## A BILL AN ACT

To further amend title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, by repealing sections 801, 802, 803, 804 and 805, and inserting new sections 801, 802, and 803 designating sections 801, 802 and 803 as subchapter I, and by enacting new subchapters II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII and XIII for the purpose of establishing a new Revenue Administration Act of 2019, and for other purposes.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS OF THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA:

- 1 Section 1. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
- 2 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by
- 3 designating sections 801, 802 and 803 of the chapter as subchapter
- 4 I entitled "General Provisions".
- 5 Section 2. Section 801 of chapter 8 of title 54 of the Code
- 6 of the Federated States of Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is
- 7 hereby repealed in its entirety and a new section 801 inserted to
- 8 read as follows:
- 9 "Section 801. Short title.
- 10 This chapter may be cited as the Revenue Administration
- 11 Act of 2019."
- 12 Section 3. Section 802 of chapter 8 of title 54 of the Code
- 13 of the Federated States of Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is
- 14 hereby repealed in its entirety and a new section 802 inserted to
- 15 read as follows:
- 16 "Section 802. Definitions.
- Wherever used in this chapter, unless the

1 subject matter, context, or sense otherwise 2 requires: 3 (1) 'Arrangement' means any contract, agreement, plan, or understanding whether expressed or implied and 4 5 whether or not enforceable in legal proceedings. 6 (2) 'Associate' has the meaning in section 515 of 7 this title. (3) 'Authority' means the FSM Unified Revenue 8 9 Authority established under section 711 of this title. 10 (4) 'Board' means the Board of Directors of the 11 Authority appointed under chapter 7 of this title. 12 (5) 'CEO' means the Chief Executive Officer appointed under chapter 7 of this title. 13 14 (6) 'FSM' means the Federated States of Micronesia. (7) 'Installment of tax' means an installment of tax 15 16 payable under chapter 5 of this title. 17 (8) 'Late payment interest' means late payment interest imposed under section 891 of this title. 18 (9) 'Net profit tax' means net profit tax imposed 19 20 under chapter 5 of this title. 21 (10) 'Objection decision' means the decision referred to in section 831(5) of this title. 22 (11) 'Person' means an individual, company, 23 24 corporation, partnership, unincorporated association or other business entity, trust, estate, government, 25

1	political subdivision of a government, or public
2	international organization.
3	(12) 'Prescribed' means prescribed by the Secretary in
4	regulations.
5	(13) 'President' means the President of the FSM.
6	(14) 'Presumptive tax' means the presumptive tax
7	imposed under chapter 5 of this title.
8	(15) 'Private ruling' means a ruling made under
9	sections 884, 885, 886, 887 and 888 of this title.
10	(16) 'Public ruling' means a ruling made under
11	sections 881, 882, and 883 of this title.
12	(17) 'Representative' means:
13	(a) in the case of an individual under a legal
14	disability, the guardian or manager who receives or is
15	entitled to receive income on behalf, or for the
16	benefit, of the individual;
17	(b) in the case of a company or corporation, the
18	chief executive officer, public officer, managing
19	director, or any director of the company;
20	(c) in the case of a partnership, any partner in
21	the partnership;
22	(d) in the case of a trust, any trustee of the
23	trust;
24	(e) in the case of an unincorporated association
25	or other business entity (other than a

1 company, corporation, or partnership), any individual
2 responsible for accounting for the receipt or payment of
3 moneys or funds on behalf of the association;

- (f) in the case of the National or a State

  Government, or a local authority in the FSM, any
  individual responsible for accounting for the receipt or
  payment of moneys or funds on behalf of the Government
  or local authority;
- (g) in the case of a foreign government, political subdivision of a foreign government, or public international organization, any individual responsible for accounting for the receipt or payment of moneys or funds in the FSM on behalf of the government, political subdivision of the government, or organization;
- (h) in the case of a non-resident person, any person controlling the person's affairs in the FSM, including any manager of any business of such person and, in relation to customs, the person's customs agent; or
- (i) in the case of a person to whom section 843 of this title applies, the trustee of the person under that section, and includes any person that the CEO has, by notice in writing, declared to be a representative of a person for the purposes of this chapter.
- (18) 'Revenue law' means:

