- 1 SB549
- 2 141396-1
- 3 By Senator Brooks
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 19-APR-12

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141396-1:n:04/19/2012:MCS/th LRS2012-2651

8 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, the Alabama Taxpayers' 9 Bill of Rights and Uniform Revenue Procedures Act 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.

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

7 This bill would abolish the Administrative Law Division of the Department of Revenue, and 8 9 provide for the creation and operation of a new, 10 independent state agency, known as the Alabama Tax 11 Appeals Commission, to hear appeals of tax and 12 other matters administered by the Department of 13 Revenue, and appeals related to certain local taxes 14 levied by or on behalf of self-administered counties or municipalities, unless the governing 15 body elects-out. The bill would transfer office 16 17 furniture, equipment, computers and other property 18 from the Department of Revenue to the Tax Appeals 19 Commission, and also transfer from the Revenue Department Administrative Fund and from the State 20 21 General Fund the necessary funds for the first year 22 of operation of the Tax Appeals Commission.

This bill would also amend portions of Chapters 2A and 18 of Title 40, Code of Alabama 1975, for purposes of conformity and to make technical corrections.

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

1 Section 1. In order to increase public confidence in 2 the fairness of Alabama's tax system, the state shall provide an independent agency, with tax expertise, to resolve disputes 3 4 between the Department of Revenue, or certain 5 self-administered counties and municipalities, and taxpayers, prior to requiring the payment of the amounts in issue or the 6 7 posting of a bond, but after the taxpayer has had a full 8 opportunity to attempt settlement with the Department of 9 Revenue or with a self-administered county or municipality 10 that has not elected-out based, among other issues, on the hazards of litigation. By establishing an independent tax 11 12 tribunal within the executive branch of government, this act 13 shall provide taxpayers with a means of resolving 14 controversies that ensures both the appearance and the reality of due process and fundamental fairness. To that end, Chapter 15 2B of Title 40 of the Code of Alabama 1975, by this act shall 16 17 be known and may be cited as the Alabama Tax Appeals Commission Act. 18

19 It is the intent of the Legislature to adopt in
20 large part the American Bar Association Model State
21 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 3 4 the existing Alabama Taxpayers' Bill of Rights provisions, which apply to both the Department of Revenue and 5 self-administered counties and municipalities as a result of 6 7 the Local Tax Procedures Act of 1998, to conform more closely to current federal law and to provide additional safeguards to 8 9 taxpayers during the audit and appeals process. To that end, 10 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 11 12 as the Alabama Taxpayers' Bill of Rights II. 13 Section 2. Chapter 2B is added to Title 40 of the 14 Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows: 15 CHAPTER 2B CREATION AND OPERATION OF THE ALABAMA TAX APPEALS 16 17 COMMISSION §40-2B-1. Alabama Tax Appeals Commission. 18 (a) As part of the executive branch of state 19 20 government, there is hereby created an independent commission 21 to be known as the Alabama Tax Appeals Commission, also 22 referred to herein as the "Tax Appeals Commission." 23 (b) The Tax Appeals Commission shall become fully 24 operational on October 1, 2012. The Tax Appeals Commission, in cases within its jurisdiction: 25 26 (1) Is a commission of limited and special 27 jurisdiction.

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

9 (c) The Tax Appeals Commission shall have a seal 10 engraved with the words Alabama Tax Appeals Commission. The 11 Tax Appeals Commission shall authenticate all of its orders, 12 records, correspondence, and proceedings with the seal, and 13 the courts of this state shall take judicial notice of the 14 seal.

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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:

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

(2) The term "U.S. mail with delivery confirmation"
means a delivery service available through the U.S. Postal
Service that provides the sender with the date, zip code, and

1 time the article was delivered or the time delivery was 2 attempted.

3 (b) For purposes of this chapter, if a
4 self-administered county or municipality has not elected out
5 of this chapter pursuant to Section 40-2B-25, the following
6 terms shall have the following meanings:

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

11 (2) The term "department" shall include the 12 governing body of each self-administered county or 13 municipality that has not elected out.

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

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

\$40-2B-3. Jurisdiction and initial organization of
the Tax Appeals Commission.

(a) The Tax Appeals Commission shall have
jurisdiction to hear and determine all appeals pending before
the Department of Revenue's Administrative Law Division on
September 30, 2012, and all subsequent appeals filed with the
Tax Appeals Commission pursuant to Chapters 2A and 29 of this

title, Chapters 6, 7A, 13, and 20 of Title 32, relating to motor vehicles, or Section 40-2B-25, relating to self-administered counties and municipalities, except as follows:

5 (1) Appeals filed directly with the circuit court 6 either from a final assessment entered by the department, or 7 from the department's denial in whole or in part of a claim 8 for refund.

9 (2) The determination and assessment of ad valorem 10 taxes on real and personal property, which is administered by 11 the various counties of the State of Alabama, except that 12 appeals from final assessments of value of property of public 13 utilities under Chapter 21 may be heard by the Tax Appeals 14 Commission in accordance with the procedures set forth in this 15 chapter.

(3) Any appeals regarding a sales, use, rental, or 16 17 lodgings tax levied or collected by or on behalf of a self-administered county or municipality if the governing body 18 of the county or municipality has made an election under 19 Section 40-2B-25 to divest the Tax Appeals Commission of 20 21 jurisdiction over the dispute, challenge, or appeal. Such 22 appeals shall be heard by the employee or other agent of the 23 self-administered county or municipality serving in the 24 capacity of a hearings or appeals officer, subject to Section 40-2A-6. 25

(b) To provide for a proper transition from the
Administrative Law Division to the Tax Appeals Commission, the

1 Department of Revenue, on or before October 1, 2012, shall 2 transfer to the Tax Appeals Commission office furniture, equipment, computers, and other tangible personal property 3 4 used by the Administrative Law Division, as well as all case files, docket books, and all other documents and information, 5 6 in both tangible and intangible form, compiled, used, or 7 maintained by the Administrative Law Division. Further, any appeals that are timely filed with the Administrative Law 8 Division after September 30, 2012, shall be deemed timely 9 10 filed with and transferred to the Tax Appeals Commission. The 11 Chief Administrative Law Judge of the Administrative Law 12 Division shall have and is hereby granted the power and 13 authority necessary to effect an orderly transition, 14 including, but not limited to, the power and authority to 15 execute binding contracts and commitments on behalf of the Tax Appeals Commission with respect to employees, office space, 16 17 equipment, and other property, consistent with Sections 18 40-2B-16 and 40-2B-20.

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

Except concerning notices to the Department of 20 21 Revenue from the Tax Appeals Commission, or as otherwise 22 provided in this chapter, the Tax Appeals Commission shall mail any final order in which a judgment is entered or 23 24 affirmed or any notice of hearing by either U.S. mail with 25 delivery confirmation or certified U.S. mail, return receipt requested, to the taxpayer's last known address, or if the 26 27 taxpayer has an authorized representative, to the authorized

representative's last known address. All other orders or
 documents may, at the Tax Appeals Commission's discretion, be
 mailed by first class U.S. mail.

4 §40-2B-5. Timely mailed document considered to be 5 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:

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

12 (2) Received by the Tax Appeals Commission on or13 before the date due; or

14 (3) Received by the Tax Appeals Commission in
15 legible form by facsimile or electronic transmission on or
16 before the due date, if the original, signed document is
17 mailed or delivered to the Tax Appeals Commission within seven
18 days after receipt of the facsimile or electronic
19 transmission.

20 §40-2B-6. Issuance of subpoenas; administration of 21 oaths.

(a) A judge of the Tax Appeals Commission shall have
the authority and the discretion to issue subpoenas, on his or
her own motion or at the request of a party, requiring any
person whose testimony may be relevant to an appeal to appear
and give testimony, either at a deposition or a hearing before
the judge. If a person is subpoenaed to testify at a

1 deposition or a hearing at the request of a party, that party 2 shall bear the cost of transcription of the deposition and the fees and mileage provided in Section 40-2A-7(a)(4). The judge 3 4 shall also have discretion to issue subpoenas duces tecum requiring the production of any document or other evidence 5 6 relevant to the appeal. Such subpoenas or subpoenas duces 7 tecum shall be issued in the name of the Tax Appeals Commission, signed by a judge of the Tax Appeals Commission, 8 and may be served either in the same manner as subpoenas 9 10 issued by a circuit court, or by either U.S. mail with delivery confirmation or certified U.S. mail, return receipt 11 12 requested. If any person has been subpoenaed to appear and 13 testify or appear and produce documents or other information, 14 and fails or refuses to appear or testify or to produce such 15 documents or other information, such person shall be subject to contempt proceedings, if instituted by a petition for 16 17 contempt issued by a judge of the Tax Appeals Commission, in the circuit court of the judicial circuit in which such person 18 resides, and upon proof of such fact to the circuit court, may 19 20 be punished for contempt as is provided in cases of contempt 21 in circuit court. Such proof of contempt may be evidenced by 22 an affidavit of a judge of the Tax Appeals Commission. 23 Likewise, such circuit court shall have jurisdiction to hear, 24 and if appropriate, to grant a 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.

\$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.

4 §40-2B-8. Notice to taxpayer of right to appeal to 5 Tax Appeals Commission.

6 The department shall notify a taxpayer of the right 7 to appeal to the Tax Appeals Commission, and the jurisdictional requirements for perfecting the appeal. Such 8 notice shall be given with a final assessment, or with any 9 10 notice by the department informing the taxpayer that his or her claim for refund has been denied in whole or in part, or 11 12 any notice by the department informing the taxpayer of any 13 act, proposed act, or refusal to act by the department from 14 which the taxpayer has a right to appeal to the Tax Appeals 15 Commission.

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

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

(b) Judges of the Tax Appeals Commission shall hear
and decide all appeals to the Tax Appeals Commission, as
assigned by the chief judge. A judge, without a hearing, may
dismiss any appeal, or grant appropriate relief to any party,

1 if a party fails or refuses to comply with any Tax Appeals 2 Commission regulation or statute concerning appeals before the Tax Appeals Commission, or if any party fails or refuses to 3 4 comply with any preliminary order issued by a judge. The judge, for good cause, may reinstate an appeal dismissed under 5 6 this subsection or withdraw an order granting relief, but only 7 if an application to reinstate the appeal or withdraw the order is filed within 15 days from the date on which the order 8 dismissing the appeal or granting the relief was entered, or 9 10 on the judge's own motion within 90 days. A final order dismissing an appeal or granting relief to a party may be 11 12 appealed to circuit court in the same manner and subject to 13 the same requirements as appeals from final or other 14 appealable orders of the Tax Appeals Commission.

15 (c) The notice of appeal filed with the Tax Appeals Commission shall identify the final assessment, denied refund, 16 17 or other act or refusal to act by the department which is the subject of the appeal, the position of the appealing party, 18 the basis on which relief should be granted, and the relief 19 sought. A notice of appeal that does not include all of the 20 21 above information shall be sufficient to invoke the jurisdiction of the Tax Appeals Commission. The judge may 22 23 require a taxpayer to file an amended notice of appeal if more 24 information is deemed necessary.

(d) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), the
 Tax Appeals Commission shall notify the legal division of the
 Department of Revenue in writing that an appeal has been filed

1 and shall mail a copy of such notification to the taxpayer or 2 its authorized representative. The legal division shall file a written answer with the Tax Appeals Commission within 60 days 3 4 from the date of issuance of the notice to the legal division. The judge may allow the legal division additional time, not to 5 6 exceed 30 days, within which to file an answer, but only if 7 the legal division requests the extension within the 60-day period provided by the preceding sentence. The answer shall 8 state the facts and the issues involved and the Department of 9 10 Revenue's position relating thereto. The judge may require the 11 Department of Revenue to file an amended answer if more 12 information is deemed necessary. A county or municipality may 13 consult with the legal division of the Department of Revenue 14 concerning any appeal that involves the county's or 15 municipality's tax that is administered by the Department of 16 Revenue.

17 (2) If the appeal involves a tax levied by or on behalf of a self-administered county or municipality, the Tax 18 Appeals Commission shall promptly mail a copy of the notice of 19 appeal by either U.S. mail with delivery confirmation or 20 21 certified U.S. mail to the governing body of the affected 22 county or municipality and shall provide the taxpayer or its 23 authorized representative with written notification of the 24 date the copy was mailed to the governing body. The affected 25 county or municipality shall file a written answer with the Tax Appeals Commission within 60 days of the date of mailing 26 27 the notice of appeal to the affected county or municipality.

