)
and (c).

(b) A judge may close a hearing to the public if, in
the discretion of the judge, trade secrets, federal or other
tax information, confidential business records, or other
confidential information may be disclosed during the hearing.
A judge may also issue protective orders concerning any
evidence involving trade secrets, federal or other tax

1 information, confidential business records, or other 2 confidential information. In determining whether a hearing should be closed or a protective order issued, the judge shall 3 4 weigh the harm that may be suffered by the disclosing party against any benefit received by the public as a result of the 5 6 disclosure. If the judge closes a hearing or issues a 7 protective order as requested by a party or refuses to close a hearing or issue a requested protective order, the judge shall 8 issue an order to that effect. The order shall explain the 9 10 reasons why the request was granted or denied, as applicable.

11 (c) An order closing a hearing or granting a 12 protective order or an order denying same shall be considered 13 a final order for purposes of appeal to circuit court. A party 14 may appeal such an order to circuit court in the same manner 15 and subject to the same requirements as appeals from final orders of the Tax Appeals Commission, except that if the case 16 17 involves a disputed final assessment, the final assessment need not be paid, nor a supersedeas bond or other security 18 filed, in connection with the appeal. The Tax Appeals 19 20 Commission may stay the case on the merits until the issue is 21 finally resolved on appeal.

S40-2B-12. Authority to issue regulations. The Tax Appeals Commission, through the chief judge, is authorized to issue regulations governing procedures and practice before the Tax Appeals Commission, and matters of internal organization and operation. Such regulations shall be issued in accordance with Chapter 22 of Title 41. \$40-2B-13. Appeals to circuit court; reviewing
 authority and action on appeal.

3 (a) Other than an application for rehearing to the
4 Tax Appeals Commission, the exclusive remedy for review of any
5 final or other appealable order issued by the Tax Appeals
6 Commission shall be by appeal to the appropriate circuit
7 court.

(b) The taxpayer, an intervenor pursuant to Section 8 9 40-2B-9(m), a self-administered county or municipality whose tax is within the jurisdiction of the Tax Appeals Commission, 10 or the Department of Revenue may appeal to circuit court from 11 12 a final or other appealable order issued by the Tax Appeals 13 Commission by filing a notice of appeal with the appropriate 14 circuit court within 60 days from the date the final or other 15 appealable order was entered. A copy of the notice of appeal shall be submitted to the Tax Appeals Commission within the 16 17 60-day appeal period. The Tax Appeals Commission shall thereafter prepare a record on appeal. The appeal shall be 18 filed in the following circuit courts: 19

(1) Any appeal by the Department of Revenue, a
self-administered county or municipality whose tax is within
the jurisdiction of the Tax Appeals Commission, or an
intervenor shall be filed with the circuit court of the county
in which the taxpayer resides or has a principal place of
business in Alabama.

(2) Any appeal by the taxpayer may be filed with the
 Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Alabama, or with the

circuit court of the county in which the taxpayer resides or
 has a principal place of business in Alabama.

3 (3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2), if the
4 taxpayer does not reside in Alabama or have a principal place
5 of business in Alabama, any appeal by the taxpayer, the
6 Department of Revenue, a self-administered county or
7 municipality whose tax is within the jurisdiction of the Tax
8 Appeals Commission, or an intervenor shall be filed with the
9 Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Alabama.

10 (c) If the appeal to circuit court pursuant to 11 subsection (b) is by a taxpayer from a final order involving a 12 final assessment, the taxpayer, within the 60-day appeal 13 period, shall do one of the following:

14 (1) Remit the amount of the final assessment
15 determined to be due by the final order to the Department of
16 Revenue, or to the self-administered county or municipality,
17 if applicable.

(2) Execute a supersedeas bond, which shall be 18 executed by a surety company licensed to do business in 19 Alabama, in an amount equal to 125 percent of the amount 20 21 determined to be due by the final order, plus applicable 22 interest and any court costs relating to the appeal, payable 23 to the Department of Revenue, or to the self-administered 24 county or municipality, if applicable, and conditioned to pay 25 the amount determined to be due by the final order.

(3) File an irrevocable letter of credit with the
 circuit court in an amount equal to 125 percent of the amount

1 determined to be due by the final order. The irrevocable 2 letter of credit shall be issued by a financial institution designated as a qualified public depository by the Board of 3 4 Directors of the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program pursuant to Chapter 14A of Title 41. The Department of 5 6 Revenue, or the self-administered county or municipality, if 7 applicable, shall be named the beneficiary of the irrevocable letter of credit. The irrevocable letter of credit shall be 8 9 conditioned to pay the amount determined to be due by the 10 final order, plus applicable interest and any court costs 11 relating to the appeal. A taxpayer may not issue an 12 irrevocable letter of credit as to an appeal by the same 13 taxpayer.

14 (4) File a pledge or collateral assignment of securities with the circuit court that constitute eligible 15 collateral under Chapter 14A of Title 41, in an amount equal 16 17 to 200 percent of the amount determined to be due by the final order. The pledge or collateral assignment shall be in favor 18 of the Department of Revenue, or the self-administered county 19 20 or municipality, if applicable, and conditioned to pay the 21 amount determined to be due by the final order, plus 22 applicable interest and any court costs relating to the 23 appeal.

(5) Show to the satisfaction of the clerk of the
circuit court to which the appeal is taken that the taxpayer
has a net worth, based on fair market value, of one hundred

1 thousand dollars (\$100,000), or less, including his or her 2 homestead.

3 (d) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), the
4 circuit court shall dismiss any appeal:

a. That is not timely filed with the circuit court
and the Tax Appeals Commission as herein provided.

b. That involves a final assessment, if either the
amount stated as due in the final order of the Tax Appeals
Commission is not timely paid in full, or a supersedeas bond,
irrevocable letter of credit, or pledge or collateral
assignment of securities is not timely filed as required in
subsection (c).

(2) If the circuit court determines that the 13 14 taxpayer has not satisfied the requirements of subsection (c), the circuit court shall order that the taxpayer satisfy such 15 requirements. The taxpayer may satisfy such requirements at 16 17 any time within 30 days after service of the court order. No order of dismissal for lack of jurisdiction shall be entered 18 within 30 days after service of the court order and no order 19 of dismissal shall thereafter be entered if such requirement 20 21 is satisfied within such 30-day period.

(e) The appeal to circuit court from a final or other appealable order issued by the Tax Appeals Commission shall be a trial de novo, except that the order shall be presumed prima facie correct, and the burden shall be on the appealing party to prove otherwise. The circuit court shall hear the case by its own rules and shall decide all questions

1 of fact and law. The administrative record and transcript 2 shall be transmitted to the reviewing court as provided herein, and shall be admitted into evidence in the trial de 3 4 novo, subject to the rights of either party to object to any testimony or evidence in the administrative record or 5 6 transcript. With the consent of all parties, judicial review 7 may be on the administrative record and transcript. The circuit court shall affirm, modify, or reverse the order of 8 9 the Tax Appeals Commission, with or without remanding the case for further hearing, as justice may require. 10

11 §40-2B-14. Publication of Tax Appeals Commission 12 decisions.

13 Subject to Section 40-2B-9, the decisions determined 14 to be of general public interest may be published and 15 distributed by the Tax Appeals Commission, as prescribed by the chief judge. Provided that a decision may not be published 16 17 until either the time period for appealing the decision has expired or the Tax Appeals Commission has received a copy of 18 the notice of appeal pursuant to Section 40-2B-13(b), in which 19 20 case the fact that the decision has been appealed shall be 21 noted on the first page of the published decision. A 22 reasonable fee may be charged for the publication, as 23 established from time to time by the chief judge.

24 §40-2B-15. Appointment and term of judges; maximum 25 number; vacancy.

26 (a) The term of a judge of the Tax Appeals
27 Commission shall be eight years, except as herein provided.

The term of the first chief judge shall begin on October 1,
 2012.

(b) Additional or successor judges of the Tax 3 4 Appeals Commission shall be nominated by a committee of six persons, except as provided below. The nominating committee 5 6 shall provide the Governor with a list of three qualified 7 candidates for each open or newly created Tax Appeals Commission judge's position. Within 45 days after receipt of 8 the list, the Governor shall choose a nominee from that list 9 10 of candidates and submit his or her name to the Senate Judiciary Committee for approval. The nominee's name, if 11 12 approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee, shall then be submitted for approval by the full Senate. If the Senate fails 13 14 to approve the nominee by the adjournment of the legislative session during which the Governor submits the nominee's name, 15 the nominating committee shall promptly thereafter submit the 16 17 list of three qualified candidates to the Chief Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court, who shall choose a nominee from that 18 list to serve as judge. The term of any new or successor judge 19 shall begin on the first day of the month following the date 20 21 of approval by the full Senate or selection by the Chief 22 Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court.

(c) The nominating committee shall be organized
 within six months of the effective date of this act and shall
 consist of the following:

26 (1) One member in good standing with the Alabama
27 State Bar who has at least five years' experience in the

private practice of tax law in this state, to be appointed by
 the State Bar President.

3 (2) The Commissioner of the Department of Revenue,
4 or his or her designee.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this 5 subdivision, one member appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, 6 7 who shall be a representative of county government. If more than 50 percent of the self-administered counties in this 8 9 state have elected to divest the Tax Appeals Commission of 10 jurisdiction pursuant to Section 40-2B-25 as of October 1 of each year, the representative of county government shall be 11 removed and the Director of Finance or his or her designee 12 13 shall serve as a member of the nominating committee.

14 (4) Except as otherwise provided in this 15 subdivision, one member appointed by the Speaker of the House 16 of Representatives, who shall be a representative of municipal 17 government. If more than 50 percent of the self-administered municipalities in this state have elected to divest the Tax 18 Appeals Commission of jurisdiction pursuant to Section 19 40-2B-25 as of October 1 of each year, the representative of 20 21 municipal government shall be removed and the Director of 22 Finance or his or her designee shall serve as a member of the 23 nominating committee. If more than 50 percent of the 24 self-administered counties and more than 50 percent of the 25 self-administered municipalities have elected to divest the 26 Tax Appeals Commission of jurisdiction pursuant to Section 27 40-2B-25 as of October 1 of each year, there shall only be

five members of the nominating committee, the fifth of which
 is the Director of Finance or his or her designee.

3 (5) Two members appointed by the President of the
4 Alabama Circuit Judges Association, who shall be
5 representatives of the taxpayers of the state but who shall
6 not be practicing attorneys or employees or former employees
7 of the Department of Revenue or municipal or county
8 government.

9 The appointing authorities should take into 10 consideration the racial, gender, geographic, urban/rural, and 11 economic diversity of the state when selecting representatives 12 for the nominating committee.

13 (d) The appointing authorities shall submit to the 14 Governor's Office the name or names of the initial member or 15 members appointed to the nominating committee. The term of a 16 member of the nominating committee shall be six years, and 17 shall begin on the first day of the month following the submission of the member's appointment letter by the 18 appointing authority to the Governor's Office. An appointing 19 20 authority may remove a sitting member or members previously 21 appointed by such authority and appoint another member or 22 members before the term of the sitting member or members has 23 expired, by filing notice of such action with the Governor's 24 Office. An appointing authority may also appoint a new or 25 replacement member if a sitting member dies, resigns, or is 26 otherwise unable to serve. The term of any new or replacement 27 member shall begin on the first day of the month following the

1 submission to the Governor's Office of the appointment letter 2 naming the new or replacement member to the committee. Members of the nominating committee shall serve without compensation 3 4 or reimbursement for expenses. The nominating committee shall appoint a chair and secretary from among themselves and adopt 5 6 rules and procedures for the conduct of its meetings and other 7 business of the nominating committee. The secretary shall maintain the permanent records of the nominating committee. A 8 9 copy of all appointment letters submitted by an appointing 10 authority to the Governor's Office shall be mailed or otherwise delivered to the secretary of the nominating 11 12 committee, once a secretary is appointed. The committee may 13 conduct private meetings, as deemed appropriate by the 14 committee, but only in compliance with applicable laws. The 15 nominating committee shall compile a list of three nominees by majority vote and shall otherwise act by a majority vote at 16 17 any meeting at which a quorum is present either in person, by written proxy, or by the written consent of all its members. 18 For the purposes of this section, a quorum shall consist of a 19 majority of the members of the nominating committee then 20 21 serving.

