## $54: 49-3$

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST
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(Tax payments--late--
interest)


| DATE OF PASSAGE: | ASSEMBLY: $\quad$ March 1, 1993 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | SENATE: | December 13, 1993 |

DATE OF APPROVAL: December 23, 1993

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:
SPONSOR STATEMENT:
COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASBEMBLY: Yes
FISCAL NOTE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No
MESSAGE ON SIGNING: No
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:
HEARINGS:
No

$K B G: p p$
[FIRST REPRINT]

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 

INTRODUCED JANUARY 11, 1993

By Assemblyman FRELINGHUYSEN, Assemblywomen HECK and Derman

# AN ACT concerning penalties and interest rates for the late payment of tax liabilities, amending R.S.54:49-3 ${ }^{1}$ [and] ${ }_{2}{ }^{1}$ R.S.54:50-6 ${ }^{1}$, R.S.54:49-6, P.L.1992, c. 175 and N.J.S.54A:9-7 ${ }^{1}$. 

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. R.S.54:49-3 is amended to read as follows:

54:49-3. Any taxpayer who shall fail to pay any State tax on or before the day when the same shall be required by law to be paid shall pay in addition to the tax, unless otherwise provided in the law imposing such tax, interest and penalty, if any, on said tax at the rate of [five] three percentage points above the prime rate [, to be compounded daily upon the amount that remains unpaid,] ${ }^{1}$ [to be calculated] assessed for each month or fraction thereof, compounded annually at the end of each year, ${ }^{1}$ from the date the tax was originally due until the date of actual payment. [In addition thereto, if] If the director is empowered by the law imposing such tax to grant an extension of time in which the tax shall be paid, the taxpayer shall be liable for the payment of interest on the unpaid tax at the rate of three percentage points above the prime rate [, to be compounded daily] ${ }_{1}$ assessed for each month or fraction thereof, compounded annually at the end of each year, ${ }^{1}$ from the date that such tax was originally due to the date of actual payment [; provided that if such unpaid tax is not paid within the time fixed under the extension, the interest on such unpaid tax shall be computed at the rate of five percentage points above the prime rate, to be compounded daily from the date the tax was originally due to the date of actual payment]. Any amount of tax unpaid after the time when the same shall be required by law to be paid, or after an extension of time if granted, is an underpayment for the purposes of R.S.54:49-4.
(cf: P.L.1987, c.76, s.2)
2. R.S.54:50-6 is amended to read as follows:
$54: 50-6$. a. Any notice required to be given by the director pursuant to the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq., may be served personally or by mailing the same to the person for whom it is intended, addressed to such person at the address given in the last report filed by that person pursuant to the provisions of the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law, or of any state tax law, or if no report has been filed, then to such address

[^0]as may be obtainable. The mailing of such notice shall be presumptive evidence of the receipt of the same by the person to whom it was addressed. A notice may at the prescription of the director include on its face a designation which shall identify the notice for purposes of communication.
b. An assessment notice pursuant to R.S.54:49-5, R.S.54:49-6 or R.S.54:49-7 shall contain the statements required pursuant to subsections a., b. and [f.] d. of section 8 of P.L.1992, c. 175 (C. 54:48-6).
c. An assessment notice pursuant to R.S.54:49-5, R.S.54:49-6 or R.S.54:49-7 shall include a statement of the reason for the assessment sufficient to inform a reasonable lay person of the statutory requirements which in the opinion of the director require the assessment, the actions or omissions of the taxpayer which require the assessment, or the nature of the insufficient documentary evidence, if any, which has prompted the assessment; including:
(1) in the case of an underpayment or failure of payment, a statement of the corresponding alleged correct amount and correct date of payment; and
(2) in the case of a failure to file a return, a statement of the alleged required filing date.
d. A refund determination notice pursuant to R.S.54:49-15 shall include the [statements] statement required pursuant to [subsections b., d. and f.] subsection c. of section 8 of P.L.1992, c. 175 (C.54:48-6).
e. A final determination notice pursuant to R.S.54:49-18 shall include the statements required pursuant to subsections c. and [f.] e. of section 8 of P.L.1992, c. 175 (C.54:48-6).
f. The lack of any statement otherwise required to be included with a notice pursuant to this section or the lack of any description otherwise required pursuant to subsection c. of this section shall not invalidate such notice.
(cf: P.L.1992, c.175, s.15)
13. R.S.54:49-6 is amended to read as follows:

