1	Ravey, House BILL NO. 550 Well Som
2	INTRODUCED BY uster Spettett Milan Klaupe Jan
3/2	Mil Mercan Corelicarella Millian Employer
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED; AN ACT PROXIDING IMPROVED TAXPAYER SERVICE TO BUSINESSES
5	BY STREAMLINING AND SIMPLIFYING WAGE BASED REPORTING FOR WITHHOLDING TAX,
6 E	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TAX, AND SED FUND LIABILITY TAX; PROVIDING A UNIFORM DEFINITION
7	OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR; PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATION; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-1-211,
8	15-1-701, 15-1-704, 15-1-708, 15-2-201, 15-30-201, 15-30-303, 39-51-1105, 39-51-1303, 39-51-1304,
9	AND 39-71-2503, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND APPLICABILITY PROVISIONS."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 15-30-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-201. Definitions. When used in 15-30-201 through 15-30-209, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Agricultural labor" includes all services performed on a farm or ranch in connection with cultivating the soil or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, and fur-bearing animals and wildlife.
- (2) "Employee" includes an officer, employee, or elected public official of the United States, the state of Montana, or any political subdivision thereof of the state or any agency or instrumentality of the United States, the state of Montana, or a political subdivision thereof of them. The term "employee" also includes an officer of a corporation.
- (3) "Employer" means the person for whom an individual performs or performed any service, of whatever nature, as an employee of the person; except that However, if the person for whom the individual performs or performed the service does not have control of the payment of the wages for the service, the term "employer" means the person having control of the payment of wages.
- (4) "Independent contractor" means an individual who renders service in the course of an occupation and:
 - (a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the



services.	both under contract and in fact; an	ıd

- (b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
- 3 (4)(5) "Wages" means all remuneration, tother than fees paid to a public official, for services
 4 performed by an employee for his the employer, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any
 5 medium other than cash, except that the term does not include remuneration paid:
 - (a) for active service as a member of the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in10 U.S.C. 101(33);
 - (b) for agricultural labor as defined in subsection (1);
 - (c) for domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority;
 - (d) for casual labor not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any calendar quarter by an employee unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. For purposes of this subsection (4)(d)(5)(d), an individual is considered to be regularly employed by an employer during a calendar quarter only if:
 - (i) on each of 24 days during a quarter the individual performs service not in the course of the employer's trade or business for the employer for some portion of the day; and
 - (ii) the individual was regularly employed, (as determined under subsection $\frac{(4)(d)(i)}{(5)(d)(i)}$, by the employer in the performance of service during the preceding calendar quarter;
 - (e) for services by a citizen or resident of the United States for a foreign government or an international organization;
 - (f) for services performed by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order;
 - (g) (i) for services performed by an individual under the age of 18 in the delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery or distribution; or
 - (ii) for services performed by an individual in and at the time of the sale of newspapers or magazines to ultimate consumers under an arrangement under which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by him at a fixed price, his the compensation being based on the retention of the excess of the



price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to him, whether or not he the individual is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for the service or is entitled to be credited with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back;

- (h) for services not in the course of the employer's trade or business to the extent paid in any medium other than cash when the payments are in the form of lodgings or meals and the services are received by the employee at the request of and for the convenience of the employer;
- (i) to or for an employee as a payment for or a contribution toward the cost of any group plan or program which benefits the employee, including but not limited to life insurance, hospitalization insurance for the employee or dependents, and employees' club activities;
 - (j) for national guard and reserve training as provided in 5 U.S.C. 5517(d);
- (k) as tips, in accordance with section 3402(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended and applicable on January 1, 1983, received by persons for services rendered by them to patrons of premises licensed to provide food, beverage, or lodging;
- (I) by an employer for dependent care assistance actually provided to or on behalf of an employee and for which a credit is allowed under 15-30-186 or 15-31-131, subject to the limitations provided in section 129(b) of the Internal Revenue Code as it read on January 1, 1989. (Subsection (4)(k) (5)(k) terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec. 3, Ch. 634, L. 1983.)

 Section 2. Section 15-1-211, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-1-211. Uniform tax review procedure -- notice -- appeal. (1) The department of revenue shall provide a uniform tax review procedure for all taxpayers, except as provided in subsection (1)(a).
- (a) The tax review procedure described in this section applies to all taxes administered by the department and to all issues arising from the administration of taxes, except inheritance taxes, estate taxes, and property taxes, and the issue of whether an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2, or whether the employment relationship was that of an independent contractor. The procedure applies to any revised assessment of centrally assessed property taxed pursuant to chapter 23.
- (b) The term "taxpayers", as used in this section, includes all persons determined by the department to have a potential tax liability.
 - (2) (a) If the department determines that a request for a refund should be denied in whole or part,



it shall notify the taxpayer of the determination. If the department determines that a person has failed to pay a sufficient tax, interest, or penalty, it shall provide the taxpayer with notice. The notice stops the running of any applicable statute of limitations regarding the assessment of the tax.

(b) A notice under this section must clearly state:

- (i) the reasons for the department's determination that a refund is not due or that tax plus interest and penalty, if any, is due;
- (ii) the taxpayer's right to a review by the department, and his the taxpayer's right to appeal after a final department decision, and the taxpayer's right to a review of determinations by the department of labor and industry and board of labor appeals of whether an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and certain individuals or whether the employment relationship was that of an independent contractor;
- (iii) failure to notify the department within 30 days will result in a forfeiture of the taxpayer's right to contest the department's determination under this section or to file an appeal with the state tax appeal board;
- (iv) that the taxpayer has 30 days to either notify the department in writing that he the taxpayer does not agree with an assessment or pay the amount assessed;
- (v) that a warrant for distraint placing a lien on the taxpayer's property may be issued unless he the taxpayer notifies the department that he the taxpayer disagrees with an assessment or pays within 30 days; and
- (vi) that the notice stops the running of the statute of limitations regarding the assessment of the tax.
- (3) (a) A taxpayer shall notify the department, in writing, that he the taxpayer objects to the determination within 30 days from the date the notice is mailed. The notification by the taxpayer is not required to specify the reasons for the disagreement or be in any particular form unless the taxpayer is objecting to a determination that an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2. If the taxpayer does not notify the department within 30 days:
 - (i) an assessment becomes final and the assessed tax, plus any interest and penalty, must be paid;
- (ii) the taxpayer waives any further right to review under this section or to appeal to the state tax appeal board; and



- (iii) a warrant for distraint may be issued without further opportunity to be heard on the assessment.
- (b) (i) A taxpayer who notifies the department pursuant to subsection (3)(a) that he the taxpayer disagrees with a tax assessment shall present his the objections, the reasons for his the objections, and any other information to the administrator of the division that administers the tax or to his the administrator's designee within 60 days after the notice referred to in subsection (3)(a) is mailed. The reasons for objections may be provided in writing, by telephone, or, if requested by the taxpayer, at an informal conference. An informal conference is not subject to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (ii) An objection received by the department pursuant to subsection (3)(a) stating that the taxpayer disagrees with the department's determination that an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and certain individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2, must be referred to the department of labor and industry for appeal procedures pursuant to 39-51-2403 and 39-51-2410.
- (c) Within 60 days after the taxpayer has presented his objections, as provided in subsection (3)(b), the administrator or his a designee shall issue a written decision addressing the taxpayer's objections and describing the reasons for the determination. The administrator's decision must also clearly set forth the taxpayer's review rights. The administrator's decision must be provided to the taxpayer and the director of revenue.
- (4) (a) A taxpayer shall notify the department in writing that he the taxpayer objects to the administrator's decision within 30 days from the date that the decision is mailed, or he the taxpayer may appeal to the state tax appeal board as provided in subsection (6). If an objection is not made within 30 days, the administrator's decision and any assessment become final. By failing to object, the taxpayer waives any further right to review or appeal and a warrant for distraint may be issued without further opportunity to be heard on the assessment.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (6), a taxpayer who objects to the administrator's decision pursuant to subsection (4)(a) shall present his the taxpayer's objections, his the reasons for the objections, and any other information to the director of revenue or his the director's designee within 60 days after the notice referred to in subsection (4)(a) is mailed. The director or his the designee may consider written information, hold a telephone conference, or conduct an informal conference, none of which are subject to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.



(c) Within 60 days after the taxpayer has presented his the objections, the director or his the designee shall issue a written decision addressing the objections and describing the reasons for the decision. The director's decision is the final decision and assessment of the department.

- (5) The taxpayer shall pay the assessment within 30 days after being mailed a copy of the final decision and assessment unless an appeal is filed with the state tax appeal board. If an appeal with the board is filed within 30 days after the final decision is mailed, payment is not due until final resolution by the board or, if further appeals are filed, by the appropriate court. However, any interest required by law must continue to accrue.
- (6) (a) A taxpayer who validly objects to the administrator's decision may elect to file an appeal with the state tax appeal board. The appeal must be filed within 30 days after mailing an objection to the administrator's decision. If an appeal is filed, the administrator's decision is the final decision of the department.
- (b) If the director notifies the board within 30 days after an appeal is filed that he the director has not had an opportunity to review the administrator's decision and he the director believes that a review may be helpful in resolving the controversy, the board shall stay the appeal for a time the board considers reasonable, not to exceed 90 days except by the mutual consent of both parties. The taxpayer shall provide his the taxpayer's objections and reasons for his the objections to the director so that the director or his the director's designee may review the controversy and issue a decision within the period of the stay granted by the board. If the taxpayer is dissatisfied with the director's decision, the stay must be lifted and the appeal resumed.
- (7) The time limits in this section must be applied and interpreted as provided in Rule 6 of the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure, including additional time for mailing. Any time limit may be extended by mutual consent of the department and the taxpayer. The department shall consent to all reasonable requests for extension of deadlines.
- (8) (a) The director of revenue or his the director's designee is authorized to enter into an agreement with any taxpayer relating to the taxpayer's liability with respect to a tax administered by the department for any taxable period.
- (b) An agreement under the provisions of subsection (8)(a) is final and conclusive, and, except upon a showing of fraud, malfeasance, or misrepresentation of a material fact:
 - (i) the agreement may not be reopened as to matters agreed upon or be modified by any officer,



employee, or agent of this state; and

(ii) in any suit, action, or proceeding under the agreement or any determination, assessment, collection, payment, abatement, refund, or credit made in accordance with the agreement, the agreement may not be annulled, modified, set aside, or disregarded."

- Section 3. Section 15-2-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-2-201. Powers and duties. (1) It shall be is the duty of the state tax appeal board to:
- (a) prescribe rules for the tax appeal boards of the different counties in the performance of their duties and for this purpose may schedule meetings of county tax appeal boards, and it shall be is the duty of all invited county tax appeal board members to attend if possible, and the cost of their attendance shall must be paid from the appropriation of the state tax appeal board;
- (b) grant, at its discretion, whenever good cause is shown and the need for the hearing is not because of taxpayer negligence, permission to a county tax appeal board to meet beyond the normal time period provided for in 15-15-101(2) to hear an appeal.
 - (c) hear appeals from decisions of the county tax appeal boards;
- (d) hear appeals from decisions of the department of revenue in regard to business licenses, property assessments, taxes, except determinations that an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2, and penalties.
- a member of the board or his the member's agent. In case-any If a witness shall fail to does not obey any a summons to appear before said the board or shall refuse refuses to testify or answer any material questions or to produce records, books, papers, or documents when required to do so, such that failure or refusal shall must be reported to the attorney general, who shall thereupon institute proceedings in the proper district court to punish the witness for such the neglect or refusal. Any A person who shall testify testifies falsely in any material matter under consideration by the board shall be is guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. Witnesses attending shall receive like the same compensation as witnesses in the district court. Such The compensation shall must be charged to the proper appropriation for the board.
- (3) The state tax appeal board shall also have has the duties of an appeal board relating to such other matters as may be provided by law."



NEW SECTION. Section 4. Determination of employer status. A final determination by either the department of labor and industry or the board of labor appeals that an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and certain individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2, is conclusive and binding upon the taxpayer and the department. The determination is not subject to any further administrative or judicial challenge in any proceeding concerning a determination of the proper amount of state income tax withholding and old fund liability tax to be paid.

Section 5. Section 15-30-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-303. Confidentiality of tax records. (1) Except as provided in subsections (7) and (8) or in accordance with a proper judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, it is unlawful to divulge or make known in any manner:

- (a) the amount of income or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any individual report or individual return required under this chapter or any other information secured in the administration of this chapter; or
- (b) any federal return or federal return information disclosed on any return or report required by rule of the department or under this chapter.
- (2) (a) The officers charged with the custody of the reports and returns may not be required to produce them or evidence of anything contained in them in an action or proceeding in a court, except in an action or proceeding:
- (i) to which the department is a party under the provisions of this chapter or any other taxing act; or
- (ii) on behalf of a party to any action or proceedings under the provisions of this chapter or other taxes when the reports or facts shown by the reports are directly involved in the action or proceedings.
- (b) The court may require the production of and may admit in evidence only as much of the reports or of the facts shown by the reports as are pertinent to the action or proceedings.
 - (3) This section does not prohibit:
- (a) the delivery to a taxpayer or the taxpayer's authorized representative of a certified copy of any return or report filed in connection with the taxpayer's tax;
- (b) the publication of statistics classified to prevent the identification of particular reports or returns and the items of particular reports or returns; or



- (c) the inspection by the attorney general or other legal representative of the state of the report or return of any taxpayer who brings an action to set aside or review the tax based on the report or return or against whom an action or proceeding has been instituted in accordance with the provisions of 15-30-311.
- (4) Reports and returns must be preserved for at least 3 years and may be preserved until the department orders them to be destroyed.
- (5) Any offense against subsections (1) through (4) is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding 1 year, or both. If the offender is an officer or employee of the state, the offender must be dismissed from office and may not hold any public office in this state for a period of 1 year after dismissal.
- (6) This section may not be construed to prohibit the department from providing <u>taxpayer return</u> information and information from employers' payroll withholding reports to:
- (a) the department of labor and industry to <u>be used for the purpose of investigation and prevention</u>
 of noncompliance, tax evasion, prevent and detect fraud, and abuse under the unemployment compensation
 program insurance laws; or
- (b) the state fund to be used for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, prevent and detect fraud, and abuse under the workers' compensation program.
- (7) The department may permit the commissioner of internal revenue of the United States or the proper officer of any state imposing a tax upon the incomes of individuals or the authorized representative of either officer to inspect the return of income of any individual or may furnish to the officer or an authorized representative an abstract of the return of income of any individual or supply the officer with information concerning an item of income contained in a return or disclosed by the report of an investigation of the income or return of income of an individual, but the permission may be granted or information furnished only if the statutes of the United States or of the other state grant substantially similar privileges to the proper officer of this state charged with the administration of this chapter.
 - (8) The department shall furnish:
- (a) to the department of justice all information necessary to identify those persons qualifying for the additional exemption for blindness pursuant to 15-30-112(4), for the purpose of enabling the department of justice to administer the provisions of 61-5-105;
 - (b) to the department of social and rehabilitation services information acquired under 15-30-301,



pertaining to an applicant for public assistance, reasonably necessary for the prevention and detection of public assistance fraud and abuse, provided notice to the applicant has been given;

- (c) to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of prevention and detection of fraud and abuse in and eligibility for benefits under the unemployment compensation and workers' compensation programs information on whether a taxpayer who is the subject of an ongoing investigation by the department of labor and industry is an employee, an independent contractor, or self-employed;
- (d) to the department of fish, wildlife, and parks specific information that is available from income tax returns and required under 87-2-102 to establish the residency requirements of an applicant for hunting and fishing licenses;
 - (e) to the board of regents information required under 20-26-1111;
- (f) to the legislative fiscal analyst and the office of budget and program planning individual income tax information as provided in 5-12-303. The information provided to the office of budget and program planning must be the same as the information provided to the legislative fiscal analyst.
- (g) to the department of transportation the ratio of gross farm income to total gross income based on the most recent income tax return filed by an applicant applying for a refund under 15-70-223, provided that notice to the applicant has been given as provided in 15-70-223. The information obtained by the department of transportation is subject to the same restrictions on disclosure as are individual income tax returns."

Section 6. Section 39-71-2503, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-2503. Workers' compensation old fund liability tax. (1) (a) There is imposed on each employer a workers' compensation old fund liability tax in an amount equal to 0.28%, plus the additional amount of old fund liability tax provided in 39-71-2505, of the employer's payroll in the preceding calendar quarter, except that if an employer is subject to 15-30-204(2), the tax is an amount equal to 0.28%, plus the additional amount of old fund liability tax provided in 39-71-2505, of the employer's payroll in the preceding week.

- (b) There is imposed on each employee, except workers engaged in the rail industry who are under the jurisdiction of the federal railroad administration, United States department of transportation, an old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the employee's wages in the preceding calendar quarter.
 - (c) There is imposed on each business of a sole proprietor, on each subchapter S. corporation



54th Legislature

shareholder, on each partner of a partnership, and on each member or manager of a limited liability company a workers' compensation old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the profit of each separate business of a sole proprietor and on the distributive share of ordinary income of each shareholder, partner, or member or manager.

