Senator Howard A. Stephenson proposes the following substitute bill:

# PENALTIES RELATING TO TAXES, FEES, OR CHARGES 

2007 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Howard A. Stephenson
House Sponsor: John Dougall
Cosponsor:

Curtis S. Bramble

## LONG TITLE

## General Description:

This bill amends the State Tax Commission chapter relating to penalties.

## Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- modifies penalty provisions that apply to taxes, fees, or charges with respect to the failure to:
- file a return; or
- pay a tax, fee, or charge due;
- enacts uncodified language requiring the Utah Tax Review Commission to conduct a study on penalties relating to taxes, fees, or charges; and
- makes technical changes.


## Monies Appropriated in this Bill:

None

## Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
59-1-401, as last amended by Chapters 67 and 255, Laws of Utah 2004
Uncodified Material Affected:
ENACTS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL

## Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 59-1-401 is amended to read:
59-1-401. Definitions -- Offenses and penalties -- Rulemaking authority -- Statute of limitations -- Commission authority to waive, reduce, or compromise penalty or interest.
[(1) (a) The penalty for failure to file a tax return within the time preseribed by law ineluding extensions is the greater of $\$ 20$ or $10 \%$ of the unpaid tax due on the return.]
(1) As used in this section:
(a) (i) "Nonqualifying obligation" means a charge, fee, payment, or tax administered by the commission.
(ii) "Nonqualifying obligation" does not include:
(A) beginning on the phase I activation date, a phase I obligation; or
(B) beginning on the phase II activation date, a phase II obligation.
(b) "Phase I activation date" means the earlier of:
(i) the day on which the commission's GenTax system is activated to administer all phase I obligations; or
(ii) May 1, 2008.
(c) "Phase I obligation" means:
(i) a fee under Section 19-6-808;
(ii) a tax under Chapter 10, Part 1, Determination and Reporting of Tax Liability and