1	(a) any chapter under this title;
2	(b) a law of the FSM imposing a tax or duty
3	if the law provides that the Authority has the
4	responsibility for administering the tax or duty; and
5	(c) a law of a State imposing a tax that
6	the Authority is permitted to administer by virtue of
7	the laws of such State.
8	(19) 'Revenue officer' means the CEO and any officer
9	of the Authority appointed under section 732 of chapter
10	7 of this title.
11	(20) 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the FSM
12	Department of Finance and Administration.
13	(21) 'Self-assessment' means a self-assessment of net
14	profits tax, presumptive tax, or VAT.
15	(22) 'Self-assessment return' means a tax return
16	required to be furnished by a self-assessment taxpayer.
17	(23) 'Self-assessment taxpayer' means a person liable
18	for net profit tax, presumptive tax, or VAT.
19	(24) 'State' means a State of the FSM.
20	(25) 'Tax' means any tax, duty, or penalty
21	imposed under a revenue law, and includes an installment
22	of tax and withholding tax.
23	(26) 'Tax assessment' means:
24	(a) an assessment of wages and salaries tax
25	under section 152 of this title;

1	<pre>(b) a self-assessment;</pre>
2	(c) an assessment under subchapter III of this
3	chapter, including an amended assessment; and
4	(d) an assessment of penalty under section 896
5	of this title.
6	(27) 'Tax decision' means:
7	(a) a tax assessment; or
8	(b) a decision in relation to a revenue law on
9	any matter left to the discretion, judgment, direction,
10	opinion, approval, consent, satisfaction, or
11	determination of the CEO, other than such decision made
12	by the CEO in relation to the making of a tax assessment
13	or to take action on subchapter VI of this chapter.
14	(28) 'Tax period' means:
15	(a) in the case of tax imposed on wages
16	and salaries payable by the employer by withholding
17	under section 132 of this title or payable by the
18	employee under section 138 of this title, the
19	quarter;
20	(b) in the case of the net profits tax or
21	presumptive tax, the tax year;
22	(c) in the case of installments of net profit
23	tax, the period to which the installment relates;
24	(d) in the case of tax withheld from a payment
25	under chapter 5 of this title, the period to which the

1	withholding relates;
2	(e) in the case of VAT, the VAT period; or
3	(f) in any other case, the period for which the
4	tax or duty is reported.
5	(29) 'Tax return' means a return required to be filed
6	under a revenue law.
7	(30) 'Tax warrant' means a warrant issued under
8	section 852 of this title.
9	(31) 'Taxpayer' means a person liable for any tax or
10	duty imposed under a revenue law and includes:
11	(a) an employer liable to withhold tax from a
12	payment of wages and salaries under section 132 of this
13	title; and
14	(b) a person liable to withhold tax from a
15	payment under chapter 5 of this title.
16	(32) 'Taxpayer Identification Number' means a Taxpayer
17	Identification Number issued under section 865 of this
18	title.
19	(33) 'VAT' means valued added tax imposed under a
20	revenue Law.
21	(34) 'Wages and salaries tax' means the tax imposed
22	under section 121 of this title.
23	(35) 'Withholding tax' means the amount that a payer
24	is required to withhold from a payment as tax."
25	Section 4. Section 803 of chapter 8 of title 54 of the Code

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1 of the Federated States of Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is
 2 hereby repealed in its entirety and a new section 803 inserted to
 3 read as follows:
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             "Section 803. References to terms used in other laws.
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             When this chapter applies in respect of a revenue law,
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             any term not defined in this chapter has the meaning
             that it has for the purposes of the revenue law."
        Section 5. Section 804 of chapter 8 of title 54 of the Code
 9 of the Federated States of Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is
10 hereby repealed in its entirety.
                    Section 805 of chapter 8 of title 54 of the Code
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        Section 6.
12 of the Federated States of Micronesia, as amended by Public Laws
13 No. 18-107, is hereby repealed in its entirety.
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        Section 7. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
15 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
16 new subchapter II to chapter 8 to be entitled "Tax Returns".
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        Section 8. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
18 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
19 new section 811 to subchapter II of chapter 8 to read as follows:
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            "Section 811. Extension of time to file a tax return.
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               (1) A taxpayer required to file a tax return may
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             apply, at any time and in writing, to the CEO for an
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(2) The CEO may, upon satisfaction that there is

reasonable cause (as defined in regulations issued from

extension of time to file the return.