1 The judge may allow the county or municipality additional 2 time, not to exceed 30 days, within which to file an answer, but only if the county or municipality requests the extension 3 4 within the 60-day period provided by the preceding sentence. The answer shall state the facts and the issues involved and 5 6 the county's or municipality's position relating thereto. The 7 judge may require the county or municipality to file an amended answer if more information is deemed necessary. The 8 county or municipality and its authorized representatives may 9 10 consult with the legal division of the Department of Revenue 11 concerning the appeal.

12 (e) An appeal may be held in abeyance at the 13 discretion of the judge or may be submitted for decision on a 14 joint stipulation of facts without a hearing or as otherwise agreed by the parties. Otherwise, except as provided in 15 Section 40-2B-9 (b), a hearing shall be conducted by the 16 17 judge. Notice of the hearing shall be mailed to the taxpayer at the taxpayer's last known address, by either U.S. mail with 18 delivery confirmation or certified U.S. mail, return receipt 19 20 requested, or to the taxpayer's representative, if any, at the 21 representative's last known address, by either U.S. mail with delivery confirmation or certified U.S. mail, return receipt 22 23 requested. Except as provided in the next sentence, notice of 24 the hearing shall be mailed to the Department of Revenue by 25 first class U.S. mail, by intragovernmental hand-mail, or 26 otherwise delivered as provided by regulation. If the appeal 27 involves a tax levied by or on behalf of a self-administered

county or municipality, the Tax Appeals Commission shall instead promptly mail a copy of the notice of the hearing to the governing body of the affected county or municipality by either U.S. mail with delivery confirmation or certified U.S. mail. The judge shall conduct the hearing substantially as follows:

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(1) Open the record and receive appearances.

8 (2) Receive testimony and exhibits presented by the 9 parties. All testimony shall be under oath, and any person 10 testifying under oath shall be subject to the perjury 11 provisions of Section 13A-10-102.

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(3) Interrogate witnesses if deemed necessary.

13 (4) Require oral arguments and the submission of14 briefs and other authorities if deemed necessary.

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

(f) A judge may enter a preliminary order directing 18 one or more parties to take such action as deemed appropriate 19 20 or referring any issue or issues in dispute to the Department 21 of Revenue's Taxpayer Advocate for consideration if the issue or issues relate to a tax administered by the Department of 22 23 Revenue. A judge, after a hearing or after a case is otherwise 24 submitted for decision, may issue an opinion and preliminary order, which shall include findings of fact and conclusions of 25 26 law. The opinion and preliminary order may direct the department to recompute a taxpayer's liability or the amount 27

of a refund due or for any party to take such action as
 specified in the preliminary order.

3 (g) A final order shall be entered by the judge
4 which, if deemed appropriate by the judge, shall contain
5 findings of fact and conclusions of law. The final order shall
6 provide appropriate relief under the circumstances, and,
7 unless altered or amended on appeal or rehearing, shall have
8 the same force and effect as a final order issued by a circuit
9 court in Alabama.

10 (h) If a preliminary order, an opinion and preliminary order, or a final order involves a tax levied by 11 or on behalf of a self-administered county or municipality and 12 13 is within the jurisdiction of the Tax Appeals Commission, the 14 Tax Appeals Commission shall mail a copy of the order to the 15 governing body of the affected county or municipality and, if applicable, its authorized representative, by either U.S. mail 16 17 with delivery confirmation or certified U.S. mail return receipt requested, within three days of the date of entry. The 18 failure of the Tax Appeals Commission, however, to timely mail 19 a copy of an order to the affected municipality or county, or 20 21 the failure of the municipality or county to receive the 22 order, shall not affect the validity of the order.

(i) Any party may apply for rehearing from any final
order or opinion and preliminary order, provided, however, the
application must be filed within 15 days from the date of
entry of such order. The application for rehearing shall
specify the reasons and supporting arguments why such order is

1 incorrect and should be reconsidered. The timely filing of an 2 application for rehearing from a final order shall suspend the time period for filing an appeal to circuit court. If an 3 4 application for rehearing is timely filed, the judge shall thereafter issue a final or other order on rehearing, either 5 6 with or without a hearing on the application, at the 7 discretion of the judge. The time for filing a notice of appeal to circuit court shall begin anew on the date of entry 8 of the final order on rehearing. 9

10 (j) All hearings before the Tax Appeals Commission shall be recorded by a qualified court reporter. The 11 12 proceedings shall be transcribed at the request of either the 13 department, the taxpayer, the affected self-administered 14 county or municipality, or the Tax Appeals Commission, with the expense of transcription to be paid by the requesting 15 party. The record of the proceedings shall be maintained by 16 17 the Tax Appeals Commission for at least five years. Upon appeal to circuit court, the Tax Appeals Commission shall 18 submit the record on appeal, including any transcript, to the 19 circuit court for use in the appeal. 20

(k) The rules of evidence applicable in civil
nonjury cases in the circuit courts of Alabama shall be
followed by the Tax Appeals Commission. Evidence not
admissible thereunder may be admitted, however, in the
discretion of the judge, if relevant, not unfairly prejudicial
to any party, and necessary for the fair adjudication of the
case. The judge may announce before or during a hearing that

1 it shall not be necessary for either party to object to any 2 testimony or evidence offered by a party, and any objections shall be preserved and may be made on appeal. The final order 3 4 issued by the judge shall be based only on such evidence as is relevant and material. Documentary evidence may be received in 5 copy form if there is no objection thereto or in the 6 7 discretion of the judge. Official notice may be taken of any technical facts within the specialized knowledge of the judge. 8

(1) A taxpayer or a self-administered county or 9 10 municipality may be represented before the Tax Appeals Commission by an authorized representative. If a taxpayer or a 11 12 self-administered county or municipality or their authorized representative fails to appear at a hearing after proper 13 14 service of notice, the judge may dismiss the appeal with 15 prejudice, reset the matter for a subsequent hearing, or 16 proceed with the hearing.

17 (m) Any taxpayer upon application, and at the discretion of the judge, may be permitted to intervene in any 18 dispute before the Tax Appeals Commission if that taxpayer has 19 a personal interest in the outcome of the case as 20 21 distinguished from a public interest and the taxpayer's 22 interest is not otherwise adequately represented in the case. 23 Intervenors may also appeal to circuit court from a final or 24 other appealable order, as provided herein for appeals. 25 Parties interested in the outcome of any case before the Tax Appeals Commission, with the permission of the judge, may 26 27 submit amicus briefs.

1 (n) All testimony, exhibits, documents, and other 2 materials submitted by a party or introduced into evidence at a hearing before the Tax Appeals Commission, and all final and 3 4 other orders issued by the judge, shall be deemed public information except: 5 (1) Information received from the Internal Revenue 6 7 Service that is restricted by law or agreement from disclosure. 8 9 (2) Other information or records required by law not 10 to be disclosed or which is the subject of a protective order issued pursuant to Section 40-2B-11(b). 11 12 (3) As otherwise ordered by the judge. 13 \$40-2B-10. Burden of proof in Tax Appeals Commission 14 proceedings. 15 On appeal to the Tax Appeals Commission, a final 16 assessment shall be prima facie correct, and the burden of 17 proof shall be on the taxpayer to prove that the assessment is incorrect. In cases involving denied refunds, the burden shall 18 also be on the taxpayer to prove that a refund is due. The 19 20 judge shall have discretion to determine the party to proceed 21 first with the evidence in the case. §40-2B-11. Hearings to be open to public; report of 22 proceedings; exception; confidential information. 23 24 (a) Hearings before the Tax Appeals Commission shall 25 be open to the public, except as provided in subsections (b) 26 and (c).

1 (b) A judge may close a hearing to the public if, in 2 the discretion of the judge, trade secrets, federal or other tax information, confidential business records, or other 3 4 confidential information may be disclosed during the hearing. A judge may also issue protective orders concerning any 5 evidence involving trade secrets, federal or other tax 6 7 information, confidential business records, or other confidential information. In determining whether a hearing 8 should be closed or a protective order issued, the judge shall 9 10 weigh the harm that may be suffered by the disclosing party against any benefit received by the public as a result of the 11 12 disclosure. If the judge closes a hearing or issues a 13 protective order as requested by a party or refuses to close a 14 hearing or issue a requested protective order, the judge shall 15 issue an order to that effect. The order shall explain the reasons why the request was granted or denied, as applicable. 16

17 (c) An order closing a hearing or granting a protective order or an order denying same shall be considered 18 a final order for purposes of appeal to circuit court. A party 19 may appeal such an order to circuit court in the same manner 20 21 and subject to the same requirements as appeals from final orders of the Tax Appeals Commission, except that if the case 22 23 involves a disputed final assessment, the final assessment 24 need not be paid, nor a supersedeas bond or other security 25 filed, in connection with the appeal. The Tax Appeals 26 Commission may stay the case on the merits until the issue is 27 finally resolved on appeal.

1 §40-2B-12. Authority to issue regulations. The Tax 2 Appeals Commission, through the chief judge, is authorized to 3 issue regulations governing procedures and practice before the 4 Tax Appeals Commission, and matters of internal organization 5 and operation. Such regulations shall be issued in accordance 6 with Chapter 22 of Title 41.

7 §40-2B-13. Appeals to circuit court; reviewing
8 authority and action on appeal.

9 (a) Other than an application for rehearing to the 10 Tax Appeals Commission, the exclusive remedy for review of any 11 final or other appealable order issued by the Tax Appeals 12 Commission shall be by appeal to the appropriate circuit 13 court.

14 (b) The taxpayer, an intervenor pursuant to Section 15 40-2B-9(m), a self-administered county or municipality whose tax is within the jurisdiction of the Tax Appeals Commission, 16 17 or the Department of Revenue may appeal to circuit court from a final or other appealable order issued by the Tax Appeals 18 Commission by filing a notice of appeal with the appropriate 19 circuit court within 60 days from the date the final or other 20 21 appealable order was entered. A copy of the notice of appeal 22 shall be submitted to the Tax Appeals Commission within the 23 60-day appeal period. The Tax Appeals Commission shall 24 thereafter prepare a record on appeal. The appeal shall be 25 filed in the following circuit courts:

(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.

5 (2) Any appeal by the taxpayer may be filed with the 6 Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Alabama, or with the 7 circuit court of the county in which the taxpayer resides or 8 has a principal place of business in Alabama.

9 (3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2), if the 10 taxpayer does not reside in Alabama or have a principal place 11 of business in Alabama, any appeal by the taxpayer, the 12 Department of Revenue, a self-administered county or 13 municipality whose tax is within the jurisdiction of the Tax 14 Appeals Commission, or an intervenor shall be filed with the 15 Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Alabama.

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

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

(2) Execute a supersedeas bond, which shall be
executed by a surety company licensed to do business in
Alabama, in an amount equal to 125 percent of the amount
determined to be due by the final order, plus applicable

interest and any court costs relating to the appeal, payable to the Department of Revenue, or to the self-administered county or municipality, if applicable, and conditioned to pay the amount determined to be due by the final order.

(3) File an irrevocable letter of credit with the 5 6 circuit court in an amount equal to 125 percent of the amount 7 determined to be due by the final order. The irrevocable letter of credit shall be issued by a financial institution 8 designated as a qualified public depository by the Board of 9 10 Directors of the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program pursuant to Chapter 14A of Title 41. The Department of 11 12 Revenue, or the self-administered county or municipality, if 13 applicable, shall be named the beneficiary of the irrevocable 14 letter of credit. The irrevocable letter of credit shall be conditioned to pay the amount determined to be due by the 15 final order, plus applicable interest and any court costs 16 17 relating to the appeal. A taxpayer may not issue an irrevocable letter of credit as to an appeal by the same 18 19 taxpayer.

(4) File a pledge or collateral assignment of 20 21 securities with the circuit court that constitute eligible 22 collateral under Chapter 14A of Title 41, in an amount equal 23 to 200 percent of the amount determined to be due by the final 24 order. The pledge or collateral assignment shall be in favor 25 of the Department of Revenue, or the self-administered county 26 or municipality, if applicable, and conditioned to pay the 27 amount determined to be due by the final order, plus

applicable interest and any court costs relating to the
 appeal.