Information;
(iii) a tax under Chapter 10, Part 2, Trusts and Estates;
(iv) a tax under Chapter 10, Part 12, Single Rate Individual Income Tax Act; or
(v) a tax under Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.
(d) "Phase II activation date" means the earlier of:
(i) the day on which the commission's GenTax system is activated to administer all phase II obligations; or
(ii) May 4, 2009.
(e) (i) "Phase II obligation" means:
(A) a tax under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes; or
(B) a payment under Chapter 10, Part 4, Withholding of Tax.
(ii) "Phase II obligation" does not include a payment of estimated tax under Section 59-7-504.
(2) (a) The due date for filing a return is:
(i) if the person filing the return is not allowed by law an extension of time for filing the return, the day on which the return is due as provided by law; or
(ii) if the person filing the return is allowed by law an extension of time for filing the return, the last day of that extension of time.
(b) (i) A penalty in the amount described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii) is imposed if:
(A) a person is required to file a return with respect to a nonqualifying obligation; and
(B) the person described in Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) files the return after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).
(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b)(i), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:
(A) $\$ 20$; or
(B) $10 \%$ of the unpaid nonqualifying obligation due on the return.
(c) (i) A penalty in the amount described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii) is imposed if a person:
(A) (I) is required to file a return:
(Aa) on or after the phase I activation date; and
( Bb ) with respect to a phase I obligation; and
(II) files the return after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a); or
(B) (I) is required to file a return:
(Aa) on or after the phase II activation date; and
$(\mathrm{Bb})$ with respect to a phase II obligation; and
(II) files the return after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).
(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(c)(i), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater
of:
(A) $\$ 20$; or
(B) (I) $2 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the return is filed no later than five days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a);
(II) $5 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the return is filed more than five days after the due date but no later than 15 days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a); or
(III) $10 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the return is filed more than 15 days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).
$[(b)](\mathrm{d})$ This Subsection $[(H)](\underline{2})$ does not apply to an amended [returns] return.
[(2) The penalty for failure to pay tax due shall be the greater of $\$ 20$ or $10 \%$ of the umpaid tax for:]
[(a) failure to pay any tax, as reportecton a timely filect return,]
[(b) failure to pay any tax within 90 days of the due date of the return, if there was a late filed return subject to the penalty provided under Subsection (1)(a);]
[(c) failure to pay any tax within 30 days of the date of mailing any notice of defficiency of tax unless a petition for redeternination or a request for ageney aetion is filed within 30 days of the date of maiting the notice of defieiency,]
[(d) failure to pay any tax within 30 days after the date the comminsion's order eonstituting final ageney action resulting from a timely filed petition for redetermination or request for agency action is isstued or is considered to have been denied under Subsection 63-46b-13(3)(b), and]
[(e) failure to pay any tax within 30 days after the date of a final judieial deeision resulting from a timely filed petition for judicial review.]
(3) (a) If a person fails to pay a tax, fee, or charge due, the person is subject to a penalty as provided in this Subsection (3).
(b) (i) A penalty in the amount described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) is imposed if:
(A) a person files a return with respect to a nonqualifying obligation on or before the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a), but fails to pay the nonqualifying obligation due on the return on or before that due date;
(B) a person:
(I) is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and
(II) fails to pay a nonqualifying obligation due on a return within a 90-day period after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);
(C) a person:
(I) is mailed a notice of deficiency; and
(II) within a 30-day period after the day on which the notice of deficiency described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(C)(I) is mailed:
(Aa) does not file a petition for redetermination or a request for agency action; and
$(\mathrm{Bb})$ fails to pay a nonqualifying obligation due on a return;
(D) (I) the commission:
(Aa) issues an order constituting final agency action resulting from a timely filed petition for redetermination or a timely filed request for agency action; or
$(\mathrm{Bb})$ is considered to have denied a request for reconsideration under Subsection 63-46b-13(3)(b) resulting from a timely filed petition for redetermination or a timely filed request for agency action; and
(II) a person fails to pay a nonqualifying obligation due on a return within a 30-day period after the date the commission:
(Aa) issues the order constituting final agency action described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(D)(I)(Aa); or