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1 time to time by the Authority), grant an application 2 under subsection (1) of this section and must serve notice of the decision on the applicant. 3 (3) An extension of time granted under this section 5 does not change the date for payment of tax due as 6 specified in the revenue law under which the return has 7 been made, but shall extend the date from which penalties shall be payable with respect to the late 8 9 filing of a return." 10 Section 9. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 11 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 12 new section 812 to subchapter II of chapter 8 to read as follows: 13 "Section 812. Tax return duly made. 14 A tax return purporting to be filed by or on behalf of a taxpayer is treated as having been filed by the taxpayer 15 16 or with the taxpayer's authority unless the contrary is 17 proved."

- 18 Section 10. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
- 19 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
- 20 new subchapter III to chapter 8 to be entitled "Tax Decisions".
- 21 Section 11. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
- 22 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
- 23 new section 821 to subchapter III of chapter 8 to read as follows:
- 24 "Section 821. Self-assessments.
- 25 (1) For the purposes of this chapter:

1	(a) a self-assessment taxpayer who has filed a
2	self-assessment return is treated as having made an
3	assessment of the amount of tax payable for the tax
4	period to which the return relates being that amount as
5	set out in the return; and
6	(b) a self-assessment return furnished by a
7	self-assessment taxpayer is treated as a notice of the
8	assessment served by the CEO on the taxpayer on the date
9	the return was filed.
10	(2) Reserved."
11	Section 12. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
12	Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
13	new section 822 to subchapter III of chapter 8 to read as follows:
14	"Section 822. Assessment of person who fails to file a
15	tax return.
16	(1) If a taxpayer liable for tax on an assessment
17	basis under a revenue law fails to file a tax return for
18	a tax period as required under the revenue law, the CEO
19	may, at any time, make an assessment of the tax payable
20	by the taxpayer.
21	(2) The CEO must serve a taxpayer assessed under
22	subsection (1) of this section with notice of the
23	assessment as soon as is practicable after making the
24	assessment. The notice must state:
25	(a) the amount of tax payable;

1	(b) the amount of interest or penalty (if any)
2	payable in respect of the tax payable;
3	(c) the tax period in respect of which the
4	assessment relates;
5	(d) the date of issue of the notice; and
6	(e) the due date for payment of the tax payable
7	under the notice."
8	Section 13. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
9	Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
10	new section 823 to subchapter III of chapter 8 to read as follows:
11	"Section 823. Advanced tax assessments.
12	(1) The CEO may make an assessment of the tax payable
13	for the tax period and the tax is payable on the date
14	set out in the notice of assessment served on the
15	taxpayer if, in any tax period:
16	(a) a taxpayer liable for tax on an assessment
17	basis under a revenue law ceases to carry on a trade,
18	business, profession, vocation, or employment; or
19	(b) the CEO has reasonable grounds to believe
20	that a taxpayer liable for tax on an assessment basis
21	under a revenue law may leave, or has left, the FSM
22	without filing a return as required under the revenue
23	law for the tax period.
24	(2) The CEO must serve a taxpayer assessed under
25	subsection (1) of this section with notice in writing

of the assessment as soon as is practicable after making the assessment, and such notice must set out the matters specified in section 822(2) of this title.

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- (3) An assessment made under subsection (1) of this section can be amended under section 824 of this title so that the taxpayer is assessed in respect of the whole of the tax period to which the assessment under subsection (1) of this section relates."
- 9 Section 14. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 10 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 11 new section 824 to subchapter III of chapter 8 to read as follows: 12 "Section 824. Amendment of tax assessments.
  - (1) Subject to this section, the CEO may amend a tax assessment by making such alterations or additions to the assessment as the CEO considers necessary to ensure that a taxpayer is liable for the correct amount of tax payable in respect of the tax period to which the assessment relates.
  - (2) A self-assessment taxpayer can apply to the CEO within the time specified in subsection (3)(b) of this section for the CEO to make an amendment in accordance with subsection (1) of this section to a self-assessment and the CEO shall serve the taxpayer with notice of the decision on the application as soon as is practicable after the making of the assessment.