(e) Any sitting judge, at the end of his or her
term, shall be automatically appointed to a subsequent
eight-year term unless the judge is recalled in accordance
with this subsection. A recall may be initiated by the
Governor, Attorney General, or the Judicial Inquiry Commission
by submitting a petition for recall to the Chief Judge of the

1 Court of the Judiciary no more than 12 and no less than three 2 months before the end of a judge's current term. The petition shall state the reasons why the judge should not serve another 3 4 eight-year term. A copy of the petition for recall shall be simultaneously submitted to the chair of the nominating 5 6 committee. In such case, the nominating committee shall 7 provide an objective, written appraisal of the performance of the sitting judge to the Chief Judge of the Court of the 8 9 Judiciary for use in determining the competency and fitness of the judge, including a recommendation by the committee. If the 10 11 Court of the Judiciary votes to recall the judge, the judge is 12 not reappointed to another eight-year term, and a successor 13 judge shall be appointed as provided in subsection (b). The 14 term of the judge subject to the petition for recall shall be 15 extended during the pendency of the recall proceedings, and if 16 recalled, the judge shall continue to serve until a successor 17 judge is appointed as provided in subsection (b). If a petition for recall is timely submitted, but the Court of the 18 Judiciary does not vote to recall the judge, the judge shall 19 20 thereafter be automatically appointed to another eight-year 21 term.

(f) There shall be no less than one nor more than three judges serving at any one time. The initial judge of the Tax Appeals Commission shall serve as chief judge. If the chief judge determines that a second or third judge is necessary, based on current and anticipated case load, the chief judge shall so notify the nominating committee, and the 1 nominating committee shall thereafter determine whether a 2 second or third judge is necessary. If the nominating committee agrees with the chief judge's determination, the 3 4 nominating committee shall commence proceedings under this section to fill the additional position. The chief judge may, 5 6 with the advice and consent of the nominating committee, 7 eliminate an associate judge position if the current and anticipated case load does not warrant the position. 8

9 (g) If a Tax Appeals Commission judge's position 10 becomes vacant, the vacancy shall be filled according to the 11 method set forth in subsection (b).

\$40-2B-16. Qualifications of Tax Appeals Commission
 judge; oath; Tax Appeals Commission employees.

14 (a) Each Tax Appeals Commission judge shall be a United States citizen, domiciled in Alabama, and a member in 15 good standing of the Alabama State Bar Association. The chief 16 17 judge must have at least 10 years' experience and an associate judge must have at least five years' experience, either in the 18 active practice of law in Alabama, whether in the governmental 19 20 or private sector, or in a judicial or quasi-judicial office 21 such as an administrative law judge. The judge shall possess 22 an acceptable judicial temperament and a high level of 23 knowledge and degree of experience in the area of state and local taxation, as determined by the nominating committee. 24

(b) Before entering upon the duties of office, the
judge shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation for
the faithful discharge of his or her duties.

1 (c) Tax Appeals Commission judges shall be subject 2 to disciplinary proceedings before the Judicial Inquiry 3 Commission to the same extent as circuit judges. The Judicial 4 Inquiry Commission shall have the authority to remove any Tax 5 Appeals Commission judge from office, after notice and an 6 opportunity to be heard, for neglect of duty, inability to 7 perform duties, malfeasance in office, or other good cause.

(d) Tax Appeals Commission judges shall be 8 classified state employees as provided in Section 36-26-10. As 9 10 such, a judge, except for appointment, reconfirmation, removal, and dismissal as provided in this chapter, shall be 11 12 entitled to all benefits and protections available to 13 classified state employees, including the right to participate 14 in any retirement benefit plan available to certain state 15 employees from time to time. A judge who is qualified and who elects to participate in any such retirement plan, while 16 17 participating in the plan, shall retain the same status, duties, authority, and rights as granted to Tax Appeals 18 Commission judges by this chapter. If a judge, while 19 participating in such plan, is not automatically reappointed 20 21 or not reappointed and reconfirmed to another term as herein 22 provided, the judge shall be considered as having been 23 involuntarily terminated for purposes of receiving any 24 retirement benefits and member contributions pursuant to the 25 retirement plan. If at the time of appointment, a judge is a 26 Merit System employee of the state, the judge shall be 27 entitled to carry over, continue, and retain any of the

benefits resulting from prior state employment. Tax Appeals
 Commission judges shall also participate in the State
 Employees' Retirement System.

4 (e) The chief judge may employ one Executive Assistant III as an unclassified service state employee, as 5 provided in Section 36-26-10(c). All other Tax Appeals 6 7 Commission personnel shall be appointed or hired by the chief judge, as necessary for the proper operation of the Tax 8 Appeals Commission, shall be state employees under the state 9 10 Merit System, and shall be entitled to all benefits and 11 protections available to state employees. The Executive 12 Assistant III employed in the Administrative Law Division as of September 30, 2012, shall be transferred to the Tax Appeals 13 14 Commission, along with any other Merit System employees 15 employed by the Administrative Law Division on that date.

16

§40-2B-17. Judge's salary, expenses.

17 (a) The chief judge of the Tax Appeals Commission shall receive such salary as is provided from time to time 18 within Pay Grade 88 of the compensation plan of the state 19 Merit System, as determined by the Governor with the advice of 20 21 the nominating committee. Associate judges shall receive such 22 salary as is provided from time to time within Pay Grade 84 of 23 the compensation plan of the state Merit System, as determined 24 by the chief judge with the advice of the nominating 25 committee. The judges shall receive no other monetary 26 compensation for services except as authorized by subsection 27 (b). This subsection shall neither increase nor decrease the

1 salary received by the chief administrative law judge of the 2 Department of Revenue, who shall become the initial chief 3 judge of the Tax Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 4 40-2B-18(a).

(b) When a judge or other Tax Appeals Commission 5 6 employee travels on Tax Appeals Commission business away from 7 the state capital, he or she shall be reimbursed as provided for other state employees in Sections 36-7-20, 36-7-21, 8 36-7-22, and 36-7-24. The chief judge, at his or her 9 10 discretion, may direct and require any judge or other employee of the Tax Appeals Commission to attend continuing legal 11 12 education or other training as necessary.

13

§40-2B-18. Chief judge; associate judges; functions.

14 (a) The initial chief judge of the Tax Appeals 15 Commission shall be the chief administrative law judge of the Department of Revenue serving on September 30, 2012. 16 17 Thereafter, the individual who is nominated as chief judge by the nominating committee, appointed by the Governor, and 18 approved by the Senate or appointed by the Chief Justice of 19 the Alabama Supreme Court, as provided in Section 40-2B-15(b), 20 21 shall serve as chief judge.

(b) The chief judge shall assign cases and otherwise
have authority over the operations of the Tax Appeals
Commission, including any associate judge. The chief judge
shall also have the discretion to order the Tax Appeals
Commission to hear cases en banc if there is more than one
judge sitting at that time.

(c) All judges of the Tax Appeals Commission, other
 than the chief judge, shall be designated as associate judges,
 and shall have the same authority and powers of the chief
 judge, except as specified in this chapter.

(d) If a judge of the Tax Appeals Commission dies, 5 6 retires, or resigns, or is unable to serve as judge, or is 7 removed from office for cause, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, at the request of the nominating 8 committee, may appoint a Tax Appeals Commission judge pro 9 10 tempore, who must meet the qualifications for a Tax Appeals Commission judge set forth in Section 40-2B-16(a). Such 11 12 appointment shall become effective the first day of the month 13 following the submission of the appointment letter by the 14 chief justice to the Governor's Office. Such judge pro tempore 15 shall serve until such time as a successor judge is confirmed by the Senate, as provided herein. If the judge pro tempore is 16 17 appointed to fill the position of chief judge, he or she shall be compensated at the rate provided herein for the chief 18 judge, and shall have and exercise all powers granted the 19 chief judge. Otherwise, a judge pro tempore shall be 20 21 compensated at the rate of an associate judge, and shall have 22 and exercise all the powers granted an associate judge. Such 23 compensation shall be paid out of the appropriation for the 24 Tax Appeals Commission. The chief judge may also appoint a 25 judge pro tempore to hear a special case or cases, as assigned by the chief judge including in cases where a judge 26 27 disqualifies himself or herself on his or her own motion. Such judge pro tempore must meet the qualifications set forth in Section 40-2B-16(a), and shall be compensated at a rate specified by the chief judge, but not at a rate that exceeds any rate paid to an associate judge.

5 \$40-2B-19. Offices of Tax Appeals Commission;
6 location of hearings.

7 The principal office of the Tax Appeals Commission shall be in Montgomery, but the commission may hold hearings 8 in any county seat, in the discretion of the chief judge. If 9 10 the appeal involves a tax levied by or on behalf of a self-administered county or municipality, the Tax Appeals 11 12 Commission may hold the hearing in the county seat of the 13 affected county or the county seat of the county in which the 14 affected municipality is located. The circuit court sitting in 15 any county, without charge and upon reasonable notice from a judge of the Tax Appeals Commission, shall provide the Tax 16 17 Appeals Commission with suitable rooms and facilities within the courthouse space assigned to the circuit court. The county 18 commission shall have no obligation or responsibility to 19 provide space or facilities. The Tax Appeals Commission may 20 21 also hold hearings in the Department of Revenue's service 22 centers located throughout the state.

\$40-2B-20. Authority to contract and expend funds;
 budget of Tax Appeals Commission; limitation on activities of
 personnel.

(a) The Tax Appeals Commission, through the chief
 judge, may contract or enter into agreements with any private

1 or governmental agency, including the Administrative Office of 2 Courts or the Retirement Systems of Alabama, for the rental of office space, and the rental or purchase of equipment, 3 4 administrative or other support services, supplies, and all other property or services necessary for the operation of the 5 6 Tax Appeals Commission. The funds for the operation of the Tax 7 Appeals Commission shall be administered by the Tax Appeals Commission, through the chief judge. With respect to the 8 fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, there shall be 9 10 transferred from the Revenue Department Administrative Fund to the Tax Appeals Commission the amount of four hundred 11 12 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$425,000). The amount 13 transferred from the Revenue Department Administrative Fund 14 shall be disbursed to the Tax Appeals Commission in four equal 15 increments, at the beginning of each quarter of the fiscal 16 year. Thereafter, the Tax Appeals Commission, through the 17 chief judge, shall prepare an annual budget, and sufficient funds shall be appropriated annually by the Legislature from 18 the Revenue Department Administrative Fund to be used 19 exclusively for the operation of the Tax Appeals Commission. 20

(b) No employee of the Tax Appeals Commission or person serving as judge pro tempore shall act as an authorized representative or representative of the department before the Tax Appeals Commission while an employee or while serving as a judge pro tempore. Nor shall any former employee of the Tax Appeals Commission or former judge pro tempore act as an authorized representative, representative of the department, 1 or otherwise participate in any case that was pending before 2 the Tax Appeals Commission on the date of termination of that person's employment with or service on behalf of the Tax 3 4 Appeals Commission. A former Tax Appeals Commission judge may represent a client before the Tax Appeals Commission in a 5 6 legal, non-lobbying capacity, in a case that was not pending 7 before the Tax Appeals Commission when the judge left office, to the same extent former members of the Alabama judiciary are 8 allowed by Section 36-25-13. 9

10

§40-2B-21. Records.

11 The Tax Appeals Commission shall maintain an 12 official docket, fee book, and other records as deemed 13 necessary by the chief judge. Such records may be maintained 14 in electronic format.

15

§40-2B-22. Filing fees prohibited.

16 No filing fee shall be imposed for any appeal filed17 with the Tax Appeals Commission.

§40-2B-23. Fees and expenses of witnesses. Any 18 witness subpoenaed by the Tax Appeals Commission on its own 19 motion to testify or produce records at a hearing before the 20 21 Tax Appeals Commission shall be entitled to receive from the 22 Tax Appeals Commission the fees and mileage provided in 23 Section 40-2A-7(a)(4). Any witness subpoenaed by the Tax 24 Appeals Commission at the request of a party to testify or produce records at such a hearing shall be entitled to receive 25 from the requesting party the fees and mileage provided in 26 27 Section 40-2A-7(a)(4).

\$40-2B-24. Department of Revenue allowed to
 acquiesce or nonacquiesce in Tax Appeals Commission and
 circuit court decisions.

4 (a) The commissioner or deputy commissioner may
5 state and periodically publish the Department of Revenue's
6 acquiescence or nonacquiescence to indicate its position on
7 decisions of the Tax Appeals Commission or a circuit court.