- (d) A corporate officer of a subchapter S, corporation who receives wages as an employee of the corporation shall pay the old fund liability tax on both the wages and any distributive share of ordinary income at the employee rate. The subchapter S, corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (e) A corporate officer of a closely held corporation who meets the stock ownership test under section 542(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and receives wages as an employee of the corporation is required to pay the old fund liability tax only on the wages received. The corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (f) This old fund liability tax must be used to reduce the unfunded liability in the state fund incurred for claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990. If one or more loans or bonds are outstanding, the legislature may not reduce the security for repayment of the outstanding loans or bonds, except that the legislature may forgive payment of a tax or reduce a tax rate for any 12-month period if the workers' compensation bond repayment account contains on the first day of that period an amount, regardless of the source, that is in excess of the reserve maintained in the account and that is equal to the amount needed to pay and dedicated to the payment of the principal, premium, and interest that must be paid during that period on the outstanding loans or bonds.
- (g) Each employer shall maintain the records the department requires concerning the old fund liability tax. The records are subject to inspection by the department and its employees and agents during regular business hours.
- (h) An employee does not have any right of action against an employer for any money deducted and withheld from the employee's wages and paid to the state in compliance or intended compliance with this section.
- (i) The employer is liable to the state for any amount of old fund liability taxes, plus interest and penalty, when the employer fails to withhold from an employee's wages or fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
 - (j) A sole proprietor, subchapter S. corporation shareholder, partner of a partnership, or member



or manager of a limited liability company is liable to the state for the old fund liability tax, plus interest and penalty, when the sole proprietor, shareholder, partner, or member or manager fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.

- (2) All collections of the tax must be deposited as received in the tax account. The tax is in addition to any other tax or fee assessed against persons subject to the tax.
- (3) (a) On or before the last day of April, July, October, and January, each employer subject to the tax shall file a return in the form and containing the information required by the department and, except as provided in subsection (3)(b), pay the amount of tax required by this section to be paid on the employer's payroll for the preceding calendar quarter and in addition shall remit withholdings for employees' old fund liability taxes at the same time.
- (b) An employer subject to 15-30-204(2) shall remit to the department a weekly payment with its weekly withholding tax payment in the amount required by subsection (1)(a) and shall remit withholdings for employees' old fund liability taxes at the same time.
- (c) Tax payments required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be made with the return filed pursuant to 15-30-204. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-202 and credit any remainder to the workers' compensation tax account provided in 39-71-2504.
- (d) Tax payments due from sole proprietors, subchapter S. corporation shareholders, partners of partnerships, and members or managers of limited liability companies must be made with and at the same time as the returns filed pursuant to 15-30-144 and 15-30-241. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-103 or 15-30-202 and shall then credit any remainder to the workers' compensation tax account provided in 39-71-2504.
- (4) An employer's officer or employee with the duty to collect, account for, and pay to the department the amounts due under this section who fails to pay an amount is liable to the state for the unpaid amount and any penalty and interest relating to that amount.
- (5) Returns and remittances under subsection (3) and any information obtained by the department during an audit are subject to the provisions of 15-30-303, but the department may disclose the information to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, tax evasion, fraud, and abuse under the unemployment insurance laws under circumstances and conditions that ensure the continued confidentiality of the information.
 - (6) The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall, on July 1, 1991, or as soon after



that date as possible, give the department a list of all employers having coverage under any plan administered or regulated by the department of labor and industry and the state fund. After the lists have been given to the department, the <u>The</u> department of labor and industry and the state fund shall update the lists weekly. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall provide the department with access to their computer data bases and paper files and records for the purpose of the department's administration of the tax imposed by this section.

(7) The provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, not in conflict with the provisions of this part regarding administration, remedies, enforcement, collections, hearings, interest, deficiency assessments, credits for overpayment, statute of limitations, penalties, estimated taxes, and department rulemaking authority apply to the tax, to employers, to employees, to sole proprietors, to subchapter S. corporation shareholders, to partners of partnerships, to members or managers of limited liability companies, and to the department."

Section 7. Section 15-1-701, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-1-701. Warrant for distraint. (1) A warrant for distraint is an order, under the official seal of the department of revenue or of the department of transportation, directed to a sheriff of a county of Montana or to an agent authorized by law to collect a tax. The order commands the recipient to levy upon and sell the real and personal property of a delinquent taxpayer.

- (2) Upon filing the warrant as provided in 15-1-704, there is a lien against all real and personal property of the delinquent taxpayer located in the county where the warrant is filed. The resulting lien is treated in the same manner as a properly docketed judgment lien, and the department may collect delinquent taxes and enforce the tax lien in the same manner as a judgment is enforced, except that the department may enforce the judgment lien at any time within 10 years of its creation or effective date, whichever is later.
- (3) A warrant may be issued for the amount of unpaid tax plus penalty, if any, and accumulated interest. The lien is for the amount indicated on the warrant plus accrued interest from the date of the warrant."

Section 8. Section 15-1-704, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-1-704. Filing with district court. (1) After issuing a warrant, the department may file the warrant with the clerk of a district court. The clerk shall file the warrant in the judgment docket, with the



1 name of the taxpayer listed as the judgment debtor.

(2) A copy of the filed warrant may be sent by the department to the sheriff or agent authorized to collect the tax.

(3) A judgment lien filed pursuant to this section may be renewed for another 10-year period pursuant to the provisions of 25-13-102."

Section 9. Section 39-51-1303, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1303. Collection of unpaid taxes by civil action. (1) If, after due notice, any employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 defaults in any payment of taxes, penalties, or interest thereon on the taxes and penalties, the department may at its discretion initiate a civil action in the name of the Montana department of labor and industry to collect the amount due, and the employer adjudged in default shall pay the costs of such the action.

- (2) An action for the collection of taxes due must be brought within 5 years after the due date of such the taxes or it is barred.
 - (3) The department may pursue its remedy under either this section or 39-51-1304, or both."

Section 10. Section 39-51-1304, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1304. Lien for payment of unpaid taxes -- levy and execution. (1) Unpaid taxes, including penalties and interest assessed thereon on the taxes, have the effect of a judgment against the employer, or liable corporate officer or employee or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105, arising at the time such that the payments are due. The department may issue a certificate setting forth the amount of payments due and directing the clerk of the district court of any county of the state to enter the certificate as a judgment in the docket pursuant to 25-9-301. From the time the judgment is docketed, it becomes a lien upon all real and personal property of the employer. After the due process requirements of 39-51-1109 and 39-51-2403 have been satisfied, the department may enforce the judgment pursuant to Title 25, chapter 13, except that the through the sheriff or agent authorized to collect the tax in the same manner as prescribed for execution upon a judgment. A notice of levy may be made by means of a certified letter by an agent authorized to collect the tax. The department may enforce the judgment at any time within 10 years of the creation of the lien or the effective date of the lien,



whichever	10	lator
**	13	Tatel,

- (2) A judgment lien filed pursuant to this section may be renewed for another 10-year period pursuant to the provisions of 25-13-102.
- (2)(3) The lien provided for in subsection (1) is not valid against any third party owning an interest in real or personal property against which the judgment is enforced if:
 - (a) the third party's interest is recorded prior to the entrance of the certificate as a judgment; and
- (b) the third party receives from the most recent grantor of the interest a signed affidavit stating that all taxes, penalties, and interest due from the grantor have been paid.
- (3)(4) A grantor who signs and delivers an affidavit is subject to the penalties imposed by 39-51-3204 if any part of it is untrue. Notwithstanding the provisions of 39-51-3204, the department may proceed against the employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 under this section or 39-51-1303 or this section, or both, to collect the delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest.
- (4)(5) The lien provided for in subsection (1) must be released upon payment in full of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and accumulated interest. The department may release or may partially release the lien upon partial payment or whenever the department determines that the release or partial release of the lien will facilitate the collection of unpaid taxes, penalties, or interest. The department may release the lien if it determines that the lien is unenforceable."

- **Section 11.** Section 15-1-708, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-1-708. Release of lien. (1) Upon payment in full of the unpaid tax plus penalty, if any, and accumulated interest, the department shall release the lien acquired by filing the warrant for distraint.
- (2) Upon partial payment or whenever the department determines that a release or partial release of the lien will facilitate the collection of the unpaid tax, penalty, and interest, the department may release or may partially release the lien acquired by filing the warrant for distraint. The department may release the lien if it determines that the lien is unenforceable.
- (3)(a) After making all reasonable efforts to collect unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest on the taxes and penalties, the department may determine a debt to be uncollectible. Upon determining that a debt is uncollectible, the department may transfer the debt to the state auditor for collection as provided in 17-4-104.



(b) Subject to approval by the department, reasonable fees or costs of collection incurred by the state auditor may be added to the amount of the debt, including added fees or costs. The debtor is liable for repayment of the amount of the debt plus fees or costs added pursuant to this subsection. All money collected must be returned to the department to be applied to the debt, except that all fees or costs collected must be retained by the state auditor. If less than the full amount of the debt is collected, the state auditor shall retain only a proportionate share of the collection fees or costs."

Section 12. Section 39-51-1105, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1105. Liability of corporate officers or employees for taxes, penalties, and interest owed by corporation. When a corporation subject to Montana corporate law has failed to file the annual corporation report with the Montana secretary of state as required by law the department shall hold the president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer jointly and severally liable for any taxes, penalties, and interest due for the period in which the corporation is delinquent in filing the annual corporation report. If the required annual corporation report is made and filed after the time specified, such officers may not, on account of prior failure to make report, be held liable for the taxes, penalties, and interest thereafter accruing:

(1) The officer or employee of a corporation whose duty it is to pay the taxes, penalties, and interest, as provided by 39-51-1103(1) and (2) and 39-51-1125(1) and (2), is liable for the taxes, penalties, and interest due.

(2) (a) The department shall consider the officer or employee of the corporation individually liable with the corporation for filing reports and unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest upon a determination that the individual:

(i) possessed the authority, duty, and responsibility to file reports and pay taxes on behalf of the corporation;

(ii) possessed the authority on behalf of the corporation to direct the filing of reports and payment of taxes; or

(iii) possessed the fiscal authority on behalf of the corporation to direct the filing of reports or payment of other corporate obligations and exercised the authority that resulted in failure to file reports or pay taxes due.

(b) The department is not limited to considering the elements set forth in subsection (2)(a) to



54th Legislature

طمنا المسامنين المستطمنا والمعمم	ilitic and mar		المستعلمين واطوانوريوا
establish individual liab	iiity and may	r consider any othe	r avallable information.

(3) In the case of a corporate bankruptcy, the liability of the individual remains unaffected by the discharge of penalty and interest against the corporation. The individual is liable for any amount of taxes, penalties, and interest unpaid by the corporation.

- (4) For determining liability for unemployment insurance taxes, penalties, and interest owed, a member-managed limited liability company must be treated as a partnership, with liability for taxes, penalties, and interest owed extending to each member.
- (5) For determining liability for unemployment insurance taxes, penalties, and interest owed by a manager-managed limited liability company, the managers of the limited liability company are jointly and severally liable for any taxes, penalties, and interest owed."

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Collection of unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest by offset. (1) To collect delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest, the department may direct the offset of any funds due the debtor from the state, except wages subject to the provisions of 25-13-614 and retirement benefits. The department, through the state auditor's office, shall provide the debtor with notice of the right to request a hearing on the offset action. A request for hearing must be made within 30 days of the date of the notice.

- (2) Subject to approval by the department, reasonable fees or costs of collection incurred by the state auditor may be added to the amount of the debt, including added fees or costs. The debtor is liable for repayment of the amount of the debt plus fees or costs added pursuant to this subsection. All money collected must be returned to the department to be applied to the debt, except that all fees or costs collected must be retained by the state auditor. If less than the full amount of the debt is collected, the state auditor shall retain only a proportionate share of the collection fees or costs.
- (3) The department may file a claim for state funds on behalf of the employer if a claim is required before funds are available for offset.
- (4) The debt need not be determined to be uncollectible as provided for in 39-51-3207 before being transferred for offset.

NEW SECTION. Section 14. Appropriation. (1)(a) There is appropriated \$68,750 from the general fund to the department of revenue for the biennium ending June 30, 1997, for a cost-benefit analysis to



determine the feasibility of integrating employer wage reporting and related functions.

(b) The appropriation contained in subsection (1)(a) is funded by reducing the amount deposited in the state general fund from the payment of penalties and interest collected by the department of revenue pursuant to 15-30-321 by the amount of the appropriation contained in subsection (1)(a).

- (2) There is appropriated \$56,250 from the workers' compensation tax account to the department of revenue for the biennium ending June 30, 1997, for a cost-benefit analysis to determine the feasibility of integrating employer wage reporting and related functions.
- (3) There is appropriated \$125,000 from the unemployment insurance penalty and interest account established by 39-51-1301 to the department of labor and industry for the biennium ending June 30, 1997, for a cost-benefit analysis to determine the feasibility of integrating employer wage reporting and related functions.

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 15. Codification instruction. (1) [Section 4] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 15, chapter 30, part 2, and the provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, part 2, apply to [section 4].
- (2) [Section 13] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 51, part 13, and the provisions of Title 39, chapter 51, part 13, apply to [section 13].

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 16. Coordination.** If House Bill No. 100 is passed and approved and if it includes a section that amends 39-51-1105, then the section of House Bill No. 100 that amends 39-51-1105 is void.

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 17. Applicability.** (1) [Sections 7 through 10] apply, respectively, to warrants of distraint filed by the department of revenue and certificates of lien filed by the department of labor and industry on or after July 1, 1996.
- 26 (2) [Section 12] applies to debts incurred on or after July 1, 1996.

- NEW SECTION. Section 18. Effective dates. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), [this act] is effective on passage and approval.
- 30 (2) [Sections 2 through 4] are effective July 1, 1996.



1 (3) [Section 14] is effective July 1, 1995.

2 -END-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for HB0550, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act providing improved taxpayer service to businesses by streamlining and simplifying wage-based reporting for withholding tax, unemployment insurance tax, and old fund liability tax providing a uniform definition of independent contractor; providing an appropriation.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- Costs of a cost-benefit analysis to determine the feasibility of integrating employer wage reporting and related functions would be consistent with the appropriations provided for in HB550. The cost of the study would be shared equally between the Departments of Revenue (DoR) and Labor and Industry (DOLI).
- 2. Assuming the cost benefit analysis supports total integration, an in-depth proposal will be prepared for the 1997 Legislature, which would include any personal services and operating costs, including systems development, at that time.
- 3. Administrative costs to consolidate the registration process, provide a single route of appeals, coordinate audits, and use a uniform definition of independent contractor would be absorbed within the current level budgets of the DoR and DOLI.
- 4. The change in the definition of independent contractor would not significantly change the end result of DoR's or DOLI's current determinations.
- 5. The bill would allow for collection of a debt from a liable individual or corporate officer, providing an additional source for collecting the debt.

 DoR currently uses State Auditor services for collection of bad debt.
- 6. The bill would permit DOLI to transfer an accounts receivable item to the State Auditor for "offset" sooner than is currently possible. DOLI could take action to collect an account sooner and, as a result, there could be a greater chance of collecting the debt.
- 7. Section 14(1)(a) provides for a general fund appropriation to the DoR and states further in Section 14(1)(b) that this appropriation would be funded by reducing the amount deposited in the state general fund from penalty and interest monies. It is unclear what Section 14(1)(b) means. This fiscal note assumes that the department would expend funds from the general fund as appropriated and would continue to deposit all penalty and interest monies to the general fund.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures:	1997 Biennium
	<u>Difference</u>
Dept. Labor & Industry	
UI Penalty/Interest Acct (03)	125,000
Dept. Revenue	
General Fund (01)	68,750
Old Fund Liability Tax (02)	<u>56,250</u>
Total	250,000

Administrative costs associated with changes in definitions registration, audits, and appeals would be absorbed within the current level budgets of DoR and DOLI.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

ETTY LOT HESTEN, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for HB0550, as introduced

HB 550

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for <u>HB0550</u>, 3rd reading as amended (pink copy)

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act providing improved taxpayer service to businesses by streamlining and simplifying wage-based reporting for withholding tax, unemployment insurance tax, and old fund liability tax providing a uniform definition of independent contractor; providing an appropriation.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Costs of a cost-benefit analysis to determine the feasibility of integrating employer wage reporting and related functions would be consistent with the appropriations provided for in HB550. The cost of the study would be shared equally between the Departments of Revenue (DoR) and Labor and Industry (DOLI).
- 2. Assuming the cost benefit analysis supports total integration, an in-depth proposal will be prepared for the 1997 Legislature, which would include any personal services and operating costs, including systems development, at that time.
- 3. Administrative costs to consolidate the registration process, provide a single route of appeals, coordinate audits, and use a uniform definition of independent contractor would be absorbed within the current level budgets of the DoR and DOLI.
- 4. The change in the definition of independent contractor would not significantly change the end result of DoR's or DOLI's current determinations.
- 5. The bill would allow for collection of a debt from a liable individual or corporate officer, providing an additional source for collecting the debt.