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

8 (d)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), the 9 circuit court shall dismiss any appeal:

a. That is not timely filed with the circuit courtand 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 18 taxpayer has not satisfied the requirements of subsection (b) 19 20 or (c), the circuit court shall order that the taxpayer 21 satisfy such requirements. The taxpayer may satisfy such requirements at any time within 30 days after service of the 22 court order. No order of dismissal for lack of jurisdiction 23 24 shall be entered within 30 days after service of the court order and no order of dismissal shall thereafter be entered if 25 26 such requirement is satisfied within such 30-day period.

1 (e) The appeal to circuit court from a final or 2 other appealable order issued by the Tax Appeals Commission shall be a trial de novo, except that the order shall be 3 4 presumed prima facie correct, and the burden shall be on the appealing party to prove otherwise. The circuit court shall 5 6 hear the case by its own rules and shall decide all questions 7 of fact and law. The administrative record and transcript shall be transmitted to the reviewing court as provided 8 herein, and shall be admitted into evidence in the trial de 9 10 novo, subject to the rights of either party to object to any testimony or evidence in the administrative record or 11 12 transcript. With the consent of all parties, judicial review 13 may be on the administrative record and transcript. The 14 circuit court shall affirm, modify, or reverse the order of the Tax Appeals Commission, with or without remanding the case 15 for further hearing, as justice may require. 16

17 §40-2B-14. Publication of Tax Appeals Commission18 decisions.

Subject to Section 40-2B-9, the decisions determined 19 20 to be of general public interest may be published and 21 distributed by the Tax Appeals Commission, as prescribed by 22 the chief judge. Provided that a decision may not be published 23 until either the time period for appealing the decision has 24 expired or the Tax Appeals Commission has received a copy of 25 the notice of appeal pursuant to Section 40-2B-13(b), in which 26 case the fact that the decision has been appealed shall be 27 noted on the first page of the published decision. A

reasonable fee may be charged for the publication, as
 established from time to time by the chief judge.

3 §40-2B-15. Appointment and term of judges; maximum
4 number; vacancy.

5 (a) The term of a judge of the Tax Appeals
6 Commission shall be eight years, except as herein provided.
7 The term of the first chief judge shall begin on October 1,
8 2012.

9 (b) Additional or successor judges of the Tax 10 Appeals Commission shall be nominated by a committee of six 11 persons, except as provided below. The nominating committee 12 shall provide the Governor with a list of three qualified 13 candidates for each open or newly created Tax Appeals 14 Commission judge's position. Within 45 days after receipt of 15 the list, the Governor shall choose a nominee from that list of candidates and submit his or her name to the Senate 16 17 Judiciary Committee for approval. The nominee's name, if approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee, shall then be 18 submitted for approval by the full Senate. If the Senate fails 19 20 to approve the nominee by the adjournment of the legislative 21 session during which the Governor submits the nominee's name, the nominating committee shall promptly thereafter submit the 22 23 list of three qualified candidates to the Chief Justice of the 24 Alabama Supreme Court, who shall choose a nominee from that 25 list to serve as judge. The term of any new or successor judge 26 shall begin on the first day of the month following the date

of approval by the full Senate or selection by the Chief
 Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court.

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

6 (1) One member in good standing with the Alabama 7 State Bar who has at least five years' experience in the 8 private practice of tax law in this state, to be appointed by 9 the State Bar President.

10 (2) The Commissioner of the Department of Revenue,11 or his or her designee.

12 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, one member appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, 13 14 who shall be a representative of county government. If more 15 than 50 percent of the self-administered counties in this 16 state have elected to divest the Tax Appeals Commission of 17 jurisdiction pursuant to Section 40-2B-25 as of October 1 of each year, the representative of county government shall be 18 removed and the Director of Finance or his or her designee 19 shall serve as a member of the nominating committee. 20

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this
subdivision, one member appointed by the Speaker of the House
of Representatives, who shall be a representative of municipal
government. If more than 50 percent of the self-administered
municipalities in this state have elected to divest the Tax
Appeals Commission of jurisdiction pursuant to Section
40-2B-25 as of October 1 of each year, the representative of

1 municipal government shall be removed and the Director of 2 Finance or his or her designee shall serve as a member of the nominating committee. If more than 50 percent of the 3 4 self-administered counties and more than 50 percent of the self-administered municipalities have elected to divest the 5 6 Tax Appeals Commission of jurisdiction pursuant to Section 7 40-2B-25 as of October 1 of each year, there shall only be five members of the nominating committee, the fifth of which 8 is the Director of Finance or his or her designee. 9

10 (5) Two members appointed by the President of the 11 Alabama Circuit Judges Association, who shall be 12 representatives of the taxpayers of the state but who shall 13 not be practicing attorneys or employees or former employees 14 of the Department of Revenue or municipal or county 15 government.

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

(d) The appointing authorities shall submit to the 20 21 Governor's Office the name or names of the initial member or 22 members appointed to the nominating committee. The term of a 23 member of the nominating committee shall be six years, and 24 shall begin on the first day of the month following the 25 submission of the member's appointment letter by the 26 appointing authority to the Governor's Office. An appointing 27 authority may remove a sitting member or members previously

1 appointed by such authority and appoint another member or 2 members before the term of the sitting member or members has expired, by filing notice of such action with the Governor's 3 4 Office. An appointing authority may also appoint a new or replacement member if a sitting member dies, resigns, or is 5 6 otherwise unable to serve. The term of any new or replacement 7 member shall begin on the first day of the month following the submission to the Governor's Office of the appointment letter 8 9 naming the new or replacement member to the committee. Members 10 of the nominating committee shall serve without compensation or reimbursement for expenses. The nominating committee shall 11 12 appoint a chair and secretary from among themselves and adopt 13 rules and procedures for the conduct of its meetings and other 14 business of the nominating committee. The secretary shall 15 maintain the permanent records of the nominating committee. A copy of all appointment letters submitted by an appointing 16 17 authority to the Governor's Office shall be mailed or otherwise delivered to the secretary of the nominating 18 committee, once a secretary is appointed. The committee may 19 conduct private meetings, as deemed appropriate by the 20 21 committee, but only in compliance with applicable laws. The 22 nominating committee shall compile a list of three nominees by 23 majority vote and shall otherwise act by a majority vote at 24 any meeting at which a guorum is present either in person, by 25 written proxy, or by the written consent of all its members. 26 For the purposes of this section, a quorum shall consist of a

1 majority of the members of the nominating committee then
2 serving.

(e) Any sitting judge, at the end of his or her 3 4 term, shall be automatically appointed to a subsequent eight-year term unless the judge is recalled in accordance 5 6 with this subsection. A recall may be initiated by the 7 Governor, Attorney General, or the Judicial Inquiry Commission by submitting a petition for recall to the Chief Judge of the 8 Court of the Judiciary no more than 12 and no less than three 9 10 months before the end of a judge's current term. The petition shall state the reasons why the judge should not serve another 11 12 eight-year term. A copy of the petition for recall shall be 13 simultaneously submitted to the chair of the nominating 14 committee. In such case, the nominating committee shall 15 provide an objective, written appraisal of the performance of the sitting judge to the Chief Judge of the Court of the 16 17 Judiciary for use in determining the competency and fitness of the judge, including a recommendation by the committee. If the 18 Court of the Judiciary votes to recall the judge, the judge is 19 20 not reappointed to another eight-year term, and a successor 21 judge shall be appointed as provided in subsection (b). The term of the judge subject to the petition for recall shall be 22 23 extended during the pendency of the recall proceedings, and if 24 recalled, the judge shall continue to serve until a successor 25 judge is appointed as provided in subsection (b). If a 26 petition for recall is timely submitted, but the Court of the 27 Judiciary does not vote to recall the judge, the judge shall

thereafter be automatically appointed to another eight-year term.

(f) There shall be no less than one nor more than 3 4 three judges serving at any one time. The initial judge of the 5 Tax Appeals Commission shall serve as chief judge. If the 6 chief judge determines that a second or third judge is 7 necessary, based on current and anticipated case load, the chief judge shall so notify the nominating committee, and the 8 nominating committee shall thereafter determine whether a 9 10 second or third judge is necessary. If the nominating committee agrees with the chief judge's determination, the 11 12 nominating committee shall commence proceedings under this 13 section to fill the additional position. The chief judge may, 14 with the advice and consent of the nominating committee, eliminate an associate judge position if the current and 15 16 anticipated case load does not warrant the position.

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

20 §40-2B-16. Qualifications of Tax Appeals Commission
21 judge; oath; Tax Appeals Commission employees.

(a) Each Tax Appeals Commission judge shall be a
United States citizen, domiciled in Alabama, and a member in
good standing of the Alabama State Bar Association. The chief
judge must have at least 10 years' experience and an associate
judge must have at least five years' experience, either in the
active practice of law in Alabama, whether in the governmental

or private sector, or in a judicial or quasi-judicial office such as an administrative law judge. The judge shall possess an acceptable judicial temperament and a high level of knowledge and degree of experience in the area of state and local taxation, as determined by the nominating committee.

6 (b) Before entering upon the duties of office, the 7 judge shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation for 8 the faithful discharge of his or her duties.

9 (c) Tax Appeals Commission judges shall be subject 10 to disciplinary proceedings before the Judicial Inquiry 11 Commission to the same extent as circuit judges. The Judicial 12 Inquiry Commission shall have the authority to remove any Tax 13 Appeals Commission judge from office, after notice and an 14 opportunity to be heard, for neglect of duty, inability to 15 perform duties, malfeasance in office, or other good cause.

(d) Tax Appeals Commission judges shall be 16 17 classified state employees as provided in Section 36-26-10. As such, a judge, except for appointment, reconfirmation, 18 removal, and dismissal as provided in this chapter, shall be 19 entitled to all benefits and protections available to 20 21 classified state employees, including the right to participate 22 in any retirement benefit plan available to certain state employees from time to time. A judge who is qualified and who 23 elects to participate in any such retirement plan, while 24 25 participating in the plan, shall retain the same status, duties, authority, and rights as granted to Tax Appeals 26 27 Commission judges by this chapter. If a judge, while

participating in such plan, is not automatically reappointed 1 2 or not reappointed and reconfirmed to another term as herein provided, the judge shall be considered as having been 3 4 involuntarily terminated for purposes of receiving any retirement benefits and member contributions pursuant to the 5 6 retirement plan. If at the time of appointment, a judge is a 7 Merit System employee of the state, the judge shall be entitled to carry over, continue, and retain any of the 8 benefits resulting from prior state employment. Tax Appeals 9 10 Commission judges shall also participate in the State Employees' Retirement System. 11

12 (e) The chief judge may employ one Executive 13 Assistant III as an unclassified service state employee, as provided in Section 36-26-10(c). All other Tax Appeals 14 15 Commission personnel shall be appointed or hired by the chief judge, as necessary for the proper operation of the Tax 16 17 Appeals Commission, shall be state employees under the state Merit System, and shall be entitled to all benefits and 18 protections available to state employees. The Executive 19 Assistant III employed in the Administrative Law Division as 20 21 of September 30, 2012, shall be transferred to the Tax Appeals 22 Commission, along with any other Merit System employees 23 employed by the Administrative Law Division on that date.

24

§40-2B-17. Judge's salary, expenses.

(a) The chief judge of the Tax Appeals Commission
shall receive such salary as is provided from time to time
within Pay Grade 88 of the compensation plan of the state

1 Merit System, as determined by the Governor with the advice of 2 the nominating committee. Associate judges shall receive such salary as is provided from time to time within Pay Grade 84 of 3 4 the compensation plan of the state Merit System, as determined by the chief judge with the advice of the nominating 5 6 committee. The judges shall receive no other monetary 7 compensation for services except as authorized by subsection (b). This subsection shall neither increase nor decrease the 8 salary received by the chief administrative law judge of the 9 10 Department of Revenue, who shall become the initial chief 11 judge of the Tax Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 12 40-2B-18(a).

13 (b) When a judge or other Tax Appeals Commission 14 employee travels on Tax Appeals Commission business away from 15 the state capital, he or she shall be reimbursed as provided for other state employees in Sections 36-7-20, 36-7-21, 16 17 36-7-22, and 36-7-24. The chief judge, at his or her discretion, may direct and require any judge or other employee 18 of the Tax Appeals Commission to attend continuing legal 19 20 education or other training as necessary.