8 (b) Acquiescence in a decision means acceptance by 9 the Department of Revenue of the conclusion reached, but does 10 not necessarily mean acceptance and approval of the reasons or 11 rationale of the Tax Appeals Commission or circuit court for 12 its conclusion.

\$40-2B-25. Election by Self-Administered County or
 Municipality to Divest Jurisdiction of Tax Appeals Commission.

15 (a) Unless a self-administered county or 16 municipality elects, in the manner prescribed below, to divest 17 the Tax Appeals Commission of jurisdiction over appeals of final assessments or denied refunds in whole or in part, of 18 any sales, use, rental or lodgings taxes levied or collected 19 from time to time by or on behalf of the self-administered 20 21 county or municipality, a taxpayer may appeal a final 22 assessment or denied refund involving any such tax to the Tax 23 Appeals Commission in accordance with the procedures and 24 requirements provided in Section 40-2A-7 and this chapter. For 25 purposes of any appeal filed by a taxpayer pursuant to this 26 section, the term "department" as used in Section 40-2A-7 means the governing body of the applicable self-administered 27

1 county or municipality and not the Department of Revenue, and 2 the term "secretary" as used in Section 40-2A-7 means the 3 clerk of the governing body of the applicable 4 self-administered county or municipality.

(b) Subject to the limitation imposed by subsection 5 6 (e), the election-out under this section shall be made by 7 serving a copy of the ordinance or resolution evidencing the election-out, adopted by the governing body of the 8 self-administered county or municipality pursuant to this 9 10 section, with the Tax Appeals Commission. Service may be accomplished by mailing a copy of the ordinance or resolution, 11 certified by an appropriate official, by either U.S. mail with 12 13 delivery confirmation or certified U.S. mail, return receipt 14 requested, by hand delivery, or by an expedited courier service to the Tax Appeals Commission's office. The Tax 15 Appeals Commission shall promptly publish notice of the 16 17 election-out pursuant to subsection (d), and the election shall be effective on the date that notice is published. 18 Notwithstanding the foregoing, appeals of final assessments or 19 denied refunds involving the electing county or municipality 20 21 that were pending before the Tax Appeals Commission on the 22 date that notice of the election-out is published shall 23 continue to be heard and decided by the Tax Appeals Commission 24 as if the election-out had not been made.

(c) Subject to the limitation imposed by subsection
(e), an election-out may be revoked, prospectively, by the
governing body of the self-administered county or municipality

1 at any time by resolution or ordinance, a certified copy of 2 which shall be served on the Tax Appeals Commission in the manner prescribed above. The revocation of an election-out 3 4 vests jurisdiction in the Tax Appeals Commission over all appeals of final assessments or denied refunds, in whole or in 5 6 part, of the county's or municipality's sales, use, rental and 7 lodgings taxes that are entered or denied on or after the date that notice of revocation is published by the Tax Appeals 8 9 Commission.

10 (d) At least once a month, the Tax Appeals Commission shall provide the Department of Revenue with a list 11 12 of all self-administered counties and municipalities that have 13 elected-out pursuant to subsection (b), or that have filed a 14 notice of revocation of their election-out pursuant to subsection (c). The Department of Revenue shall publish the 15 list on its website and otherwise make available to the public 16 17 in the same manner that the rates and administrators of certain county and municipal taxes are published by the 18 Department of Revenue. The Tax Appeals Commission may also 19 publish the list on its own website. 20

(e) A self-administered county or municipality may make only one election-out under subsection (b) or one revocation under subsection (c) during each calendar year. If an appeal is timely filed with the Tax Appeals Commission after the notice of an election-out by the self-administered county or municipality is published by the Tax Appeals Commission, the appeal shall be deemed timely filed with and

transferred to the self-administered county or municipality.
If an appeal is timely filed with a self-administered county
or municipality after the notice of revocation by the
self-administered county or municipality is published by the
Tax Appeals Commission, the appeal shall be deemed timely
filed with and transferred to the Tax Appeals Commission.

Section 3. The Code Commissioner shall review Titles
11 and 40 and shall substitute "Alabama Tax Appeals
Commission" for any reference to the Administrative Law
Division of the Department of Revenue, and shall make any
other similar amendments consistent herewith.

Section 4. Sections 40-2A-3, 40-2A-4, 40-2A-5, 40-2A-7, 40-2A-8, 40-2A-11, and 40-18-27, Code of Alabama 14 1975, are amended to read as follows:

15 "\$40-2A-3.

"For Except as otherwise specifically provided or
 limited, for the purposes of this chapter and Chapter 2B, the
 following terms shall have the following meanings:

19 "(1) ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE. The chief 20 administrative law judge of the department, or any other 21 individual acting in that capacity as appointed by the 22 commissioner.

23 "(2) ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION. The administrative
 24 law division of the department.

"(1) ASSOCIATE TAX APPEALS COMMISSION JUDGE. An
 Associate Judge, as defined in Section 40-2B-18(c), of the
 Alabama Tax Appeals Commission.

1 "(3) (2) AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE. Any individual 2 with written authority or power of attorney to represent a 3 taxpayer before the department <u>or the Tax Appeals Commission</u>; 4 provided however, that nothing herein shall be construed as 5 entitling any such individual who is not a licensed attorney 6 to engage in the practice of law.

7 "(3) CHIEF TAX APPEALS COMMISSION JUDGE or CHIEF
 8 JUDGE. The Chief Judge, as defined in Section 40-2B-18(a), of
 9 the Alabama Tax Appeals Commission.

10 "(4) COMMISSIONER. The commissioner of the11 department or his or her delegate.

12 "(5) COMPTROLLER. The Comptroller of the State of13 Alabama.

14 "(6) DELEGATE. When used with reference to the 15 commissioner means any officer or employee of the department 16 duly authorized by the commissioner, directly or indirectly, 17 by one or more redelegations of authority, to perform the 18 function described in the context.

19 "(7) DEPARTMENT or DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE. The20 Alabama Department of Revenue.

"(8) GROSS RECEIPTS TAX IN THE NATURE OF A SALES TAX. A privilege or license tax, imposed by a municipality or county, measured by gross receipts or gross proceeds of sale and which: (i) was in effect on or before February 25, 1997, or is an amendment to a tax which was in effect on that date; (ii) is levied against those selling tangible personal property at retail, those operating <u>public</u> places of amusement or entertainment, those making street deliveries, and those leasing or renting tangible personal property; and (iii) is due and payable to a county or municipality monthly or quarterly.

5 "(9) FINAL ASSESSMENT. The final notice of value, 6 underpayment, or nonpayment of any tax administered by the 7 department.

8 "(10) INTEREST. That amount computed under Section 9 40-1-44, on any overpayment or underpayment of tax <u>or under</u> 10 Section 40-2A-18 on a final assessment.

11 "(11) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE. The agency of the 12 United States principally responsible for the determination, 13 assessment, and collection of taxes established by Title 26 of 14 the United States Code.

15 "(12) NOTICE OF APPEAL. Any written notice
16 sufficient to identify the name of the taxpayer or other party
17 appealing, the specific matter appealed from, the basis for
18 that appeal, and the relief sought.

"(13) PERSON. Any individual, association, estate,
 trust, partnership, <u>limited liability company</u>, corporation,
 <u>real estate investment trust</u>, or other entity of any kind.

"(14) PETITION FOR REFUND. Any written request for a refund of any tax previously paid, including a request in the form of an <u>any return or</u> amended return. Unless otherwise provided by law, the request shall include sufficient information to identify the type and amount of tax overpaid, 1 the taxpayer, the period included, and the reasons for the 2 refund.

3 "(15) PETITION FOR REVIEW. A written document filed 4 with the department in response to a preliminary assessment in 5 which the taxpayer sets forth reasonably specific objections 6 to the <u>a</u> preliminary assessment.

"(16) PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT. The preliminary notice
of value, or underpayment, or nonpayment of any tax
administered by the department.

10 "(17) PRIVATE <u>EXAMINING</u> AUDITING OR COLLECTING FIRM.
11 Any person in the business of collecting, through contract or
12 otherwise, local sales, use, rental, lodgings or other taxes
13 or license fees for any county or municipality, or auditing
14 any taxpayer, through the examination of books and records,
15 for any county or municipality. The term shall not include any
16 of the following:

17

"a. The Department of Revenue.

18 "b. A county or municipality that has entered into a 19 contract or other arrangement to collect local sales, use, 20 rental, lodgings or other taxes or license fees on behalf of 21 another county or municipality, or to audit a taxpayer, 22 through the examination of books and records, on behalf of 23 another county or municipality.

24 "c. A person or firm whose sole function and purpose 25 on behalf of a municipality or group of municipalities is to 26 collect delinquent insurance premium license fees levied by 27 that municipality or group of municipalities, and who has no authority to determine the amount of license fee, interest,
 court cost, or penalty owed to the municipality or group of
 municipalities.

"(18) PUBLICATION 1A. A written pamphlet to be 4 distributed by the department to all taxpayers whose books and 5 6 records are being examined by the department, at or before the 7 commencement of an examination, explaining in simple and nontechnical terms, the role of the department and the rights 8 9 of the taxpayer, whose books and records are being examined by 10 the department during the examination and which shall be 11 promptly revised from time to time to reflect any changes in 12 the applicable law or rules.

"(19) RETURN. Any report, document, or other statement required to be filed with the department for the purpose of paying, reporting, or determining the proper amount of value or tax due.

17

"(20) SECRETARY. The secretary of the department.

18 "(21) SELF-ADMINISTERED COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY. A
19 county or municipality that administers its own sales and use
20 taxes or other local municipal or county taxes levied or
21 authorized to be levied by a general or local act, or
22 contracts out all or part of that function to a private
23 <u>examining auditing</u> or collecting firm. The term does not
24 include any of the following:

25 "a. A county or municipality that allows the
26 department to administer a sales, use, rental, or lodgings tax

which is levied by or on behalf of that county or
 municipality.

"b. A municipality or county that levies a gross 3 4 receipts tax in the nature of a sales tax, as defined in subdivision (8). A county or municipality that both 5 self-administers a sales, use, rental, or lodgings tax and 6 7 allows the department to administer a sales, use, rental, or lodgings tax that is levied by or on behalf of the county or 8 municipality is only a self-administered county or 9 10 municipality with respect to those sales, use, rental, or lodgings taxes that the county or municipality administers 11 12 itself or for those taxes that it contracts for the 13 collection.

14 "(22) TAX. Any amount, including applicable penalty 15 and interest, levied or assessed against a taxpayer and which 16 the department or any county, municipality, or their designees 17 are required or authorized to administer under the provisions 18 of Alabama law.

"(23) TAX APPEALS COMMISSION. The Alabama Tax
 Appeals Commission, as described in Chapter 2B (commencing
 with Section 40-2B-1).

"(23)(24) TAXPAYER. Any person subject to or liable for any state or local tax; any person required to file a return with respect to, or to pay, or withhold and remit any state or local tax or to report any information or value to the department, a county, municipality, or its designee; or any person required to obtain or holding any interest in any license, permit, or certificate of title issued by the department, a county, municipality, or its designee, or any person that may be affected by any act or refusal to act by the department, a county, municipality, or its designee, or to keep any records required by this chapter.

6 "(24)(25) TAXPAYER ADVOCATE. The person so 7 designated from time to time by the commissioner to assist the 8 taxpayers of the State of Alabama with regard to tax issues 9 resulting from any taxes administered or collected by the 10 department.

"(25)(26) TAXPAYER ASSISTANCE ORDER. A written order 11 12 issued by the Taxpayer Advocate and approved by either the 13 commissioner or assistant commissioner which, among other 14 items, states the facts and grants relief to a taxpayer 15 concerning an issue in dispute with the department with regard to tax issues resulting from any taxes administered or 16 17 collected by the department or grants a waiver of penalties otherwise owed to the department by a defined class or group 18 of taxpayers who are the subject of a declaration of natural 19 disaster by the Governor. 20

21 "§4

22

"§40-2A-4.

"(a) Rights of the taxpayer.

"(1) For purposes of this section, the term
 "taxpayer" shall only mean a taxpayer whose books and records
 are subject to examination by the department, and shall not
 include any taxpayer regarding taxes collected or examined by
 a self-administered county or municipality.