 DoR currently uses State Auditor services for collection of bad debt.
- 6. The bill would permit DOLI to transfer an accounts receivable item to the State Auditor for "offset" sooner than is currently possible. DOLI could take action to collect an account sooner and, as a result, there could be a greater chance of collecting the debt.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures:	1997 Biennium		
	Difference		
Dept. Labor & Industry			
UI Penalty/Interest Acct (03)	125,000		
Dept. Revenue			
UI Penalty/Interest Acct (02)	68,750		
Old Fund Liability Tax (02)	<u>56,250</u>		
Total	250,000		

Administrative costs associated with changes in definitions, registration, audits, and appeals would be absorbed within the current level budgets of DOR and DOLI.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

BETTY LOW KASTEN, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for HB0550, 3rd reading as amended (pink copy)

HB 550-#2

REREFERRED AND APPROVED BY COM ON **APPROPRIATIONS**

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 550
2	INTRODUCED BY KASTEN, BARTLETT, MCCANN, KLAMPE, LARSON, WELDON, SIMON, RANEY,
3	GAGE, MILLER, MERCER, COCCHIARELLA, BOHLINGER, EWER, CRIPPEN, WATERMAN, CHRISTIAENS
4	FORRESTER, BENEDICT, STANG, SQUIRES, FORBES, ZOOK, GROSFIELD, BROWN, HALLIGAN, PECK,
5	HARRINGTON, T. NELSON
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING IMPROVED TAXPAYER SERVICE TO BUSINESSES
8	BY STREAMLINING AND SIMPLIFYING WAGE-BASED REPORTING FOR WITHHOLDING TAX
9	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TAX, AND OLD FUND LIABILITY TAX; PROVIDING A UNIFORM DEFINITION
10	OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR; PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATION; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-1-211
11	15-1-701, 15-1-704, 15-1-708, 15-2-201, 15-30-201, 15-30-303, 39-51-1105, 39-51-1303, 39-51-1304
12	AND 39-71-2503, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND APPLICABILITY PROVISIONS."
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	
16	Section 1. Section 15-30-201, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"15-30-201. Definitions. When used in 15-30-201 through 15-30-209, the following definitions
18	apply:
19	(1) "Agricultural labor" includes all services performed on a farm or ranch in connection with
20	cultivating the soil or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity
21	including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry
22	and fur-bearing animals and wildlife.
2 3	(2) "Employee" includes an officer, employee, or elected public official of the United States, the
24	state of Montana, or any political subdivision thereof of the state or any agency or instrumentality of the
25	United States, the state of Montana, or a political subdivision thereof of them. The term "employee" also
26	includes an officer of a corporation.
27	(3) "Employer" means the person for whom an individual performs or performed any service, or
28	whatever nature, as an employee of the person; except that However, if the person for whom the
29	individual performs or performed the service does not have control of the payment of the wages for the
30	service, the term "employer" means the person having control of the payment of wages.

1	(4) "Independent contractor" means an individual who renders service in the course of an
2	occupation and:
3	(a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the
4	services, both under contract and in fact; and
5	(b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
6	(4)(5) "Wages" means all remuneration, (other than fees paid to a public official), for services
7	performed by an employee for his the employer, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any
8	medium other than cash, except that the term does not include remuneration paid:
9	(a) for active service as a member of the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in
0.5	10 U.S.C. 101(33);
11	(b) for agricultural labor as defined in subsection (1);
* 2	(c) for domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity
3	or sorority;
3 4	(d) for casual labor not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any calendar
15	quarter by an employee unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service
16	is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. For
17	purposes of this subsection $\frac{(4)(d)(5)(d)}{(5)(d)}$, an individual is considered to be regularly employed by an employed
18	during a calendar quarter only if:
19	(i) on each of 24 days during a quarter the individual performs service not in the course of the
20	employer's trade or business for the employer for some portion of the day; and
21	(ii) the individual was regularly employed, (as determined under subsection (4)(d)(i) (5)(d)(i), by
2 2	the employer in the performance of service during the preceding calendar quarter;
23	(e) for services by a citizen or resident of the United States for a foreign government or an
24	international organization;
25	(f) for services performed by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in
26	the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the
27	order;
28	(g) (i) for services performed by an individual under the age of 18 in the delivery or distribution of
29	newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery
30	or distribution; or



- (ii) for services performed by an individual in and at the time of the sale of newspapers or magazines to ultimate consumers under an arrangement under which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by him at a fixed price, his the compensation being based on the retention of the excess of the price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to him, whether or not he the individual is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for the service or is entitled to be credited with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back;
- (h) for services not in the course of the employer's trade or business to the extent paid in any medium other than cash when the payments are in the form of lodgings or meals and the services are received by the employee at the request of and for the convenience of the employer;
- (i) to or for an employee as a payment for or a contribution toward the cost of any group plan or program which benefits the employee, including but not limited to life insurance, hospitalization insurance for the employee or dependents, and employees' club activities;
 - (j) for national guard and reserve training as provided in 5 U.S.C. 5517(d);
- (k) as tips, in accordance with section 3402(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended and applicable on January 1, 1983, received by persons for services rendered by them to patrons of premises licensed to provide food, beverage, or lodging;
- (I) by an employer for dependent care assistance actually provided to or on behalf of an employee and for which a credit is allowed under 15-30-186 or 15-31-131, subject to the limitations provided in section 129(b) of the Internal Revenue Code as it read on January 1, 1989. (Subsection (4)(k) (5)(k) terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec. 3, Ch. 634, L. 1983.)

- Section 2. Section 15-1-211, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-1-211. Uniform tax review procedure -- notice -- appeal. (1) The department of revenue shall provide a uniform tax review procedure for all taxpayers, except as provided in subsection (1)(a).
- (a) The tax review procedure described in this section applies to all taxes administered by the department and to all issues arising from the administration of taxes, except inheritance taxes, estate taxes, and property taxes, and the issue of whether an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2, or whether the employment relationship was that of an independent contractor. The procedure applies to any revised assessment of centrally assessed property taxed pursuant to chapter 23.



	(b)	The	term	"taxpayers"	, a:	sused	in	this	section,	includes	all	persons	determined	by	the
depar	tment	to h	ave a	potential tax	liat	ility.									

- (2) (a) If the department determines that a request for a refund should be denied in whole or part, it shall notify the taxpayer of the determination. If the department determines that a person has failed to pay a sufficient tax, interest, or penalty, it shall provide the taxpayer with notice. The notice stops the running of any applicable statute of limitations regarding the assessment of the tax.
 - (b) A notice under this section must clearly state:
- (i) the reasons for the department's determination that a refund is not due or that tax plus interest and penalty, if any, is due;
- (ii) the taxpayer's right to a review by the department, and his the taxpayer's right to appeal after a final department decision, and the taxpayer's right to a review of determinations by the department of labor and industry and board of labor appeals of whether an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and certain individuals or whether the employment relationship was that of an independent contractor;
- (iii) failure to notify the department within 30 days will result in a forfeiture of the taxpayer's right to contest the department's determination under this section or to file an appeal with the state tax appeal board;
- (iv) that the taxpayer has 30 days to either notify the department in writing that he the taxpayer does not agree with an assessment or pay the amount assessed;
- (v) that a warrant for distraint placing a lien on the taxpayer's property may be issued unless he the taxpayer notifies the department that he the taxpayer disagrees with an assessment or pays within 30 days; and
- (vi) that the notice stops the running of the statute of limitations regarding the assessment of the tax.
- (3) (a) A taxpayer shall notify the department, in writing, that he the taxpayer objects to the determination within 30 days from the date the notice is mailed. The notification by the taxpayer is not required to specify the reasons for the disagreement or be in any particular form unless the taxpayer is objecting to a determination that an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2. If the taxpayer does not notify the department within 30 days:



- (i) an assessment becomes final and the assessed tax, plus any interest and penalty, must be paid;
- (ii) the taxpayer waives any further right to review under this section or to appeal to the state tax appeal board; and
- (iii) a warrant for distraint may be issued without further opportunity to be heard on the assessment.
- (b) (i) A taxpayer who notifies the department pursuant to subsection (3)(a) that he the taxpayer disagrees with a tax assessment shall present his the objections, the reasons for his the objections, and any other information to the administrator of the division that administers the tax or to his the administrator's designee within 60 days after the notice referred to in subsection (3)(a) is mailed. The reasons for objections may be provided in writing, by telephone, or, if requested by the taxpayer, at an informal conference. An informal conference is not subject to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (ii) An objection received by the department pursuant to subsection (3)(a) stating that the taxpayer disagrees with the department's determination that an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and certain individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2, must be referred to the department of labor and industry for appeal procedures pursuant to 39-51-2403 and 39-51-2410.
- (c) Within 60 days after the taxpayer has presented his objections, as provided in subsection (3)(b), the administrator or his a designee shall issue a written decision addressing the taxpayer's objections and describing the reasons for the determination. The administrator's decision must also clearly set forth the taxpayer's review rights. The administrator's decision must be provided to the taxpayer and the director of revenue.
- (4) (a) A taxpayer shall notify the department in writing that he the taxpayer objects to the administrator's decision within 30 days from the date that the decision is mailed, or he the taxpayer may appeal to the state tax appeal board as provided in subsection (6). If an objection is not made within 30 days, the administrator's decision and any assessment become final. By failing to object, the taxpayer waives any further right to review or appeal and a warrant for distraint may be issued without further opportunity to be heard on the assessment.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (6), a taxpayer who objects to the administrator's decision pursuant to subsection (4)(a) shall present his the taxpayer's objections, his the reasons for the objections, and any other information to the director of revenue or his the director's designee within 60 days after the



- notice referred to in subsection (4)(a) is mailed. The director or his the designee may consider written information, hold a telephone conference, or conduct an informal conference, none of which are subject to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (c) Within 60 days after the taxpayer has presented his the objections, the director or his the designee shall issue a written decision addressing the objections and describing the reasons for the decision. The director's decision is the final decision and assessment of the department.
- (5) The taxpayer shall pay the assessment within 30 days after being mailed a copy of the final decision and assessment unless an appeal is filed with the state tax appeal board. If an appeal with the board is filed within 30 days after the final decision is mailed, payment is not due until final resolution by the board or, if further appeals are filed, by the appropriate court. However, any interest required by law must continue to accrue.
- (6) (a) A taxpayer who validly objects to the administrator's decision may elect to file an appeal with the state tax appeal board. The appeal must be filed within 30 days after mailing an objection to the administrator's decision. If an appeal is filed, the administrator's decision is the final decision of the department.
- (b) If the director notifies the board within 30 days after an appeal is filed that he the director has not had an opportunity to review the administrator's decision and he the director believes that a review may be helpful in resolving the controversy, the board shall stay the appeal for a time the board considers reasonable, not to exceed 90 days except by the mutual consent of both parties. The taxpayer shall provide his the taxpayer's objections and reasons for his the objections to the director so that the director or his the director's designee may review the controversy and issue a decision within the period of the stay granted by the board. If the taxpayer is dissatisfied with the director's decision, the stay must be lifted and the appeal resumed.
- (7) The time limits in this section must be applied and interpreted as provided in Rule 6 of the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure, including additional time for mailing. Any time limit may be extended by mutual consent of the department and the taxpayer. The department shall consent to all reasonable requests for extension of deadlines.
- (8) (a) The director of revenue or his the director's designee is authorized to enter into an agreement with any taxpayer relating to the taxpayer's liability with respect to a tax administered by the department for any taxable period.



- (b) An agreement under the provisions of subsection (8)(a) is final and conclusive, and, except upon a showing of fraud, malfeasance, or misrepresentation of a material fact:
- (i) the agreement may not be reopened as to matters agreed upon or be modified by any officer, employee, or agent of this state; and
- (ii) in any suit, action, or proceeding under the agreement or any determination, assessment, collection, payment, abatement, refund, or credit made in accordance with the agreement, the agreement may not be annulled, modified, set aside, or disregarded."

- Section 3. Section 15-2-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-2-201. Powers and duties. (1) It shall be is the duty of the state tax appeal board to:
- (a) prescribe rules for the tax appeal boards of the different counties in the performance of their duties and for this purpose may schedule meetings of county tax appeal boards, and it shall be is the duty of all invited county tax appeal board members to attend if possible, and the cost of their attendance shall must be paid from the appropriation of the state tax appeal board;
- (b) grant, at its discretion, whenever good cause is shown and the need for the hearing is not because of taxpayer negligence, permission to a county tax appeal board to meet beyond the normal time period provided for in 15-15-101(2) to hear an appeal.
 - (c) hear appeals from decisions of the county tax appeal boards;
- (d) hear appeals from decisions of the department of revenue in regard to business licenses, property assessments, taxes, except determinations that an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2, and penalties.
- (2) Oaths to witnesses in any investigation by the state tax appeal board may be administered by a member of the board or his the member's agent. In ease any If a witness shall fail to does not obey any a summons to appear before said the board or shall refuse refuses to testify or answer any material questions or to produce records, books, papers, or documents when required to do so, such that failure or refusal shall must be reported to the attorney general, who shall thereupon institute proceedings in the proper district court to punish the witness for such the neglect or refusal. Any A person who shall testify testifies falsely in any material matter under consideration by the board shall be is guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. Witnesses attending shall receive like the same compensation as witnesses in the



district court. Such The compensation shall must be charged to the proper appropriation for the board.

(3) The state tax appeal board shall also have has the duties of an appeal board relating to such other matters as may be provided by law."

1 2

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Determination of employer status. A final determination by either the department of labor and industry or the board of labor appeals that an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and certain individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2, is eenelusive and binding upon the taxpayer and the department. The determination WHICH MAY BE SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW, AS PROVIDED IN 39-51-2404, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE TAXPAYER, is not subject to any further administrative or judicial challenge in any proceeding BEFORE OR WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE concerning a determination of the proper amount of state income tax withholding and old fund liability tax to be paid.

Section 5. Section 15-30-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-303. Confidentiality of tax records. (1) Except as provided in subsections (7) and (8) or in accordance with a proper judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, it is unlawful to divulge or make known in any manner:

- (a) the amount of income or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any individual report or individual return required under this chapter or any other information secured in the administration of this chapter; or
- (b) any federal return or federal return information disclosed on any return or report required by rule of the department or under this chapter.
- (2) (a) The officers charged with the custody of the reports and returns may not be required to produce them or evidence of anything contained in them in an action or proceeding in a court, except in an action or proceeding:
- (i) to which the department is a party under the provisions of this chapter or any other taxing act; or
- (ii) on behalf of a party to any action or proceedings under the provisions of this chapter or other taxes when the reports or facts shown by the reports are directly involved in the action or proceedings.
 - (b) The court may require the production of and may admit in evidence only as much of the reports



or of the facts shown by the reports as are pertinent to the action or proceedings.

- (3) This section does not prohibit:
- (a) the delivery to a taxpayer or the taxpayer's authorized representative of a certified copy of any return or report filed in connection with the taxpayer's tax;
- (b) the publication of statistics classified to prevent the identification of particular reports or returns and the items of particular reports or returns; or
- (c) the inspection by the attorney general or other legal representative of the state of the report or return of any taxpayer who brings an action to set aside or review the tax based on the report or return or against whom an action or proceeding has been instituted in accordance with the provisions of 15-30-311.
- (4) Reports and returns must be preserved for at least 3 years and may be preserved until the department orders them to be destroyed.
- (5) Any offense against subsections (1) through (4) is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding 1 year, or both. If the offender is an officer or employee of the state, the offender must be dismissed from office and may not hold any public office in this state for a period of 1 year after dismissal.
- (6) This section may not be construed to prohibit the department from providing <u>taxpayer return</u> information <u>and information</u> from employers' payroll withholding reports to:
- (a) the department of labor and industry to <u>be used for the purpose of investigation and prevention</u>
 of noncompliance, tax evasion, prevent and detect fraud, and abuse under the unemployment compensation
 program insurance laws; or
- (b) the state fund to be used for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, prevent and detect fraud, and abuse under the workers' compensation program.
- (7) The department may permit the commissioner of internal revenue of the United States or the proper officer of any state imposing a tax upon the incomes of individuals or the authorized representative of either officer to inspect the return of income of any individual or may furnish to the officer or an authorized representative an abstract of the return of income of any individual or supply the officer with information concerning an item of income contained in a return or disclosed by the report of an investigation of the income or return of income of an individual, but the permission may be granted or information furnished only if the statutes of the United States or of the other state grant substantially similar privileges



- to the proper officer of this state charged with the administration of this chapter.
 - (8) The department shall furnish:
- (a) to the department of justice all information necessary to identify those persons qualifying for the additional exemption for blindness pursuant to 15-30-112(4), for the purpose of enabling the department of justice to administer the provisions of 61-5-105;
- (b) to the department of social and rehabilitation services information acquired under 15-30-301, pertaining to an applicant for public assistance, reasonably necessary for the prevention and detection of public assistance fraud and abuse, provided notice to the applicant has been given;
- (c) to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of prevention and detection of fraud and abuse in and eligibility for benefits under the unemployment compensation and workers' compensation programs information on whether a taxpayer who is the subject of an ongoing investigation by the department of labor and industry is an employee, an independent contractor, or self-employed;
- (d) to the department of fish, wildlife, and parks specific information that is available from income tax returns and required under 87-2-102 to establish the residency requirements of an applicant for hunting and fishing licenses;
 - (e) to the board of regents information required under 20-26-1111;
- (f) to the legislative fiscal analyst and the office of budget and program planning individual income tax information as provided in 5-12-303. The information provided to the office of budget and program planning must be the same as the information provided to the legislative fiscal analyst.
- (g) to the department of transportation the ratio of gross farm income to total gross income based on the most recent income tax return filed by an applicant applying for a refund under 15-70-223, provided that notice to the applicant has been given as provided in 15-70-223. The information obtained by the department of transportation is subject to the same restrictions on disclosure as are individual income tax returns."