21

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

(a) The initial chief judge of the Tax Appeals
Commission shall be the chief administrative law judge of the
Department of Revenue serving on September 30, 2012.
Thereafter, the individual who is nominated as chief judge by
the nominating committee, appointed by the Governor, and
approved by the Senate or appointed by the Chief Justice of

the Alabama Supreme Court, as provided in Section 40-2B-15(b),
 shall serve as chief judge.

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

9 (c) All judges of the Tax Appeals Commission, other 10 than the chief judge, shall be designated as associate judges, 11 and shall have the same authority and powers of the chief 12 judge, except as specified in this chapter.

13 (d) If a judge of the Tax Appeals Commission dies, 14 retires, or resigns, or is unable to serve as judge, or is removed from office for cause, the Chief Justice of the 15 Supreme Court of Alabama, at the request of the nominating 16 17 committee, may appoint a Tax Appeals Commission judge pro tempore, who must meet the qualifications for a Tax Appeals 18 Commission judge set forth in Section 40-2B-16(a). Such 19 20 appointment shall become effective the first day of the month 21 following the submission of the appointment letter by the 22 chief justice to the Governor's Office. Such judge pro tempore 23 shall serve until such time as a successor judge is confirmed by the Senate, as provided herein. If the judge pro tempore is 24 25 appointed to fill the position of chief judge, he or she shall 26 be compensated at the rate provided herein for the chief 27 judge, and shall have and exercise all powers granted the

1 chief judge. Otherwise, a judge pro tempore shall be 2 compensated at the rate of an associate judge, and shall have and exercise all the powers granted an associate judge. Such 3 4 compensation shall be paid out of the appropriation for the Tax Appeals Commission. The chief judge may also appoint a 5 6 judge pro tempore to hear a special case or cases, as assigned 7 by the chief judge, including in cases where a judge disqualifies himself or herself on his or her own motion. Such 8 judge pro tempore must meet the qualifications set forth in 9 10 Section 40-2B-16(a), and shall be compensated at a rate 11 specified by the chief judge, but not at a rate that exceeds 12 any rate paid to an associate judge.

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

15 The principal office of the Tax Appeals Commission shall be in Montgomery and in a building that is separate and 16 17 apart from any building in which the Department of Revenue has an office, as selected by the chief judge. The Tax Appeals 18 19 Commission may hold hearings in any county seat, in the discretion of the chief judge. If the appeal involves a tax 20 21 levied by or on behalf of a self-administered county or 22 municipality, the Tax Appeals Commission may hold the hearing 23 in the county seat of the affected county or the county seat 24 of the county in which the affected municipality is located. 25 The circuit court sitting in any county, without charge and 26 upon reasonable notice from a judge of the Tax Appeals Commission, shall provide the Tax Appeals Commission with 27

suitable rooms and facilities within the courthouse space assigned to the circuit court. The county commission shall have no obligation or responsibility to provide space or facilities. The Tax Appeals Commission may also hold hearings in the Department of Revenue's service centers located throughout the state.

S40-2B-20. Authority to contract and expend funds;
budget of Tax Appeals Commission; limitation on activities of
personnel.

10 (a) The Tax Appeals Commission, through the chief judge, may contract or enter into agreements with any private 11 12 or governmental agency, including the Administrative Office of 13 Courts or the Retirement Systems of Alabama, for the rental of 14 office space, and the rental or purchase of equipment, 15 administrative or other support services, supplies, and all other property or services necessary for the operation of the 16 17 Tax Appeals Commission. The funds for the operation of the Tax Appeals Commission shall be administered by the Tax Appeals 18 Commission, through the chief judge. With respect to the 19 fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, there shall be 20 21 transferred from the Revenue Department Administrative Fund to 22 the Tax Appeals Commission the amount of four hundred 23 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$425,000). The amount 24 transferred from the Revenue Department Administrative Fund 25 shall be disbursed to the Tax Appeals Commission in four equal increments, at the beginning of each quarter of the fiscal 26 27 year. Thereafter, the Tax Appeals Commission, through the

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chief judge, shall prepare an annual budget, and sufficient
 funds shall be appropriated annually by the Legislature from
 the Revenue Department Administrative Fund to be used
 exclusively for the operation of the Tax Appeals Commission.

(b) No employee of the Tax Appeals Commission or 5 person serving as judge pro tempore shall act as an authorized 6 7 representative or representative of the department before the Tax Appeals Commission while an employee or while serving as a 8 judge pro tempore. Nor shall any former employee of the Tax 9 10 Appeals Commission or former judge pro tempore act as an authorized representative, representative of the department, 11 12 or otherwise participate in any case that was pending before 13 the Tax Appeals Commission on the date of termination of that 14 person's employment with or service on behalf of the Tax 15 Appeals Commission. A former Tax Appeals Commission judge may represent a client before the Tax Appeals Commission in a 16 17 legal, non-lobbying capacity, in a case that was not pending before the Tax Appeals Commission when the judge left office, 18 to the same extent former members of the Alabama judiciary are 19 allowed by Section 36-25-13. 20

21

§40-2B-21. Records.

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

26

§40-2B-22. Filing fees prohibited.

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

§40-2B-23. Fees and expenses of witnesses. Any 3 4 witness subpoenaed by the Tax Appeals Commission on its own motion to testify or produce records at a hearing before the 5 6 Tax Appeals Commission shall be entitled to receive from the 7 Tax Appeals Commission the fees and mileage provided in Section 40-2A-7(a)(4). Any witness subpoenaed by the Tax 8 9 Appeals Commission at the request of a party to testify or 10 produce records at such a hearing shall be entitled to receive 11 from the requesting party the fees and mileage provided in 12 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.

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

20 (b) Acquiescence in a decision means acceptance by 21 the Department of Revenue of the conclusion reached, but does 22 not necessarily mean acceptance and approval of the reasons or 23 rationale of the Tax Appeals Commission or circuit court for 24 its conclusion.

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

1 (a) Unless a self-administered county or 2 municipality elects, in the manner prescribed below, to divest the Tax Appeals Commission of jurisdiction over appeals of 3 4 final assessments or denied refunds in whole or in part, of any sales, use, rental or lodgings taxes levied or collected 5 6 from time to time by or on behalf of the self-administered 7 county or municipality, a taxpayer may appeal a final assessment or denied refund involving any such tax to the Tax 8 9 Appeals Commission in accordance with the procedures and 10 requirements provided in Section 40-2A-7 and this chapter. For purposes of any appeal filed by a taxpayer pursuant to this 11 section, the term "department" as used in Section 40-2A-7 12 means the governing body of the applicable self-administered 13 14 county or municipality and not the Department of Revenue, and 15 the term "secretary" as used in Section 40-2A-7 means the clerk of the governing body of the applicable 16 17 self-administered county or municipality.

(b) Subject to the limitation imposed by subsection 18 (e), the election-out under this section shall be made by 19 20 serving a copy of the ordinance or resolution evidencing the 21 election-out, adopted by the governing body of the 22 self-administered county or municipality pursuant to this 23 section, with the Tax Appeals Commission. Service may be accomplished by mailing a copy of the ordinance or resolution, 24 certified by an appropriate official, by either U.S. mail with 25 26 delivery confirmation or certified U.S. mail, return receipt requested, by hand delivery, or by an expedited courier 27

1 service to the Tax Appeals Commission's office. The Tax 2 Appeals Commission shall promptly publish notice of the election-out pursuant to subsection (d), and the election 3 4 shall be effective on the date that notice is published. Notwithstanding the foregoing, appeals of final assessments or 5 denied refunds involving the electing county or municipality 6 7 that were pending before the Tax Appeals Commission on the date that notice of the election-out is published shall 8 continue to be heard and decided by the Tax Appeals Commission 9 as if the election-out had not been made. 10

11 (c) Subject to the limitation imposed by subsection 12 (e), an election-out may be revoked, prospectively, by the 13 governing body of the self-administered county or municipality 14 at any time by resolution or ordinance, a certified copy of which shall be served on the Tax Appeals Commission in the 15 manner prescribed above. The revocation of an election-out 16 17 vests jurisdiction in the Tax Appeals Commission over all appeals of final assessments or denied refunds, in whole or in 18 part, of the county's or municipality's sales, use, rental and 19 lodgings taxes that are entered or denied on or after the date 20 21 that notice of revocation is published by the Tax Appeals 22 Commission.

(d) At least once a month, the Tax Appeals
Commission shall provide the Department of Revenue with a list
of all self-administered counties and municipalities that have
elected-out pursuant to subsection (b), or that have filed a
notice of revocation of their election-out pursuant to

subsection (c). The Department of Revenue shall publish the list on its website and otherwise make available to the public in the same manner that the rates and administrators of certain county and municipal taxes are published by the Department of Revenue. The Tax Appeals Commission may also publish the list on its own website.

7 (e) A self-administered county or municipality may make only one election-out under subsection (b) or one 8 9 revocation under subsection (c) during each calendar year. If 10 an appeal is timely filed with the Tax Appeals Commission after the notice of an election-out by the self-administered 11 12 county or municipality is published by the Tax Appeals 13 Commission, the appeal shall be deemed timely filed with and 14 transferred to the self-administered county or municipality. If an appeal is timely filed with a self-administered county 15 or municipality after the notice of revocation by the 16 17 self-administered county or municipality is published by the Tax Appeals Commission, the appeal shall be deemed timely 18 filed with and transferred to the Tax Appeals Commission. 19

20 Section 3. The Code Commissioner shall review Titles 21 11 and 40 and shall substitute "Alabama Tax Appeals 22 Commission" for any reference to the Administrative Law 23 Division of the Department of Revenue, and shall make any 24 other similar amendments consistent herewith.

25 Section 4. Sections 40-2A-3, 40-2A-4, 40-2A-5,
26 40-2A-7, 40-2A-8, 40-2A-11, and 40-18-27, Code of Alabama
27 1975, are amended to read as follows:

1

"§40-2A-3.

-	
2	"For Except as otherwise specifically provided or
3	limited, for the purposes of this chapter and Chapter 2B, the
4	following terms shall have the following meanings:
5	" (1) ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE. The chief
6	administrative law judge of the department, or any other
7	individual acting in that capacity as appointed by the
8	commissioner.
9	"(2) ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION. The administrative
10	law division of the department.
11	"(1) ASSOCIATE TAX APPEALS COMMISSION JUDGE. An
12	Associate Judge, as defined in Section 40-2B-18(c), of the
13	<u>Alabama Tax Appeals Commission.</u>
14	" (3) <u>(2)</u> AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE. Any individual
15	with written authority or power of attorney to represent a
16	taxpayer before the department or the Tax Appeals Commission;
17	provided however, that nothing herein shall be construed as
18	entitling any such individual who is not a licensed attorney
19	to engage in the practice of law.
20	"(3) CHIEF TAX APPEALS COMMISSION JUDGE or CHIEF
21	JUDGE. The Chief Judge, as defined in Section 40-2B-18(a), of
22	the Alabama Tax Appeals Commission.
23	"(4) COMMISSIONER. The commissioner of the
24	department or his or her delegate.
25	"(5) COMPTROLLER. The Comptroller of the State of
26	Alabama.

1 "(6) DELEGATE. When used with reference to the 2 commissioner means any officer or employee of the department 3 duly authorized by the commissioner, directly or indirectly, 4 by one or more redelegations of authority, to perform the 5 function described in the context.

6 "(7) DEPARTMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE. The 7 Alabama Department of Revenue.

"(8) GROSS RECEIPTS TAX IN THE NATURE OF A SALES 8 9 TAX. A privilege or license tax, imposed by a municipality or 10 county, measured by gross receipts or gross proceeds of sale and which: (i) was in effect on or before February 25, 1997, 11 12 or is an amendment to a tax which was in effect on that date; 13 (ii) is levied against those selling tangible personal 14 property at retail, those operating public places of amusement 15 or entertainment, those making street deliveries, and those leasing or renting tangible personal property; and (iii) is 16 17 due and payable to a county or municipality monthly or quarterly. 18

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

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

"(11) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE. The agency of the
 United States principally responsible for the determination,

assessment, and collection of taxes established by Title 26 of
 the United States Code.

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

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

10 "(14) PETITION FOR REFUND. Any written request for a 11 refund of any tax previously paid, including a request in the 12 form of an any return or amended return. Unless otherwise 13 provided by law, the request shall include sufficient 14 information to identify the type and amount of tax overpaid, 15 the taxpayer, the period included, and the reasons for the 16 refund.

