By: Shapiro

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	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to contested cases involving the collection,
3	administration, and enforcement of certain taxes and fees.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Subchapter A, Chapter 111, Tax Code, is amended
6	by adding Section 111.00455 to read as follows:
7	Sec. 111.00455. CONTESTED CASES PERFORMED BY TAX DIVISION
8	OF STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS. (a) The tax division
9	of the State Office of Administrative Hearings shall perform any
10	contested case hearing as provided by Section 2003.0491, Government
11	Code, in relation to the collection, administration, and
12	enforcement of:
13	(1) a tax imposed under this title; and
14	(2) any other tax or fee that the comptroller is
15	required to collect under a law not included in this title.
16	(b) The following are not contested cases under Subsection
17	(a) and Section 2003.0491, Government Code:
18	(1) a show cause hearing or any hearing not related to
19	the collection, administration, or enforcement of the amount of a
20	tax or fee imposed, or the penalty or interest associated with that
21	amount, except for a hearing under Section 151.157(f), 151.1575(c),
22	<u>or 151.712(g);</u>
23	(2) a property value study hearing under Subchapter M,
24	Chapter 403, Government Code;

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1	(3) a hearing in which the issue relates to:
2	(A) Chapters 72-75, Property Code;
3	(B) forfeiture of a right to do business;
4	(C) a certificate of authority;
5	(D) articles of incorporation;
6	(E) a penalty imposed under Section 151.7031;
7	(F) the refusal or failure to settle under
8	Section 111.101 or 111.102; or
9	(G) a request for or revocation of an exemption
10	from taxation; and
11	(4) any other hearing not related to the collection,
12	administration, or enforcement of the amount of a tax or fee
13	imposed, or the penalty or interest associated with that amount.
14	(c) A reference in law to the comptroller that relates to
15	the performance of a contested case hearing described by Subsection
16	(a) means the tax division of the State Office of Administrative
17	Hearings.
18	SECTION 2. Subchapter C, Chapter 2003, Government Code, is
19	amended by adding Section 2003.0491 to read as follows:
20	Sec. 2003.0491. TAX DIVISION. (a) The office shall
21	establish a tax division to conduct hearings relating to contested
22	cases involving the collection, administration, and enforcement of
23	taxes and fees as prescribed by Section 111.00455, Tax Code.
24	(b) Only an administrative law judge in the tax division may
25	conduct a hearing on behalf of the comptroller. An administrative
26	law judge in the tax division may conduct hearings for other state
27	agencies as time allows.

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1	(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), to be eligible for
2	employment in the tax division as an administrative law judge, a
3	person must:
4	(1) be a United States citizen;
5	(2) be an attorney in good standing with the State Bar
6	of Texas;
7	(3) have been licensed in this state to practice law
8	for at least seven years; and
9	(4) have devoted at least 75 percent of the person's
10	legal practice to Texas state tax law in each of the five years
11	before the date on which the person begins employment in the
12	division.
13	(d) The office may transfer a senior or master
14	administrative law judge to the tax division for employment. The
15	judge must have a working knowledge of state tax laws obtained by:
16	(1) training in state tax law;
17	(2) completing academic course work on state taxation;
18	(3) working in state taxation;
19	(4) reviewing the Tax Code;
20	(5) co-presiding at hearings conducted by the tax
21	division; or
22	(6) assisting in writing proposals for decision in
23	cases heard by the tax division.
24	(e) At the time the office receives jurisdiction of a
25	proceeding, the comptroller shall provide to the administrative law
26	judge a list of issues or areas that must be addressed. In
27	addition, the comptroller may identify and provide to the

S.B. No. 242 administrative law judge at any time additional issues or areas 1 2 that must be addressed. 3 (f) An administrative law judge, on the judge's own motion 4 or on motion of a party and after notice and an opportunity for a 5 hearing, may impose appropriate sanctions as provided by Subsection 6 (g) against a party or its representative for: 7 (1) filing a motion or pleading that is groundless and 8 brought: (A) in bad faith; 9 10 (B) for the purpose of harassment; or (C) for any other improper purpose, such as to 11 12 cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of the 13 proceeding; 14 (2) abuse of the discovery process in seeking, making, 15 or resisting discovery; or 16 (3) failure to obey an order of the administrative law judge or the comptroller. 17 (g) A sanction imposed under Subsection (f) may include, as 18 appropriate and justified, issuance of an order: 19 20 (1) disallowing further discovery of any kind or of a 21 particular kind by the offending party; 22 (2) charging all or any part of the expenses of 23 discovery against the offending party or its representative; 24 (3) holding that designated facts be deemed admitted 25 for purposes of the proceeding; (4) refusing to allow the offending party to support 26 or oppose a designated claim or defense or prohibiting the party 27

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1	from introducing designated matters in evidence;
2	(5) disallowing wholly or partly requests for relief
3	by the offending party and excluding evidence in support of such
4	requests;
5	(6) punishing the offending party or its
6	representative for contempt to the same extent as a district court;
7	(7) requiring the offending party or its
8	representative to pay, at the time ordered by the administrative
9	law judge, the reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees,
10	incurred by other parties because of the sanctionable behavior; and
11	(8) striking pleadings or testimony, or both, wholly
12	or partly, or staying further proceedings until the order is
13	obeyed.
14	(h) The office shall charge the comptroller a fixed annual
15	fee rather than an hourly rate for services rendered by the tax
16	division to the comptroller. The amount of the fee shall be based
17	on the costs of conducting the hearings and issuing proposals for
18	decision for those hearings, the costs of travel expenses and
19	telephone charges directly related to the hearings, docketing
20	costs, and other applicable administrative costs of the office,
21	including the administrative costs of the tax division. The office
22	and the comptroller shall negotiate the amount of the fixed fee
23	biennially to coincide with the comptroller's legislative
24	appropriations request.
25	SECTION 3. This Act does not affect the validity of any
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26 interagency cooperation contract entered into between the 27 comptroller and the State Office of Administrative Hearings before

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1 the effective date of this Act.

2 SECTION 4. The changes in law made by this Act that relate 3 to the procedures governing a hearing before the tax division of the 4 State Office of Administrative Hearings apply only to a case that is filed on or after September 1, 2007. Procedures relating to a case 5 6 filed before September 1, 2007, shall continue to be used in a hearing as those procedures existed on August 31, 2007, or as 7 8 provided by an interagency cooperation contract entered into between the comptroller and the office in effect on that date, and 9 are continued in effect only for that purpose. 10

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SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2007.