1 "(2)(1) At or before the commencement of an 2 examination of the books and records of a taxpayer, the department shall provide to the taxpayer the current version 3 4 of Publication 1A. Publication 1A shall provide, in simple and non-technical terms, a statement of the taxpayer's rights. 5 Those rights include the right to be represented during an 6 7 examination, an explanation of their appeal rights, and the right to know the criteria and procedures used to select 8 taxpayers for an examination. 9

10 "(3)(2) At or before the issuance of a preliminary 11 assessment, the department shall provide to the taxpayer in 12 simple and non-technical terms:

"a. A written description of the basis for the
assessment and any penalty asserted with respect to the
assessment.

16 "b. A written description of the method by which the 17 taxpayer may request an administrative review of the 18 preliminary assessment.

"(4)(3) At or before Together with the issuance of a 19 20 final assessment, the department shall inform the taxpayer by 21 a written statement of his or her right to appeal to the 22 administrative law division Tax Appeals Commission or to 23 circuit court and shall include the written description required by subsection (2)a., as revised if necessary to 24 25 reflect any changes since the issuance of the preliminary 26 assessment.

1 "(5)(4) Except in cases involving suspected criminal 2 violations of the tax law or other criminal activity, the department shall conduct an examination of a taxpayer during 3 4 regular business hours after providing reasonable notice to the taxpayer. A taxpayer who refuses a proposed time for an 5 examination on the grounds that the proposed examination would 6 7 cause inconvenience or hardship must offer reasonable alternative times and dates for the examination. 8

"(6)(5) At all stages of an examination or the 9 10 administrative review of the examination, and in any appeal to the Tax Appeals Commission, a taxpayer is entitled to be 11 12 assisted or represented, at his or her own expense, by an 13 authorized representative. The department shall prescribe a 14 form by which the A taxpayer may designate execute a power of 15 attorney, including by executing such form prescribed by the department, designating any individual or individuals as his 16 17 or her authorized representative. a person to represent him or her in the conduct of any proceedings, including collection 18 19 proceedings, resulting from actions of the department. In the 20 absence of this form power of attorney, the department or the 21 Tax Appeals Commission may accept such other evidence that a 22 person is the authorized representative of a taxpayer as it 23 considers appropriate. This provision shall not, however, be construed as authorizing the practice of law before the 24 25 department, the Tax Appeals Commission, or any court in this 26 state by a person who is not a licensed attorney.

1 "(7)(6) A taxpayer shall be allowed to make an audio 2 recording of any in-person interview with any officer or employee of the department relating to any examination or 3 4 investigation by the department, provided, however, the taxpayer must give reasonable advance notice to the department 5 6 of his or her intent to record and the recording shall be at 7 the taxpayer's own expense and with the taxpayer's own equipment. The department shall also be allowed to record any 8 interview if the taxpayer is recording the interview, or if 9 10 the department gives the taxpayer reasonable advance notice of 11 its intent to record the interview. The department shall 12 provide the taxpayer with a copy of the recording, but only if 13 the taxpayer provides reimbursement for the cost of the 14 transcript and reproduction of the copy. The cost shall be 15 reasonable as prescribed by regulations issued by the 16 department.

17 "(8)(7) This section shall not apply to criminal
18 investigations or investigations relating to the integrity of
19 any officer or employee of the department.

20

"(b) Department responsibilities generally.

"(1) The commissioner shall appoint a Taxpayer Advocate from among the employees of the department. This officer shall receive and review inquiries or complaints concerning matters that have been pending before the department for an unreasonable length of time, or matters where the taxpayer has been unable to obtain a reasonable response after several attempts to communicate with the

1 department employee assigned to the taxpayer's case, or his or 2 her immediate superiors. In addition, this officer shall review and have the authority to waive a penalty for 3 4 reasonable cause as provided in subsection (h) of Section 40-2A-11, shall promptly review inquiries concerning release 5 of property levied upon, the erroneous filing of liens, the 6 7 failure to release a lien for good cause, other matters complained of by a taxpayer or other affected party, or 8 matters referred to him or her by a judge of the Tax Appeals 9 10 Commission. The review process shall include consultation with 11 the taxpayer or his or her authorized representative regarding 12 the background for the inquiry, complaint, or request for 13 waiver of penalty or other relief sought. The Taxpayer 14 Advocate shall have no authority nor issue any ruling with 15 regard to any taxes collected by or on behalf of a self-administered county or municipality. 16

17 "a. The Taxpayer Advocate shall, subject to the
18 approval of the commissioner or the assistant commissioner,
19 issue taxpayer assistance orders in the form and manner
20 prescribed herein and by department regulations.

"b. Notwithstanding any statute of limitation or other provision in this title, a taxpayer assistance order may declare that any tax, including a final assessment, was erroneously assessed or reported and is not a liability due the state, or that a petition for refund was erroneously denied by the department. "c. A taxpayer assistance order shall grant relief
as deemed appropriate, including the voiding of any
erroneously issued final assessment for a tax which was not a
debt due the state, granting of any refund due the taxpayer,
or abating an assessment of interest that has accrued because
of undue delay by department personnel.

7 "d. At the request of the Tax Appeals Commission, the taxpayer advocate shall review a final order issued by the 8 Tax Appeals Commission that was not appealed pursuant to 9 Section 40-2B-13, if there is newly discovered evidence which 10 by due diligence could not have been discovered in time to 11 12 file an application for rehearing pursuant to Section 13 40-2B-9(i), and may grant such relief as the taxpayer advocate 14 deems appropriate.

15 "d.e. All taxpayer assistance orders shall be dated 16 and signed by the Taxpayer Advocate and approved either by the 17 commissioner or the assistant commissioner, and shall state the underlying facts, the reasons for granting relief, and the 18 relief granted. Any taxpayer assistance order may, for good 19 cause, be modified or rescinded in writing by the Taxpayer 20 21 Advocate and either the commissioner or the assistant 22 commissioner.

"e.f. The Taxpayer Advocate shall have full access
to department personnel, books, and records subject, however,
to the confidentiality restrictions imposed by this chapter.

26 "f.g. Taxpayer assistance orders shall not be
 27 subject to the confidentiality provisions of this title, and

1 shall be maintained by the secretary of the department and 2 shall be open to review upon written request. The Taxpayer 3 Advocate shall have no authority nor issue any ruling with 4 regard to any taxes collected by or on behalf of a 5 self-administered county or municipality.

6 "g.h. The commissioner shall make an annual report 7 to the Legislature of all taxpayer assistance orders approved 8 in accordance with the provisions of this section and Sections 9 40-2A-2 and 40-2A-3. Such report shall contain the total 10 amount of relief granted and the types of taxes for which 11 relief was granted.

12 "(2) The department shall maintain a continuing 13 education program to train employees of the department and to 14 provide them with a current knowledge of state and applicable 15 federal tax laws.

16 "(3) In addition to any other information provided 17 by law, the commissioner shall include in the department's 18 annual report information about the number or kind of audits 19 or assessments conducted in the year covered by the report.

"(4) The department shall not use the amounts of
taxes assessed by an employee of the department as:

22 "a. The basis of a production quota system for23 employees; or

24 "b. The basis for evaluating an employee's25 performance.

"(5) The department shall establish procedures for monitoring the performance of department employees which may include the use of evaluations obtained from taxpayers.

4

"(6) INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS.

"a. The commissioner is authorized to enter into 5 6 written agreements to allow any taxpayer to pay any tax in 7 installment payments if the commissioner determines that such an agreement will facilitate collection of such the tax. 8 9 Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, such agreements shall 10 be entered into only regarding a tax that has been finally 11 assessed by the department and not appealed liability 12 resulting from a final assessment from which an appeal can no 13 longer be taken, and such agreements shall not extend for a 14 period exceeding twelve 12 months, provided, that any such agreement may be renewed at the discretion of the commissioner 15 for succeeding periods not to exceed twelve 12 months. The 16 17 commissioner shall only be authorized to enter such an agreement with regard to a tax administered or collected by 18 the department. 19

20 "b. The commissioner may terminate, alter, or modify21 any agreement entered into hereunder if:

"1. Information provided by the taxpayer to the commissioner prior to the date of such agreement was inaccurate or incomplete;

25 "2. The taxpayer fails to pay any installment at the26 time such installment payment is due under such agreement;

"3. The taxpayer fails to pay any other tax
 liability due the department at the time such liability is
 due, unless the taxpayer has appealed such other liability
 pursuant to the terms of this chapter;

5 "4. The financial condition of the taxpayer has 6 significantly changed;

7 "5. The taxpayer fails to provide a financial8 condition update as requested by the commissioner; or

9 "6. The commissioner believes that collection of any 10 tax to which an agreement under this provision relates is in 11 jeopardy.

12 "c. The commissioner shall have sole authority or 13 discretion to enter into or amend, modify, or terminate any 14 installment payment agreement provided for herein. The 15 commissioner shall promulgate regulations necessary for the 16 implementation of this provision.

17 "(c) Department failure to comply with this section. The failure of the department to comply with any provision of 18 this section shall not prohibit the department from assessing 19 any tax as provided in this chapter, nor excuse the taxpayer 20 21 from timely complying with any time limitations under this 22 chapter. However, if the department fails to substantially 23 comply with the provisions of this section, the commissioner 24 shall, upon application by the taxpayer or other good cause 25 shown, abate any penalties otherwise arising from the 26 examination or assessment.

"(d) Abatement of penalty. The department shall 1 abate any penalty attributable to erroneous written advice 2 furnished to a taxpayer by an employee of the department. 3 4 However, this section shall apply only if the department employee provided the written advice in good faith while 5 acting in his or her official capacity, the written advice was 6 7 reasonably relied on by the taxpayer and was in response to a specific written request of the taxpayer, and the penalty did 8 not result from the taxpayer's failure to provide adequate or 9 10 accurate information.

11

"§40-2A-5.

"(a) The commissioner may, in addition to all other 12 13 powers and authority now granted by law, issue "revenue 14 rulings" describing the substantive application of any law or 15 regulation administered by the department. Revenue rulings may 16 also govern procedures applicable to the department, and in 17 that event, shall be called "revenue procedures." Revenue rulings shall be binding on the department and the state, its 18 political subdivisions, and taxing authorities only with 19 respect to the taxpayer making the request and only with 20 21 respect to the facts contained in the request. The department 22 attorney assigned to review the request for a revenue ruling 23 shall consult with the taxpayer or their authorized 24 representative, if requested by the taxpayer or their 25 authorized representative, prior to issuing the revenue 26 ruling. A revenue ruling shall constitute the department's interpretation of the law or regulations as applied to the 27

facts contained in the request, but only pertaining to the particular facts described in the request, and only to the taxpayer making the request.

4 "(b) Revenue rulings may be issued only if no taxes
5 have accrued with respect to the transactions, events, or
6 facts contained in the request at the time of the issuance of
7 the ruling.

8 "(c) Revenue rulings may be revoked or modified by 9 the commissioner at any time; but any revocation or 10 modification shall not be effective retroactively unless one 11 of the following has occurred:

12 "(1) The person making the request misstated or13 omitted facts material to the ruling.

14 "(2) The ruling was issued with respect to a matter 15 involving the computation or payment of a tax that was due and 16 payable at the time the ruling was requested.

17 "(3) The law applied by the commissioner in the 18 revenue ruling is changed in a manner to alter the 19 commissioner's conclusions in the ruling and the change in the 20 law is made effective as of the date of the ruling.

21 "The taxpayer may petition for a hearing with the
22 Administrative Law Division <u>Tax Appeals Commission</u> to
23 determine the propriety, under subsections <u>subsection</u> (a),
24 (b), or (c), of any retroactive revocation of a ruling.

"(d) All revenue rulings issued by the department
shall be published, maintained as a public record, and made
available by the department for public inspection and copying,

1 within a reasonable time following their issuance, at a 2 reasonable cost to be determined by the department. Prior to publication, the department shall delete from the text of the 3 4 ruling all names, addresses, titles, figures, dates, and other information which may identify the particular taxpayer who 5 6 requested the ruling. If a revenue ruling contains trade 7 secrets or other confidential information, the department shall, upon written request of the taxpayer, delete that 8 9 information prior to publication.