- Section 6. Section 39-71-2503, MCA, is amended to read:
- "39-71-2503. Workers' compensation old fund liability tax. (1) (a) There is imposed on each employer a workers' compensation old fund liability tax in an amount equal to 0.28%, plus the additional amount of old fund liability tax provided in 39-71-2505, of the employer's payroll in the preceding calendar quarter, except that if an employer is subject to 15-30-204(2), the tax is an amount equal to 0.28%, plus



the additional amount of old fund liability tax provided in 39-71-2505, of the employer's payroll in the preceding week.

- (b) There is imposed on each employee, except workers engaged in the rail industry who are under the jurisdiction of the federal railroad administration, United States department of transportation, an old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the employee's wages in the preceding calendar quarter.
- (c) There is imposed on each business of a sole proprietor, on each subchapter S. corporation shareholder, on each partner of a partnership, and on each member or manager of a limited liability company a workers' compensation old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the profit of each separate business of a sole proprietor and on the distributive share of ordinary income of each shareholder, partner, or member or manager.
- (d) A corporate officer of a subchapter S, corporation who receives wages as an employee of the corporation shall pay the old fund liability tax on both the wages and any distributive share of ordinary income at the employee rate. The subchapter S, corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (e) A corporate officer of a closely held corporation who meets the stock ownership test under section 542(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and receives wages as an employee of the corporation is required to pay the old fund liability tax only on the wages received. The corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (f) This old fund liability tax must be used to reduce the unfunded liability in the state fund incurred for claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990. If one or more loans or bonds are outstanding, the legislature may not reduce the security for repayment of the outstanding loans or bonds, except that the legislature may forgive payment of a tax or reduce a tax rate for any 12-month period if the workers' compensation bond repayment account contains on the first day of that period an amount, regardless of the source, that is in excess of the reserve maintained in the account and that is equal to the amount needed to pay and dedicated to the payment of the principal, premium, and interest that must be paid during that period on the outstanding loans or bonds.
- (g) Each employer shall maintain the records the department requires concerning the old fund liability tax. The records are subject to inspection by the department and its employees and agents during regular business hours.

- 11 -

(h) An employee does not have any right of action against an employer for any money deducted



54th Legislature

and withheld from the employee's wages and paid to the state in compliance or intended compliance with this section.

- (i) The employer is liable to the state for any amount of old fund liability taxes, plus interest and penalty, when the employer fails to withhold from an employee's wages or fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
- (j) A sole proprietor, subchapter S. corporation shareholder, partner of a partnership, or member or manager of a limited liability company is liable to the state for the old fund liability tax, plus interest and penalty, when the sole proprietor, shareholder, partner, or member or manager fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
- (2) All collections of the tax must be deposited as received in the tax account. The tax is in addition to any other tax or fee assessed against persons subject to the tax.
- (3) (a) On or before the last day of April, July, October, and January, each employer subject to the tax shall file a return in the form and containing the information required by the department and, except as provided in subsection (3)(b), pay the amount of tax required by this section to be paid on the employer's payroll for the preceding calendar quarter and in addition shall remit withholdings for employees' old fund liability taxes at the same time.
- (b) An employer subject to 15-30-204(2) shall remit to the department a weekly payment with its weekly withholding tax payment in the amount required by subsection (1)(a) and shall remit withholdings for employees' old fund liability taxes at the same time.
- (c) Tax payments required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be made with the return filed pursuant to 15-30-204. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-202 and credit any remainder to the workers' compensation tax account provided in 39-71-2504.
- (d) Tax payments due from sole proprietors, subchapter S. corporation shareholders, partners of partnerships, and members or managers of limited liability companies must be made with and at the same time as the returns filed pursuant to 15-30-144 and 15-30-241. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-103 or 15-30-202 and shall then credit any remainder to the workers' compensation tax account provided in 39-71-2504.
- (4) An employer's officer or employee with the duty to collect, account for, and pay to the department the amounts due under this section who fails to pay an amount is liable to the state for the unpaid amount and any penalty and interest relating to that amount.



- (5) Returns and remittances under subsection (3) and any information obtained by the department during an audit are subject to the provisions of 15-30-303, but the department may disclose the information to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, tax evasion, fraud, and abuse under the unemployment insurance laws under circumstances and conditions that ensure the continued confidentiality of the information.
- (6) The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall, on July 1, 1991, or as soon after that date as possible, give the department a list of all employers having coverage under any plan administered or regulated by the department of labor and industry and the state fund. After the lists have been given to the department, the The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall update the lists weekly. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall provide the department with access to their computer data bases and paper files and records for the purpose of the department's administration of the tax imposed by this section.
- (7) The provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, not in conflict with the provisions of this part regarding administration, remedies, enforcement, collections, hearings, interest, deficiency assessments, credits for overpayment, statute of limitations, penalties, estimated taxes, and department rulemaking authority apply to the tax, to employers, to employees, to sole proprietors, to subchapter S. corporation shareholders, to partners of partnerships, to members or managers of limited liability companies, and to the department."

Section 7. Section 15-1-701, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-1-701. Warrant for distraint. (1) A warrant for distraint is an order, under the official seal of the department of revenue or of the department of transportation, directed to a sheriff of a county of Montana or to an agent authorized by law to collect a tax. The order commands the recipient to levy upon and sell the real and personal property of a delinquent taxpayer.
- (2) Upon filing the warrant as provided in 15-1-704, there is a lien against all real and personal property of the delinquent taxpayer located in the county where the warrant is filed. The resulting lien is treated in the same manner as a properly docketed judgment lien, and the department may collect delinquent taxes and enforce the tax lien in the same manner as a judgment is enforced, except that the department may enforce the judgment lien at any time within 10 years of its creation or effective date, whichever is later.
 - (3) A warrant may be issued for the amount of unpaid tax plus penalty, if any, and accumulated



- 13 - HB 550

interest. The lien is for the	amount indicated	on the warrant plus	accrued interest fi	rom the date of the
warrant."				

- Section 8. Section 15-1-704, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-1-704. Filing with district court. (1) After issuing a warrant, the department may file the warrant with the clerk of a district court. The clerk shall file the warrant in the judgment docket, with the name of the taxpayer listed as the judgment debtor.
- (2) A copy of the filed warrant may be sent by the department to the sheriff or agent authorized to collect the tax.
- (3) A judgment lien filed pursuant to this section may be renewed for another 10-year period pursuant to the provisions of 25-13-102."

- Section 9. Section 39-51-1303, MCA, is amended to read:
- "39-51-1303. Collection of unpaid taxes by civil action. (1) If, after due notice, any employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 defaults in any payment of taxes, penalties, or interest thereon on the taxes and penalties, the department may at its discretion initiate a civil action in the name of the Montana department of labor and industry to collect the amount due, and the employer adjudged in default shall pay the costs of such the action.
- (2) An action for the collection of taxes due must be brought within 5 years after the due date of such the taxes or it is barred.
 - (3) The department may pursue its remedy under either this section or 39-51-1304, or both."

- Section 10. Section 39-51-1304, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "39-51-1304. Lien for payment of unpaid taxes -- levy and execution. (1) Unpaid taxes, including penalties and interest assessed thereon on the taxes, have the effect of a judgment against the employer, or liable corporate officer or employee or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105, arising at the time such that the payments are due. The department may issue a certificate setting forth the amount of payments due and directing the clerk of the district court of any county of the state to enter the certificate as a judgment in the docket pursuant to 25-9-301. From the time



the judgment is docketed, it becomes a lien upon all real and personal property of the employer. After the due process requirements of 39-51-1109 and 39-51-2403 have been satisfied, the department may enforce the judgment pursuant to Title 25, chapter 13, except that the through the sheriff or agent authorized to collect the tax in the same manner as prescribed for execution upon a judgment. A notice of levy may be made by means of a certified letter by an agent authorized to collect the tax. The department may enforce the judgment at any time within 10 years of the creation of the lien or the effective date of the lien, whichever is later.

(2) A judgment lien filed pursuant to this section may be renewed for another 10-year period pursuant to the provisions of 25-13-102.

(2)(3) The lien provided for in subsection (1) is not valid against any third party owning an interest in real or personal property against which the judgment is enforced if:

- (a) the third party's interest is recorded prior to the entrance of the certificate as a judgment; and
- (b) the third party receives from the most recent grantor of the interest a signed affidavit stating that all taxes, penalties, and interest due from the grantor have been paid.

(3)(4) A grantor who signs and delivers an affidavit is subject to the penalties imposed by 39-51-3204 if any part of it is untrue. Notwithstanding the provisions of 39-51-3204, the department may proceed against the employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 under this section or 39-51-1303 or this section, or both, to collect the delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest.

(4)(5) The lien provided for in subsection (1) must be released upon payment in full of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and accumulated interest. The department may release or may partially release the lien upon partial payment or whenever the department determines that the release or partial release of the lien will facilitate the collection of unpaid taxes, penalties, or interest. The department may release the lien if it determines that the lien is unenforceable."

Section 11. Section 15-1-708, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-1-708. Release of lien. (1) Upon payment in full of the unpaid tax plus penalty, if any, and accumulated interest, the department shall release the lien acquired by filing the warrant for distraint.
- (2) Upon partial payment or whenever the department determines that a release or partial release of the lien will facilitate the collection of the unpaid tax, penalty, and interest, the department may release



or may partially release the lien acquired by filing the warrant for distraint. The department may release the lien if it determines that the lien is unenforceable.

(3)(a) After making all reasonable efforts to collect unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest on the taxes and penalties, the department may determine a debt to be uncollectible. Upon determining that a debt is uncollectible, the department may transfer the debt to the state auditor for collection as provided in 17-4-104.

(b) Subject to approval by the department, reasonable fees or costs of collection incurred by the state auditor may be added to the amount of the debt, including added fees or costs. The debtor is liable for repayment of the amount of the debt plus fees or costs added pursuant to this subsection. All money collected must be returned to the department to be applied to the debt, except that all fees or costs collected must be retained by the state auditor. If less than the full amount of the debt is collected, the state auditor shall retain only a proportionate share of the collection fees or costs."

Section 12. Section 39-51-1105, MCA, is amended to read:

by corporation. When a corporation subject to Montana corporate law has failed to file the annual corporation report with the Montana secretary of state as required by law the department shall held the president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer jointly and severally liable for any taxes, penalties, and interest due for the period in which the corporation is delinquent in filing the annual corporation report. If the required annual corporation report is made and filed after the time specified, such officers may not, on account of prior failure to make report, be held liable for the taxes, penalties, and interest thereafter accruing.

(1) The officer or employee of a corporation whose duty it is to pay the taxes, penalties, and interest, as provided by 39-51-1103(1) and (2) and 39-51-1125(1) and (2), is liable for the taxes, penalties, and interest due.

(2) (a) The department shall consider the officer or employee of the corporation individually liable with the corporation for filing reports and unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest upon a determination that the individual:

(i) possessed the authority, duty, and responsibility to file reports and pay taxes on behalf of the corporation;



	(ii) possessed	the authority o	<u>n behalf of ti</u>	ne corporation	to direct the	filing of	reports	and pa	yment
of taxe	e: or								

- (iii) possessed the fiscal authority on behalf of the corporation to direct the filing of reports or payment of other corporate obligations and exercised the authority that resulted in failure to file reports or pay taxes due.
- (b) The department is not limited to considering the elements set forth in subsection (2)(a) to establish individual liability and may consider any other available information.
- (3) In the case of a corporate bankruptcy, the liability of the individual remains unaffected by the discharge of penalty and interest against the corporation. The individual is liable for any amount of taxes, penalties, and interest unpaid by the corporation.
- (4) For determining liability for unemployment insurance taxes, penalties, and interest owed, a member-managed limited liability company must be treated as a partnership, with liability for taxes, penalties, and interest owed extending to each member.
- (5) For determining liability for unemployment insurance taxes, penalties, and interest owed by a manager-managed limited liability company, the managers of the limited liability company are jointly and severally liable for any taxes, penalties, and interest owed."

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Collection of unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest by offset. (1) To collect delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest, the department may direct the offset of any funds due the debtor from the state, except wages subject to the provisions of 25-13-614 and retirement benefits. The department, through the state auditor's office, shall provide the debtor with notice of the right to request a hearing on the offset action. A request for hearing must be made within 30 days of the date of the notice.

- (2) Subject to approval by the department, reasonable fees or costs of collection incurred by the state auditor may be added to the amount of the debt, including added fees or costs. The debtor is liable for repayment of the amount of the debt plus fees or costs added pursuant to this subsection. All money collected must be returned to the department to be applied to the debt, except that all fees or costs collected must be retained by the state auditor. If less than the full amount of the debt is collected, the state auditor shall retain only a proportionate share of the collection fees or costs.
 - (3) The department may file a claim for state funds on behalf of the employer if a claim is required



before funds are ava	allable for	onseu
----------------------	-------------	-------

(4) The debt need not be determined to be uncollectible as provided for in 39-51-3207 before being transferred for offset.

NEW SECTION. Section 14. Appropriation. (1)(a)(1)(A) There is appropriated \$68,750 \$250,000 \$68,750 from the general fund UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ADMINISTRATIVE TAX FUNDS to the department of revenue for the biennium ending June 30, 1997, for a cost-benefit analysis to determine the feasibility of integrating employer wage reporting and related functions.

- (b) The appropriation contained in subsection (1)(a) is funded by reducing the amount deposited in the state general fund from the payment of penalties and interest collected by the department of revenue pursuant to 15 30 321 by the amount of the appropriation contained in subsection (1)(a).
- (2) There is appropriated \$56,250 from the workers' compensation tax account to the department of revenue for the biennium ending June 30, 1997, for a cost benefit analysis to determine the feasibility of integrating employer wage reporting and related functions.
- (3) There is appropriated \$125,000 from the unemployment insurance penalty and interest account established by 39-51-1301 to the department of labor and industry for the biennium ending June 30, 1997, for a cost-benefit analysis to determine the feasibility of integrating employer wage reporting and related functions.
- (B) THE APPROPRIATION CONTAINED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A) IS FUNDED BY REDUCING THE AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND FROM THE PAYMENT OF PENALTIES AND INTEREST COLLECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PURSUANT TO 15-30-321 BY THE AMOUNT OF THE APPROPRIATION CONTAINED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A).
- (2) THERE IS APPROPRIATED \$56,250 FROM THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION TAX ACCOUNT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 1997, FOR A COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF INTEGRATING EMPLOYER WAGE REPORTING AND RELATED FUNCTIONS.
- 27 (3) THEREIS APPROPRIATED \$125,000 FROM THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PENALTY AND
 28 INTEREST ACCOUNT ESTABLISHED BY 39-51-1301 TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
 29 FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 1997, FOR A COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE THE
 30 FEASIBILITY OF INTEGRATING EMPLOYER WAGE REPORTING AND RELATED FUNCTIONS.



1	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Codification instruction. (1) [Section 4] is intended to be codified as
2	an integral part of Title 15, chapter 30, part 2, and the provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, part 2, apply to
3	(section 4).
4	(2) [Section 13] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 51, part 13, and
5	the provisions of Title 39, chapter 51, part 13, apply to [section 13].
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 16. Coordination. If House Bill No. 100 is passed and approved and if
8	it includes a section that amends 39-51-1105, then the section of House Bill No. 100 that amends
9	39-51-1105 is void.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 17. Applicability. (1) [Sections 7 through 10] apply, respectively, to
12	warrants of distraint filed by the department of revenue and certificates of lien filed by the department of
13	labor and industry on or after July 1, 1996.
14	(2) [Section 12] applies to debts incurred on or after July 1, 1996.
15	
16	NEW SECTION. Section 18. Effective dates. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3),
17	[this act] is effective on passage and approval.
18	(2) [Sections 2 through 4] are effective July 1, 1996.
19	(3) [Section 14] is effective July 1, 1995.