(Bb) is considered to have denied the request for reconsideration described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(D)(I)(Bb); or
(E) a person fails to pay a nonqualifying obligation within a 30-day period after the date of a final judicial decision resulting from a timely filed petition for judicial review.
(ii) For purposes of Subsection (3)(b)(i), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:
(A) $\$ 20$; or
(B) $10 \%$ of the unpaid nonqualifying obligation due on the return.
(c) (i) This Subsection (3)(c) applies to a penalty:
(A) imposed on or after the phase I activation date with respect to a phase I obligation;
or
(B) imposed on or after the phase II activation date with respect to a phase II
obligation.
(ii) (A) The penalty described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(B) applies if a person:
(I) with respect to a phase I obligation:
(Aa) files a return on or before the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a); and
$(\mathrm{Bb})$ fails to pay the phase I obligation due on the return on or before the due date described in Subsection (2)(a); or
(II) with respect to a phase II obligation:
(Aa) files a return on or before the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a); and
$(\mathrm{Bb})$ fails to pay the phase II obligation due on the return on or before the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).
(B) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:
(I) $\$ 20$; or
(II) (Aa) $2 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return is paid no later than five days after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);
(Bb) $5 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return is paid more than five days after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a) but no later than 15 days after that due date; or
(Cc) $10 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return is paid more than 15 days after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a).
(iii) (A) A person is subject to a penalty as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(iii)(B) if the person:
(I) is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(c); and
(II) fails to pay a phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on a return within a 90-day period after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a).
(B) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(iii)(A), the penalty is an amount equal to the
greater of:
(I) $\$ 20$; or
(II) (Aa) $2 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return is paid no later than five days after the last day of the 90-day period described in Subsection (3)(c)(iii)(A)(II);
(Bb) $5 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return is paid more than five days after the last day of the 90-day period described in Subsection (3)(c)(iii)(A)(II) but no later than 15 days after the last day of the 90-day period described in Subsection (3)(c)(iii)(A)(II); or
(Cc) $10 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return is paid more than 15 days after the last day of the 90-day period described in Subsection (3)(c)(iii)(A)(II).
(iv)(A) A person is subject to a penalty as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(iv)(B) if the person:
(I) is mailed a notice of deficiency; and
(II) within a 30-day period after the day on which the notice of deficiency described in Subsection (3)(c)(iv)(A)(I) is mailed:
(Aa) does not file a petition for redetermination or a request for agency action; and
(Bb) fails to pay a phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on a return.
(B) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(iv)(A), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:
(I) $\$ 20$; or
(II) (Aa) $2 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return is paid no later than five days after the last day of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(c)(iv)(A)(II);
( Bb ) $5 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return is paid more than five days after the last day of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(c)(iv)(A)(II) but no later than 15 days after the last day of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(c)(iv)(A)(II); or
(Cc) $10 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return is paid more than 15 days after the
last day of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(c)(iv)(A)(II).
(v) (A) A person is subject to a penalty as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(v)(B) if:
(I) the commission:
(Aa) issues an order constituting final agency action resulting from a timely filed petition for redetermination or a timely filed request for agency action; or
$(\mathrm{Bb})$ is considered to have denied a request for reconsideration under Subsection 63-46b-13(3)(b) resulting from a timely filed petition for redetermination or a timely filed request for agency action; and
(II) the person fails to pay a phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on a return within a 30-day period after the date the commission:
(Aa) issues the order constituting final agency action described in Subsection (3)(c)(v)(A)(I)(Aa); or
$(\mathrm{Bb})$ is considered to have denied the request for reconsideration described in Subsection (3)(c)(v)(A)(I)(Bb).
(B) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(v)(A), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:
(I) $\$ 20$; or
(II) (Aa) $2 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return is paid no later than five days after the last day of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(c)(v)(A)(II);
