	offers the following
substitute to HB 960:	

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Chapter 2 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to state administration and collection of revenue, so as to provide for confidentiality of certain tax information; to provide for an interest rate on delinquent payments that adjusts to reflect changes in the prime rate; to adjust the penalties for nonpayment of ad valorem taxes to offset the reduction in interest rate; to make distribution of penalties equitable between taxing jurisdictions; to provide for additional procedures, conditions, and limitations; to provide for notice to political subdivisions upon the filing of certain tax refund requests; to provide for confidentiality of taxpayer information; to provide for automatic transfer to the Georgia Tax Tribunal in certain cases; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

12	SECTION 1.
13	Chapter 2 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to state
14	administration and collection of revenue, is amended by adding a new subsection to Code
15	Section 48-2-15, relating to confidential information, to read as follows:
16	"(f) In general, the return of a person shall, upon written request, be open to inspection by
17	or disclosure to:
18	(1) In the case of an individual return:
19	(A) The individual who filed the return;
20	(B) The spouse of such individual if the individual and such spouse have signified their
21	consent to consider a gift reported on such return as made one-half by the individual
22	and one-half by the spouse pursuant to the provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 2513; or
23	(C) The child of such individual or such child's legal representative;
24	(2) In the case of an income tax return filed jointly, either of the individuals with respect
25	to whom the return is filed;

26	(3) In the case of the return of a partnership, any person who was a member of such
27	partnership during any part of the period covered by the return;
28	(4) In the case of the return of a corporation or a subsidiary thereof:
29	(A) Any person designated by resolution of its board of directors or other similar
30	governing body;
31	(B) Any officer or employee of such corporation upon written request signed by any
32	principal officer and attested to by the secretary or other officer;
33	(C) Any bona fide shareholder of record owning 1 percent or more of the outstanding
34	stock of such corporation;
35	(D) If the corporation is an S corporation, any person who was a shareholder during
36	any part of the period covered by such return during which an election under 26 U.S.C.
37	Section 1362(a) was in effect; or
38	(E) If the corporation has been dissolved, any person authorized by applicable law to
39	act for the corporation or any person having a material interest which will be affected
40	by information contained therein;
41	(5) In the case of the return of an estate, the administrator, executor, or trustee of such
42	estate and any heir at law, next of kin, or beneficiary under the will of the decedent,
43	provided such heir at law, next of kin, or beneficiary has a material interest which will
44	be affected by information contained therein; and
45	(6) In the case of the return of a trust, the trustee or trustees, jointly or separately, and
46	any beneficiary of such trust, provided such beneficiary has a material interest which will
47	be affected by information contained therein."
48	SECTION 2.
49	Said chapter is further amended by revising subsections (a) and (f) and adding new
50	subsections in Code Section 48-2-35, relating to refunds of taxes and fees determined to have
51	been erroneously or illegally assessed and collected, to read as follows:
52	"(a) A taxpayer shall be refunded any and all taxes or fees which are determined to have
53	been erroneously or illegally assessed and collected from such taxpayer under the laws of
54	this state, whether paid voluntarily or involuntarily, and shall be refunded interest, except
55	as provided in subsection (b) of this Code section, on the amount of the taxes or fees at the
56	rate of 1 percent per month at an annual rate equal to the prime rate as published by the
57	Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as published in statistical release H.
58	15 or any publication that may supersede it, plus 3 percent with interest calculated from the
59	date of payment of the tax or fee to the commissioner the request for a refund or the date
60	that the taxpayer was notified of an overpayment by the department, whichever is earlier.
61	The department may bill such interest on a month-by-month basis so long as the monthly

bills equal what would have been the lump sum owed due to the annual interest rate as provided for in this Code section. For the purposes of this Code section, any period of less than one month shall be considered to be one month. Refunds shall be drawn from the treasury on warrants of the Governor issued upon itemized requisitions showing in each instance the person to whom the refund is to be made, the amount of the refund, and the reason for the refund."

"(f) For purposes of all claims for refund of sales and use taxes erroneously or illegally assessed and collected, the term 'taxpayer,' as defined under Code Section 48-2-35.1, shall apply and any interest applicable to the refund request accrued after the date on which the department notified the taxpayer or after the taxpayer requested a refund, whichever is earlier, shall be paid by the state.

(g)(1) Within 30 business days following the filing of a refund request by a taxpayer or the discovery of an overpayment by the department, the department shall, if such request or overpayment is for an amount equal to or greater than 8 percent of the total yearly average of aggregate sales and use tax collections for any single political subdivision based on an average of the three most recent calendar years, notify each affected political subdivision through its chief officer or officers that a refund request has been filed or an overpayment has been discovered by the department. Such political subdivisions have a material interest in refund requests pursuant to subsection (f) of Code Section 48-2-15. Such notification shall include the fact that a refund has been filed, the total amount requested by the taxpayer, the portion of the total amount for which the political subdivision itself is responsible, any knowledge either that other political subdivisions are also affected by the refund or that no other political subdivisions are also affected by the same refund, and a copy of the confidentiality provisions contained in this Code section. After the department has completed an audit of the refund request and determined a final refund amount, the department shall supplement the above notice by transmitting to the political subdivision the final refund amount for all affected political subdivisions in sum and the final refund amount for which the political subdivision is responsible.