-END-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 550
2	INTRODUCED BY KASTEN, BARTLETT, MCCANN, KLAMPE, LARSON, WELDON, SIMON, RANEY,
3	GAGE, MILLER, MERCER, COCCHIARELLA, BOHLINGER, EWER, CRIPPEN, WATERMAN, CHRISTIAENS
4	FORRESTER, BENEDICT, STANG, SQUIRES, FORBES, ZOOK, GROSFIELD, BROWN, HALLIGAN, PECK,
5	HARRINGTON, T. NELSON
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING IMPROVED TAXPAYER SERVICE TO BUSINESSES
8	BY STREAMLINING AND SIMPLIFYING WAGE-BASED REPORTING FOR WITHHOLDING TAX
9	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TAX, AND OLD FUND LIABILITY TAX; PROVIDING A UNIFORM DEFINITION
0	OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR; PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATION; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-1-211
1	15-1-701, 15-1-704, 15-1-708, 15-2-201, 15-30-201, 15-30-303, 39-51-1105, 39-51-1303, 39-51-1304
2	AND 39-71-2503, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND APPLICABILITY PROVISIONS."
3	
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 550
2	INTRODUCED BY KASTEN, BARTLETT, MCCANN, KLAMPE, LARSON, WELDON, SIMON, RANEY,
3	GAGE, MILLER, MERCER, COCCHIARELLA, BOHLINGER, EWER, CRIPPEN, WATERMAN, CHRISTIAENS,
4	FORRESTER, BENEDICT, STANG, SQUIRES, FORBES, ZOOK, GROSFIELD, BROWN, HALLIGAN, PECK,
5	HARRINGTON, T. NELSON
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING IMPROVED TAXPAYER SERVICE TO BUSINESSES
8	BY STREAMLINING AND SIMPLIFYING WAGE-BASED REPORTING FOR WITHHOLDING TAX,
9	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TAX, AND OLD FUND LIABILITY TAX; PROVIDING A UNIFORM DEFINITION
10	OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR; PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATION; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-1-211,
11	15-1-701, 15-1-704, 15-1-708, 15-2-201, 15-30-201, 15-30-303, 39-51-1105, 39-51-1303, 39-51-1304,
12	AND 39-71-2503, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND APPLICABILITY PROVISIONS."
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	
16	Section 1. Section 15-30-201, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"15-30-201. Definitions. When used in 15-30-201 through 15-30-209, the following definitions
18	apply:
19	(1) "Agricultural labor" includes all services performed on a farm or ranch in connection with
20	cultivating the soil or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity,
21	including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry,
22	and fur-bearing animals and wildlife.
23	(2) "Employee" includes an officer, employee, or elected public official of the United States, the
24	state of Montana, or any political subdivision thereof of the state or any agency or instrumentality of the
25	United States, the state of Montana, or a political subdivision thereof of them. The term "employee" also
26	includes an officer of a corporation.
27	(3) "Employer" means the person for whom an individual performs or performed any service, of
28	whatever nature, as an employee of the person; except that However, if the person for whom the
29	individual performs or performed the service does not have control of the payment of the wages for the
30	service, the term "employer" means the person having control of the payment of wages.



AS AMENDED

1	(4) "Independent contractor" means an individual who renders service in the course of an
2	occupation and:
3	(a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the
4	services, both under contract and in fact; and
5	(b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
6	(4)(5) "Wages" means all remuneration, tother than fees paid to a public official, for services
7	performed by an employee for his the employer, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any
8	medium other than cash, except that the term does not include remuneration paid:
9	(a) for active service as a member of the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in
10	10 U.S.C. 101(33);
11	(b) for agricultural labor as defined in subsection (1);
12	(c) for domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity
13	or sorority;
14	(d) for casual labor not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any calendar
15	quarter by an employee unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service
16	is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. For
17	purposes of this subsection $\frac{(4)(d)}{(5)(d)}$, an individual is considered to be regularly employed by an employer
18	during a calendar quarter only if:
19	(i) on each of 24 days during a quarter the individual performs service not in the course of the
20	employer's trade or business for the employer for some portion of the day; and
21	(ii) the individual was regularly employed, (as determined under subsection $(4)(d)(i)$ $(5)(d)(i)$, by
22	the employer in the performance of service during the preceding calendar quarter;
23	(e) for services by a citizen or resident of the United States for a foreign government or an
24	international organization;
25	(f) for services performed by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in
26	the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the
27	order;
28	(g) (i) for services performed by an individual under the age of 18 in the delivery or distribution of
29	newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery
30	or distribution; or



- (ii) for services performed by an individual in and at the time of the sale of newspapers or magazines to ultimate consumers under an arrangement under which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by him at a fixed price, his the compensation being based on the retention of the excess of the price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to him, whether or not he the individual is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for the service or is entitled to be credited with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back;
- (h) for services not in the course of the employer's trade or business to the extent paid in any medium other than cash when the payments are in the form of lodgings or meals and the services are received by the employee at the request of and for the convenience of the employer;
- (i) to or for an employee as a payment for or a contribution toward the cost of any group plan or program which benefits the employee, including but not limited to life insurance, hospitalization insurance for the employee or dependents, and employees' club activities;
 - (j) for national guard and reserve training as provided in 5 U.S.C. 5517(d);
- (k) as tips, in accordance with section 3402(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended and applicable on January 1, 1983, received by persons for services rendered by them to patrons of premises licensed to provide food, beverage, or lodging;
- (I) by an employer for dependent care assistance actually provided to or on behalf of an employee and for which a credit is allowed under 15-30-186 or 15-31-131, subject to the limitations provided in section 129(b) of the Internal Revenue Code as it read on January 1, 1989. (Subsection (4)(k) (5)(k) terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec. 3, Ch. 634, L. 1983.) "

22 Section 2. Section 15-1-211, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-1-211. Uniform tax review procedure -- notice -- appeal. (1) The department of revenue shall provide a uniform tax review procedure for all taxpayers, except as provided in subsection (1)(a).
- (a) The tax review procedure described in this section applies to all taxes administered by the department and to all issues arising from the administration of taxes, except inheritance taxes, estate taxes, and property taxes, and the issue of whether an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2, or whether the employment relationship was that of an independent contractor. The procedure applies to any revised assessment of centrally assessed property taxed pursuant to chapter 23.



1	(b)	The	term	"taxpayers",	as	used	in	this	section,	includes	all	persons	determined	рy	the
2	department	to h	ave a	potential tax l	iabil	lity.									

- (2) (a) If the department determines that a request for a refund should be denied in whole or part, it shall notify the taxpayer of the determination. If the department determines that a person has failed to pay a sufficient tax, interest, or penalty, it shall provide the taxpayer with notice. The notice stops the running of any applicable statute of limitations regarding the assessment of the tax.
 - (b) A notice under this section must clearly state:
- (i) the reasons for the department's determination that a refund is not due or that tax plus interest and penalty, if any, is due;
- (ii) the taxpayer's right to a review by the department, and his the taxpayer's right to appeal after a final department decision, and the taxpayer's right to a review of determinations by the department of labor and industry and board of labor appeals of whether an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and certain individuals or whether the employment relationship was that of an independent contractor;
- (iii) failure to notify the department within 30 days will result in a forfeiture of the taxpayer's right to contest the department's determination under this section or to file an appeal with the state tax appeal board;
- (iv) that the taxpayer has 30 days to either notify the department in writing that he the taxpayer does not agree with an assessment or pay the amount assessed;
- (v) that a warrant for distraint placing a lien on the taxpayer's property may be issued unless he the taxpayer notifies the department that he the taxpayer disagrees with an assessment or pays within 30 days; and
- (vi) that the notice stops the running of the statute of limitations regarding the assessment of the tax.
- (3) (a) A taxpayer shall notify the department, in writing, that he the taxpayer objects to the determination within 30 days from the date the notice is mailed. The notification by the taxpayer is not required to specify the reasons for the disagreement or be in any particular form unless the taxpayer is objecting to a determination that an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2. If the taxpayer does not notify the department within 30 days:



(i)	an assessment	becomes fina	l and the as	ssessed tax.	plus anv	interest a	and nenalty.	must be pai	id:

- (ii) the taxpayer waives any further right to review under this section or to appeal to the state tax appeal board; and
- (iii) a warrant for distraint may be issued without further opportunity to be heard on the assessment.
- (b) (i) A taxpayer who notifies the department pursuant to subsection (3)(a) that he the taxpayer disagrees with a tax assessment shall present his the objections, the reasons for his the objections, and any other information to the administrator of the division that administers the tax or to his the administrator's designee within 60 days after the notice referred to in subsection (3)(a) is mailed. The reasons for objections may be provided in writing, by telephone, or, if requested by the taxpayer, at an informal conference. An informal conference is not subject to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (iii) An objection received by the department pursuant to subsection (3)(a) stating that the taxpayer disagrees with the department's determination that an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and certain individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2, must be referred to the department of labor and industry for appeal procedures pursuant to 39-51-2403 and 39-51-2410.
- (c) Within 60 days after the taxpayer has presented his objections, as provided in subsection (3)(b), the administrator or his a designee shall issue a written decision addressing the taxpayer's objections and describing the reasons for the determination. The administrator's decision must also clearly set forth the taxpayer's review rights. The administrator's decision must be provided to the taxpayer and the director of revenue.
- (4) (a) A taxpayer shall notify the department in writing that he the taxpayer objects to the administrator's decision within 30 days from the date that the decision is mailed, or he the taxpayer may appeal to the state tax appeal board as provided in subsection (6). If an objection is not made within 30 days, the administrator's decision and any assessment become final. By failing to object, the taxpayer waives any further right to review or appeal and a warrant for distraint may be issued without further opportunity to be heard on the assessment.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (6), a taxpayer who objects to the administrator's decision pursuant to subsection (4)(a) shall present his the taxpayer's objections, his the reasons for the objections, and any other information to the director of revenue or his the director's designee within 60 days after the



- notice referred to in subsection (4)(a) is mailed. The director or his the designee may consider written information, hold a telephone conference, or conduct an informal conference, none of which are subject to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (c) Within 60 days after the taxpayer has presented his the objections, the director or his the designee shall issue a written decision addressing the objections and describing the reasons for the decision. The director's decision is the final decision and assessment of the department.
- (5) The taxpayer shall pay the assessment within 30 days after being mailed a copy of the final decision and assessment unless an appeal is filed with the state tax appeal board. If an appeal with the board is filed within 30 days after the final decision is mailed, payment is not due until final resolution by the board or, if further appeals are filed, by the appropriate court. However, any interest required by law must continue to accrue.
- (6) (a) A taxpayer who validly objects to the administrator's decision may elect to file an appeal with the state tax appeal board. The appeal must be filed within 30 days after mailing an objection to the administrator's decision. If an appeal is filed, the administrator's decision is the final decision of the department.
- (b) If the director notifies the board within 30 days after an appeal is filed that he the director has not had an opportunity to review the administrator's decision and he the director believes that a review may be helpful in resolving the controversy, the board shall stay the appeal for a time the board considers reasonable, not to exceed 90 days except by the mutual consent of both parties. The taxpayer shall provide his the taxpayer's objections and reasons for his the objections to the director so that the director or his the director's designee may review the controversy and issue a decision within the period of the stay granted by the board. If the taxpayer is dissatisfied with the director's decision, the stay must be lifted and the appeal resumed.
- (7) The time limits in this section must be applied and interpreted as provided in Rule 6 of the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure, including additional time for mailing. Any time limit may be extended by mutual consent of the department and the taxpayer. The department shall consent to all reasonable requests for extension of deadlines.
- (8) (a) The director of revenue or his the director's designee is authorized to enter into an agreement with any taxpayer relating to the taxpayer's liability with respect to a tax administered by the department for any taxable period.



- (b) An agreement under the provisions of subsection (8)(a) is final and conclusive, and, except upon a showing of fraud, malfeasance, or misrepresentation of a material fact:
- (i) the agreement may not be reopened as to matters agreed upon or be modified by any officer, employee, or agent of this state; and
- (ii) in any suit, action, or proceeding under the agreement or any determination, assessment, collection, payment, abatement, refund, or credit made in accordance with the agreement, the agreement may not be annulled, modified, set aside, or disregarded."

- Section 3. Section 15-2-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- 10 "15-2-201. Powers and duties. (1) It shall be is the duty of the state tax appeal board to:
 - (a) prescribe rules for the tax appeal boards of the different counties in the performance of their duties and for this purpose may schedule meetings of county tax appeal boards, and it shall be is the duty of all invited county tax appeal board members to attend if possible, and the cost of their attendance shall must be paid from the appropriation of the state tax appeal board;
 - (b) grant, at its discretion, whenever good cause is shown and the need for the hearing is not because of taxpayer negligence, permission to a county tax appeal board to meet beyond the normal time period provided for in 15-15-101(2) to hear an appeal.
 - (c) hear appeals from decisions of the county tax appeal boards;
 - (d) hear appeals from decisions of the department of revenue in regard to business licenses, property assessments, taxes, except determinations that an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2, and penalties.
 - (2) Oaths to witnesses in any investigation by the state tax appeal board may be administered by a member of the board or his the member's agent. In case any If a witness shall fail to does not obey any a summons to appear before said the board or shall refuse refuses to testify or answer any material questions or to produce records, books, papers, or documents when required to do so, such that failure or refusal shall must be reported to the attorney general, who shall thereupon institute proceedings in the proper district court to punish the witness for such the neglect or refusal. Any A person who shall testify testifies falsely in any material matter under consideration by the board shall be is guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. Witnesses attending shall receive like the same compensation as witnesses in the



district court. Such	The compensat	ion shall must be	e charged to the i	proper appropriation	for the board.

(3) The state tax appeal board shall also have has the duties of an appeal board relating to such other matters as may be provided by law."

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Determination of employer status. A final determination by either the department of labor and industry or the board of labor appeals that an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and certain individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2, is conclusive and binding upon the taxpayer and the department. The determination is not subject to any further administrative or judicial challenge in any proceeding concerning a determination of the proper amount of state income tax withholding and old fund liability tax to be paid.

Section 5. Section 15-30-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-303. Confidentiality of tax records. (1) Except as provided in subsections (7) and (8) or in accordance with a proper judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, it is unlawful to divulge or make known in any manner:

- (a) the amount of income or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any individual report or individual return required under this chapter or any other information secured in the administration of this chapter; or
- (b) any federal return or federal return information disclosed on any return or report required by rule of the department or under this chapter.
- (2) (a) The officers charged with the custody of the reports and returns may not be required to produce them or evidence of anything contained in them in an action or proceeding in a court, except in an action or proceeding:
- (i) to which the department is a party under the provisions of this chapter or any other taxing act; or
- (ii) on behalf of a party to any action or proceedings under the provisions of this chapter or other taxes when the reports or facts shown by the reports are directly involved in the action or proceedings.
- (b) The court may require the production of and may admit in evidence only as much of the reports or of the facts shown by the reports as are pertinent to the action or proceedings.
 - (3) This section does not prohibit:



- (a) the delivery to a taxpayer or the taxpayer's authorized representative of a certified copy of any return or report filed in connection with the taxpayer's tax;
- (b) the publication of statistics classified to prevent the identification of particular reports or returns and the items of particular reports or returns; or
- (c) the inspection by the attorney general or other legal representative of the state of the report or return of any taxpayer who brings an action to set aside or review the tax based on the report or return or against whom an action or proceeding has been instituted in accordance with the provisions of 15-30-311.
- (4) Reports and returns must be preserved for at least 3 years and may be preserved until the department orders them to be destroyed.
- (5) Any offense against subsections (1) through (4) is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding 1 year, or both. If the offender is an officer or employee of the state, the offender must be dismissed from office and may not hold any public office in this state for a period of 1 year after dismissal.
- (6) This section may not be construed to prohibit the department from providing <u>taxpayer return</u> information and information from employers' payroll withholding reports to:
- (a) the department of labor and industry to <u>be used for the purpose of investigation and prevention</u>
 of noncompliance, tax evasion, prevent and detect fraud, and abuse under the unemployment compensation
 program insurance laws; or
- (b) the state fund to be used for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, prevent and detect fraud, and abuse under the workers' compensation program.
- (7) The department may permit the commissioner of internal revenue of the United States or the proper officer of any state imposing a tax upon the incomes of individuals or the authorized representative of either officer to inspect the return of income of any individual or may furnish to the officer or an authorized representative an abstract of the return of income of any individual or supply the officer with information concerning an item of income contained in a return or disclosed by the report of an investigation of the income or return of income of an individual, but the permission may be granted or information furnished only if the statutes of the United States or of the other state grant substantially similar privileges to the proper officer of this state charged with the administration of this chapter.
 - (8) The department shall furnish:



	(a)	to	the departm	nent	of justice a	all informa	tion	necessary to id	denti	fy th	ose perso	ons	qualifying	for
the	additio	nal	exemption	for	blindness	pursuant	to	15-30-112(4),	for	the	purpose	of	enabling	the
dep	artment	tof	justice to a	dmir	nister the p	rovisions (of 6	1-5-105;						

- (b) to the department of social and rehabilitation services information acquired under 15-30-301, pertaining to an applicant for public assistance, reasonably necessary for the prevention and detection of public assistance fraud and abuse, provided notice to the applicant has been given;
- (c) to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of prevention and detection of fraud and abuse in and eligibility for benefits under the unemployment compensation and workers' compensation programs information on whether a taxpayer who is the subject of an ongoing investigation by the department of labor and industry is an employee, an independent contractor, or self-employed;
- (d) to the department of fish, wildlife, and parks specific information that is available from income tax returns and required under 87-2-102 to establish the residency requirements of an applicant for hunting and fishing licenses;
 - (e) to the board of regents information required under 20-26-1111;
- (f) to the legislative fiscal analyst and the office of budget and program planning individual income tax information as provided in 5-12-303. The information provided to the office of budget and program planning must be the same as the information provided to the legislative fiscal analyst.
- (g) to the department of transportation the ratio of gross farm income to total gross income based on the most recent income tax return filed by an applicant applying for a refund under 15-70-223, provided that notice to the applicant has been given as provided in 15-70-223. The information obtained by the department of transportation is subject to the same restrictions on disclosure as are individual income tax returns."