(Bb) $5 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return is paid more than five days after the last day of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(c)(v)(A)(II) but no later than 15 days after the last day of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(c)(v)(A)(II); or
(Cc) $10 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return is paid more than 15 days after the last day of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(c)(v)(A)(II).
(vi) (A) A person is subject to a penalty as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(vi)(B) if within a 30-day period after the date of a final judicial decision resulting from a timely filed petition for judicial review, the person fails to pay a phase I obligation or phase II obligation.
(B) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(vi)(A), the penalty is an amount equal to the
greater of:
(I) $\$ 20$; or
(II) (Aa) $2 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return is paid no later than five days after the last day of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(c)(vi)(A);
(Bb) $5 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return is paid more than five days after the last day of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(c)(vi)(A) but no later than 15 days after the last day of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(c)(vi)(A); or
(Cc) $10 \%$ of the unpaid phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return if the phase I obligation or phase II obligation due on the return is paid more than 15 days after the last day of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(c)(vi)(A).
[(3)] (4) (a) Beginning January 1, 1995, in the case of any underpayment of estimated tax or quarterly installments required by Sections 59-5-107, 59-5-207, 59-7-504, and 59-9-104, there shall be added a penalty in an amount determined by applying the interest rate provided under Section 59-1-402 plus four percentage points to the amount of the underpayment for the period of the underpayment.
(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection [(3)] (4)(a), the amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of the required installment over the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before the due date for the installment.
(ii) The period of the underpayment shall run from the due date for the installment to whichever of the following dates is the earlier:
(A) the original due date of the tax return, without extensions, for the taxable year; or
(B) with respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which that portion is paid.
(iii) For purposes of this Subsection [(3)] (4), a payment of estimated tax shall be credited against unpaid required installments in the order in which the installments are required to be paid.
[(4) (a) Incase of ane extension of time to fite an individual ineome tax or corporate franehise tax return, if the lesser of $99 \%$ of the total tax reportecton the tax return or $100 \%$ of the prior year's tax is not paid by the due date of the return, not ineluding extensions, a $2 \%$ per
month penalty shall apply on the unpaid tax during the period of extension.]
[(b) If a return is not filed within the extension time period as provided in Seetion 59-7-505 or 59-10-516, penalties as provided in Subsection (1) and Subsection (2)(b) shall be added in lieu of the penalty assessed under this Subsection (4) as if no extension of time for filing a return had been grantect.]
(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (6), a person allowed by law an extension of time for filing a corporate franchise or income tax return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or an individual income tax return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, is subject to a penalty in the amount described in Subsection (5)(b) if, on or before the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not including the extension of time, the person fails to pay the lesser of:
(i) $90 \%$ of the total tax reported on the return for the current taxable year; or
(ii) $100 \%$ of the total tax liability for the taxable year immediately preceding the current taxable year.
(b) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), the penalty per month during the period of the extension of time for filing the return is an amount equal to $1 \%$ of the unpaid tax due on the return.
(6) (a) If a person does not file a return within an extension of time allowed by Section 59-7-505 or 59-10-516:
(i) the person is not subject to a penalty in the amount described in Subsection (5)(b); and
(ii) is subject to a penalty in the amount described in Subsection (6)(b).
(b) For purposes of Subsection (6)(a), the penalty is an amount equal to:
(i) for a penalty imposed with respect to a nonqualifying obligation, the sum of the penalties prescribed in:
(A) Subsection (2)(b)(ii) for filing a return after the due date as described in Subsection (2)(b)(i); and
(B) Subsection (3)(b)(ii) for the failure to pay described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(B);
(ii) for a penalty imposed on or after the phase I activation date, with respect to a return filed under Chapter 10, Part 1, Determination and Reporting of Tax Liability and Information, Part 2, Trusts and Estates, or Part 12, Single Rate Individual Income Tax Act, the sum of the
penalties prescribed in:
(A) Subsection (2)(c)(ii) for filing a return after the due date as described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
(B) Subsection (3)(c)(iii)(B) for the failure to pay described in Subsection