54:49-6. a. After a return or report is filed under the provisions of any State tax law, the director shall cause the same to be examined and may make such further audit or investigation as he may deem necessary, and if therefrom he shall determine that there is a deficiency with respect to the payment of any tax due under such law, he shall assess the additional taxes, penalties, if any, pursuant to any State tax law or pursuant to this subtitle, and interest at the rate of three percentage points above the prime rate due the State from such taxpayer assessed for each month or fraction thereof, compounded annually at the end of each year, from the date the tax was originally due until the date of actual payment, give notice of such assessment to the taxpayer, and make demand upon him for payment.
b. No assessment of additional tax shall be made after the expiration of more than four years from the date of the filing of a return; provided, that in the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax, or failure to file a return, the tax may be assessed at any time. If a shorter time for the assessment of additional tax is fixed by the law imposing the tax, the shorter
time shall govern. If, before the expiration of the period prescribed herein for the assessment of additional tax, a taxpayer consents in writing that such period may be extended, the amount of such additional tax due may be determined at any time within such extended period. The period so extended may be further extended by subsequent consents in writing made before the expiration of the extended period. For purposes of this subsection, a return filed before the last day prescribed by law or by regulations promulgated pursuant to law for the filing thereof, shall be considered as filed on such last day. ${ }^{1}$
(cf: P.L.1992, c.175, s.3)
14. Section 7 of P.L.1992, c. 175 (C.54:49-15.1) is amended to read as follows:
7. For tax paid with respect to reports or returns due on and after the first day of the sixth month following the July 1 next following enactment of this section, interest shall be allowed and paid on every overpayment of tax at a rate determined by the director to be equal to the prime rate, determined for each month or fraction thereof, compounded annually at the end of each year, from the date that such interest commences to accrue to the date of refund. Interest shall commence to accrue on the later of the date of the filing by the taxpayer of a claim for refund or requested adjustment, the date of the payment of the tax, or the due date of the report or the return thereof; but no interest shall be allowed or paid on an overpayment of less than $\$ 1.00$, nor upon any overpayment refunded within six months after the last date prescribed, or permitted by extension of time, for filing the return or within six months after the return is filed, whichever is later. ${ }^{1}$
(cf: P.L.1992, c.175, s.7)
15. N.J.S.54A:9-7 is amended to read as follows:

54A:9-7. Overpayment. (a) General. The director, within the applicable period of limitations may credit an overpayment of income tax against any liability in respect of any tax imposed by the tax law on the person who made the overpayment, and the balance shall be refunded by the comptroller out of the proceeds of the tax retained by him for such general purpose. Any refund under this section shall be made only upon the filing of a return and upon a certificate of the director approved by the comptroller. The State Treasurer, as a condition precedent to the approval of such a certificate, may examine into the facts as disclosed by the return of the person who made the overpayment and other information and data available in the files of the director.
(b) Excessive withholding. If the amount allowable as a credit for tax withheld from the taxpayer exceeds his tax to which the credit relates, the excess shall be considered an overpayment.
(c) Overpayment by employer. If there has been an overpayment of tax required to be deducted and withheld under N.J.S. 54A:7-4, refund shall be made to the employer only to the extent that the amount of the overpayment was not deducted and withheld by the employer.
(d) Credits against estimated tax. The director may prescribe regulations providing for the crediting against the estimated
income tax for any taxable year of the amount determined to be an overpayment of the income tax for a preceding taxable year. If any overpayment of income tax is so claimed as a credit against estimated tax for the succeeding taxable year, such amount shall be considered as a payment of the income tax for the succeeding taxable year (whether or not claimed as a credit in the declaration of estimated tax for such succeeding taxable year), and no claim for credit or refund of such overpayment shall be allowed for the taxable year for which the overpayment arises.
(e) Rule where no tax liability. If there is no tax liability for a period in respect of which an amount is paid as income tax, such amount shall be considered an overpayment.
(f) Under regulations prescribed by the director with approval of the State Treasurer interest shall be allowed and paid at the rate determined by the director to be equal to the prime rate pursuant to R.S.54:48-2 upon any overpayment in respect of the tax imposed by this act, determined for each month or fraction thereof, compounded annually at the end of each year, from the date that such interest commences to accrue to the date of refund; but no interest shall be allowed or paid on an overpayment of less than $\$ 1.00$, nor upon any overpayment refunded within six months after the last date prescribed, or permitted by extension of time, for filing the return or within six months after the return is filed, whichever is later. ${ }^{1}$
(cf: P.L.1992, c.175, s.40)
${ }^{1}$ [3.] 6. ${ }^{1}$ This act shall take effect immediately and ${ }^{1}$ [section] sections ${ }^{1} 1^{1}, 3,4$ and $5^{1}$ shall ${ }^{1}$ be retroactive to July 1,1993 if enacted after that date and sections 1 and 3 shall ${ }^{1}$ apply to interest and penalties for failures to pay tax first due ${ }^{1} \underline{\underline{o r}}$ deficiencies first assessed ${ }^{1}$ on and after ${ }^{1}$ [the] ${ }^{1}$ July $1^{1}$ [next following its enactment and section 2 shall remain inoperative until the July 1 next following its enactment], 1993 ${ }^{1}$.