Section 6. Section 39-71-2503, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-2503. Workers' compensation old fund liability tax. (1) (a) There is imposed on each employer a workers' compensation old fund liability tax in an amount equal to 0.28%, plus the additional amount of old fund liability tax provided in 39-71-2505, of the employer's payroll in the preceding calendar quarter, except that if an employer is subject to 15-30-204(2), the tax is an amount equal to 0.28%, plus the additional amount of old fund liability tax provided in 39-71-2505, of the employer's payroll in the preceding week.



- (b) There is imposed on each employee, except workers engaged in the rail industry who are under the jurisdiction of the federal railroad administration, United States department of transportation, an old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the employee's wages in the preceding calendar quarter.
- (c) There is imposed on each business of a sole proprietor, on each subchapter S. corporation shareholder, on each partner of a partnership, and on each member or manager of a limited liability company a workers' compensation old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the profit of each separate business of a sole proprietor and on the distributive share of ordinary income of each shareholder, partner, or member or manager.
- (d) A corporate officer of a subchapter S. corporation who receives wages as an employee of the corporation shall pay the old fund liability tax on both the wages and any distributive share of ordinary income at the employee rate. The subchapter S. corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (e) A corporate officer of a closely held corporation who meets the stock ownership test under section 542(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and receives wages as an employee of the corporation is required to pay the old fund liability tax only on the wages received. The corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (f) This old fund liability tax must be used to reduce the unfunded liability in the state fund incurred for claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990. If one or more loans or bonds are outstanding, the legislature may not reduce the security for repayment of the outstanding loans or bonds, except that the legislature may forgive payment of a tax or reduce a tax rate for any 12-month period if the workers' compensation bond repayment account contains on the first day of that period an amount, regardless of the source, that is in excess of the reserve maintained in the account and that is equal to the amount needed to pay and dedicated to the payment of the principal, premium, and interest that must be paid during that period on the outstanding loans or bonds.
- (g) Each employer shall maintain the records the department requires concerning the old fund liability tax. The records are subject to inspection by the department and its employees and agents during regular business hours.
- (h) An employee does not have any right of action against an employer for any money deducted and withheld from the employee's wages and paid to the state in compliance or intended compliance with this section.



- 1 (i) The employer is liable to the state for any amount of old fund liability taxes, plus interest and 2 penalty, when the employer fails to withhold from an employee's wages or fails to remit to the state the 3 old fund liability tax required by this section.
 - (j) A sole proprietor, subchapter S. corporation shareholder, partner of a partnership, or member or manager of a limited liability company is liable to the state for the old fund liability tax, plus interest and penalty, when the sole proprietor, shareholder, partner, or member or manager fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
 - (2) All collections of the tax must be deposited as received in the tax account. The tax is in addition to any other tax or fee assessed against persons subject to the tax.
 - (3) (a) On or before the last day of April, July, October, and January, each employer subject to the tax shall file a return in the form and containing the information required by the department and, except as provided in subsection (3)(b), pay the amount of tax required by this section to be paid on the employer's payroll for the preceding calendar quarter and in addition shall remit withholdings for employees' old fund liability taxes at the same time.
 - (b) An employer subject to 15-30-204(2) shall remit to the department a weekly payment with its weekly withholding tax payment in the amount required by subsection (1)(a) and shall remit withholdings for employees' old fund liability taxes at the same time.
 - (c) Tax payments required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be made with the return filed pursuant to 15-30-204. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-202 and credit any remainder to the workers' compensation tax account provided in 39-71-2504.
 - (d) Tax payments due from sole proprietors, subchapter S. corporation shareholders, partners of partnerships, and members or managers of limited liability companies must be made with and at the same time as the returns filed pursuant to 15-30-144 and 15-30-241. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-103 or 15-30-202 and shall then credit any remainder to the workers' compensation tax account provided in 39-71-2504.
 - (4) An employer's officer or employee with the duty to collect, account for, and pay to the department the amounts due under this section who fails to pay an amount is liable to the state for the unpaid amount and any penalty and interest relating to that amount.
 - (5) Returns and remittances under subsection (3) and any information obtained by the department during an audit are subject to the provisions of 15-30-303, but the department may disclose the information



to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, tax evasion, fraud, and abuse under the unemployment insurance laws under circumstances and conditions that ensure the continued confidentiality of the information.

- (6) The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall, on July 1, 1991, or as soon after that date as possible, give the department a list of all employers having coverage under any plan administered or regulated by the department of labor and industry and the state fund. After the lists have been given to the department, the The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall update the lists weekly. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall provide the department with access to their computer data bases and paper files and records for the purpose of the department's administration of the tax imposed by this section.
- (7) The provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, not in conflict with the provisions of this part regarding administration, remedies, enforcement, collections, hearings, interest, deficiency assessments, credits for overpayment, statute of limitations, penalties, estimated taxes, and department rulemaking authority apply to the tax, to employers, to employees, to sole proprietors, to subchapter S. corporation shareholders, to partners of partnerships, to members or managers of limited liability companies, and to the department."

Section 7. Section 15-1-701, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-1-701. Warrant for distraint. (1) A warrant for distraint is an order, under the official seal of the department of revenue or of the department of transportation, directed to a sheriff of a county of Montana or to an agent authorized by law to collect a tax. The order commands the recipient to levy upon and sell the real and personal property of a delinquent taxpayer.
- (2) Upon filing the warrant as provided in 15-1-704, there is a lien against all real and personal property of the delinquent taxpayer located in the county where the warrant is filed. The resulting lien is treated in the same manner as a properly docketed judgment lien, and the department may collect delinquent taxes and enforce the tax lien in the same manner as a judgment is enforced, except that the department may enforce the judgment lien at any time within 10 years of its creation or effective date, whichever is later.
- (3) A warrant may be issued for the amount of unpaid tax plus penalty, if any, and accumulated interest. The lien is for the amount indicated on the warrant plus accrued interest from the date of the warrant."



Section 8.	Section	15-1-704	, MCA, is	amended	to re	ead:
------------	---------	----------	-----------	---------	-------	------

"15-1-704. Filing with district court. (1) After issuing a warrant, the department may file the warrant with the clerk of a district court. The clerk shall file the warrant in the judgment docket, with the name of the taxpayer listed as the judgment debtor.

- (2) A copy of the filed warrant may be sent by the department to the sheriff or agent authorized to collect the tax.
- (3) A judgment lien filed pursuant to this section may be renewed for another 10-year period pursuant to the provisions of 25-13-102."

Section 9. Section 39-51-1303, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1303. Collection of unpaid taxes by civil action. (1) If, after due notice, any employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 defaults in any payment of taxes, penalties, or interest thereon on the taxes and penalties, the department may at its discretion initiate a civil action in the name of the Montana department of labor and industry to collect the amount due, and the employer adjudged in default shall pay the costs of such the action.

- (2) An action for the collection of taxes due must be brought within 5 years after the due date of such the taxes or it is barred.
 - (3) The department may pursue its remedy under either this section or 39-51-1304, or both."

Section 10. Section 39-51-1304, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1304. Lien for payment of unpaid taxes -- levy and execution. (1) Unpaid taxes, including penalties and interest assessed thereon on the taxes, have the effect of a judgment against the employer, or liable corporate officer or employee or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105, arising at the time such that the payments are due. The department may issue a certificate setting forth the amount of payments due and directing the clerk of the district court of any county of the state to enter the certificate as a judgment in the docket pursuant to 25-9-301. From the time the judgment is docketed, it becomes a lien upon all real and personal property of the employer. After the due process requirements of 39-51-1109 and 39-51-2403 have been satisfied, the department may enforce the judgment pursuant to Title 25, chapter 13, except that the through the sheriff or agent authorized to

- 14 -



collect the tax in the same manner as prescribed for execution upon a judgment. A notice of levy may be
made by means of a certified letter by an agent authorized to collect the tax. The department may enforce
the judgment at any time within 10 years of the creation of the lien or the effective date of the lien,
whichever is later.

- (2) A judgment lien filed pursuant to this section may be renewed for another 10-year period pursuant to the provisions of 25-13-102.
- (2)(3) The lien provided for in subsection (1) is not valid against any third party owning an interest in real or personal property against which the judgment is enforced if:
 - (a) the third party's interest is recorded prior to the entrance of the certificate as a judgment; and
- (b) the third party receives from the most recent grantor of the interest a signed affidavit stating that all taxes, penalties, and interest due from the grantor have been paid.
- (3)(4) A grantor who signs and delivers an affidavit is subject to the penalties imposed by 39-51-3204 if any part of it is untrue. Notwithstanding the provisions of 39-51-3204, the department may proceed against the employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 under this section or 39-51-1303 or this section, or both, to collect the delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest.
- (4)(5) The lien provided for in subsection (1) must be released upon payment in full of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and accumulated interest. The department may release or may partially release the lien upon partial payment or whenever the department determines that the release or partial release of the lien will facilitate the collection of unpaid taxes, penalties, or interest. The department may release the lien if it determines that the lien is unenforceable."

- Section 11. Section 15-1-708, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-1-708. Release of lien. (1) Upon payment in full of the unpaid tax plus penalty, if any, and accumulated interest, the department shall release the lien acquired by filing the warrant for distraint.
- (2) Upon partial payment or whenever the department determines that a release or partial release of the lien will facilitate the collection of the unpaid tax, penalty, and interest, the department may release or may partially release the lien acquired by filing the warrant for distraint. The department may release the lien if it determines that the lien is unenforceable.
 - (3)(a) After making all reasonable efforts to collect unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest on the taxes

and penalties, the depart	tment may determi	ne a debt to be	uncollectible. Upon	determining that a debt is	S
uncollectible, the depart	tment may transfe	r the debt to the	he state auditor for	collection as provided in	<u>n</u>
<u>17-4-104.</u>					

(b) Subject to approval by the department, reasonable fees or costs of collection incurred by the state auditor may be added to the amount of the debt, including added fees or costs. The debtor is liable for repayment of the amount of the debt plus fees or costs added pursuant to this subsection. All money collected must be returned to the department to be applied to the debt, except that all fees or costs collected must be retained by the state auditor. If less than the full amount of the debt is collected, the state auditor shall retain only a proportionate share of the collection fees or costs."

Section 12. Section 39-51-1105, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1105. Liability of corporate officers or employees for taxes, penalties, and interest owed by corporation. When a corporation subject to Montana corporate law has failed to file the annual corporation report with the Montana secretary of state as required by law the department shall hold the president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer jointly and severally liable for any taxes, penalties, and interest due for the period in which the corporation is delinquent in filing the annual corporation report. If the required annual corporation report is made and filed after the time specified, such officers may not, on account of prior failure to make report, be held liable for the taxes, penalties, and interest thereafter accruing.

(1) The officer or employee of a corporation whose duty it is to pay the taxes, penalties, and interest, as provided by 39-51-1103(1) and (2) and 39-51-1125(1) and (2), is liable for the taxes, penalties, and interest due.

(2) (a) The department shall consider the officer or employee of the corporation individually liable with the corporation for filing reports and unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest upon a determination that the individual:

(i) possessed the authority, duty, and responsibility to file reports and pay taxes on behalf of the corporation;

(ii) possessed the authority on behalf of the corporation to direct the filing of reports and payment of taxes; or

(iii) possessed the fiscal authority on behalf of the corporation to direct the filing of reports or



54th Legislature

1	payment of other corporate	obligations	and exercised	the authority	that resulted	l in failure to	file reports
2	or pay taxes due.						

- (b) The department is not limited to considering the elements set forth in subsection (2)(a) to establish individual liability and may consider any other available information.
- (3) In the case of a corporate bankruptcy, the liability of the individual remains unaffected by the discharge of penalty and interest against the corporation. The individual is liable for any amount of taxes, penalties, and interest unpaid by the corporation.
- (4) For determining liability for unemployment insurance taxes, penalties, and interest owed, a member-managed limited liability company must be treated as a partnership, with liability for taxes, penalties, and interest owed extending to each member.
- (5) For determining liability for unemployment insurance taxes, penalties, and interest owed by a manager-managed limited liability company, the managers of the limited liability company are jointly and severally liable for any taxes, penalties, and interest owed."

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Collection of unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest by offset. (1) To collect delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest, the department may direct the offset of any funds due the debtor from the state, except wages subject to the provisions of 25-13-614 and retirement benefits. The department, through the state auditor's office, shall provide the debtor with notice of the right to request a hearing on the offset action. A request for hearing must be made within 30 days of the date of the notice.

- (2) Subject to approval by the department, reasonable fees or costs of collection incurred by the state auditor may be added to the amount of the debt, including added fees or costs. The debtor is liable for repayment of the amount of the debt plus fees or costs added pursuant to this subsection. All money collected must be returned to the department to be applied to the debt, except that all fees or costs collected must be retained by the state auditor. If less than the full amount of the debt is collected, the state auditor shall retain only a proportionate share of the collection fees or costs.
- (3) The department may file a claim for state funds on behalf of the employer if a claim is required before funds are available for offset.
- (4) The debt need not be determined to be uncollectible as provided for in 39-51-3207 before being transferred for offset.



1	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Appropriation. (1)(a) There is appropriated \$68,760 \$250,000 from
2	the general fund to the department of revenue for the biennium ending June 30, 1997, for a cost-benefit
3	analysis to determine the feasibility of integrating employer wage reporting and related functions.
4	(b) The appropriation contained in subsection (1)(a) is funded by reducing the amount deposited
5	in the state general fund from the payment of penalties and interest collected by the department of revenue
6	pursuant to 15-30-321 by the amount of the appropriation contained in subsection (1)(a).
7	(2) There is appropriated \$56,250 from the workers' compensation tax account to the department
8	of revenue for the biennium ending June 30, 1997, for a cost-benefit analysis to determine the feasibility
9	of integrating employer wage reporting and related functions.
10	(3) There is appropriated \$125,000 from the unemployment insurance penalty and interest account
11	established by 39-51-1301 to the department of labor and industry for the biennium ending June 30, 1997,
12	for a cost benefit analysis to determine the feasibility of integrating employer wage reporting and related
13	functions.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Codification instruction. (1) [Section 4] is intended to be codified as
16	an integral part of Title 15, chapter 30, part 2, and the provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, part 2, apply to
17	[section 4].
18	(2) [Section 13] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 51, part 13, and
19	the provisions of Title 39, chapter 51, part 13, apply to [section 13].
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 16. Coordination. If House Bill No. 100 is passed and approved and if
22	it includes a section that amends 39-51-1105, then the section of House Bill No. 100 that amends
23	39-51-1105 is void.
24	
25	NEW SECTION. Section 17. Applicability. (1) [Sections 7 through 10] apply, respectively, to
26	warrants of distraint filed by the department of revenue and certificates of lien filed by the department of
27	labor and industry on or after July 1, 1996.
28	(2) [Section 12] applies to debts incurred on or after July 1, 1996.
29	
30	NEW SECTION. Section 18. Effective dates. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3),



54th Legislature

- 1 [this act] is effective on passage and approval.
- 2 (2) [Sections 2 through 4] are effective July 1, 1996.
- 3 (3) [Section 14] is effective July 1, 1995.
- 4 -END-

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1 March 30, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Taxation having had under consideration HB 550 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 550 be amended as follows and as so amended be concurred in.

Signed:

Senator Gerry Devlin, Chair

That such amendments read:

1. Page 18, line 5.

Strike: "(A)"

2. Page 18, lines 19 through 22.

Strike: subsection (b) in its entirety

3. Page 19, line 7.

Following: "Coordination."

Insert: "(1)"

4. Page 19, line 10.

Insert: "(2) If House Bill No. 563 is passed and approved
 transferring debt collection from the state auditor to the
 department of administration, then the reference to "state
 auditor" in 15-1-708(3)(a) of [this act] is changed to
 "department of administration" and any reference to "state
 auditor" in 17-4-103 is changed to "department"."