17 "(15) PETITION FOR REVIEW. A written document filed 18 with the department in response to a preliminary assessment in 19 which the taxpayer sets forth reasonably specific objections 20 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.

"(17) PRIVATE <u>EXAMINING</u> AUDITING OR COLLECTING FIRM.
 Any person in the business of collecting, through contract or
 otherwise, local sales, use, rental, lodgings or other taxes
 or license fees for any county or municipality, or auditing

any taxpayer, through the examination of books and records,
 for any county or municipality. The term shall not include any
 of the following:

4

"a. The Department of Revenue.

5 "b. A county or municipality that has entered into a 6 contract or other arrangement to collect local sales, use, 7 rental, lodgings or other taxes or license fees on behalf of 8 another county or municipality, or to audit a taxpayer, 9 through the examination of books and records, on behalf of 10 another county or municipality.

"c. A person or firm whose sole function and purpose on behalf of a municipality or group of municipalities is to collect delinquent insurance premium license fees levied by 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 18 distributed by the department to all taxpayers whose books and 19 records are being examined by the department, at or before the 20 21 commencement of an examination, explaining in simple and 22 nontechnical terms, the role of the department and the rights 23 of the taxpayer, whose books and records are being examined by 24 the department during the examination and which shall be 25 promptly revised from time to time to reflect any changes in 26 the applicable law or rules.

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

5

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

6 "(21) SELF-ADMINISTERED COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY. A 7 county or municipality that administers its own sales and use 8 taxes or other local municipal or county taxes levied or 9 authorized to be levied by a general or local act, or 10 contracts out all or part of that function to a private 11 <u>examining auditing</u> or collecting firm. The term does not 12 include any of the following:

"a. A county or municipality that allows the
department to administer a sales, use, rental, or lodgings tax
which is levied by or on behalf of that county or
municipality.

17 "b. A municipality or county that levies a gross receipts tax in the nature of a sales tax, as defined in 18 subdivision (8). A county or municipality that both 19 self-administers a sales, use, rental, or lodgings tax and 20 21 allows the department to administer a sales, use, rental, or 22 lodgings tax that is levied by or on behalf of the county or 23 municipality is only a self-administered county or 24 municipality with respect to those sales, use, rental, or 25 lodgings taxes that the county or municipality administers 26 itself or for those taxes that it contracts for the 27 collection.

1 "(22) TAX. Any amount, including applicable penalty 2 and interest, levied or assessed against a taxpayer and which 3 the department or any county, municipality, or their designees 4 are required or authorized to administer under the provisions 5 of Alabama law.

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

"(23)(24) TAXPAYER. Any person subject to or liable 9 10 for any state or local tax; any person required to file a return with respect to, or to pay, or withhold and remit any 11 12 state or local tax or to report any information or value to 13 the department, a county, municipality, or its designee; or 14 any person required to obtain or holding any interest in any 15 license, permit, or certificate of title issued by the department, a county, municipality, or its designee, or any 16 17 person that may be affected by any act or refusal to act by the department, a county, municipality, or its designee, or to 18 keep any records required by this chapter. 19

20 "(24)(25) TAXPAYER ADVOCATE. The person so
21 designated from time to time by the commissioner to assist the
22 taxpayers of the State of Alabama with regard to tax issues
23 resulting from any taxes administered or collected by the
24 department.

"(25) (26) TAXPAYER ASSISTANCE ORDER. A written order
 issued by the Taxpayer Advocate and approved by either the
 commissioner or assistant commissioner which, among other

1 items, states the facts and grants relief to a taxpayer 2 concerning an issue in dispute with the department with regard to tax issues resulting from any taxes administered or 3 4 collected by the department or grants a waiver of penalties otherwise owed to the department by a defined class or group 5 6 of taxpayers who are the subject of a declaration of natural 7 disaster by the Governor.

"§40-2A-4. 8

9

"(a) Rights of the taxpayer.

10

"(1) For purposes of this section, the term 11 "taxpayer" shall only mean a taxpayer whose books and records 12 are subject to examination by the department, and shall not 13 include any taxpayer regarding taxes collected or examined by 14 a self-administered county or municipality.

"(1) For purposes of sections (a), (c), and (d), the 15 term "department" shall include the Department of Revenue, a 16 17 self-administered county or municipality, or a private examining or collecting firm, depending on whether the 18 Department of Revenue, a self-administered county, or 19 municipality, or private examining or collecting firm is 20 21 conducting the examination of the taxpayer.

22 "(2) At or before the commencement of an examination 23 of the books and records of a taxpayer, the department shall provide to the taxpayer the current version of Publication 1A. 24 25 Publication 1A shall provide, in simple and non-technical 26 terms, a statement of the taxpayer's rights. Those rights 27 include the right to be represented during an examination, an

explanation of their appeal rights, and the right to know the criteria and procedures used to select taxpayers for an examination.

4 "(3) At or before the issuance of a preliminary
5 assessment, the department shall provide to the taxpayer in
6 simple and non-technical terms:

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

10 "b. A written description of the method by which the 11 taxpayer may request an administrative review of the 12 preliminary assessment.

13 "(4) At or before Together with the issuance of a 14 final assessment, the department shall inform the taxpayer by 15 a written statement of his or her right to appeal to the administrative law division Tax Appeals Commission or to 16 17 circuit court and shall include the written description required by subsection (2)a., as revised if necessary to 18 reflect any changes since the issuance of the preliminary 19 20 assessment.

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

"(6) At all stages of an examination or the 3 4 administrative review of the examination, and in any appeal to the Tax Appeals Commission, a taxpayer is entitled to be 5 assisted or represented, at his or her own expense, by an 6 7 authorized representative. The department shall prescribe a 8 form by which the A taxpayer may designate execute a power of attorney, including by executing such form prescribed by the 9 10 department, designating any individual or individuals as his 11 or her authorized representative. a person to represent him or 12 her in the conduct of any proceedings, including collection 13 proceedings, resulting from actions of the department. In the 14 absence of this form power of attorney, the department or the Tax Appeals Commission may accept such other evidence that a 15 person is the authorized representative of a taxpayer as it 16 17 considers appropriate. This provision shall not, however, be construed as authorizing the practice of law before the 18 department, the Tax Appeals Commission, or any court in this 19 20 state by a person who is not a licensed attorney.

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

10 "(8) This section shall not apply to criminal 11 investigations or investigations relating to the integrity of 12 any officer or employee of the department.

13

"(b) Department responsibilities generally.

14 "(1) The commissioner shall appoint a Taxpayer 15 Advocate from among the employees of the department. This officer shall receive and review inquiries or complaints 16 17 concerning matters that have been pending before the department for an unreasonable length of time, or matters 18 where the taxpayer has been unable to obtain a reasonable 19 response after several attempts to communicate with the 20 21 department employee assigned to the taxpayer's case, or his or 22 her immediate superiors. In addition, this officer shall 23 review and have the authority to waive a penalty for 24 reasonable cause as provided in subsection (h) of Section 25 40-2A-11, shall promptly review inquiries concerning release 26 of property levied upon, the erroneous filing of liens, the 27 failure to release a lien for good cause, other matters

1 complained of by a taxpayer or other affected party, or 2 matters referred to him or her by a judge of the Tax Appeals Commission. The review process shall include consultation with 3 the taxpayer or his or her authorized representative, and the 4 self-administered county or municipality, if applicable, 5 regarding the background for the inquiry, complaint, or 6 7 request for waiver of penalty or other relief sought. The Taxpayer Advocate shall have no authority nor issue any ruling 8 with regard to any taxes collected by or on behalf of a 9 10 self-administered county or municipality.

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

15 "b. Notwithstanding any statute of limitation or 16 other provision in this title, a taxpayer assistance order may 17 declare that any tax, including a final assessment, was 18 erroneously assessed or reported and is not a liability due 19 the state, or that a petition for refund was erroneously 20 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. 1 "d. At the request of the Tax Appeals Commission, 2 the taxpayer advocate shall review a final order issued by the Tax Appeals Commission that was not appealed pursuant to 3 4 Section 40-2B-13, if there is newly discovered evidence which by due diligence could not have been discovered in time to 5 file an application for rehearing pursuant to Section 6 7 40-2B-9(i), and may grant such relief as the taxpayer advocate 8 deems appropriate.

9 "d.e. All taxpayer assistance orders shall be dated and signed by the Taxpayer Advocate and approved either by the 10 commissioner or the assistant commissioner, and shall state 11 12 the underlying facts, the reasons for granting relief, and the 13 relief granted. Any taxpayer assistance order may, for good 14 cause, be modified or rescinded in writing by the Taxpayer Advocate and either the commissioner or the assistant 15 16 commissioner.

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

"f.g. Taxpayer assistance orders shall not be subject to the confidentiality provisions of this title, and shall be maintained by the secretary of the department and shall be open to review upon written request. The Taxpayer Advocate shall have no authority nor issue any ruling with regard to any taxes collected by or on behalf of a self-administered county or municipality. 1 "g.h. The commissioner shall make an annual report 2 to the Legislature of all taxpayer assistance orders approved 3 in accordance with the provisions of this section and Sections 4 40-2A-2 and 40-2A-3. Such report shall contain the total 5 amount of relief granted and the types of taxes for which 6 relief was granted.

7 "(2) The department shall maintain a continuing
8 education program to train employees of the department and to
9 provide them with a current knowledge of state and applicable
10 federal tax laws.

"(3) In addition to any other information provided by law, the commissioner shall include in the department's annual report information about the number or kind of audits 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:

17 "a. The basis of a production quota system for18 employees; or

19 "b. The basis for evaluating an employee's20 performance.

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

24

"(6) INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS.

"a. The commissioner is authorized to enter into
written agreements to allow any taxpayer to pay any tax in
installment payments if the commissioner determines that such

1 an agreement will facilitate collection of such the tax. 2 Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, such agreements shall be entered into only regarding a tax that has been finally 3 4 assessed by the department and not appealed liability resulting from a final assessment from which an appeal can no 5 6 longer be taken, unless the right to appeal is waived by the 7 taxpayer in writing, and such agreements shall not extend for a period exceeding twelve 12 months, provided, that any such 8 agreement may be renewed at the discretion of the commissioner 9 10 for succeeding periods not to exceed twelve 12 months. The commissioner shall only be authorized to enter such an 11 12 agreement with regard to a tax administered or collected by 13 the department.

14 "b. The commissioner may terminate, alter, or modify15 any agreement entered into hereunder if:

16 "1. Information provided by the taxpayer to the 17 commissioner prior to the date of such agreement was 18 inaccurate or incomplete;

19 "2. The taxpayer fails to pay any installment at the20 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;

25 "4. The financial condition of the taxpayer has26 significantly changed;

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

3 "6. The commissioner believes that collection of any
4 tax to which an agreement under this provision relates is in
5 jeopardy.

6 "c. The commissioner shall have sole authority or 7 discretion to enter into or amend, modify, or terminate any 8 installment payment agreement provided for herein. The 9 commissioner shall promulgate regulations necessary for the 10 implementation of this provision.

"d. Any self-administered county or municipality or any private examining or collecting firm shall have the same authority as provided to the commissioner by this subdivision relating to installment payments with respect to taxes administered or collected by the self-administered county, or municipality or the private examining or collecting firm.

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 examination or assessment. 26

"(d) Abatement of penalty. The department shall 1 2 abate any penalty attributable to erroneous written advice 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 also govern procedures applicable to the department, and in 16 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 ruling. A revenue ruling shall constitute the department's 26 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,

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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 information prior to publication. 9

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.

6

"§40-2A-7.

7 "(a) Maintenance of records; audit and subpoena
8 authority; authority to issue regulations.

"(1) In addition to all other recordkeeping 9 10 requirements otherwise set out in this title, taxpayers shall keep and maintain an accurate and complete set of records, 11 12 books, and other information sufficient to allow the department to determine the correct amount of value or correct 13 14 amount of any tax, license, permit, or fee administered by the department, or other records or information as may be 15 necessary for the proper administration of any matters under 16 17 the jurisdiction of the department. The books, records, and other information shall be open and available for inspection 18 by the department upon request at a reasonable time and 19 location. 20

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

1 "(3) A taxpayer, or any officer of a corporation or 2 association, or partner of a partnership, manager of a manager-managed limited liability company, member of a 3 4 member-managed limited liability company, or fiduciary of a trust, or other responsible individual of any entity under a 5 6 duty to maintain books and records pursuant to this subsection 7 who fails or refuses to maintain such records and books, or permit inspection, shall be subject to contempt proceedings in 8 the circuit court of the judicial circuit in which the person 9 10 resides or has a principal place of business, and upon proof of the fact to the court, may be punished for contempt as 11 12 provided in cases of contempt in circuit court.