## (3)(c)(iii)(A); or

(iii) for a penalty imposed on or after the phase II activation date, with respect to a corporate franchise or income tax return filed under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, the sum of the penalties prescribed in:
(A) Subsection (2)(c)(ii) for filing a return after the due date as described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
(B) Subsection (3)(c)(iii)(B) for the failure to pay described in Subsection

## (3)(c)(iii)(A).

[(5)] (7) (a) Additional penalties for underpayments of tax are as provided in [Subsections (5)(a)(i) through (iv)] this Subsection (7)(a).
(i) Except as provided in Subsection [(5)] (7)(c), if any underpayment of tax is due to negligence, the penalty is $10 \%$ of the underpayment.
(ii) Except as provided in Subsection [ $(5)]$ (7)(d), if any underpayment of tax is due to intentional disregard of law or rule, the penalty is $15 \%$ of the underpayment.
(iii) For intent to evade the tax, the penalty is the greater of $\$ 500$ per period or $50 \%$ of the tax due.
(iv) If the underpayment is due to fraud with intent to evade the tax, the penalty is the greater of $\$ 500$ per period or $100 \%$ of the underpayment.
(b) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty imposed under Subsection [(5)] (7)(a)(ii), (iii), or (iv), the commission shall notify the taxpayer of the proposed penalty.
(i) The notice of proposed penalty shall:
(A) set forth the basis of the assessment; and
(B) be mailed by registered mail, postage prepaid, to the person's last-known address.
(ii) Upon receipt of the notice of proposed penalty, the person against whom the penalty is proposed may:
(A) pay the amount of the proposed penalty at the place and time stated in the notice;
or
(B) proceed in accordance with the review procedures of Subsection [(5)] (7)(b)(iii).
(iii) Any person against whom a penalty has been proposed in accordance with this Subsection [(5)] (7) may contest the proposed penalty by filing a petition for an adjudicative proceeding with the commission.
(iv) (A) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty under this Subsection $[(5)] \underline{(7)}$, the commission shall assess the penalty and give notice and demand for payment.
(B) The notice and demand for payment described in Subsection (7)(b)(iv)(A) shall be mailed by registered mail, postage prepaid, to the person's last-known address.
(c) [Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a)(i), a] $\underline{A}$ seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(1)(b) is not subject to the penalty under Subsection [(5)] (7)(a)(i) if on or after July 1, 2001:
(i) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order determining that:
(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(1)(a); and
(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax under Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a) or (b); or
(ii) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:
(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(1)(a); and
(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax under Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a) or (b).
(d) [Notwithstanding Subsection(5)(a)(ii), a] A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(1)(b) is not subject to the penalty under Subsection [(5)] (7)(a)(ii) if:
(i) (A) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order determining that:
(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(1)(a); and
(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax under Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a) or (b); or
(B) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:
(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(1)(a); and
(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax under Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a) or (b); and
(ii) the seller's intentional disregard of law or rule is warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law.
[(6)] (8) Except as provided in Section 59-12-105, the penalty for failure to file an information return, information report, or a complete supporting schedule is $\$ 50$ for each information return, information report, or supporting schedule up to a maximum of $\$ 1,000$.
[(7)] (9) If any taxpayer, in furtherance of a frivolous position, has a prima facie intent to delay or impede administration of the tax law and files a purported return that fails to contain information from which the correctness of reported tax liability can be determined or that clearly indicates that the tax liability shown must be substantially incorrect, the penalty is $\$ 500$.
$[(8)](10)$ (a) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge monthly as required by Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a)(i):
(i) is subject to [the penalties] a penalty described in Subsection [(1)] (2); and
(ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).
(b) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge by electronic funds transfer as required by Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a)(ii)(B):
(i) is subject to [the penalties] a penalty described in Subsection [(1)] (2); and
(ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).
$[(9)](11)$ (a) A person is subject to the penalty provided in Subsection [(9)] (11)(c) if that person:
(i) commits an act described in Subsection [(9)] (11)(b) with respect to one or more of
the following documents:
(A) a return;
(B) an affidavit;
(C) a claim; or
(D) a document similar to Subsections [(9)] (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C);
(ii) knows or has reason to believe that the document described in Subsection [(9)] (11)(a)(i) will be used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission; and
(iii) knows that the document described in Subsection [(9)] (11)(a)(i), if used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission, would result in an understatement of another person's liability for a tax, fee, or charge administered by the commission.
(b) The following acts apply to Subsection $[(9)]$ (11)(a)(i):
(i) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection $[(9)](11)(a)(i)$;