10 "(e) Requests for revenue rulings shall be submitted in writing to the secretary in the form and manner as 11 12 prescribed by department regulations, accompanied by a fee of two hundred dollars (\$200). The commissioner shall either 13 14 issue or refuse to issue a ruling within 120 days after 15 receipt of the request unless the taxpayer consents to an extension of time. If the commissioner refuses to issue a 16 17 ruling within the time prescribed, the two hundred dollar (\$200) fee shall be refunded to the taxpayer. A request may be 18 withdrawn at any time prior to the issuance of the requested 19 ruling, in which case there shall be no refund of the two 20 21 hundred dollar (\$200) fee. A taxpayer may request an expedited 22 revenue ruling in the form and manner prescribed by department 23 regulations, accompanied by a fee of three thousand dollars 24 (\$3,000), which the commissioner shall issue within 30 days 25 after receipt of the request or shall promptly refund the filing fee to the taxpayer. 26

1 "(f) Revenue rulings shall be issued in the name of 2 the commissioner.

"(q) Subject to the provisions of this section, the 3 4 commissioner may also issue a revenue ruling in response to a written request by a governing body of a self-administered 5 6 county or municipality, or by a taxpayer, regarding the 7 substantive application of a sales, use, rental, or lodgings tax levied by or on behalf of the self-administered 8 municipality or county; provided, however, that the 9 10 commissioner may not (i) issue a revenue ruling interpreting any tax levied by or on behalf of a self-administered 11 12 municipality or county which levies a gross receipts tax in the nature of a sales tax, as defined in Section 40-2A-3(8), 13 14 or (ii) issue a revenue ruling that would establish a rule of 15 nexus determining the locality to which sales and use taxes, or gross receipts taxes in the nature of a sales tax as 16 17 defined by Section 40-2A-3(8), are due if the locality is a self-administered county or municipality, as defined by 18 Section 40-2A-3(20). Revenue rulings shall be binding on a 19 self-administered county or municipality only with respect to 20 21 the specific taxpayer making the request and only with respect to the specific facts contained in the request. Any ruling 22 23 shall, if the other requirements of this section are met, be issued within 45 days of receipt of the request, and if the 24 25 requesting party is a self-administered municipal or county 26 governing body, the fee for issuance of the ruling shall be waived. If the requesting party is a taxpayer, the department 27

1 shall, promptly upon receipt, forward a copy of the ruling 2 request to the appropriate municipal or county governing body 3 and shall consult with and accept written comments from 4 representatives of the municipality or county prior to 5 issuance of the ruling.

"(h) Revenue rulings may also govern practices and 6 7 procedures applicable to the department or address an issue of statewide importance affecting a particular industry in 8 Alabama, and in that event shall be called "revenue 9 10 procedures." Such revenue procedures may be requested by an 11 organization representing that industry, such as a trade 12 association, and no issuance fee shall be imposed. If the revenue procedure applies to a tax levied by or on behalf of a 13 14 self-administered county or municipality, the department shall consult with and accept written comments from representatives 15 of the affected county or municipality prior to issuance of 16 17 the revenue procedure.

18

"§40-2A-7.

19 "(a) Maintenance of records; audit and subpoena20 authority; authority to issue regulations.

"(1) In addition to all other recordkeeping
requirements otherwise set out in this title, taxpayers shall
keep and maintain an accurate and complete set of records,
books, and other information sufficient to allow the
department to determine the correct amount of value or correct
amount of any tax, license, permit, or fee administered by the
department, or other records or information as may be

necessary for the proper administration of any matters under the jurisdiction of the department. The books, records, and other information shall be open and available for inspection by the department upon request at a reasonable time and location.

6 "(2) The department may examine and audit the 7 records, books, or other relevant information maintained by 8 any taxpayer or other person for the purpose of computing and 9 determining the correct amount of value or correct amount of 10 any tax, license, or fee administered by the department, or 11 for any other purpose necessary for the proper administration 12 of any matter under the jurisdiction of the department.

13 "(3) A taxpayer, or any officer of a corporation or 14 association, or partner of a partnership, manager of a 15 manager-managed limited liability company, member of a member-managed limited liability company, or fiduciary of a 16 17 trust, or other responsible individual of any entity under a duty to maintain books and records pursuant to this subsection 18 who fails or refuses to maintain such records and books, or 19 permit inspection, shall be subject to contempt proceedings in 20 21 the circuit court of the judicial circuit in which the person 22 resides or has a principal place of business, and upon proof 23 of the fact to the court, may be punished for contempt as 24 provided in cases of contempt in circuit court.

"(4) The department may summon any witness to appear
and give testimony, and summon by subpoena duces tecum any
records, books, or other information of any kind relating to

1 any matter which the department has authority to administer. 2 The witness may be summoned by subpoena issued by the secretary of the department, any circuit judge, any 3 4 magistrate, or any district judge, in the name of the department, directed to any sheriff of Alabama and returnable 5 6 to the department. The subpoena may be served in like manner 7 as subpoenas issued out of any circuit court in Alabama, or the subpoena may be served by an authorized employee of the 8 department or by either U.S. mail with delivery confirmation 9 10 or certified mail, return receipt requested. A fee shall be paid to banking institutions, other similar entities, or any 11 12 other person except the taxpayer, for copying, searching for, 13 reproducing, and transporting any records, books, papers, or 14 other documents requested or subpoenaed by the department and 15 to persons who are required to appear as a witness equal to the fee authorized to be paid by the Internal Revenue Service 16 17 for similar services or appearances pursuant to Section 7610 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 26 U.S.C. § 7610, as 18 amended from time to time. If any witness has been subpoenaed 19 20 to appear and testify or appear and produce records, books, or 21 other information, and fails or refuses to appear or testify 22 or to produce the books, records, or other information, that 23 witness shall be subject to contempt proceedings in the 24 circuit court of the judicial circuit in which the witness 25 resides, and upon proof of the fact to a circuit court may be 26 punished for contempt as is provided in cases of contempt in 27 circuit court. The circuit court shall also have jurisdiction

to hear, and if appropriate, to grant a motion to quash the
 subpoena. This subdivision shall not apply to any appeal
 pending before the Tax Appeals Commission.

"(5) The department may issue forms and make
reasonable regulations concerning any matter administered by
the department. Regulations promulgated by the department
shall be issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in
the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter 22 of Title
41.

10 "(b) Procedures governing entry of preliminary and 11 final assessments; appeals therefrom.

12 "(1) ENTRY OF PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT; FINAL
13 ASSESSMENT OF UNCONTESTED TAX; EXECUTION OF PRELIMINARY AND
14 FINAL ASSESSMENTS.

15 "a. If the department determines that the amount of 16 any tax as reported on a return is incorrect, or if no return 17 is filed, or if the department is required to determine value, the department may calculate the correct tax or value based on 18 the most accurate and complete information reasonably 19 20 obtainable by the department. The department may thereafter 21 enter a preliminary assessment for the correct tax or value, 22 including any applicable penalty and interest.

"b. Where the amount of tax or value reported on a return is undisputed by the department, or the taxpayer consents <u>in writing</u> to the amount of any deficiency, determination of value, or preliminary assessment in writing as provided by regulation, the department may immediately enter a final assessment for the amount of the tax or value, plus applicable penalty and interest; provided, the department may at any time enter a final jeopardy assessment pursuant to Sections 40-17A-12, 40-29-90, and 40-29-91.

5 "c. All preliminary and final assessments issued by
6 the department shall be executed as provided by regulations
7 promulgated by the department.

"(2) TIME LIMITATION FOR ENTERING PRELIMINARY 8 9 ASSESSMENT. For purposes of the three-year statute of 10 limitations provided by this subdivision, the term "return" refers to the original return required to be filed with the 11 12 department pursuant to Title 40 or any other statutes 13 administered by the department. An amended return that 14 modifies or supplements an original return shall not extend or 15 renew the three-year limitations period, except as otherwise provided by this subdivision. Any preliminary assessment shall 16 17 be entered within three years from the due date of the return, or three years from the date the return is filed with the 18 department, whichever is later, or if no return is required to 19 20 be filed, within three years of the due date of the tax, 21 except as follows:

"a. A preliminary assessment may be entered at any
time if no return is filed as required, or if a false or
fraudulent return is filed with the intent to evade tax.

25 "b. A preliminary assessment may be entered within 26 six years from the due date of the return or six years from 27 the date the return is filed with the department, whichever is 1 later, if the taxpayer omits from the taxable base an amount 2 properly includable therein which is in excess of 25 percent 3 of the amount of the taxable base stated in the return.

"For purposes of this paragraph:

4

"1. The term taxable base means the gross income, 5 6 gross proceeds from sales, gross receipts, net worth capital 7 employed, or other amounts on which the tax paid with reported on the return is computed measured; provided, that for a 8 corporation subject to the income tax imposed by Chapter 18 of 9 10 this title, the term "taxable base" means the corporation's federal gross income multiplied by its Alabama apportionment 11 12 factor for the same tax year, calculated pursuant to Chapter 13 27 of this title; and

"2. In determining the amount omitted from the 14 15 taxable base, there shall not be taken into account any amount which is omitted from the taxable base stated in the return if 16 17 the amount is disclosed in the return, or in a statement attached to the return, in a manner adequate to apprise the 18 department of the nature and amount of the item. With respect 19 to a corporation subject to the income tax imposed by Chapter 20 21 18 of this title, an amount omitted from the taxable base 22 shall not include any amounts for which the taxpayer has 23 substantial authority supporting its position. For purposes of 24 this subparagraph and Section 40-2A-11(c)(2), the term 25 "substantial authority" shall be defined by reference to 26 26 U.S.C. §6662, as in effect from time to time, as may be 27 modified by department rule to conform to Alabama tax law.

"c. A preliminary assessment entered pursuant to Sections 40-29-72 and 40-29-73, may be entered within five years from the due date of the return on which the underlying tax is required to be reported or within five years of the date the return is filed, whichever is later.

"d.1. In the case of income received during the 6 7 lifetime of a decedent, or by his or her estate during the period of administration, the preliminary assessment of any 8 income tax shall be entered within 18 months after written 9 10 request therefor, filed after the return is made, by the executor, administrator, or other fiduciary representing the 11 12 estate of the decedent, but not after the expiration of three 13 years from the due date of the return or three years from the 14 date the return is filed with the department, whichever is 15 later.

"2. In the case of income received by a corporation 16 17 contemplating dissolution, a preliminary assessment of any income tax shall be entered within 18 months after written 18 request, by the corporation, filed after the return is made, 19 but not after the expiration of three years from the due date 20 21 of the return or three years from the date the return is filed 22 with the department, whichever is later. This subparagraph 23 shall not apply to any corporation unless dissolution is 24 completed within 18 months of the date of the written notice.

"e. If a taxpayer has made the election provided in
subsection (d) or (e) of Section 40-18-8, a preliminary
assessment based on the gain realized as a result of the

1 involuntary conversion [in the case of subsection (d) of 2 Section 40-18-8] or a rollover of gain on the sale of a personal residence [as provided in subsection (e) of Section 3 4 40-18-8 may be entered within three years from the date the taxpayer notified the department of the replacement of the 5 property in accordance with subsection (d) or (e) of Section 6 7 40-18-8, as the case may be, or of his or her intention not to 8 replace the property.

"f. If a taxpayer has validly elected to have the 9 provisions of subdivision (a) (7) of Section 40-18-6 and 10 subsection (1) of Section 40-18-8 apply to an acquisition of 11 12 stock before January 1, 1985, any liability of the taxpayer 13 under this title, solely from amendment of its returns to be 14 consistent with that election may be assessed at any time 15 within five years from the date on which the taxpayer filed 16 the amended returns with the department.

17 "g.1.f. Reporting federal audit changes; time limitations for assessments. When the Internal Revenue Service 18 changes the amount of federal income tax or federal estate tax 19 in any manner owed by the taxpayer, and the change results in 20 21 an increase in additional income tax or estate tax owed under 22 this title, the department may, at any time the taxpayer shall 23 be required to file an amended return with the department 24 within one year 180 days after the department is notified or 25 otherwise learns date that the change has become becomes 26 final, enter a preliminary assessment for and pay the 27 additional tax and interest due with the amended return. For

1	purposes of this subdivision, an amended return includes an
2	amended income or estate tax return on a form prescribed by
3	the department, along with reasonably detailed documentation
4	to verify the taxpayer's computation of the tax due and
5	identification of the federal changes. The department shall
6	prescribe a form or schedule that a taxpayer, or an affiliated
7	group of taxpayers, may file electronically that complies with
8	the amended return requirement of this subdivision. The
9	<u>department shall</u> be allowed to assess the tax within the time
10	period otherwise allowed by this section. enter a preliminary
11	assessment for any additional tax due as a result of this
12	subdivision by the later of the following periods:
13	"1. Within the time period otherwise allowed by this
14	section.
15	"2. If the taxpayer files an amended return as
16	prescribed by and within the time specified in this
17	subdivision, within one year following the date the amended
18	return, as prescribed in this subdivision, was filed.
19	"3. If the taxpayer fails to file an amended return
20	as prescribed by and within the time specified in this
21	subdivision, within one year following the date the taxpayer
22	actually files such amended return with the department.
23	"4. If the taxpayer failed to file an amended return
24	as prescribed by and within the time specified in this
25	subdivision, within one year following the date when the
26	department is notified or otherwise learns that the federal
27	change has become final, provided that the taxpayer has not

filed an amended return to report the federal changes prior to
 the department's receipt of such notification.