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1	(3) The amendment of a tax assessment under
2	subsection (1) of this section may be made:
3	(a) in the case of fraud or willful neglect,
4	within six years of the date the CEO served notice of
5	the assessment on the taxpayer or within one year after
6	the fraud or willful neglect is discovered, whichever is
7	the later; or
8	(b) in any other case, within six years of the
9	date the CEO served notice of the assessment on the
10	taxpayer.
11	(4) As soon as practicable after making an amended
12	assessment under this section, the CEO must serve the
13	taxpayer with notice of the amended assessment.
14	(5) Subject to subsection (6) of this section, if a
15	notice of assessment (referred to as the 'original
16	assessment') has been amended under subsection (1) of
17	this section, the CEO may further amend the original
18	assessment within the later of:
19	(a) six years after the CEO served notice of the
20	original assessment on the taxpayer; or
21	(b) one year after the CEO served notice of the
22	amended assessment on the taxpayer.
23	(6) If subsection (5)(b) of this section applies, the

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made in the amended assessment to the original

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CEO is limited to amending the alterations and additions

1 assessment.

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- 2 (7) An amended assessment is treated in all respects
  3 as a tax assessment for the purposes of this chapter
  4 (other than subsection (1) or (2) of this section) and
  5 the revenue law under which the original assessment has
  6 been made.
- 7 (8) The making of an amended assessment does not
  8 preclude the liability for any interest and penalty in
  9 relation to the tax assessed under amended assessment
  10 arising from the date that tax was due under the
  11 original assessment."
- Section 15. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
  13 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
  14 new section 825 to subchapter III of chapter 8 to read as follows:
  15 "Section 825. Validity of tax decisions.
  - (1) The validity of a tax decision, a notice of a tax decision, or any other document purporting to be made or executed under a revenue law, if it is, in substance and effect, in conformity with the law under which it has been made, issued, or executed and the person assessed, or intended to be assessed or affected by the decision or document, is designated in it according to common understanding:
- 24 (a) cannot be quashed or deemed to be void or 25 voidable for want of form; or

1	(b) is not affected by reason of any immaterial
2	mistake, defect, or omission therein.
3	(2) Reserved."
4	Section 16. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
5	Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
6	new section 826 to subchapter III of chapter 8 to read as follows:
7	"Section 826. Correctness of tax decisions.
8	(1) Except in proceedings under subchapter IV of this
9	chapter:
10	(a) no tax decision can be disputed in any court
11	or in any other proceedings on any ground whatsoever;
12	(b) the production of the original notice of a
13	tax assessment or a document under the hand of the CEO
14	purporting to be a copy of a notice of such assessment
15	is conclusive evidence of the making of the assessment
16	and that the amount and particulars of the assessment
17	are correct; and
18	(c) in the case of a self-assessment taxpayer,
19	the production of the original self-assessment return or
20	a document under the hand of the CEO purporting to be a
21	copy of such return is conclusive evidence of the
22	contents of the return.
23	(2) A court must, in all proceedings, take judicial
24	notice of the signature of the CEO in either the
25	original or copy of a notice of a tax decision "

1 Section 17. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 2 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 3 new section 827 to subchapter III of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 827. Rectification of mistakes. 4 If the CEO is satisfied that an order made or document 5 6 issued by the CEO under a revenue law contains a mistake 7 that is apparent on the face of the record or document and the mistake does not involve a dispute as to the 8 9 interpretation of the law or facts of the case, the CEO may, for the purposes of rectifying the mistake, amend 10 11 the order or document any time before the expiry of six 12 years from the date of making or issuing the order or document." 13 14 Section 18. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 15 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 16 new subchapter IV to chapter 8 to be entitled "Objections and 17 Appeals". Section 19. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 18 19 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 20 new section 831 to subchapter IV of chapter 8 to read as follows: 21 "Section 831. Objection to tax decision. 22 (1) A person dissatisfied with a tax decision must lodge an objection to the decision with the CEO within 23 24 30 days of service of the notice of the decision.

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(2) If the CEO has amended an assessment under

section 824 of this title, the taxpayer has no further right of objection that the taxpayer would have had if the amendment had not been made, except to the extent that by reason of the amendment a fresh liability is imposed on the taxpayer or an existing liability is increased.

