
OLR Bill Analysis**sHB 6260*****AN ACT CONCERNING THE JEOPARDY COLLECTION OF TAXES.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill requires a municipal tax collector, when beginning a jeopardy collection proceeding for a potential failure to pay taxes, to provide notice of the collection in writing to the (1) municipality's chief elected official and (2) taxpayer. The law authorizes tax collectors to collect a tax that is assessed but not yet due when they believe payment may be jeopardized by a delay. The bill requires the tax collector's written notice to describe in detail the basis for believing that collecting the tax would be at risk by delay.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

BACKGROUND***Jeopardy Tax Collection***

The local jeopardy tax collection authorization allows a local tax collector to collect a tax "forthwith" when he or she "believes that the collection of any tax will be jeopardized by delay." The tax collector can do so between the assessment date and the date the tax is due, using an existing collection method. A taxpayer may protest a jeopardy assessment by obtaining a stay, posting a bond, and appealing to the board of assessment appeals or subsequently to a court.

The Department of Revenue Services commissioner has the same authority to make a jeopardy tax collection for sales and use taxes (CGS § 12-417), the income tax (CGS § 12-729a), and taxes other than sales and use and income taxes (CGS § 12-36).

COMMITTEE ACTION

Planning and Development Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 18 Nay 2 (03/23/2011)