13 "(4) The department may summon any witness to appear 14 and give testimony, and summon by subpoena duces tecum any records, books, or other information of any kind relating to 15 any matter which the department has authority to administer. 16 17 The witness may be summoned by subpoena issued by the secretary of the department, any circuit judge, any 18 magistrate, or any district judge, in the name of the 19 department, directed to any sheriff of Alabama and returnable 20 21 to the department. The subpoena may be served in like manner 22 as subpoenas issued out of any circuit court in Alabama, or 23 the subpoena may be served by an authorized employee of the 24 department or by either U.S. mail with delivery confirmation 25 or certified mail, return receipt requested. A fee shall be paid to banking institutions, other similar entities, or any 26 27 other person except the taxpayer, for copying, searching for,

1 reproducing, and transporting any records, books, papers, or 2 other documents requested or subpoenaed by the department and to persons who are required to appear as a witness equal to 3 4 the fee authorized to be paid by the Internal Revenue Service 5 for similar services or appearances pursuant to Section 7610 6 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 26 U.S.C. § 7610, as 7 amended from time to time. If any witness has been subpoenaed to appear and testify or appear and produce records, books, or 8 other information, and fails or refuses to appear or testify 9 10 or to produce the books, records, or other information, that witness shall be subject to contempt proceedings in the 11 12 circuit court of the judicial circuit in which the witness 13 resides, and upon proof of the fact to a circuit court may be 14 punished for contempt as is provided in cases of contempt in 15 circuit court. The circuit court shall also have jurisdiction to hear, and if appropriate, to grant a motion to quash the 16 17 subpoena. This subdivision shall not apply to any appeal pending before the Tax Appeals Commission. 18

19 "(5) The department may issue forms and make 20 reasonable regulations concerning any matter administered by 21 the department. Regulations promulgated by the department 22 shall be issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in 23 the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter 22 of Title 24 41.

"(b) Procedures governing entry of preliminary andfinal assessments; appeals therefrom.

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

4 "a. If the department determines that the amount of any tax as reported on a return is incorrect, or if no return 5 6 is filed, or if the department is required to determine value, 7 the department may calculate the correct tax or value based on the most accurate and complete information reasonably 8 9 obtainable by the department. The department may thereafter 10 enter a preliminary assessment for the correct tax or value, including any applicable penalty and interest. 11

12 "b. Where the amount of tax or value reported on a 13 return is undisputed by the department, or the taxpayer 14 consents in writing to the amount of any deficiency, determination of value, or preliminary assessment in writing 15 as provided by regulation, the department may immediately 16 17 enter a final assessment for the amount of the tax or value, plus applicable penalty and interest; provided, the department 18 may at any time enter a final jeopardy assessment pursuant to 19 Sections 40-17A-12, 40-29-90, and 40-29-91. 20

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

"(2) TIME LIMITATION FOR ENTERING PRELIMINARY
ASSESSMENT. Any preliminary assessment shall be entered within
three years from the due date of the return, or three years
from the date the return is filed with the department,

whichever is later, or if no return is required to be filed, within three years of the due date of the tax, except as follows:

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

7 "b. A preliminary assessment may be entered within 8 six years from the due date of the return or six years from 9 the date the return is filed with the department, whichever is 10 later, if the taxpayer omits from the taxable base an amount 11 properly includable therein which is in excess of 25 percent 12 of the amount of the taxable base stated in the return.

13

"For purposes of this paragraph:

14 "1. The term taxable base means the gross income, gross proceeds from sales, gross receipts, net worth capital 15 16 employed, or other amounts on which the tax paid with reported 17 on the return is computed measured; provided, that for a corporation subject to the income tax imposed by Chapter 18 of 18 this title, the term "taxable base" means the corporation's 19 federal gross income multiplied by its Alabama apportionment 20 factor for the same tax year, calculated pursuant to Chapter 21 22 27 of this title; and

"2. In determining the amount omitted from the taxable base, there shall not be taken into account any amount which is omitted from the taxable base stated in the return if the amount is disclosed in the return, or in a statement attached to the return, in a manner adequate to apprise the 1 department of the nature and amount of the item. With respect 2 to a corporation subject to the income tax imposed by Chapter 18 of this title, an amount omitted from the taxable base 3 4 shall not include any amounts for which the taxpayer has substantial authority supporting its position. For purposes of 5 6 this subparagraph, the term "substantial authority" shall be 7 defined by reference to 26 U.S.C. §6662, as in effect from time to time, as may be modified by department rule to conform 8 to Alabama tax law. 9

10 "c. A preliminary assessment entered pursuant to 11 Sections 40-29-72 and 40-29-73, may be entered within five 12 years from the due date of the return on which the underlying 13 tax is required to be reported or within five years of the 14 date the return is filed, whichever is later.

"d.1. In the case of income received during the 15 lifetime of a decedent, or by his or her estate during the 16 17 period of administration, the preliminary assessment of any income tax shall be entered within 18 months after written 18 request therefor, filed after the return is made, by the 19 executor, administrator, or other fiduciary representing the 20 21 estate of the decedent, but not after the expiration of three 22 years from the due date of the return or three years from the 23 date the return is filed with the department, whichever is 24 later.

"2. In the case of income received by a corporation
contemplating dissolution, a preliminary assessment of any
income tax shall be entered within 18 months after written

request, by the corporation, filed after the return is made, but not after the expiration of three years from the due date of the return or three years from the date the return is filed with the department, whichever is later. This subparagraph shall not apply to any corporation unless dissolution is completed within 18 months of the date of the written notice.

7 "e. If a taxpayer has made the election provided in subsection (d) or (e) of Section 40-18-8, a preliminary 8 assessment based on the gain realized as a result of the 9 involuntary conversion [in the case of subsection (d) of 10 Section 40-18-8] or a rollover of gain on the sale of a 11 12 personal residence [as provided in subsection (e) of Section 13 40-18-81 may be entered within three years from the date the 14 taxpayer notified the department of the replacement of the 15 property in accordance with subsection (d) or (e) of Section 40-18-8, as the case may be, or of his or her intention not to 16 17 replace the property.

"f. If a taxpayer has validly elected to have the 18 provisions of subdivision (a) (7) of Section 40-18-6 and 19 20 subsection (1) of Section 40-18-8 apply to an acquisition of 21 stock before January 1, 1985, any liability of the taxpayer 22 under this title, solely from amendment of its returns to be 23 consistent with that election may be assessed at any time 24 within five years from the date on which the taxpayer filed 25 the amended returns with the department.

26 "g.1.<u>f. Reporting federal audit changes; time</u>
 27 limitations for assessments. When the Internal Revenue Service

changes the amount of federal income tax or federal estate tax 1 2 in any manner owed by the taxpayer, and the change results in an increase in additional income tax or estate tax owed under 3 4 this title, the department may, at any time the taxpayer shall be required to file an amended return with the department 5 within one year 180 days after the department is notified or 6 7 otherwise learns date that the change has become becomes 8 final, enter a preliminary assessment for and pay the additional tax and interest due with the amended return. For 9 10 purposes of this subdivision, an amended return includes an amended income or estate tax return on a form prescribed by 11 12 the department, along with reasonably detailed documentation to verify the taxpayer's computation of the tax due and 13 14 identification of the federal changes. The department shall prescribe a form or schedule that a taxpayer, or an affiliated 15 group of taxpayers, may file electronically that complies with 16 17 the amended return requirement of this subdivision. The department shall be allowed to assess the tax within the time 18 19 period otherwise allowed by this section. enter a preliminary 20 assessment for any additional tax due as a result of this subdivision by the later of the following periods: 21 22 "1. Within the time period otherwise allowed by this 23 section. 24 "2. If the taxpayer files an amended return as 25 prescribed by and within the time specified in this 26 subdivision, within one year following the date the amended 27 return, as prescribed in this subdivision, was filed.

1	"3. If the taxpayer fails to file an amended return
2	as prescribed by and within the time specified in this
3	subdivision, within one year following the date the taxpayer
4	actually files such amended return with the department.
5	"4. If the taxpayer failed to file an amended return
6	as prescribed by and within the time specified in this
7	subdivision, within one year following the date when the
8	department is notified or otherwise learns that the federal
9	change has become final, provided that the taxpayer has not
10	filed an amended return to report the federal changes prior to
11	the department's receipt of such notification.
12	"Any tax assessed within the appropriate additional
13	one year <u>time</u> period allowed <u>by this subdivision</u> shall be
14	limited to those items changed on the federal income tax
15	return or federal estate tax return that affect the income tax
16	liability or the estate tax liability imposed by this title.
17	"2. When a federal income tax return or federal
18	estate tax return is changed in any manner after it has been
19	filed with the Internal Revenue Service, other than by an
20	amended return, and the change results in an overpayment of
21	taxes imposed by this title, a petition for refund of the
22	overpayment may be filed within the later of one year after
23	the federal changes become final, or within the time allowed
24	for the filing of a petition for refund as provided in this
25	chapter. The refund shall be limited to those items changed on
26	the federal income tax return or federal estate tax return

1 that affect the income tax liability or estate tax liability
2 imposed by this title.

"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.

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

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

16 "2. The assets of the taxpayer are in the control or 17 custody of a court in any proceeding, and for a period of six 18 months thereafter.

"i.h. The department and the taxpayer may, prior to 19 the expiration of the period for entering a preliminary 20 21 assessment or the filing of a petition for refund, agree in 22 writing to extend the time provided for entering the 23 assessment or filing the petition in this chapter. The tax may 24 be assessed, or the petition for refund may be filed, at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon. The 25 26 period agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously
 agreed upon.

"i. Additional tax may be assessed by the 3 4 department within any applicable period allowed above, even though a preliminary or final assessment has been previously 5 6 entered by the department against the same taxpayer for the 7 same or a portion of the same tax period. No taxpayer, however, shall be subject to unnecessary examination or 8 investigation, and only one inspection of a taxpayer's books 9 10 and records relating to each type of tax administered by the department shall be made for each taxable year, unless the 11 12 taxpayer requests otherwise or unless the commissioner after 13 investigation, notifies the taxpayer in writing that an 14 additional inspection is necessary. The commissioner shall 15 promulgate regulations consistent with those followed by the Internal Revenue Service with respect to second inspection of 16 17 a taxpayer's books and records.

"j. The three-year statute of limitations provided 18 by this subdivision for entering a preliminary assessment 19 shall be extended by 60 days for the benefit of a 20 21 self-administered county or municipality, in cases where the 22 department has audited a taxpayer and additional sales, use, 23 rental, or lodgings tax was found to be due, and the taxpayer 24 likewise owes tax to the self-administered county or 25 municipality for the same tax period or periods. "(3) SERVICE OF PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT UPON 26 27 TAXPAYER. The preliminary assessment entered by the

department, or a copy thereof, shall be promptly mailed by the department to the taxpayer's last known address by either first class U.S. mail or certified mail with return receipt requested, but at the option of the department, the preliminary assessment may be delivered to the taxpayer by personal delivery <u>or by U.S. mail with delivery confirmation</u>.

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

9 "a. If a taxpayer disagrees with a preliminary 10 assessment as entered by the department, the taxpayer may file a written petition for review with the department within $\frac{30}{30}$ 60 11 12 days from the date of entry of the preliminary assessment 13 setting out the specific objections to the preliminary 14 assessment. If a petition for review is timely filed, or if 15 the department otherwise deems it necessary, the department shall schedule a conference with the taxpayer for the purpose 16 17 of allowing the taxpayer and the department to present their respective positions, discuss any omissions or errors, and to 18 19 attempt to agree upon any changes or modifications to their 20 respective positions.

21

22

"b. If a written petition for review:

"1. Is not timely filed, or

"2. Is properly filed, and upon further review the department determines the preliminary assessment is due to be upheld in whole or in part, the department may make the assessment final in the amount of tax due as computed by the department, with applicable interest and penalty computed to
 the date of entry of the final assessment.