(ii) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection [(9)] (11)(a)(i);
(iii) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection [(9)] (11)(a)(i);
(iv) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection [(9)] (11)(a)(i);
(v) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection [(9)] (11)(a)(i);
(vi) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection [(9)] (11)(a)(i); or
(vii) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection [(9)] (11)(a)(i).
(c) For purposes of Subsection [(9)] (11)(a), the penalty:
(i) shall be imposed by the commission;
(ii) is $\$ 500$ for each document described in Subsection [(9)] (11)(a)(i) with respect to which the person described in Subsection $[(9)](11)$ (a) meets the requirements of Subsection [ (9)] (11)(a); and
(iii) is in addition to any other penalty provided by law.
(d) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in
conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection $[(9)](11)$.
(e) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections [ $(9)$ ] (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C).
[(10)] (12) (a) As provided in Section 76-8-1101, criminal offenses and penalties are as provided in Subsections [(10)] (12)(b) through (e).
(b) (i) Any person who is required by this title or any laws the commission administers or regulates to register with or obtain a license or permit from the commission, who operates without having registered or secured a license or permit, or who operates when the registration, license, or permit is expired or not current, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection [(10)] (12)(b)(i), the penalty may not:
(A) be less than $\$ 500$; or
(B) exceed $\$ 1,000$.
(c) (i) Any person who, with intent to evade any tax or requirement of this title or any lawful requirement of the commission, fails to make, render, sign, or verify any return or to supply any information within the time required by law, or who makes, renders, signs, or verifies any false or fraudulent return or statement, or who supplies any false or fraudulent information, is guilty of a third degree felony.
(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection [(10)] (12)(c)(i), the penalty may not:
(A) be less than $\$ 1,000$; or
(B) exceed $\$ 5,000$.
(d) (i) Any person who intentionally or willfully attempts to evade or defeat any tax or the payment of a tax is, in addition to other penalties provided by law, guilty of a second degree felony.
(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection [(10)] (12)(d)(i), the penalty may not:
(A) be less than $\$ 1,500$; or
(B) exceed $\$ 25,000$.
(e) (i) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if that person commits an act:
(A) described in Subsection $[(10)] \underline{(12)(e)(i i) ~ w i t h ~ r e s p e c t ~ t o ~ o n e ~ o r ~ m o r e ~ o f ~ t h e ~}$ following documents:
(I) a return;
(II) an affidavit;
(III) a claim; or
(IV) a document similar to Subsections [(10)] (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III); and
(B) subject to Subsection $[(10)](12)(e)($ iii $)$, with knowledge that the document described in Subsection [(10)] (12)(e)(i)(A):
(I) is false or fraudulent as to any material matter; and
(II) could be used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission.
(ii) The following acts apply to Subsection [(10)] (12)(e)(i):
(A) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection [(10)] (12)(e)(i)(A);
(B) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection $[(10)](12)(\mathrm{e})(\mathrm{i})(\mathrm{A})$;
(C) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection [(10)] (12)(e)(i)(A);
(D) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection [(10)] (12)(e)(i)(A);
(E) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection [(10)] (12)(e)(i)(A);
(F) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection [(10)] (12)(e)(i)(A); or
(G) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in Subsection [(10)] (12)(e)(i)(A).
(iii) This Subsection [(10)] (12)(e) applies:
(A) regardless of whether the person for which the document described in Subsection $[(10)](12)(e)(i)(A)$ is prepared or presented:
(I) knew of the falsity of the document described in Subsection [(10)] (12)(e)(i)(A); or (II) consented to the falsity of the document described in Subsection [(10)] (12)(e)(i)(A); and
(B) in addition to any other penalty provided by law.
(iv) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of this Subsection [(10)] (12)(e),
the penalty may not:
(A) be less than $\$ 1,500$; or
(B) exceed $\$ 25,000$.
(v) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection [(10)] (12)(e).
(vi) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections [(10)] (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III).
(f) The statute of limitations for prosecution for a violation of this Subsection [(10)] (12) is the later of six years:
(i) from the date the tax should have been remitted; or
(ii) after the day on which the person commits the criminal offense.
[(14)] (13) Upon making a record of its actions, and upon reasonable cause shown, the commission may waive, reduce, or compromise any of the penalties or interest imposed under this part.

## Section 2. Utah Tax Review Commission study.

(1) During the 2007 interim, the Utah Tax Review Commission shall study penalties relating to taxes, fees, and charges.
(2) The Utah Tax Review Commission shall make recommendations to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee on or before the November interim meeting as to whether any penalty provisions relating to a tax, fee, or charge should be modified or repealed.

## S.B. 74 1st Sub. (Green) - Penalties Relating to Taxes, Fees, or Charges

## Fiscal Note

## 2007 General Session

State of Utah

## State Impact

Enactment of this bill could reduce revenue received from penalties assessd on taxes by approximately $\$ 2.2$ million However, based on the timing provisions of the bill the revenue impact will not occur until FY 2010.

## Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for local governments. Some individuals and business could see a reduction in penalties assessed beginning in FY 2010