3 "Any tax assessed within the <u>appropriate</u> additional 4 one year <u>time</u> period allowed <u>by this subdivision</u> shall be 5 limited to those items changed on the federal income tax 6 return or federal estate tax return that affect the income tax 7 liability or the estate tax liability imposed by this title.

"2. When a federal income tax return or federal 8 estate tax return is changed in any manner after it has been 9 filed with the Internal Revenue Service, other than by an 10 11 amended return, and the change results in an overpayment of 12 taxes imposed by this title, a petition for refund of the 13 overpayment may be filed within the later of one year after 14 the federal changes become final, or within the time allowed 15 for the filing of a petition for refund as provided in this chapter. The refund shall be limited to those items changed on 16 17 the federal income tax return or federal estate tax return that affect the income tax liability or estate tax liability 18 imposed by this title. 19

"3.5. For purposes of this subdivision and
subsection (c)(2)c., the date that a federal change becomes
final is the date on which the taxpayer and the Internal
Revenue Service formally agree to the changes, or the date of
on which any administrative or judicial order, judgment, or
decree from which no further appeal was or may be taken can no
longer be appealed due to the lapse of time.

"h.g. The running of the period of limitations
 provided herein for entering a preliminary assessment shall be
 suspended for the period that:

4 "1. The taxpayer or the assets of the taxpayer are
5 involved in a case under Title 11 of the United States Code,
6 Bankruptcy, and for a period of six months thereafter; or

7 "2. The assets of the taxpayer are in the control or
8 custody of a court in any proceeding, and for a period of six
9 months thereafter.

10 "i.h. The department and the taxpayer may, prior to the expiration of the period for entering a preliminary 11 12 assessment or the filing of a petition for refund, agree in 13 writing to extend the time provided for entering the 14 assessment or filing the petition in this chapter. The tax may be assessed, or the petition for refund may be filed, at any 15 time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon. The 16 17 period agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously 18 agreed upon. 19

"j.i. Additional tax may be assessed by the 20 21 department within any applicable period allowed above, even 22 though a preliminary or final assessment has been previously 23 entered by the department against the same taxpayer for the 24 same or a portion of the same tax period. No taxpayer, 25 however, shall be subject to unnecessary examination or 26 investigation, and only one inspection of a taxpayer's books 27 and records relating to each type of tax administered by the

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department shall be made for each taxable year, unless the taxpayer requests otherwise or unless the commissioner after investigation, notifies the taxpayer in writing that an additional inspection is necessary. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations consistent with those followed by the Internal Revenue Service with respect to second inspection of a taxpayer's books and records.

"j. The three-year statute of limitations provided 8 by this subdivision for entering a preliminary assessment 9 10 shall be extended by 30 days for the benefit of a 11 self-administered county or municipality, in cases where the 12 department has audited a taxpayer and additional sales, use, 13 rental, or lodgings tax was found to be due, and the taxpayer 14 likewise owes the tax to the self-administered county or 15 municipality for the same tax period or periods.

"(3) SERVICE OF PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT UPON 16 17 TAXPAYER. The preliminary assessment entered by the department, or a copy thereof, shall be promptly mailed by the 18 department to the taxpayer's last known address by either 19 first class U.S. mail or certified mail with return receipt 20 21 requested, but at the option of the department, the 22 preliminary assessment may be delivered to the taxpayer by 23 personal delivery or by U.S. mail with delivery confirmation.

24 "(4) PROCEDURE FOR REVIEW OF DISPUTED PRELIMINARY
 25 ASSESSMENTS; ENTRY AND NOTICE OF FINAL ASSESSMENT.

26 "a. If a taxpayer disagrees with a preliminary
27 assessment as entered by the department, the taxpayer may file

1 a written petition for review with the department within $\frac{30}{60}$ 60 2 days from the date of entry of the preliminary assessment setting out the specific objections to the preliminary 3 4 assessment. Notwithstanding the time limitations imposed by subsection (c)(2), the petition for review may also request a 5 6 refund limited to any overpayment of tax with respect to the 7 items changed in the preliminary assessment. If a petition for review is timely filed, or if the department otherwise deems 8 9 it necessary, the department shall schedule a conference with 10 the taxpayer for the purpose of allowing the taxpayer and the department to present their respective positions, discuss any 11 12 omissions or errors, and to attempt to agree upon any changes 13 or modifications to their respective positions.

14

"b. If a written petition for review:

15

"1. Is not timely filed, or

"2. Is properly filed, and upon further review the 16 17 department determines the preliminary assessment is due to be upheld in whole or in part, the department may make the 18 assessment final in the amount of tax due as computed by the 19 20 department, with applicable interest and penalty computed to 21 the date of entry of the final assessment. If upon further 22 review, the department determines that the taxpayer is due a 23 refund for the period or periods involved in the preliminary 24 assessment, the refund shall be granted and paid in accordance 25 with subsection (c)(4).

"c. If a preliminary assessment is not made final by
 the department within three years from the date of entry, the

1 taxpayer may appeal the preliminary assessment to the Tax 2 Appeals Commission or to the appropriate circuit court as provided by subsection (b) (5) for an appeal of a final 3 4 assessment. Any preliminary assessment that is outstanding as of October 1, 2012, and that was entered five or more years 5 6 prior to that date, is void unless the preliminary assessment 7 is made final or the department and the taxpayer agree in writing to extend the time period for entering a final 8 assessment prior to October 1, 2012. 9

10 "c.d. The final assessment entered by the department, or a copy thereof, shall promptly upon entry be 11 12 mailed by the department to the taxpayer's last known address 13 (i) by either first class U.S. mail or certified U.S. mail 14 with return receipt requested in the case of assessments of 15 tax of five hundred dollars (\$500) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less or (ii) by certified mail with return receipt 16 17 requested in the case of assessments of tax of more than five hundred dollars (\$500) one thousand dollars (\$1,000). In 18 either case and at the option of the department, the final 19 assessment, or a copy thereof, may instead be delivered to the 20 21 taxpayer by personal delivery or by U.S. mail with delivery 22 confirmation.

23

"(5) PROCEDURE FOR APPEAL FROM FINAL ASSESSMENT.

24 "a. A taxpayer may appeal <u>to the Tax Appeals</u>
 25 <u>Commission</u> from any final assessment entered by the department
 26 by filing a notice of appeal with the Administrative Law
 27 Division Tax Appeals Commission and the secretary of the

<u>department</u> within 30 <u>60</u> days from the date of entry of the
 final assessment, and the appeal, if timely filed, shall
 proceed as herein provided <u>in Chapter 2B</u> for appeals to the
 Administrative Law Division <u>Tax Appeals Commission</u>.

5 "b.1. In lieu of the appeal under paragraph a., at 6 the option of the taxpayer, the taxpayer may appeal from any 7 final assessment entered by the department to the Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Alabama, or to the circuit court 8 9 of the county in which the taxpayer resides or has a principal 10 place of business in Alabama, as appropriate, by filing a notice of appeal within $\frac{30}{60}$ 60 days from the date of entry of 11 12 the final assessment with both the secretary of the department 13 and the clerk of the circuit court in which the appeal is 14 filed.

15 "2. If the appeal is to circuit court, the taxpayer,
16 also within the 30-day <u>60-day</u> period allowed for appeal, shall
17 do one of the following:

18 "(i) Pay the tax, interest, and any penalty shown on 19 the final assessment.

20 "(ii) File a supersedeas bond with the court for in 21 an amount equal to 125 percent of the amount of the tax, 22 interest, and any penalty shown on the final assessment. The 23 supersedeas bond shall be executed by a surety company 24 licensed and authorized to do business in Alabama and shall be 25 conditioned to pay the amount of tax, interest, and any 26 penalties shown on the final assessment, plus applicable 27 interest and any court costs relating to the appeal, payable

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to the department, or the self-administered county or
 municipality, if applicable.

"(iii) File an irrevocable letter of credit with the 3 4 circuit court in an amount equal to 125 percent of the amount of the tax, interest, and any penalty shown on the final 5 assessment. The irrevocable letter of credit shall be issued 6 7 by a financial institution designated as a qualified public depository by the Board of Directors of the Security for 8 9 Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program pursuant to Chapter 10 14A, Title 41. The State of Alabama department, or the 11 self-administered county or municipality, if applicable, shall 12 be named the beneficiary of the irrevocable letter of credit. 13 The irrevocable letter of credit shall be conditioned to pay 14 the assessment plus applicable interest and any court costs relating to the appeal. The taxpayer may not issue an 15 irrevocable letter of credit as to a final assessment entered 16 17 against the same taxpayer.

"(iv) File a pledge or collateral assignment of 18 securities with the circuit court that constitute eligible 19 collateral under Chapter 14A, Title 41, in an amount equal to 20 21 200 percent of the amount of the tax, interest, and penalty 22 shown on the final assessment. The pledge or collateral 23 assignment shall be in favor of the department, or the <u>self-administered county</u> or municipality, if applicable, and 24 25 conditioned to pay the assessment plus applicable interest and 26 any court costs relating to the appeal.

1 "(v) Show to the satisfaction of the clerk of the 2 circuit court to which the appeal is taken that the taxpayer 3 has a net worth, on the basis of fair market value, of one 4 hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or less, including his or 5 her homestead.

6 "3. A taxpayer may appeal a final assessment to
7 either the Administrative Law Division <u>Tax Appeals Commission</u>
8 or to circuit court as provided herein, even though the
9 taxpayer has paid the tax in issue prior to taking the appeal.

10 "c.1. The filing of the notice of appeal with the Administrative Law Division Tax Appeals Commission and the 11 12 secretary of the department or, in the case of appeals to the 13 circuit court, the filing of the notice of appeal with both 14 the secretary of the department and the clerk of the circuit 15 court in which the appeal is filed and also the payment of the assessment in full and applicable interest or the filing of a 16 17 supersedeas bond, an irrevocable letter of credit, or a pledge or collateral assignment of securities as provided herein, are 18 jurisdictional. Except as set forth in subparagraph 2., if 19 such prerequisites are not satisfied within the time provided 20 21 for appeal, the appeal shall be dismissed for lack of 22 jurisdiction.

"2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., should the circuit court determine that the taxpayer has not satisfied the requirements of subparagraph b.2., the circuit court shall order that the taxpayer satisfy such requirements. The taxpayer may satisfy such requirements at any time within 30 1 days after service of the court order. No order of dismissal 2 for lack of jurisdiction shall be entered within 30 days after 3 service of the court order, and no order of dismissal shall 4 thereafter be entered if such requirement is satisfied within 5 such 30-day period.

6 "3. On appeal to the circuit court or to the 7 Administrative Law Division <u>Tax Appeals Commission</u>, the final 8 assessment shall be prima facie correct, and the burden of 9 proof shall be on the taxpayer to prove the assessment is 10 incorrect.

"d.1. The Administrative Law Division <u>Tax Appeals</u>
 <u>Commission</u>, circuit court, or the appellate court on appeal
 may increase or decrease the assessment to reflect the correct
 amount due.

15 "2. If a final assessment is reduced on appeal, any 16 overpayment of tax paid by the taxpayer shall immediately be 17 refunded to the taxpayer by the state, county, municipality, 18 or other entity to which the overpayment was distributed.

"3. No court shall have the power to enjoin the
collection of any taxes due on an assessment so appealed or to
suspend the payment thereof.