-END-

HB 550

Amd. Coord.

Senator Carrying Bill

SENATE

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 550
2	INTRODUCED BY KASTEN, BARTLETT, MCCANN, KLAMPE, LARSON, WELDON, SIMON, RANEY,
3	GAGE, MILLER, MERCER, COCCHIARELLA, BOHLINGER, EWER, CRIPPEN, WATERMAN, CHRISTIAENS
4	FORRESTER, BENEDICT, STANG, SQUIRES, FORBES, ZOOK, GROSFIELD, BROWN, HALLIGAN, PECK,
5	HARRINGTON, T. NELSON
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING IMPROVED TAXPAYER SERVICE TO BUSINESSES
8	BY STREAMLINING AND SIMPLIFYING WAGE-BASED REPORTING FOR WITHHOLDING TAX
9	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TAX, AND OLD FUND LIABILITY TAX; PROVIDING A UNIFORM DEFINITION
10	OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR; PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATION; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-1-211
11	15-1-701, 15-1-704, 15-1-708, 15-2-201, 15-30-201, 15-30-303, 39-51-1105, 39-51-1303, 39-51-1304
12	AND 39-71-2503, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND APPLICABILITY PROVISIONS."
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	
16	Section 1. Section 15-30-201, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"15-30-201. Definitions. When used in 15-30-201 through 15-30-209, the following definitions
18	apply:
19	(1) "Agricultural labor" includes all services performed on a farm or ranch in connection with
20	cultivating the soil or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity
21	including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry
22	and fur-bearing animals and wildlife.
23	(2) "Employee" includes an officer, employee, or elected public official of the United States, the
24	state of Montana, or any political subdivision thereof of the state or any agency or instrumentality of the
25	United States, the state of Montana, or a political subdivision the term. The term "employee" also
26	includes an officer of a corporation.
27	(3) "Employer" means the person for whom an individual performs or performed any service, o
28	whatever nature, as an employee of the person; except that However, if the person for whom the
29	individual performs or performed the service does not have control of the payment of the wages for the
30	service, the term "employer" means the person having control of the payment of wages.



54th Legislature

1	(4) "Independent contractor" means an individual who renders service in the course of ar
2	occupation and:
3	(a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the
4	services, both under contract and in fact; and
5	(b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
6	(4)(5) "Wages" means all remuneration, (other than fees paid to a public official), for services
7	performed by an employee for his the employer, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any
8	medium other than cash, except that the term does not include remuneration paid:
9	(a) for active service as a member of the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in
10	10 U.S.C. 101(33);
11	(b) for agricultural labor as defined in subsection (1);
12	(c) for domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity
13	or sorority;
14	(d) for casual labor not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any calendar
15	quarter by an employee unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service
16	is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. For
17	purposes of this subsection $\frac{(4)(d)(5)(d)}{(5)(d)}$, an individual is considered to be regularly employed by an employer
18	during a calendar quarter only if:
19	(i) on each of 24 days during a quarter the individual performs service not in the course of the
20	employer's trade or business for the employer for some portion of the day; and
21	(ii) the individual was regularly employed, (as determined under subsection (4)(d)(i) (5)(d)(i), by
22	the employer in the performance of service during the preceding calendar quarter;
23	(e) for services by a citizen or resident of the United States for a foreign government or an
24	international organization;
25	(f) for services performed by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in
26	the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the
27	order;



or distribution; or

28

29

30

newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery

(g) (i) for services performed by an individual under the age of 18 in the delivery or distribution of

- (ii) for services performed by an individual in and at the time of the sale of newspapers or magazines to ultimate consumers under an arrangement under which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by him at a fixed price, his the compensation being based on the retention of the excess of the price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to him, whether or not he the individual is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for the service or is entitled to be credited with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back;
- (h) for services not in the course of the employer's trade or business to the extent paid in any medium other than cash when the payments are in the form of lodgings or meals and the services are received by the employee at the request of and for the convenience of the employer;
- (i) to or for an employee as a payment for or a contribution toward the cost of any group plan or program which benefits the employee, including but not limited to life insurance, hospitalization insurance for the employee or dependents, and employees' club activities;
 - (j) for national guard and reserve training as provided in 5 U.S.C. 5517(d);
- (k) as tips, in accordance with section 3402(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended and applicable on January 1, 1983, received by persons for services rendered by them to patrons of premises licensed to provide food, beverage, or lodging;
- (I) by an employer for dependent care assistance actually provided to or on behalf of an employee and for which a credit is allowed under 15-30-186 or 15-31-131, subject to the limitations provided in section 129(b) of the Internal Revenue Code as it read on January 1, 1989. (Subsection (4)(k) (5)(k) terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec. 3, Ch. 634, L. 1983.)

- Section 2. Section 15-1-211, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-1-211. Uniform tax review procedure -- notice -- appeal. (1) The department of revenue shall provide a uniform tax review procedure for all taxpayers, except as provided in subsection (1)(a).
- (a) The tax review procedure described in this section applies to all taxes administered by the department and to all issues arising from the administration of taxes, except inheritance taxes, estate taxes, and property taxes, and the issue of whether an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2, or whether the employment relationship was that of an independent contractor. The procedure applies to any revised assessment of centrally assessed property taxed pursuant to chapter 23.



	(b)	The	term	"taxpayers",	as	used	in	this	section,	includes	all	persons	determined	by	the
depar	tment	t to h	ave a	potential tax l	iabi	lity.									

- (2) (a) If the department determines that a request for a refund should be denied in whole or part, it shall notify the taxpayer of the determination. If the department determines that a person has failed to pay a sufficient tax, interest, or penalty, it shall provide the taxpayer with notice. The notice stops the running of any applicable statute of limitations regarding the assessment of the tax.
 - (b) A notice under this section must clearly state:
- (i) the reasons for the department's determination that a refund is not due or that tax plus interest and penalty, if any, is due;
- (iii) the taxpayer's right to a review by the department, and his the taxpayer's right to appeal after a final department decision, and the taxpayer's right to a review of determinations by the department of labor and industry and board of labor appeals of whether an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and certain individuals or whether the employment relationship was that of an independent contractor;
- (iii) failure to notify the department within 30 days will result in a forfeiture of the taxpayer's right to contest the department's determination under this section or to file an appeal with the state tax appeal board;
- (iv) that the taxpayer has 30 days to either notify the department in writing that he the taxpayer does not agree with an assessment or pay the amount assessed;
- (v) that a warrant for distraint placing a lien on the taxpayer's property may be issued unless he the taxpayer notifies the department that he the taxpayer disagrees with an assessment or pays within 30 days; and
- (vi) that the notice stops the running of the statute of limitations regarding the assessment of the tax.
- (3) (a) A taxpayer shall notify the department, in writing, that he the taxpayer objects to the determination within 30 days from the date the notice is mailed. The notification by the taxpayer is not required to specify the reasons for the disagreement or be in any particular form unless the taxpayer is objecting to a determination that an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2. If the taxpayer does not notify the department within 30 days:



/i\	an assessment become	e final and the acce	seed tay blue an	winterest and a	analty, must be nois
(1)	an assessment become	is imai anu the asse	issed tax, bius ari	iv interest and oc	enaity, must be baid

- (ii) the taxpayer waives any further right to review under this section or to appeal to the state tax appeal board; and
- (iii) a warrant for distraint may be issued without further opportunity to be heard on the assessment.
- (b) (i) A taxpayer who notifies the department pursuant to subsection (3)(a) that he the taxpayer disagrees with a tax assessment shall present his the objections, the reasons for his the objections, and any other information to the administrator of the division that administers the tax or to his the administrator's designee within 60 days after the notice referred to in subsection (3)(a) is mailed. The reasons for objections may be provided in writing, by telephone, or, if requested by the taxpayer, at an informal conference. An informal conference is not subject to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (ii) An objection received by the department pursuant to subsection (3)(a) stating that the taxpayer disagrees with the department's determination that an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and certain individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2, must be referred to the department of labor and industry for appeal procedures pursuant to 39-51-2403 and 39-51-2410.
- (c) Within 60 days after the taxpayer has presented his objections, as provided in subsection (3)(b), the administrator or his a designee shall issue a written decision addressing the taxpayer's objections and describing the reasons for the determination. The administrator's decision must also clearly set forth the taxpayer's review rights. The administrator's decision must be provided to the taxpayer and the director of revenue.
- (4) (a) A taxpayer shall notify the department in writing that he the taxpayer objects to the administrator's decision within 30 days from the date that the decision is mailed, or he the taxpayer may appeal to the state tax appeal board as provided in subsection (6). If an objection is not made within 30 days, the administrator's decision and any assessment become final. By failing to object, the taxpayer waives any further right to review or appeal and a warrant for distraint may be issued without further opportunity to be heard on the assessment.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (6), a taxpayer who objects to the administrator's decision pursuant to subsection (4)(a) shall present his the taxpayer's objections, his the reasons for the objections, and any other information to the director of revenue or his the director's designee within 60 days after the



- notice referred to in subsection (4)(a) is mailed. The director or his the designee may consider written information, hold a telephone conference, or conduct an informal conference, none of which are subject to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (c) Within 60 days after the taxpayer has presented his the objections, the director or his the designee shall issue a written decision addressing the objections and describing the reasons for the decision. The director's decision is the final decision and assessment of the department.
- (5) The taxpayer shall pay the assessment within 30 days after being mailed a copy of the final decision and assessment unless an appeal is filed with the state tax appeal board. If an appeal with the board is filed within 30 days after the final decision is mailed, payment is not due until final resolution by the board or, if further appeals are filed, by the appropriate court. However, any interest required by law must continue to accrue.
- (6) (a) A taxpayer who validly objects to the administrator's decision may elect to file an appeal with the state tax appeal board. The appeal must be filed within 30 days after mailing an objection to the administrator's decision. If an appeal is filed, the administrator's decision is the final decision of the department.
- (b) If the director notifies the board within 30 days after an appeal is filed that he the director has not had an opportunity to review the administrator's decision and he the director believes that a review may be helpful in resolving the controversy, the board shall stay the appeal for a time the board considers reasonable, not to exceed 90 days except by the mutual consent of both parties. The taxpayer shall provide his the taxpayer's objections and reasons for his the objections to the director so that the director or his the director's designee may review the controversy and issue a decision within the period of the stay granted by the board. If the taxpayer is dissatisfied with the director's decision, the stay must be lifted and the appeal resumed.
- (7) The time limits in this section must be applied and interpreted as provided in Rule 6 of the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure, including additional time for mailing. Any time limit may be extended by mutual consent of the department and the taxpayer. The department shall consent to all reasonable requests for extension of deadlines.
- (8) (a) The director of revenue or his the director's designee is authorized to enter into an agreement with any taxpayer relating to the taxpayer's liability with respect to a tax administered by the department for any taxable period.



(b)) An agree	ment under	the provision	is of subsection	ın (8)(a) i	s final	and	conclusive,	and,	except
upon a sh	owing of fra	aud, malfeas	ance, or mis	representation	of a mate	erial fa	ct:			

- (i) the agreement may not be reopened as to matters agreed upon or be modified by any officer, employee, or agent of this state; and
- (ii) in any suit, action, or proceeding under the agreement or any determination, assessment, collection, payment, abatement, refund, or credit made in accordance with the agreement, the agreement may not be annulled, modified, set aside, or disregarded."

- Section 3. Section 15-2-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-2-201. Powers and duties. (1) It shall be is the duty of the state tax appeal board to:
- (a) prescribe rules for the tax appeal boards of the different counties in the performance of their duties and for this purpose may schedule meetings of county tax appeal boards, and it shall be is the duty of all invited county tax appeal board members to attend if possible, and the cost of their attendance shall must be paid from the appropriation of the state tax appeal board;
- (b) grant, at its discretion, whenever good cause is shown and the need for the hearing is not because of taxpayer negligence, permission to a county tax appeal board to meet beyond the normal time period provided for in 15-15-101(2) to hear an appeal.
 - (c) hear appeals from decisions of the county tax appeal boards;
- (d) hear appeals from decisions of the department of revenue in regard to business licenses, property assessments, taxes, except determinations that an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2, and penalties.
- (2) Oaths to witnesses in any investigation by the state tax appeal board may be administered by a member of the board or his the member's agent. In case any If a witness shall fail to does not obey any a summons to appear before said the board or shall refuse refuses to testify or answer any material questions or to produce records, books, papers, or documents when required to do so, such that failure or refusal shall must be reported to the attorney general, who shall thereupon institute proceedings in the proper district court to punish the witness for such the neglect or refusal. Any A person who shall testify testifies falsely in any material matter under consideration by the board shall be is guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. Witnesses attending shall receive like the same compensation as witnesses in the



district court. Such The compensation shall must be charged to the proper appropriation for the board.

(3) The state tax appeal board shall also have has the duties of an appeal board relating to such other matters as may be provided by law."

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Determination of employer status. A final determination by either the department of labor and industry or the board of labor appeals that an employer-employee relationship existed between the taxpayer and certain individuals subjecting the taxpayer to the requirements of chapter 30, part 2, is conclusive and binding upon the taxpayer and the department. The determination WHICH MAY BE SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW, AS PROVIDED IN 39-51-2404, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE TAXPAYER, is not subject to any further administrative or judicial challenge in any proceeding BEFORE OR WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE concerning a determination of the proper amount of state income tax withholding and old fund liability tax to be paid.

Section 5. Section 15-30-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-303. Confidentiality of tax records. (1) Except as provided in subsections (7) and (8) or in accordance with a proper judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, it is unlawful to divulge or make known in any manner:

- (a) the amount of income or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any individual report or individual return required under this chapter or any other information secured in the administration of this chapter; or
- (b) any federal return or federal return information disclosed on any return or report required by rule of the department or under this chapter.
- (2) (a) The officers charged with the custody of the reports and returns may not be required to produce them or evidence of anything contained in them in an action or proceeding in a court, except in an action or proceeding:
- (i) to which the department is a party under the provisions of this chapter or any other taxing act; or
- (ii) on behalf of a party to any action or proceedings under the provisions of this chapter or other taxes when the reports or facts shown by the reports are directly involved in the action or proceedings.
 - (b) The court may require the production of and may admit in evidence only as much of the reports



or of the facts shown by the reports as are pertinent to the action or proceedings.

- (3) This section does not prohibit:
- (a) the delivery to a taxpayer or the taxpayer's authorized representative of a certified copy of any return or report filed in connection with the taxpayer's tax;
- (b) the publication of statistics classified to prevent the identification of particular reports or returns and the items of particular reports or returns; or
- (c) the inspection by the attorney general or other legal representative of the state of the report or return of any taxpayer who brings an action to set aside or review the tax based on the report or return or against whom an action or proceeding has been instituted in accordance with the provisions of 15-30-311.
- (4) Reports and returns must be preserved for at least 3 years and may be preserved until the department orders them to be destroyed.
- (5) Any offense against subsections (1) through (4) is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding 1 year, or both. If the offender is an officer or employee of the state, the offender must be dismissed from office and may not hold any public office in this state for a period of 1 year after dismissal.
- (6) This section may not be construed to prohibit the department from providing <u>taxpayer return</u> information <u>and information</u> from employers' payroll withholding reports to:
- (a) the department of labor and industry to <u>be used for the purpose of investigation and prevention</u>
 of noncompliance, tax evasion, prevent and detect fraud, and abuse under the unemployment empensation
 program insurance laws; or
- (b) the state fund to be used for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, prevent and detect fraud, and abuse under the workers' compensation program.
- (7) The department may permit the commissioner of internal revenue of the United States or the proper officer of any state imposing a tax upon the incomes of individuals or the authorized representative of either officer to inspect the return of income of any individual or may furnish to the officer or an authorized representative an abstract of the return of income of any individual or supply the officer with information concerning an item of income contained in a return or disclosed by the report of an investigation of the income or return of income of an individual, but the permission may be granted or information furnished only if the statutes of the United States or of the other state grant substantially similar privileges



- to the proper officer of this state charged with the administration of this chapter.
 - (8) The department shall furnish:
- (a) to the department of justice all information necessary to identify those persons qualifying for the additional exemption for blindness pursuant to 15-30-112(4), for the purpose of enabling the department of justice to administer the provisions of 61-5-105;
- (b) to the department of social and rehabilitation services information acquired under 15-30-301, pertaining to an applicant for public assistance, reasonably necessary for the prevention and detection of public assistance fraud and abuse, provided notice to the applicant has been given;
- (c) to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of prevention and detection of fraud and abuse in and eligibility for benefits under the unemployment compensation and workers' compensation programs information on whether a taxpayer who is the subject of an ongoing investigation by the department of labor and industry is an employee, an independent contractor, or self-employed;
- (d) to the department of fish, wildlife, and parks specific information that is available from income tax returns and required under 87-2-102 to establish the residency requirements of an applicant for hunting and fishing licenses;
 - (e) to the board of regents information required under 20-26-1111;
- (f) to the legislative fiscal analyst and the office of budget and program planning individual income tax information as provided in 5-12-303. The information provided to the office of budget and program planning must be the same as the information provided to the legislative fiscal analyst.
- (g) to the department of transportation the ratio of gross farm income to total gross income based on the most recent income tax return filed by an applicant applying for a refund under 15-70-223, provided that notice to the applicant has been given as provided in 15-70-223. The information obtained by the department of transportation is subject to the same restrictions on disclosure as are individual income tax returns."