Concerns calculation of interest rates under State tax laws.
b. An assessment notice pursuant to R.S.54:49-5, R.S.54:49-6 or R.S.54:49-7 shall contain the statements required pursuant to subsections a., b. and [f.] d. of section 8 of P.L.1992, c. 175 (C. 54:48-6).
c. An assessment notice pursuant to R.S.54:49-5, R.S.54:49-6 or R.S.54:49-7 shall include a statement of the reason for the assessment sufficient to inform a reasonable lay person of the statutory requirements which in the opinion of the director require the assessment, the actions or omissions of the taxpayer which require the assessment, or the nature of the insufficient documentary evidence, if any, which has prompted the assessment; including:
(1) in the case of an underpayment or failure of payment, a statement of the corresponding alleged correct amount and correct date of payment; and
(2) in the case of a failure to file a return, a statement of the alleged required filing date.
d. A refund determination notice pursuant to R.S.54:49-15 shall include the [statements] statement required pursuant to [subsections b., d. and f.] subsection c. of section 8 of P.L.1992, c. 175 (C.54:48-6).
e. A final determination notice pursuant to R.S.54:49-18 shall include the statements required pursuant to subsections c. and [f.] e. of section 8 of P.L.1992, c. 175 (C.54:48-6).
f. The lack of any statement otherwise required to be included with a notice pursuant to this section or the lack of any description otherwise required pursuant to subsection c. of this section shall not invalidate such notice.
(cf: P.L.1992, c.175, s.15)
3. This act shall take effect immediately and section 1 shall apply to interest and penalties for failures to pay tax first due on and after the July 1 next following its enactment and section 2 shall remain inoperative until the July 1 next following its enactment.

## STATEMENT

This bill reduces the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law interest rate on late payments of tax from the prime rate plus five percentage points to the prime rate plus three percentage points and eliminates the requirement of daily compounding of interest on late payment amounts. This bill brings the treatment of late payments of tax into conformity with the recently amended treatment of assessed deficiencies under the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law.

This bill also makes technical changes to legal references recently included in the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law.

Reduces late tax payment interest rate under State Tax Uniform Procedure Law.

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 

DATED: FEBRUARY 22, 1993

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2176.

Assembly Bill No. 2176 reduces the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law interest rate on late payments of tax from the prime rate plus five percentage points to the prime rate plus three percentage points and eliminates the requirement of daily compounding of interest on late payment amounts. This bill is a technical revision, correcting an interest rate that was omitted from P.L.1992, c.175, the taxpayer's bill of rights, and bringing the treatment of late payments of tax into conformity with the treatment of assessed deficiencies under the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law. That law made various tax administration provisions uniform for the taxes collected by the Division of Taxation, including the rates of interest on charged for deficiencies and paid on refunded overpayments of tax. This bill also makes technical changes to legal references recently included in the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law by the taxpayer's bill of rights.

## FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill reduces the interest rate on late payments of tax and eliminates the requirement of daily compounding of interest, a change that was inadvertently omitted from P.L.1992, c.175, the taxpayer's bill of rights. The Director of the Division of Taxation expressed the opinion that P.L.1992, c.175, which was understood to include the revision in this bill, would have no net fiscal impact on the State.

## STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2176
with Senate committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 10, 1993

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2176, with committee amendments.

Assembly Bill No. 2176, as amended, reduces the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law interest rate on late payments of tax from the prime rate plus five percentage points to the prime rate plus three percentage points and specifies the method for the calculation of the interest rates of the tax laws.

This bill is a technical revision, correcting an interest rate that was omitted from P.L.1992, c.175, the taxpayer's bill of rights. That law made various tax administration provisions uniform for the taxes collected by the Division of Taxation, including the rates of interest charged for deficiencies and paid on refunded overpayments of tax. This bill brings the treatment of late payments of tax into conformity with the treatment of assessed deficiencies under the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law. The bill clarifies the calculation of the assessment and compounding of penalty interest and the interest to be paid on refunds of overpayments. This bill also makes technical changes to legal references recently included in the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law by the taxpayer's bill of rights.

## COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to provide that interest will be assessed for insufficient payments and determined for overpayments for each month or fraction of a month, and that the interest on payments and penalties, if any, will be compounded annually. P.L.1992, c.175, the taxpayer's bill of rights, eliminated the daily compounding of interest to simplify interest calculation but did not specify an alternative assessment or compounding method.

## FISCAL IMPACT

This bill reduces the interest rate on late payments of tax and eliminates the requirement of daily compounding of interest, a change that was inadvertently omitted from P.L.1992, c.175, the taxpayer's bill of rights. The Director of the Division of Taxation expressed the opinion that P.L.1992, c.175, which was understood to include the revisions in this bill, would have no net fiscal impact on the State.


[^0]:    EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

    Matter underlined thus is new matter.
    Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as tullows:
    Senate SBA committee amendments adopted May 10, 1993.