"c. If a preliminary assessment is not made final by 3 4 the department within three years from the date of entry, the taxpayer may appeal the preliminary assessment to the Tax 5 6 Appeals Commission or to the appropriate circuit court as 7 provided by subsection (b) (5) for an appeal of a final assessment. Any preliminary assessment that is outstanding as 8 of October 1, 2012, and that was entered five or more years 9 10 prior to that date, is void unless the preliminary assessment is made final or the department and the taxpayer agree in 11 12 writing to extend the time period for entering a final 13 assessment prior to October 1, 2012.

14 "c.d. The final assessment entered by the 15 department, or a copy thereof, shall promptly upon entry be mailed by the department to the taxpayer's last known address 16 17 (i) by either first class U.S. mail or certified U.S. mail with return receipt requested in the case of assessments of 18 tax of five hundred dollars (\$500) one thousand dollars 19 20 (\$1,000) or less or (ii) by certified mail with return receipt 21 requested in the case of assessments of tax of more than five 22 hundred dollars (\$500) one thousand dollars (\$1,000). In 23 either case and at the option of the department, the final 24 assessment, or a copy thereof, may instead be delivered to the 25 taxpayer by personal delivery or by U.S. mail with delivery 26 confirmation.

27

"(5) PROCEDURE FOR APPEAL FROM FINAL ASSESSMENT.

1 "a. A taxpayer may appeal to the Tax Appeals 2 Commission from any final assessment entered by the department by filing a notice of appeal with the Administrative Law 3 4 Division Tax Appeals Commission within 30 60 days from the date of entry of the final assessment, and the appeal, if 5 6 timely filed, shall proceed as herein provided in Chapter 2B 7 for appeals to the Administrative Law Division Tax Appeals Commission. 8

"b.1. In lieu of the appeal under paragraph a., at 9 10 the option of the taxpayer, the taxpayer may appeal from any final assessment entered by the department to the Circuit 11 12 Court of Montgomery County, Alabama, or to the circuit court 13 of the county in which the taxpayer resides or has a principal 14 place of business in Alabama, as appropriate, by filing a 15 notice of appeal within 30 60 days from the date of entry of the final assessment with both the secretary of the department 16 17 and the clerk of the circuit court in which the appeal is filed. 18

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

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

"(ii) File a supersedeas bond with the court for in
an amount equal to 125 percent of the amount of the tax,
interest, and any penalty shown on the final assessment. The
supersedeas bond shall be executed by a surety company

licensed and authorized to do business in Alabama and shall be conditioned to pay the <u>amount of tax</u>, <u>interest</u>, <u>and any</u> <u>penalties shown on the final</u> assessment, plus applicable interest and any court costs relating to the appeal, <u>payable</u> <u>to the department</u>, <u>or the self-administered county or</u> municipality, if applicable.

7 "(iii) File an irrevocable letter of credit with the circuit court in an amount equal to 125 percent of the amount 8 of the tax, interest, and any penalty shown on the final 9 10 assessment. The irrevocable letter of credit shall be issued by a financial institution designated as a qualified public 11 12 depository by the Board of Directors of the Security for 13 Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program pursuant to Chapter 14A, Title 41. The State of Alabama department, or the 14 self-administered county or municipality, if applicable, shall 15 be named the beneficiary of the irrevocable letter of credit. 16 17 The irrevocable letter of credit shall be conditioned to pay the assessment plus applicable interest and any court costs 18 relating to the appeal. The taxpayer may not issue an 19 irrevocable letter of credit as to a final assessment entered 20 21 against the same taxpayer.

"(iv) File a pledge or collateral assignment of securities with the circuit court that constitute eligible collateral under Chapter 14A, Title 41, in an amount equal to 200 percent of the amount of the tax, interest, and penalty shown on the final assessment. The pledge or collateral assignment shall be <u>in favor of the department, or the</u> 1 <u>self-administered county or municipality, if applicable, and</u>
2 conditioned to pay the assessment plus applicable interest and
3 any court costs relating to the appeal.

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

9 "3. A taxpayer may appeal a final assessment to 10 either the Administrative Law Division <u>Tax Appeals Commission</u> 11 or to circuit court as provided herein, even though the 12 taxpayer has paid the tax in issue prior to taking the appeal.

13 "c.1. The filing of the notice of appeal with the 14 Administrative Law Division Tax Appeals Commission or, in the 15 case of appeals to the circuit court, the filing of the notice of appeal with both the secretary of the department and the 16 17 clerk of the circuit court in which the appeal is filed and also the payment of the assessment in full and applicable 18 interest or the filing of a supersedeas bond, an irrevocable 19 letter of credit, or a pledge or collateral assignment of 20 21 securities as provided herein, are jurisdictional. Except as 22 set forth in subparagraph 2., if such prerequisites are not 23 satisfied within the time provided for appeal, the appeal 24 shall be dismissed for lack of 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 days after service of the court order. No order of dismissal for lack of jurisdiction shall be entered within 30 days after service of the court order, and no order of dismissal shall thereafter be entered if such requirement is satisfied within such 30-day period.

8 "3. On appeal to the circuit court or to the 9 Administrative Law Division <u>Tax Appeals Commission</u>, the final 10 assessment shall be prima facie correct, and the burden of 11 proof shall be on the taxpayer to prove the assessment is 12 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.

17 "2. If a final assessment is reduced on appeal, any 18 overpayment of tax paid by the taxpayer shall immediately be 19 refunded to the taxpayer by the state, county, municipality, 20 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

1 of an individual who is subject to Alabama income tax and who 2 fails to file timely the return required by Chapter 18 of this title for a particular tax year, if the department enters a 3 4 preliminary assessment against the taxpayer based on information received from the Internal Revenue Service with 5 respect to that same tax year, the taxpayer shall have only 30 6 7 days to file a petition for review pursuant to subdivision (4), and if the preliminary assessment is made final, the 8 taxpayer shall have only 30 days to file a notice of appeal 9 10 pursuant to subdivision (5).

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

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

department and the consumer/purchaser who paid the tax to the taxpayer. A direct petition may be filed by the taxpayer if the taxpayer never collected the tax from the consumer/purchaser, or if the tax has been credited or repaid to the consumer/purchaser by the taxpayer.

6 "(2) TIME LIMITATION FOR FILING PETITION FOR REFUND;
7 AUTOMATIC REFUND.

"a. Generally. A petition for refund shall be filed 8 with the department or an automatic refund issued pursuant to 9 10 Section 40-29-71, or a credit allowed, within (i) three years from the date that the return was filed, or (ii) two years 11 12 from the date of payment of the tax, whichever is later, 13 period expires last or, if no return was timely filed, two 14 years from the date of payment of the tax if an individual 15 income tax return required by Section 40-18-27 is not timely filed for a particular year, a petition for refund of 16 17 individual income tax paid by withholding or estimated payment with respect to that year shall be filed, or a credit allowed, 18 within three years from the original due date of the return. 19 20 For purposes of this paragraph, taxes paid through withholding 21 or by estimated payment shall be deemed paid on the original 22 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
 §6511(d)(2) for the claiming of a credit or refund.

"c. Federal audit changes. When a federal income tax 3 4 return or federal estate tax return is changed after it has been filed with the Internal Revenue Service, other than by an 5 6 amended return, and the change results in an overpayment of 7 income tax or estate tax imposed by this title, a petition for refund of the overpayment must be filed within the later of 8 one year after the federal changes become final or the time 9 10 otherwise allowed for the filing of a petition for refund as provided in this chapter. The refund shall be limited to the 11 12 tax overpaid as a result of those items changed on the federal 13 income tax return or federal estate tax return that affect the 14 income tax liability or estate tax liability imposed by this 15 title. For purposes of this subdivision, the date that a federal change becomes final shall be determined as provided 16 17 in Section 40-2A-7(b)(2)f.5.

"(3) DEPARTMENT REQUIRED TO GRANT OR DENY REFUNDS; 18 TIME LIMITATIONS. The department shall either grant or deny a 19 petition for refund within six months from the date the 20 21 petition is filed, unless the period is extended by written 22 agreement of the taxpayer and the department. The taxpayer and his or her authorized representative, if applicable, shall be 23 24 notified of the department's decision concerning the petition 25 for refund by either first class United States U.S. mail, or by certified U.S. mail, return receipt requested, or by U.S. 26 27 mail with delivery confirmation, sent to the taxpayer's or the

<u>authorized representative's</u> last known address. If the
 department fails to grant a refund within the time provided
 herein, the petition for refund shall be deemed to be denied.

4 "(4) PROCEDURES IF REFUNDS GRANTED; CREDIT OF REFUND; PAYMENT OF OTHER TAXES; PAYMENT OF INTEREST. If a 5 6 petition is granted in whole or in part, or the department or, 7 the Administrative Law Division Tax Appeals Commission, or a court otherwise determines that a refund is due, the 8 9 overpayment shall be refunded to the taxpayer by the state, 10 county, municipality, or other entity to which the overpayment was distributed. If the department determines that a refund is 11 12 due, the amount of the overpayment plus accrued interest may 13 first be credited by the department against any outstanding 14 final tax liabilities due and owing by the taxpayer to the 15 department tax due as reported by a taxpayer on a return, any outstanding tax liability resulting from a final assessment 16 17 from which an appeal can no longer be taken, or any outstanding tax liability that has been affirmed on appeal by 18 the Tax Appeals Commission or by a circuit or appellate court 19 in Alabama and from which no further appeal can be taken, and 20 21 the balance of any overpayment shall, subject to the setoff 22 provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 18, be refunded to the 23 taxpayer. If any refund or part thereof is credited to any 24 other tax by the department, the department shall provide a 25 written detailed statement to the taxpayer showing the amount 26 of overpayment, the amount credited for payment to other 27 taxes, and the amount refunded.

1

"(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.

9 "b. In lieu of appealing to the Administrative Law 10 Division Tax Appeals Commission, the taxpayer may appeal from the denial in whole or in part of a petition for refund by 11 12 filing a notice of appeal with the Circuit Court in Montgomery 13 County, Alabama, or the circuit court of the county in which 14 the taxpayer resides or has a principal place of business in 15 Alabama, as appropriate, by filing the notice of appeal within two years from the date the petition is denied. The circuit 16 17 court shall hear the appeal according to its own rules and procedures and shall determine the correct amount of refund 18 due, if any. 19

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

"(d) The Department of Revenue shall revise existing
 regulations or administrative guidance, or issue new

1 regulations or administrative guidance, as appropriate, in 2 conformance with this section.

"(e) This The amendments made to this section by Act 3 4 2007-504 shall apply to all appeals filed after June 15, 2007. Notwithstanding the prior sentence, in any appeal to a circuit 5 6 court which is was pending on June 15, 2007, and in which a 7 supersedeas bond was filed pursuant to, and in compliance with, the requirements of this section, for double the amount 8 of the tax, interest, and any penalty shown on the final 9 10 assessment, or for double the amount of the final order of the administrative law judge, such bond may be reduced to 125 11 12 percent of such amount shown on the final assessment or in the 13 final order of the administrative law judge.

14

"§40-2A-8.