- (3) An objection must substantially comply with the prescribed form and state fully and in detail the grounds upon which the person objecting relies to support the objection.
- (4) A person may apply, in writing, to the CEO for an extension of time to lodge an objection and the CEO may, if satisfied there is reasonable cause, grant an application under this section and must serve notice of the decision on the applicant as soon as is practicable after making the decision.
- (5) Subject to subsection (6) of this section, the CEO must consider the objection and either allow the objection in whole or part, or disallow it, and the CEO's decision is referred to as an 'objection decision'.
- (6) The CEO is not required to consider an objection unless and until the person objecting has complied with all the requirements under this chapter or the revenue law to which the objection relates in relation to the

1 making of tax returns and payment of tax. 2 (7) The CEO must serve notice of the objection 3 decision on the person objecting as soon as practicable after making the decision." 4 Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 5 Section 20. 6 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 7 new section 832 to subchapter IV of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 832. Judicial review. 8 9 (1) A person dissatisfied with an objection decision may institute an action for review in a court of 10 competent jurisdiction in the FSM. Such action is 11 12 commenced by filing a petition, within sixty days after service of notice of the objection decision, setting 13 14 forth: 15 (a) assignments of errors alleged to have been 16 committed by the CEO in making the objection decision; 17 (b) the facts relied upon to sustain such assignments of errors; and 18 (c) a prayer for appropriate relief. 19 20 (2) The CEO is the defendant in proceedings under 21 subsection (1) of this section. 22 (3) The payment of the amount of tax in dispute, in whole or part, after the filing of a petition under 23 24 subsection (1) of this section does not deprive the

court of jurisdiction.

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1	(4) When the decision of the court or an appeal there
2	from becomes final, the CEO must, upon presentment of a
3	certified copy of the decree, make such adjustments to
4	comply with the decree as are necessary to correct,
5	amend, or abate the assessment, and determine whether an
6	additional amount of tax is to be assessed.
7	(5) This section shall not condition or limit the
8	right of a taxpayer to seek immediate judicial review of
9	any action taken or to be taken under subchapter VI of
10	this chapter."
11	Section 21. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
12	Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
13	new section 833 to subchapter IV of chapter 8 to read as follows:
14	"Section 833. General provisions relating to objections
15	and appeals.
16	(1) In any proceeding under this chapter:
17	(a) in the case of a tax assessment, the burden
18	is on the taxpayer to prove that the assessment is
19	excessive; or
20	(b) in the case of a tax decision (other than a
21	tax assessment), the burden is on the person objecting
22	to the decision to prove that the decision should not
23	have been made or should have been made differently.
24	(2) In an action for review by a court under section
25	832 of this title, the person bringing the action is

1	limited to the grounds stated in the person's objection
2	to the CEO.
3	(3) To the extent necessary for the making of a
4	decision and when presented, the reviewing court shall
5	decide all relevant questions of law and fact, interpret
6	constitutional and statutory provisions, and determine
7	the meaning or applicability of the terms of any action
8	taken by the CEO.
9	(4) The reviewing court shall:
10	(a) compel any action of the CEO unlawfully
11	withheld or unreasonably delayed; and
12	(b) hold unlawful and set aside any actions and
13	decisions of the CEO found to be:
14	(i) arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of
15	discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law;
16	(ii) contrary to constitutional right,
17	power, privilege, or immunity;
18	(iii) in excess of statutory jurisdiction,
19	authority, or limitations, or a denial of legal rights;
20	(iv) without substantial compliance with the
21	procedures required by law; or
22	(v) unwarranted by the facts.
23	(5) Subject to subsection (6) of this section, the
24	tax due under a tax assessment is payable
25	notwithstanding that an objection has been lodged or an

action for judicial review under section 832 of this
title has been instituted by the taxpayer in respect of
the assessment.