"(6) 30-DAY APPEAL PERIODS FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO FAIL
 TO FILE AN ALABAMA INCOME TAX RETURN. Notwithstanding the
 60-day appeal periods for preliminary assessments and final
 assessments provided by subdivisions (4) and (5), in the case
 of an individual who is subject to Alabama income tax and who
 fails to file the return required by Chapter 18 of this title

for a particular tax year, if the department enters a 1 2 preliminary assessment against the taxpayer based on information received from the Internal Revenue Service with 3 respect to that same tax year, the taxpayer shall have only 30 4 days to file a petition for review pursuant to subdivision 5 6 (4), and if the preliminary assessment is made final, the 7 taxpayer shall have only 30 days to file a notice of appeal pursuant to subdivision (5). 8

9 "(c) Procedure governing petitions for refund;10 appeals therefrom.

11 "(1) PETITION FOR REFUND ALLOWED, GENERALLY. Any 12 taxpayer may file a petition for refund with the department 13 for any overpayment of tax or other amount erroneously paid to 14 the department or concerning any refund which the department 15 is required to administer. If a final assessment for the tax has been entered by the department, a petition for refund of 16 17 all or a portion of the tax may be filed only if the final assessment plus applicable interest has been paid in full 18 19 prior to or with the filing of the petition for refund. The department may also issue automatic refunds pursuant to 20 21 Section 40-29-71. In the case of a petition for refund of sales or use taxes pursuant to Chapter 23, public utilities 22 23 taxes pursuant to Chapter 21, and any transient occupancy tax 24 pursuant to Chapter 26, the petition shall be filed jointly by 25 the taxpayer who collected and paid over the tax to the 26 department and the consumer/purchaser who paid the tax to the 27 taxpayer. A direct petition may be filed by the taxpayer if

1

the taxpayer never collected the tax from the

2 consumer/purchaser, or if the tax has been credited or repaid 3 to the consumer/purchaser by the taxpayer.

4 "(2) TIME LIMITATION FOR FILING PETITION FOR REFUND;
5 AUTOMATIC REFUND.

"a. Generally. A petition for refund shall be filed 6 7 with the department or an automatic refund issued pursuant to Section 40-29-71, or a credit allowed, within (i) three years 8 from the date that the return was filed, or (ii) two years 9 10 from the date of payment of the tax, whichever is later, period expires last or, if no return was timely filed, two 11 12 years from the date of payment of the tax if an individual 13 income tax return required by Section 40-18-27 is not timely 14 filed for a particular year, a petition for refund of individual income tax paid by withholding or estimated payment 15 with respect to that year shall be filed, or a credit allowed, 16 17 within three years from the original due date of the return. For purposes of this paragraph, taxes paid through withholding 18 19 or by estimated payment shall be deemed paid on the original 20 due date of the return.

"b. Net operating loss carryback. In lieu of the periods provided in paragraph a., in the case of a net operating loss carryback, the period for filing a petition for refund, the department making an automatic refund or allowing a credit shall be the period prescribed in 26 U.S.C. Section <u>\$6511(d)(2)</u> for the claiming of a credit or refund.

1	"c. Federal audit changes. When a federal income tax
2	return or federal estate tax return is changed after it has
3	been filed with the Internal Revenue Service, other than by an
4	amended return, and the change results in an overpayment of
5	income tax or estate tax imposed by this title, a petition for
6	refund of the overpayment must be filed within the later of
7	one year after the federal changes become final or the time
8	otherwise allowed for the filing of a petition for refund as
9	provided in this chapter. The refund shall be limited to the
10	tax overpaid as a result of those items changed on the federal
11	income tax return or federal estate tax return that affect the
12	income tax liability or estate tax liability imposed by this
13	title. For purposes of this subdivision, the date that a
14	federal change becomes final shall be determined as provided
15	<u>in Section 40-2A-7(b)(2)f.5.</u>
16	"(3) DEPARTMENT REQUIRED TO GRANT OR DENY REFUNDS;
17	REVIEW OF REFUND CLAIM; TIME LIMITATIONS. The department shall
18	either grant or deny a petition for refund within six months
19	from the date the petition is filed, unless the period is
20	extended by written agreement of the taxpayer and the

21 department. <u>Upon review</u>, the department may consider all facts

22 <u>and issues relevant to the items changed or adjustments at</u> 23 issue in the taxpayer's petition for refund and may thereafter

24 increase or decrease the requested refund. Alternatively, if

25

26 result of the petition for refund, it may enter a preliminary

the department determines that additional tax is due as a

27 <u>assessment limited to the tax due on those items changed in</u>

the petition for refund, so long as such preliminary 1 2 assessment is entered within six months from the date the petition for refund is filed, or within the time limits 3 4 otherwise provided in subdivision (b) (2) whichever period expires last. The taxpayer and his or her authorized 5 representative, if applicable, shall be notified of the 6 7 department's decision concerning the petition for refund by either first class United States U.S. mail, or by certified 8 9 U.S. mail, return receipt requested, or by U.S. mail with 10 delivery confirmation, sent to the taxpayer's or the authorized representative's last known address. If the 11 12 department fails to grant a refund within the time provided 13 herein, the petition for refund shall be deemed to be denied.

"(4) PROCEDURES IF REFUNDS GRANTED; CREDIT OF 14 15 REFUND; PAYMENT OF OTHER TAXES; PAYMENT OF INTEREST. If a petition is granted in whole or in part, or the department or, 16 17 the Administrative Law Division Tax Appeals Commission, or a court otherwise determines that a refund is due, the 18 overpayment shall be refunded to the taxpayer by the state, 19 county, municipality, or other entity to which the overpayment 20 21 was distributed. If the department determines that a refund is due, the amount of the overpayment plus accrued interest may 22 23 first be credited by the department against any outstanding 24 final tax liabilities due and owing by the taxpayer to the department tax due as reported by a taxpayer on a return, any 25 26 outstanding tax liability resulting from a final assessment 27 from which an appeal can no longer be taken, or any

1 outstanding tax liability that has been affirmed on appeal by 2 the Tax Appeals Commission or by a circuit or appellate court in Alabama and from which no further appeal can be taken, and 3 4 the balance of any overpayment shall, subject to the setoff provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 18, be refunded to the 5 6 taxpayer. If any refund or part thereof is credited to any 7 other tax by the department, the department shall provide a written detailed statement to the taxpayer showing the amount 8 of overpayment, the amount credited for payment to other 9 10 taxes, and the amount refunded.

11

"(5) PROCEDURES IF REFUND DENIED; APPEAL.

"a. A taxpayer may appeal from the denial in whole
or in part of a petition for refund by filing a notice of
appeal with the Administrative Law Division Tax Appeals
<u>Commission</u> within two years from the date the petition is
denied, and the appeal, if. If timely filed, the appeal shall
proceed as hereinafter provided in Chapter 2B for appeals to
the Administrative Law Division Tax Appeals Commission.

"b. In lieu of appealing to the Administrative Law 19 Division Tax Appeals Commission, the taxpayer may appeal from 20 21 the denial in whole or in part of a petition for refund by 22 filing a notice of appeal with the Circuit Court in Montgomery 23 County, Alabama, or the circuit court of the county in which 24 the taxpayer resides or has a principal place of business in 25 Alabama, as appropriate, by filing the notice of appeal within 26 two years from the date the petition is denied. The circuit 27 court shall hear the appeal according to its own rules and

procedures and shall determine the correct amount of refund
 due, if any.

"c. If an appeal is not filed with the
Administrative Law Division Tax Appeals Commission or the
appropriate circuit court within two years of the date the
petition is denied, then the appeal shall be dismissed for
lack of jurisdiction.

8 "(d) The Department of Revenue shall revise existing 9 regulations or administrative guidance, or issue new 10 regulations or administrative guidance, as appropriate, in 11 conformance with this section.

12 "(e) This The amendments made to this section by Act 13 2007-504 shall apply to all appeals filed after June 15, 2007. 14 Notwithstanding the prior sentence, in any appeal to a circuit 15 court which is was pending on June 15, 2007, and in which a supersedeas bond was filed pursuant to, and in compliance 16 17 with, the requirements of this section, for double the amount of the tax, interest, and any penalty shown on the final 18 assessment, or for double the amount of the final order of the 19 administrative law judge, such bond may be reduced to 125 20 21 percent of such amount shown on the final assessment or in the 22 final order of the administrative law judge.

23

"§40-2A-8.

"(a) The department shall notify a taxpayer in
writing of any act or proposed act or refusal to act
concerning the denial or revocation of a license, permit, or
certificate of title concerning which the taxpayer has any

1 interest. The notice must be mailed by either first-class U.S. 2 mail or certified U.S. mail or U.S. mail with delivery confirmation to the taxpayer's last known address, or to the 3 last known address of the taxpayer's authorized 4 representative, if applicable. Any taxpayer apprieved by any 5 6 act or proposed act or refusal to act by the department shall 7 be entitled to file a notice of appeal from such act or proposed act or refusal to act with the administrative law 8 division Tax Appeals Commission. Such notice of appeal must be 9 filed within $\frac{30}{50}$ 60 days of the date notice of such act or 10 refusal to act is mailed to the taxpayer, and such appeal, if 11 12 timely filed, shall proceed as herein provided for appeals to 13 the administrative law division. Tax Appeals Commission. Any 14 taxpayer aggrieved by any act, proposed act, or refusal to act 15 by the department, who is not issued written notice by the department of his or her right to appeal, shall have 60 days 16 17 from actual notice of such act, proposed act, or refusal to act in which to appeal to the Tax Appeals Commission. The 18 burden shall be on the taxpayer in such cases to prove that 19 the appeal was filed within 60 days of actual notice. If any 20 21 matter is timely appealed to the Tax Appeals Commission 22 pursuant to this section, the commission, in its discretion, may remand or refer the matter to the department or the 23 24 department's Taxpayer Advocate for review before proceeding 25 with the appeal. 26 "(b) A taxpayer may elect to file a notice of appeal

27 with the Tax Appeals Commission regarding a notice of proposed

1 adjustment issued by the department affecting the taxpayer's 2 net operating loss deductions or carryovers for purposes of the taxes imposed by Chapters 16 and 18 of this title. Such 3 4 notice of appeal shall be filed within the time period prescribed in subsection (a), and the Tax Appeals Commission 5 shall have jurisdiction to determine the amount of the 6 7 taxpayer's net operating loss deductions or carryovers for the tax periods in question. 8

"(b)(c) The department may proceed with the intended 9 10 action if no appeal is filed by the taxpayer with the administrative law division Tax Appeals Commission within 30 11 12 days of the mailing of the notice by the department to the 13 taxpayer. the time allowed under subsection (a). If a designated agent has failed to provide the department with a 14 15 bond and any qualifying license as provided in Section 32-8-34, the revocation of designated agent status by the 16 17 department shall be effective immediately upon electronic notice through the system the designated agent uses to process 18 applications for certificates of title or receipt of written 19 notice of revocation, whether by U.S. mail or hand delivery. 20 21 Otherwise, the revocation of a designated agent status shall 22 be effective after the time for appeal under this section has 23 expired. The revocation of any motor vehicle certificate of 24 title or license by the department shall not be final until 25 either the titled owner and lien holder, if any, consent to 26 the revocation or the time for filing an appeal to the Tax Appeals Commission has expired. The department may obtain an 27

1 injunction in the appropriate circuit court at any time 2 enjoining a licensee or designated agent from continuing to operate under a disputed license or designated agent 3 4 authority, if the continued operation may cause substantial loss of revenue, would cause substantial harm to the state or 5 6 public, or for such other good reason as determined by the 7 circuit court. The department may suspend the designated agent's access to process new applications for certificate of 8 title until such time as any outstanding title applications 9 10 not properly filed by the designated agent are properly filed with the department. 11

12 "(c)(d) This section shall not apply to the 13 procedures governing assessments and refunds which are 14 otherwise provided for by this chapter, or to 15 intradepartmental personnel actions or any matter which is the 16 subject of any action then pending in state or federal court, 17 or to the collection of any liability due the department.

18 "(d)(e) A taxpayer may appeal any matter governed by 19 this section to the circuit court only after exhausting his 20 the appeal rights provided under this section. Any appeal to 21 the circuit court must be from a final <u>or other appealable</u> 22 order issued by the administrative law judge <u>Tax Appeals</u> 23 <u>Commission</u>.

24

"§40-2A-11.