15 "(a) The department shall notify a taxpayer in writing of any act or proposed act or refusal to act 16 17 concerning the denial or revocation of a license, permit, or certificate of title concerning which the taxpayer has any 18 interest. The notice must be mailed by either first-class U.S. 19 mail or certified U.S. mail or U.S. mail with delivery 20 21 confirmation to the taxpayer's last known address, or to the 22 last known address of the taxpayer's authorized 23 representative, if applicable. Any taxpayer aggrieved by any 24 act or proposed act or refusal to act by the department shall 25 be entitled to file a notice of appeal from such act or 26 proposed act or refusal to act with the administrative law 27 division Tax Appeals Commission. Such notice of appeal must be

1 filed within 30 60 days of the date notice of such act or 2 refusal to act is mailed to the taxpayer, and such appeal, if timely filed, shall proceed as herein provided for appeals to 3 the administrative law division. Tax Appeals Commission. Any 4 taxpayer aggrieved by any act, proposed act, or refusal to act 5 6 by the department, who is not issued written notice by the 7 department of his or her right to appeal, shall have 60 days from actual notice of such act, proposed act, or refusal to 8 act in which to appeal to the Tax Appeals Commission. The 9 10 burden shall be on the taxpayer in such cases to prove that the appeal was filed within 60 days of actual notice. If any 11 12 matter is timely appealed to the Tax Appeals Commission pursuant to this section, the commission, in its discretion, 13 14 may remand or refer the matter to the department or the department's Taxpayer Advocate for review before proceeding 15 with the appeal. 16 17 "(b) A taxpayer may elect to file a notice of appeal with the Tax Appeals Commission regarding a notice of proposed 18 adjustment issued by the department affecting the taxpayer's 19 net operating loss deductions or carryovers for purposes of 20 21 the taxes imposed by Chapters 16 and 18 of this title. Such 22 notice of appeal shall be filed within the time period

23 prescribed in subsection (a), and the Tax Appeals Commission

24 <u>shall have jurisdiction to determine the amount of the</u>

25 <u>taxpayer's net operating loss deductions or carryovers for the</u>

26 <u>tax periods in question.</u>

1	" (b) (c) The department may proceed with the intended
2	action if no appeal is filed by the taxpayer with the
3	administrative law division <u>Tax Appeals Commission</u> within 30
4	days of the mailing of the notice by the department to the
5	taxpayer. the time allowed under subsection (a). If a
6	designated agent has failed to provide the department with a
7	bond and any qualifying license as provided in Section
8	32-8-34, the revocation of designated agent status by the
9	department shall be effective immediately upon electronic
10	notice through the system the designated agent uses to process
11	applications for certificates of title or receipt of written
12	notice of revocation, whether by U.S. mail or hand delivery.
13	Otherwise, the revocation of a designated agent status shall
14	be effective after the time for appeal under this section has
15	expired. The revocation of any motor vehicle certificate of
16	title or license by the department shall not be final until
17	either the titled owner and lien holder, if any, consent to
18	the revocation or the time for filing an appeal to the Tax
19	Appeals Commission has expired. The department may obtain an
20	injunction in the appropriate circuit court at any time
21	enjoining a licensee or designated agent from continuing to
22	operate under a disputed license or designated agent
23	authority, if the continued operation may cause substantial
24	loss of revenue, would cause substantial harm to the state or
25	public, or for such other good reason as determined by the
26	circuit court. The department may suspend the designated
27	agent's access to process new applications for certificate of

1 <u>title until such time as any outstanding title applications</u>
2 <u>not properly filed by the designated agent are properly filed</u>
3 with the department.

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

10 "(d)(e) A taxpayer may appeal any matter governed by 11 this section to the circuit court only after exhausting his 12 the appeal rights provided under this section. Any appeal to 13 the circuit court must be from a final <u>or other appealable</u> 14 order issued by the administrative law judge <u>Tax Appeals</u> 15 Commission.

16

"§40-2A-11.

17 "(a) Failure to timely file return certain returns. If Except as provided below, if a taxpayer fails to file any 18 return required to be filed with the department on or before 19 the date prescribed therefor, determined with regard to any 20 extension of time for filing, there shall be assessed as a 21 22 penalty the greater of an amount equal to 10 percent of any 23 additional the correct amount of tax required to be paid with 24 the return or fifty dollars (\$50). If the taxpayer is not 25 required to pay any additional tax due with the return, the 26 penalty imposed by this subsection shall not be assessed 27 unless the department has first provided 30 days' written

notice to the taxpayer, at the last known address of the taxpayer, that the return has not been filed and the taxpayer fails or refuses to file the delinquent return within that time period. This subsection shall not apply to any individual income tax return or amended return filed with the department if the taxpayer claims thereon and is due a refund of income tax.

8

"(b) Failure to timely pay tax.

9 "(1) If a taxpayer fails to pay to the department 10 the amount of tax shown as due on a return required to be filed on or before the date prescribed for payment of the tax, 11 12 determined with regard to any extension of time for payment, 13 there shall be added as a penalty one percent of the net 14 amount of the tax due if the failure to pay is for not more 15 than one month, with an additional one percent for each additional month or fraction thereof during which failure to 16 17 pay continues, not exceeding 25 percent in the aggregate. In lieu of the penalty provided in the immediately preceding 18 sentence, for any tax for which a monthly or quarterly return 19 is required, or for which no return is required, the 20 21 department shall add a failure to timely pay penalty of 10 22 percent of the unpaid amount shown as tax due on the return or 23 the amount stated in the notice and demand.

"(2) If a taxpayer fails to pay to the department any amount <u>in respect</u> of any tax required to be shown on any return, which is not so shown, within 30 calendar days from the date of the first <u>written</u> notice and demand therefore,

1 there shall be added as a penalty one percent of the net 2 amount of the tax due if the failure to pay is for not more than one month, with an additional one percent for each 3 4 additional month or fraction thereof during which failure to pay continues, not exceeding 25 percent in the aggregate. In 5 6 lieu of the penalty provided in the immediately preceding 7 sentence, for any tax for which a monthly or quarterly return is required, or for which no return is required, the 8 department shall add a failure to timely pay penalty of 10 9 10 percent of the unpaid amount stated in the notice and demand 11 unless payment is received within 30 calendar days from the 12 date of the first written notice and demand.

"(3) This subsection shall not apply to any failure
to pay any estimated tax required to be paid by Sections
40-18-80 and 40-18-80.1.

16 "(c) Underpayment due to negligence. If any part of 17 any underpayment of tax is due to negligence or disregard of 18 rules or regulations, there shall be added to the tax an 19 amount equal to five <u>20</u> percent of that part of the tax 20 attributable to negligence or disregard of rules or 21 regulations.

"For purposes of this subsection, the term "negligence" includes any failure to make a reasonable attempt to comply with Title 40 this title or other statutes administered by the department, and the term "disregard" includes any careless, reckless, or intentional disregard <u>of</u> <u>valid rules and regulations</u>. 1 "(d) Underpayment due to fraud. If any part of any 2 underpayment of tax required to be shown on a return is due to 3 fraud, there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to 50 4 <u>75</u> percent of that portion of the underpayment which is 5 attributable to fraud.

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

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

"(f) Frivolous appeal penalty. If any appeal to the 15 administrative law division Tax Appeals Commission or circuit 16 court is determined to be frivolous or primarily for the 17 purpose of delay or to impede collection of any tax, a penalty 18 of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) one thousand dollars 19 (\$1,000) or, at the discretion of the Tax Appeals Commission 20 21 or circuit judge, up to 25 percent of the tax in question, whichever is greater, shall be assessed in addition to any tax 22 23 due.

24 "(g) Failure to file partnership or Alabama S
25 <u>corporation returns. If a pass-through entity, as defined in</u>
26 <u>Section 40-18-24.2, or an Alabama S corporation, as defined in</u>
27 <u>Section 40-18-160(b)(1), fails to file the applicable</u>

information return required by Section 40-18-28 or 40-18-39 1 2 for any taxable year within the time prescribed therefor, the pass-through entity or corporation shall be liable for a 3 4 penalty equal to the product of fifty dollars (\$50) multiplied by the number of members of the pass-through entity or 5 6 shareholders of the Alabama S corporation, whichever is 7 applicable, for each month, or fraction thereof, during which such failure continues, but not to exceed 12 months. 8

9 "(h) Failure to pay by electronic funds transfer. If
10 <u>a taxpayer fails to timely pay a tax by means of electronic</u>
11 <u>funds transfer as required by Section 41-1-20 there may be</u>
12 <u>assessed a penalty equal to the greater of one hundred dollars</u>
13 <u>(\$100) or five percent of the required payment.</u>

14 "(g)(i) Penalties not exclusive. The penalties 15 provided in this section for failure to timely file a return, 16 failure to timely pay tax, filing a frivolous return, filing a 17 frivolous appeal, or <u>underpayment of tax due to</u> negligence may 18 be asserted against the same taxpayer for the same tax period. 19 If the fraud penalty is asserted, <u>however</u>, no other penalties 20 shall be asserted.

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

"(i) (k) Discount sustained for just causes 3 4 reasonable cause. All other provisions of tax laws notwithstanding, either the Commissioner of the Department of 5 6 Revenue commissioner or the taxpayer advocate of the 7 department, upon review of the circumstances involved, may 8 authorize the continuance or reinstatement of $\frac{1}{2}$ statute-allowable an otherwise allowable discount for timely 9 payment or filing when timely payment is made, but or filing 10 11 is was delayed for just causes reasonable cause.

12 "(j)(1) Penalty and interest assessed as tax. All 13 penalties and interest administered by the department shall be 14 assessed and collected in the same manner as taxes.

15 "(k) (m) Penalty not to apply to registration and 16 titling of motor vehicles. The penalties provided herein shall 17 not apply to the registration or titling of motor vehicles. 18 "\$40-18-27.

"(a) Effective for tax years beginning after 19 20 December 31, 1997, every taxpayer having an adjusted gross 21 income for the taxable year of more than one thousand eight 22 hundred seventy-five dollars (\$1,875) if single or if married 23 and not living with spouse, and of more than three thousand 24 seven hundred fifty dollars (\$3,750) if married and living 25 with spouse, shall each year file with the Department of 26 Revenue a return stating specifically the items of gross 27 income, the deductions and credits allowed by this chapter,

1 the place of residence, and post office address. If a husband 2 and wife living together have an adjusted gross income of more than three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$3,750), each 3 4 shall file a return unless the income of each is included in a single joint return. If the taxpayer is unable to file a 5 6 return, the return shall be filed by a duly authorized agent, 7 a guardian, or other person charged with the care of the 8 person or property of the taxpayer.

9 "(b) A taxpayer other than a resident shall not be 10 entitled to the deductions authorized by Sections 40-18-15 and 40-18-15.2 unless the taxpayer files a complete return showing 11 12 the gross income of the taxpayer both from within and outside 13 the state. Included on every income tax return shall be the 14 name, and address, and social security number or Preparer 15 Taxpayer Identification Number of the person who prepared the return. The taxpayer shall be held liable for any statement 16 17 made by an agent of the taxpayer with reference to any information required by law to be furnished in connection with 18 that tax return. 19

"(c) Returns filed on the basis of the calendar year 20 21 shall be filed on or before April 15 following the close of 22 the calendar year. Returns filed on the basis of a fiscal year 23 shall be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the fiscal year. The department 24 25 may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing returns, 26 under rules and regulations as it shall prescribe. Except in 27 the case of taxpayers who are abroad, no extension shall be

1 for more than six months. If the taxpayer has requested an extension of time for the filing of a return, the period 2 during which the return will be considered timely filed shall 3 4 not expire until 10 days after the Department of Revenue mails to the taxpayer a rejection of the request for an extension of 5 6 time for filing the return. The return must be signed or 7 otherwise validated by both the taxpayer(s) and, if applicable, the tax return preparer under rules or regulations 8 of the Department of Revenue and must contain a printed 9 10 declaration that the return is filed under the penalties of 11 perjury.

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

"(e) In the event a husband and wife file a joint 19 return, the husband and wife shall be jointly and severally 20 21 liable for the income tax shown on the return or as may be 22 determined by the Department of Revenue to be due by them to 23 the State of Alabama. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an 24 innocent spouse a husband or wife shall be relieved of certain 25 liabilities to the same extent and in the same manner as 26 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."

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

6 Section 6. The provisions of this act are severable. 7 If any part of this act is declared invalid or 8 unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part 9 which remains.

10 Section 7. It is the intent of the Legislature that the existence, authority, and powers of the Administrative Law 11 12 Division of the Department of Revenue shall remain in full 13 force and effect until the Tax Appeals Commission created 14 herein becomes fully operational on October 1, 2012, and that 15 all appeals filed pursuant to Sections 40-2A-7 and 40-2A-8 shall continue to be filed with and handled by the 16 Administrative Law Division until that date. To that end, the 17 repeal of Section 40-2A-9, and those portions of other 18 sections of Titles 11 and 40 relating to the powers, 19 authority, and duties of the Administrative Law Division and 20 21 the administrative law judge, and the right of a taxpayer to 22 appeal to the Administrative Law Division, shall not become effective until October 1, 2012. Notwithstanding the 23 24 foregoing, the Tax Appeals Commission shall not have 25 jurisdiction over any appeals regarding taxes levied by or on 26 behalf of a self-administered county or municipality until 27 October 1, 2013. The amendments to Section 40-2A-7(b)(2)f.,

Code of Alabama 1975, relating to amended returns due to federal audit changes, Section 40-2A-7(b)(2)b., Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the six-year statute of limitations for corporate income tax purposes, and Section 40-2A-11, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to civil penalties, by this act shall only apply to tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

8 Section 8. This act shall become effective upon its 9 passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise 10 becoming law.