(2) In any case in which a refund request is filed by a political subdivision or an overpayment is discovered by the department for an amount equal to or greater than 8 percent of the total yearly average of aggregate sales and use tax collections for any single political subdivision based on an average of the three most recent calendar years, the taxpayer may, and the department shall, prior to the issuance of a final determination, request an audit of the determination by the Department of Audits and Accounts. The Department of Audits and Accounts shall certify that the department followed proper procedures and used appropriate calculations to reach the final determination.

(3) The commissioner, in his or her discretion, may allow any political subdivision in
this state that is determined to owe a refund of taxes collected by the department and
distributed to such political subdivision to repay such obligation, including applicable
interest, over a period of up to one year. The one-year period shall begin on the date the
department issues a final determination that the refund is due the state from the affected
political subdivision.

- (4) Any information supplied to a political subdivision or any official thereof shall be considered confidential and privileged information and furnishing information as permitted by this Code section shall not be deemed to change the confidential character of the information furnished. Any person who divulges any tax information obtained under this Code section shall be subject to the same civil and criminal penalties as provided for divulgence of tax information by members of the department. Though the confidential information may not be disclosed, the chief officer or officers of the political subdivision in receipt of such information may make reasonable budgetary recommendations to elected officials, city managers, and tax officials in their political subdivisions based on the confidential information furnished and may coordinate with the chief officer or officers of other political subdivisions included in the department's notice to the political subdivisions that are also affected by the refund.
- (h) Any refund request that remains pending in the department for one year or longer after the initial request was filed shall be automatically transferred to the jurisdiction of the Georgia Tax Tribunal for determination. The department shall provide all requested information and supporting documentation to the Georgia Tax Tribunal."

SECTION 3.

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 48-2-40, relating to the rate of interest on past due taxes, as follows:

"48-2-40.

Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, taxes owed the state or any local taxing jurisdiction shall bear interest at the rate of 1 percent per month at an annual rate equal to the prime rate as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as published in statistical release H. 15 or any publication that may supersede it, plus 3 percent with interest calculated from the date the tax is due until the date the tax is paid. For the purposes of this Code section, any period of less than one month shall be considered to be one month. This Code section shall also apply to alcoholic beverage taxes."

SECTION 4.

Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 48-2-44, relating to penalties and interest on failure to file return or timely pay taxes held in trust for the state, as follows:

- "(b)(1) In any instance in which any person willfully fails, on or after July 1, 1981, to pay, within 90 days of the date when due, any ad valorem tax owed the state or any local government, such person shall pay, in the absence of a specific statutory civil penalty for the failure, a penalty of 10 5 percent of the amount of tax due and not paid at the time such penalty is assessed, together with interest as specified by law. This 10 percent penalty An additional penalty of 5 percent of the amount of tax shall be imposed on any amount remaining due every six months after the due date, together with interest as specified by law. These penalties shall not, however, apply in the case of:
  - (A) Ad valorem taxes of \$500.00 or less on homestead property as defined in Part 1 of Article 2 of Chapter 5 of this title; or
  - (B) With respect to tax year 1986 and future tax years, ad valorem taxes of any amount on homestead property as defined in Part 1 of Article 2 of Chapter 5 of this title, if the homestead property was during the tax year acquired by a new owner who did not receive a tax bill for the tax year and who immediately before acquiring the homestead property resided outside the State of Georgia and if the taxes are paid within one year following the due date.
- (2) Any city or county authorized as of April 22, 1981, by statute or constitutional amendment to receive a penalty of greater than 10 percent for failure to pay an ad valorem tax is authorized to continue to receive that amount.
- (3) With respect to all penalties and interest received by the tax commissioner on or after July 1, 1998, unless otherwise specifically provided for by general law, the tax commissioner shall distribute penalties collected and interest collected or earned as follows:
  - (A) Penalties collected for failure to return property for ad valorem taxation or for failure to pay ad valorem taxes, and interest Interest earned by the tax commissioner on taxes collected but not yet disbursed, shall be paid into the county treasury in the same manner and at the same time the tax is collected and distributed to the county, and they shall remain the property of the county; and
  - (B) Interest Penalties collected for failure to return property for ad valorem taxation or for failure to pay ad valorem taxes and interest collected on delinquent ad valorem taxes shall be distributed pro rata based on each taxing jurisdiction's share of the total tax on which the <u>penalty or</u> interest was computed."

109	SECTION 5.
170	This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2016, and shall be applicable to all proceedings
171	initiated on or after that date. All proceedings initiated prior to the effective date of this Ac
172	shall be governed by the law as it existed immediately prior to such effective date.
173	SECTION 6.
174	All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.