Section 6. Section 39-71-2503, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-2503. Workers' compensation old fund liability tax. (1) (a) There is imposed on each employer a workers' compensation old fund liability tax in an amount equal to 0.28%, plus the additional amount of old fund liability tax provided in 39-71-2505, of the employer's payroll in the preceding calendar quarter, except that if an employer is subject to 15-30-204(2), the tax is an amount equal to 0.28%, plus



the additional amount of old fund liability tax provided in 39-71-2505, of the employer's payroll in the preceding week.

- (b) There is imposed on each employee, except workers engaged in the rail industry who are under the jurisdiction of the federal railroad administration, United States department of transportation, an old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the employee's wages in the preceding calendar quarter.
- (c) There is imposed on each business of a sole proprietor, on each subchapter S. corporation shareholder, on each partner of a partnership, and on each member or manager of a limited liability company a workers' compensation old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the profit of each separate business of a sole proprietor and on the distributive share of ordinary income of each shareholder, partner, or member or manager.
- (d) A corporate officer of a subchapter S, corporation who receives wages as an employee of the corporation shall pay the old fund liability tax on both the wages and any distributive share of ordinary income at the employee rate. The subchapter S, corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (e) A corporate officer of a closely held corporation who meets the stock ownership test under section 542(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and receives wages as an employee of the corporation is required to pay the old fund liability tax only on the wages received. The corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (f) This old fund liability tax must be used to reduce the unfunded liability in the state fund incurred for claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990. If one or more loans or bonds are outstanding, the legislature may not reduce the security for repayment of the outstanding loans or bonds, except that the legislature may forgive payment of a tax or reduce a tax rate for any 12-month period if the workers' compensation bond repayment account contains on the first day of that period an amount, regardless of the source, that is in excess of the reserve maintained in the account and that is equal to the amount needed to pay and dedicated to the payment of the principal, premium, and interest that must be paid during that period on the outstanding loans or bonds.
- (g) Each employer shall maintain the records the department requires concerning the old fund liability tax. The records are subject to inspection by the department and its employees and agents during regular business hours.
 - (h) An employee does not have any right of action against an employer for any money deducted



and withheld from the employee's wages and paid to the state in compliance or intended compliance with this section.

- (i) The employer is liable to the state for any amount of old fund liability taxes, plus interest and penalty, when the employer fails to withhold from an employee's wages or fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
- (j) A sole proprietor, subchapter S. corporation shareholder, partner of a partnership, or member or manager of a limited liability company is liable to the state for the old fund liability tax, plus interest and penalty, when the sole proprietor, shareholder, partner, or member or manager fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
- (2) All collections of the tax must be deposited as received in the tax account. The tax is in addition to any other tax or fee assessed against persons subject to the tax.
- (3) (a) On or before the last day of April, July, October, and January, each employer subject to the tax shall file a return in the form and containing the information required by the department and, except as provided in subsection (3)(b), pay the amount of tax required by this section to be paid on the employer's payroll for the preceding calendar quarter and in addition shall remit withholdings for employees' old fund liability taxes at the same time.
- (b) An employer subject to 15-30-204(2) shall remit to the department a weekly payment with its weekly withholding tax payment in the amount required by subsection (1)(a) and shall remit withholdings for employees' old fund liability taxes at the same time.
- (c) Tax payments required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be made with the return filed pursuant to 15-30-204. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-202 and credit any remainder to the workers' compensation tax account provided in 39-71-2504.
- (d) Tax payments due from sole proprietors, subchapter S. corporation shareholders, partners of partnerships, and members or managers of limited liability companies must be made with and at the same time as the returns filed pursuant to 15-30-144 and 15-30-241. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-103 or 15-30-202 and shall then credit any remainder to the workers' compensation tax account provided in 39-71-2504.
- (4) An employer's officer or employee with the duty to collect, account for, and pay to the department the amounts due under this section who fails to pay an amount is liable to the state for the unpaid amount and any penalty and interest relating to that amount.



- (5) Returns and remittances under subsection (3) and any information obtained by the department during an audit are subject to the provisions of 15-30-303, but the department may disclose the information to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, tax evasion, fraud, and abuse under the unemployment insurance laws under circumstances and conditions that ensure the continued confidentiality of the information.
- (6) The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall, on July 1, 1991, or as soon after that date as possible, give the department a list of all employers having coverage under any plan administered or regulated by the department of labor and industry and the state fund. After the lists have been given to the department, the The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall update the lists weekly. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall provide the department with access to their computer data bases and paper files and records for the purpose of the department's administration of the tax imposed by this section.
- (7) The provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, not in conflict with the provisions of this part regarding administration, remedies, enforcement, collections, hearings, interest, deficiency assessments, credits for overpayment, statute of limitations, penalties, estimated taxes, and department rulemaking authority apply to the tax, to employers, to employees, to sole proprietors, to subchapter S. corporation shareholders, to partners of partnerships, to members or managers of limited liability companies, and to the department."

- Section 7. Section 15-1-701, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-1-701. Warrant for distraint. (1) A warrant for distraint is an order, under the official seal of the department of revenue or of the department of transportation, directed to a sheriff of a county of Montana or to an agent authorized by law to collect a tax. The order commands the recipient to levy upon and sell the real and personal property of a delinquent taxpayer.
- (2) Upon filing the warrant as provided in 15-1-704, there is a lien against all real and personal property of the delinquent taxpayer located in the county where the warrant is filed. The resulting lien is treated in the same manner as a properly docketed judgment lien, and the department may collect delinquent taxes and enforce the tax lien in the same manner as a judgment is enforced, except that the department may enforce the judgment lien at any time within 10 years of its creation or effective date, whichever is later.
 - (3) A warrant may be issued for the amount of unpaid tax plus penalty, if any, and accumulated



interest. The lien is for the amount indicated on the warrant plus accrued interest from the date of the warrant."

- Section 8. Section 15-1-704, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-1-704. Filing with district court. (1) After issuing a warrant, the department may file the warrant with the clerk of a district court. The clerk shall file the warrant in the judgment docket, with the name of the taxpayer listed as the judgment debtor.
- (2) A copy of the filed warrant may be sent by the department to the sheriff or agent authorized to collect the tax.
- (3) A judgment lien filed pursuant to this section may be renewed for another 10-year period pursuant to the provisions of 25-13-102."

- Section 9. Section 39-51-1303, MCA, is amended to read:
- "39-51-1303. Collection of unpaid taxes by civil action. (1) If, after due notice, any employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 defaults in any payment of taxes, penalties, or interest thereon on the taxes and penalties, the department may at its discretion initiate a civil action in the name of the Montana department of labor and industry to collect the amount due, and the employer adjudged in default shall pay the costs of such the action.
- (2) An action for the collection of taxes due must be brought within 5 years after the due date of such the taxes or it is barred.
 - (3) The department may pursue its remedy under either this section or 39-51-1304, or both."

- Section 10. Section 39-51-1304, MCA, is amended to read:
- "39-51-1304. Lien for payment of unpaid taxes -- levy and execution. (1) Unpaid taxes, including penalties and interest assessed thereon on the taxes, have the effect of a judgment against the employer, or liable corporate officer or employee or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105, arising at the time such that the payments are due. The department may issue a certificate setting forth the amount of payments due and directing the clerk of the district court of any county of the state to enter the certificate as a judgment in the docket pursuant to 25-9-301. From the time



the judgment is docketed, it becomes a lien upon all real and personal property of the employer. After the due process requirements of 39-51-1109 and 39-51-2403 have been satisfied, the department may enforce the judgment pursuant to Title 25, chapter 13, except that the through the sheriff or agent authorized to collect the tax in the same manner as prescribed for execution upon a judgment. A notice of levy may be made by means of a certified letter by an agent authorized to collect the tax. The department may enforce the judgment at any time within 10 years of the creation of the lien or the effective date of the lien, whichever is later.

- (2) A judgment lien filed pursuant to this section may be renewed for another 10-year period pursuant to the provisions of 25-13-102.
- (2)(3) The lien provided for in subsection (1) is not valid against any third party owning an interest in real or personal property against which the judgment is enforced if:
 - (a) the third party's interest is recorded prior to the entrance of the certificate as a judgment; and
- (b) the third party receives from the most recent grantor of the interest a signed affidavit stating that all taxes, penalties, and interest due from the grantor have been paid.
- (3)(4) A grantor who signs and delivers an affidavit is subject to the penalties imposed by 39-51-3204 if any part of it is untrue. Notwithstanding the provisions of 39-51-3204, the department may proceed against the employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 under this section or 39-51-1303 or this section, or both, to collect the delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest.
- (4)(5) The lien provided for in subsection (1) must be released upon payment in full of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and accumulated interest. The department may release or may partially release the lien upon partial payment or whenever the department determines that the release or partial release of the lien will facilitate the collection of unpaid taxes, penalties, or interest. The department may release the lien if it determines that the lien is unenforceable."

- Section 11. Section 15-1-708, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-1-708. Release of lien. (1) Upon payment in full of the unpaid tax plus penalty, if any, and accumulated interest, the department shall release the lien acquired by filing the warrant for distraint.
- (2) Upon partial payment or whenever the department determines that a release or partial release of the lien will facilitate the collection of the unpaid tax, penalty, and interest, the department may release



54th Legislature HB0550.04

or may partially release the lien acquired by filing the warrant for distraint. The department may release the lien if it determines that the lien is unenforceable.

(3)(a) After making all reasonable efforts to collect unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest on the taxes and penalties, the department may determine a debt to be uncollectible. Upon determining that a debt is uncollectible, the department may transfer the debt to the state auditor for collection as provided in 17-4-104.

(b) Subject to approval by the department, reasonable fees or costs of collection incurred by the state auditor may be added to the amount of the debt, including added fees or costs. The debtor is liable for repayment of the amount of the debt plus fees or costs added pursuant to this subsection. All money collected must be returned to the department to be applied to the debt, except that all fees or costs collected must be retained by the state auditor. If less than the full amount of the debt is collected, the state auditor shall retain only a proportionate share of the collection fees or costs."

Section 12. Section 39-51-1105, MCA, is amended to read:

by corporation. When a corporation subject to Montana corporate law has failed to file the annual corporation report with the Montana secretary of state as required by law the department shall hold the president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer jointly and severally liable for any taxes, penalties, and interest due for the period in which the corporation is delinquent in filing the annual corporation report. If the required annual corporation report is made and filed after the time specified, such officers may not, on account of prior failure to make report, be held liable for the taxes, penalties, and interest thereafter accruing.

(1) The officer or employee of a corporation whose duty it is to pay the taxes, penalties, and interest, as provided by 39-51-1103(1) and (2) and 39-51-1125(1) and (2), is liable for the taxes, penalties, and interest due.

(2) (a) The department shall consider the officer or employee of the corporation individually liable with the corporation for filing reports and unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest upon a determination that the individual:

(i) possessed the authority, duty, and responsibility to file reports and pay taxes on behalf of the corporation;



1	(ii) possessed the authority on behalf of the corporation to direct the filing of reports and payment
2	of taxes; or
3	(iii) possessed the fiscal authority on behalf of the corporation to direct the filing of reports or
4	payment of other corporate obligations and exercised the authority that resulted in failure to file reports
5	or pay taxes due.
6	(b) The department is not limited to considering the elements set forth in subsection (2)(a) to
7	establish individual liability and may consider any other available information.
8	(3) In the case of a corporate bankruptcy, the liability of the individual remains unaffected by the
9	discharge of penalty and interest against the corporation. The individual is liable for any amount of taxes,
10	penalties, and interest unpaid by the corporation.
11	(4) For determining liability for unemployment insurance taxes, penalties, and interest owed, a
12	member-managed limited liability company must be treated as a partnership, with liability for taxes,
13	penalties, and interest owed extending to each member.
14	(5) For determining liability for unemployment insurance taxes, penalties, and interest owed by a
15	manager-managed limited liability company, the managers of the limited liability company are jointly and
16	severally liable for any taxes, penalties, and interest owed."
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Collection of unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest by offset. (1) To
19	collect delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest, the department may direct the offset of any funds due the
20	debtor from the state, except wages subject to the provisions of 25-13-614 and retirement benefits. The
21	department, through the state auditor's office, shall provide the debtor with notice of the right to request
22	a hearing on the offset action. A request for hearing must be made within 30 days of the date of the
23	notice.
24	(2) Subject to approval by the department, reasonable fees or costs of collection incurred by the
25	state auditor may be added to the amount of the debt, including added fees or costs. The debtor is liable
26	for repayment of the amount of the debt plus fees or costs added pursuant to this subsection. All money
27	collected must be returned to the department to be applied to the debt, except that all fees or costs
28	collected must be retained by the state auditor. If less than the full amount of the debt is collected, the
29	state auditor shall retain only a proportionate share of the collection fees or costs.



(3) The department may file a claim for state funds on behalf of the employer if a claim is required

1	before funds are available for offset.
2	(4) The debt need not be determined to be uncollectible as provided for in 39-51-3207 before being
3	transferred for offset.
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Appropriation. (1)(a)(1)(A) There is appropriated \$68,750 \$250,000
6	\$68,750 from the general fund UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ADMINISTRATIVE TAX FUNDS to the
7	department of revenue for the biennium ending June 30, 1997, for a cost-benefit analysis to determine the
8	feasibility of integrating employer wage reporting and related functions.
9	(b) The appropriation contained in subsection (1)(a) is funded by reducing the amount deposited
10	in the state general fund from the payment of penalties and interest collected by the department of revenue
11	pursuant to 15-30-321 by the amount of the appropriation contained in subsection (1)(a).
12	(2) There is appropriated \$56,250 from the workers' compensation tax account to the department
13	of revenue for the biennium ending June 30, 1997, for a cost benefit analysis to determine the feasibility
14	of integrating employer wage reporting and related functions.
15	(3) There is appropriated-\$125,000 from the unemployment insurance penalty and interest account
16	established by 39-51-1301 to the department of labor and industry for the biennium ending June 30, 1997,
17	for-a cost-benefit analysis to determine the feasibility of integrating employer wage reporting and related
18	functions.
19	(B) THE APPROPRIATION CONTAINED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A) IS FUNDED BY REDUCING THE
20	AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND FROM THE PAYMENT OF PENALTIES AND
21	INTEREST COLLECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PURSUANT TO 15-30-321 BY THE AMOUNT
22	OF THE APPROPRIATION CONTAINED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A).
23	(2) THERE IS APPROPRIATED \$56,250 FROM THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION TAX ACCOUNT
24	TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 1997, FOR A COST-BENEFIT
25	ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF INTEGRATING EMPLOYER WAGE REPORTING AND
26	RELATED FUNCTIONS.
27	(3) THEREIS APPROPRIATED \$125,000 FROM THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PENALTY AND
28	INTEREST ACCOUNT ESTABLISHED BY 39-51-1301 TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
29	FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 1997, FOR A COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE THE



FEASIBILITY OF INTEGRATING EMPLOYER WAGE REPORTING AND RELATED FUNCTIONS.

1	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Codification instruction. (1) [Section 4] is intended to be codified as
2	an integral part of Title 15, chapter 30, part 2, and the provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, part 2, apply to
3	[section 4].
4	(2) [Section 13] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 51, part 13, and
5	the provisions of Title 39, chapter 51, part 13, apply to [section 13].
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 16. Coordination. (1) If House Bill No. 100 is passed and approved and
8	if it includes a section that amends 39-51-1105, then the section of House Bill No. 100 that amends
9	39-51-1105 is void.
10	(2) IF HOUSE BILL NO. 563 IS PASSED AND APPROVED TRANSFERRING DEBT COLLECTION
11	FROM THE STATE AUDITOR TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION, THEN THE REFERENCE TO
12	"STATE AUDITOR" IN 15-1-708(3)(A) OF [THIS ACT] IS CHANGED TO "DEPARTMENT OF
13	ADMINISTRATION" AND ANY REFERENCE TO "STATE AUDITOR" IN 17-4-103 IS CHANGED TO
14	"DEPARTMENT".
15	
16	NEW SECTION. Section 17. Applicability. (1) [Sections 7 through 10] apply, respectively, to
17	warrants of distraint filed by the department of revenue and certificates of lien filed by the department of
18	labor and industry on or after July 1, 1996.
19	(2) [Section 12] applies to debts incurred on or after July 1, 1996.
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 18. Effective dates. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3),
22	[this act] is effective on passage and approval.
23	(2) [Sections 2 through 4] are effective July 1, 1996.
24	(3) [Section 14] is effective July 1, 1995.
25	-END-