"(a) Failure to timely file return certain returns.
 If Except as provided below, if a taxpayer fails to file any
 return required to be filed with the department on or before

1 the date prescribed therefor, determined with regard to any extension of time for filing, there shall be assessed as a 2 penalty the greater of an amount equal to 10 percent of any 3 4 additional the correct amount of tax required to be paid with the return or fifty dollars (\$50). If the taxpayer is not 5 6 required to pay any additional tax due with the return, the 7 penalty imposed by this subsection shall not be assessed unless the department has first provided 30 days' written 8 notice to the taxpayer, at the last known address of the 9 10 taxpayer, that the return has not been filed and the taxpayer fails or refuses to file the delinquent return within that 11 12 time period. This subsection shall not apply to any individual 13 income tax return or amended return filed with the department 14 if the taxpayer claims thereon and is due a refund of income 15 tax.

16

"(b) Failure to timely pay tax.

17 "(1) If a taxpayer fails to pay to the department the amount of tax shown as due on a return required to be 18 filed on or before the date prescribed for payment of the tax, 19 20 determined with regard to any extension of time for payment, 21 there shall be added as a penalty one percent of the net 22 amount of the tax due if the failure to pay is for not more 23 than one month, with an additional one percent for each 24 additional month or fraction thereof during which failure to 25 pay continues, not exceeding 25 percent in the aggregate. In 26 lieu of the penalty provided in the immediately preceding 27 sentence, for any tax for which a monthly or quarterly return

is required, or for which no return is required, the department shall add a failure to timely pay penalty of 10 percent of the unpaid amount shown as tax due on the return or the amount stated in the notice and demand.

"(2) If a taxpayer fails to pay to the department 5 6 any amount in respect of any tax required to be shown on any 7 return, which is not so shown, within 30 calendar days from the date of the first written notice and demand therefore, 8 there shall be added as a penalty one percent of the net 9 10 amount of the tax due if the failure to pay is for not more than one month, with an additional one percent for each 11 12 additional month or fraction thereof during which failure to 13 pay continues, not exceeding 25 percent in the aggregate. In 14 lieu of the penalty provided in the immediately preceding sentence, for any tax for which a monthly or quarterly return 15 is required, or for which no return is required, the 16 17 department shall add a failure to timely pay penalty of 10 percent of the unpaid amount stated in the notice and demand 18 unless payment is received within 30 calendar days from the 19 date of the first written notice and demand. 20

21 "(3) This subsection shall not apply to any failure
22 to pay any estimated tax required to be paid by Sections
23 <u>40-18-80 and 40-18-80.1.</u>

"(c) Underpayment due to negligence <u>or substantial</u>
<u>understatement</u>. If any part of <u>If this subsection applies to</u>
<u>any portion of an underpayment of tax required to be shown on</u>
<u>a return</u>, there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to

1	20 percent of the portion of the underpayment to which this
2	subsection applies. This subsection shall apply to the portion
3	<u>of</u> any underpayment of tax is due to negligence or disregard
4	of rules or regulations, there shall be added to the tax an
5	amount equal to five percent of that part of the tax
6	attributable to negligence or disregard of rules or
7	regulations. which is attributable to one or more of the
8	following:
9	" <u>(1) Negligence or disregard of rules or</u>
10	<u>requlations.</u> For purposes of this subsection <u>subdivision</u> , the
11	term "negligence" includes any failure to make a reasonable
12	attempt to comply with Title 40 <u>this title or other statutes</u>
13	administered by the department, and the term "disregard"
14	includes any careless, reckless, or intentional disregard <u>of</u>
15	valid rules and regulations.
16	" <u>(2) Any substantial understatement of income tax.</u>
17	With respect to the income taxes imposed by Chapter 18 of this
18	title, for purposes of this subdivision, the term
19	"understatement" means the excess of the amount of tax
20	required to be shown on the return for the tax period, over
21	the amount of tax which is actually shown as due on the
22	return, provided that the amount of understatement of tax
23	shall be reduced by the portion of the understatement which is
24	attributable to (i) the tax treatment of any item by the
25	taxpayer if there is or was substantial authority for such
26	treatment or (ii) any item if the relevant facts affecting the
27	item's tax treatment are adequately disclosed in the return or

in a statement attached to the return and there is a
reasonable basis for the tax treatment of such item. The term
"substantial understatement" means the amount of
understatement of tax that exceeds the greater of five
thousand dollars (\$5,000) or 20 percent of the tax required to
be shown on the return for the tax period.

"(d) Underpayment due to fraud. If any part of any
underpayment of tax required to be shown on a return is due to
fraud, there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to 50
<u>75</u> percent of that portion of the underpayment which is
attributable to fraud.

12 "For purposes of this section, the term "fraud"
13 shall have the same meaning as ascribed to the term under 26
14 U.S.C. Section §6663, as in effect from time to time, except
15 that the reference therein to the secretary shall instead mean
16 the commissioner.

17 "(e) Frivolous return penalty. If a taxpayer files a 18 "frivolous return," as that term is used in 26 U.S.C. Section 19 $\underline{\$}$ 6702, that taxpayer may be liable for a penalty of up to two 20 hundred fifty dollars (\$250) one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

"(f) Frivolous appeal penalty. If any appeal to the administrative law division <u>Tax Appeals Commission</u> or circuit court is determined to be frivolous or primarily for the purpose of delay or to impede collection of any tax, a penalty of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or, at the discretion of the Tax Appeals Commission or circuit judge, up to 25 percent of the tax in question, 1 whichever is greater, shall be assessed in addition to any tax 2 due.

3	" <u>(q)</u> Failure to file partnership or Alabama S
4	corporation returns. If a pass-through entity, as defined in
5	Section 40-18-24.2, or an Alabama S corporation, as defined in
6	Section 40-18-160(b)(1), fails to file the applicable
7	information return required by Section 40-18-28 or 40-18-39
8	for any taxable year within the time prescribed therefor, the
9	pass-through entity or corporation shall be liable for a
10	penalty equal to the product of fifty dollars (\$50) multiplied
11	by the number of members of the pass-through entity or
12	shareholders of the Alabama S corporation, whichever is
13	applicable, for each month, or fraction thereof, during which
14	such failure continues, but not to exceed 12 months.
15	"(h) Failure to pay by electronic funds transfer. If
16	a taxpayer fails to timely pay a tax by means of electronic
17	funds transfer as required by Section 41-1-20 there may be
18	assessed a penalty equal to the greater of one hundred dollars

(\$100) or five percent of the required payment.

19

20 "(g)(i) Penalties not exclusive. The penalties 21 provided in this section for failure to timely file a return, 22 failure to timely pay tax, filing a frivolous return, filing a 23 frivolous appeal, or <u>underpayment of tax due to either</u> 24 negligence or a substantial understatement may be asserted 25 against the same taxpayer for the same tax period. If the fraud penalty is asserted, <u>however</u>, no other penalties shall 26 27 be asserted.

1 "(h)(j) Waiver of penalties. Notwithstanding the 2 foregoing, no penalty under this title or Section 10-2B-15.02 shall be assessed, if reasonable cause exists; or if a penalty 3 4 has been assessed, it shall be waived upon a determination of reasonable cause. Reasonable cause shall include, but not be 5 6 limited to, those instances in which the taxpayer has acted in 7 good faith. The burden of proving reasonable cause shall be on 8 the taxpayer.

9 "(i) (k) Discount sustained for just causes 10 reasonable cause. All other provisions of tax laws notwithstanding, either the Commissioner of the Department of 11 12 Revenue commissioner or the taxpayer advocate of the 13 department, upon review of the circumstances involved, may 14 authorize the continuance or reinstatement of $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 statute-allowable an otherwise allowable discount for timely payment or filing when timely payment is made, but or filing 16 17 is was delayed for just causes reasonable cause.

18 "(j)(1) Penalty and interest assessed as tax. All 19 penalties and interest administered by the department shall be 20 assessed and collected in the same manner as taxes.

21 "(k) (m) Penalty not to apply to registration and 22 titling of motor vehicles. The penalties provided herein shall 23 not apply to the registration or titling of motor vehicles. 24 "\$40-18-27.

"(a) Effective for tax years beginning after
December 31, 1997, every taxpayer having an adjusted gross
income for the taxable year of more than one thousand eight

hundred seventy-five dollars (\$1,875) if single or if married 1 2 and not living with spouse, and of more than three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$3,750) if married and living 3 4 with spouse, shall each year file with the Department of Revenue a return stating specifically the items of gross 5 6 income, the deductions and credits allowed by this chapter, 7 the place of residence, and post office address. If a husband and wife living together have an adjusted gross income of more 8 than three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$3,750), each 9 10 shall file a return unless the income of each is included in a 11 single joint return. If the taxpayer is unable to file a 12 return, the return shall be filed by a duly authorized agent, 13 a quardian, or other person charged with the care of the 14 person or property of the taxpayer.

"(b) A taxpayer other than a resident shall not be 15 entitled to the deductions authorized by Sections 40-18-15 and 16 17 40-18-15.2 unless the taxpayer files a complete return showing the gross income of the taxpayer both from within and outside 18 the state. Included on every income tax return shall be the 19 20 name, and address, and social security number or Preparer 21 Taxpayer Identification Number of the person who prepared the 22 return. The taxpayer shall be held liable for any statement 23 made by an agent of the taxpayer with reference to any 24 information required by law to be furnished in connection with 25 that tax return.

"(c) Returns filed on the basis of the calendar yearshall be filed on or before April 15 following the close of

1 the calendar year. Returns filed on the basis of a fiscal year 2 shall be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the fiscal year. The department 3 4 may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing returns, under rules and regulations as it shall prescribe. Except in 5 6 the case of taxpayers who are abroad, no extension shall be 7 for more than six months. If the taxpayer has requested an extension of time for the filing of a return, the period 8 during which the return will be considered timely filed shall 9 not expire until 10 days after the Department of Revenue mails 10 to the taxpayer a rejection of the request for an extension of 11 12 time for filing the return. The return must be signed or 13 otherwise validated by both the taxpayer(s) and, if 14 applicable, the tax return preparer under rules or regulations 15 of the Department of Revenue and must contain a printed declaration that the return is filed under the penalties of 16 17 perjury.

18 "(d) Every individual who willfully files and signs 19 or otherwise validates under rules or regulations of the 20 Department of Revenue a return which the individual does not 21 believe to be true and correct as to every material particular 22 shall be guilty of perjury and, upon conviction thereof, shall 23 be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one, nor 24 more than five years.

"(e) In the event a husband and wife file a joint
return, the husband and wife shall be jointly and severally
liable for the income tax shown on the return or as may be

determined by the Department of Revenue to be due by them to the State of Alabama. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an innocent spouse a husband or wife shall be relieved of certain liabilities to the same extent and in the same manner as granted allowed by the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes, including 26 U.S.C. §§ 6015(b), 6015(c), and 6015(f), as amended from time to time."

8 Section 5. All laws or parts of laws which conflict 9 with this act are repealed; and Section 40-2A-9, Code of 10 Alabama 1975, is specifically repealed.

11 Section 6. The provisions of this act are severable. 12 If any part of this act is declared invalid or 13 unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part 14 which remains.

15 Section 7. It is the intent of the Legislature that the existence, authority, and powers of the Administrative Law 16 17 Division of the Department of Revenue shall remain in full force and effect until the Tax Appeals Commission created 18 herein becomes fully operational on October 1, 2012, and that 19 all appeals filed pursuant to Sections 40-2A-7 and 40-2A-8 20 21 shall continue to be filed with and handled by the 22 Administrative Law Division until that date. To that end, the repeal of Section 40-2A-9, and those portions of other 23 24 sections of Titles 11 and 40 relating to the powers, 25 authority, and duties of the Administrative Law Division and 26 the administrative law judge, and the right of a taxpayer to 27 appeal to the Administrative Law Division, shall not become

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effective until October 1, 2012. Notwithstanding the 1 2 foregoing, the Tax Appeals Commission shall not have 3 jurisdiction over any appeals regarding taxes levied by or on 4 behalf of a self-administered county or municipality until October 1, 2013. The amendments to Section 40-2A-7(b)(2)f., 5 Code of Alabama 1975, relating to amended returns due to 6 7 federal audit changes, Section 40-2A-7(b)(2)b., Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the six-year statute of limitations 8 for corporate income tax purposes, and Section 40-2A-11, Code 9 10 of Alabama 1975, relating to civil penalties, by this act 11 shall only apply to tax periods beginning on or after January 12 1, 2013.

Section 8. This act shall become effective upon its
passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise
becoming law.