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- (6) The CEO may, upon application in writing by a taxpayer, agree to stay recovery of a tax in dispute under a tax assessment up to a maximum of fifty percent (50%) of the disputed tax, but only if the taxpayer has paid the entire amount of tax due under the assessment that is not in dispute."
- Section 22. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 11 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 12 new subchapter V to chapter 8 to be entitled "Recovery of Unpaid 13 Tax".
- Section 23. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
  15 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
  16 new section 841 to subchapter V of chapter 8 to read as follows:
  17 "Section 841. Payment of tax.
- 18 (1) A taxpayer must pay tax in the prescribed manner.
  - (2) Any unpaid tax may be sued for and recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction by the CEO suing in his or her official capacity as collection agent for the National or State Governments, as the case may be.
  - (3) In any suit under subsection (2) of this section, the production of a certificate signed by the CEO stating the name and address of the taxpayer and the

1 amount of tax due is sufficient evidence that the amount 2 of tax is due by the taxpayer and sufficient authority for the court to give judgment with full costs of suit 3 against the taxpayer." 4 Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 5 Section 24. 6 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 7 new section 842 to subchapter V of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 842. Extension of time to pay tax. 8 9 (1) A taxpayer may apply, in writing, to the CEO for an extension of time to pay tax due under a revenue law. 10 11 (2) If an application has been made under this 12 section, the CEO may, having regard to the circumstances of the case: 13 14 (a) grant the taxpayer an extension of time for 15 payment of the tax due; or 16 (b) require the taxpayer to pay the tax due in 17 such installments as the CEO may determine, and the CEO must serve the taxpayer with written notice of the 18 decision. 19 20 (3) If a taxpayer permitted to pay tax by 21 installments defaults in the payment of an installment, 22 the whole balance of the tax outstanding, at the time of default, is immediately payable. 23 24 (4) The grant of an extension of time or permission

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to pay tax due by installments does not preclude the

1 liability for late payment interest arising from the 2 original date the tax was due for payment." 3 Section 25. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 4 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 5 new section 843 to subchapter V of chapter 8 to read as follows: 6 "Section 843. Trustees, liquidators, and executors. 7 (1) In this section: (a) "trustee" means: 8 9 (i) a liquidator of a company being wound 10 up; (ii) a receiver for debenture holders who 11 12 has taken possession of any assets of a company; 13 (iii) a trustee in bankruptcy; 14 (iv) a mortgagee in possession; (v) an executor of a deceased 15 16 estate; or 17 (vi) any other person holding a similar office or acting in a similar capacity; and 18 (b) "taxpayer", in relation to a trustee, means 19 20 the person whose assets are in the possession or control 21 of the trustee, including if the trustee is an executor, 22 the estate of the deceased person. (2) A trustee must, within 14 days after becoming a 23 24 trustee in respect of, or assuming the control of assets of a taxpayer in the capacity as trustee, give written 25

1 notice thereof to the CEO.

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- (3) The CEO must notify the trustee, in writing, of the amount of any tax that is payable by the taxpayer and such notice must be served on the trustee within one month of the CEO being served with a notice under subsection (2) of this section.
- (4) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, a trustee:
- (a) must not, without the leave of the CEO, dispose of any asset of the taxpayer until a notice has been served on the trustee under subsection (3) of this section;
- (b) must set aside, out of the assets available for the payment of tax due by the taxpayer, assets to the value of the amount notified under subsection (3) of this section, or the whole of the assets if their value is less than the amount notified; and
- (c) is, to the extent of the value of the assets required to be set aside, liable for the tax due by the taxpayer.
- (5) A trustee may pay the expenses properly incurred by the trustee in the capacity as such, including the trustee's remuneration, in priority to the amount notified under subsection (3) of this section.
- (6) If two or more persons are trustees in respect of

1 a taxpayer, the obligations and liabilities under this 2 section apply jointly and severally to the trustees but 3 may be discharged by any of them. (7) The amount that a trustee is liable for under 4 subsection (4)(c) of this section is treated as if it 5 6 were tax payable by the trustee as taxpayer for the 7 purposes of this subchapter, subchapter VI of this chapter, and section 871 of this title." 8 Section 26. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 9 10 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 11 new section 844 to subchapter V of chapter 8 to read as follows: 12 "Section 844. Recovery of unpaid tax from third party. (1) In this section, "payer" means a person who: 13 14 (a) owes or may subsequently owe money to a 15 taxpayer; 16 (b) holds or may subsequently hold money, for or 17 on account of, a taxpayer; (c) holds money on account of some other person 18 for payment to a taxpayer; or 19 20 (d) has authority from some other person to pay 21 money to a taxpayer. 22 (2) This section applies if a taxpayer is liable to pay tax and the tax has not been paid by the taxpayer by 23 the due date for payment. This remedy shall be in 24 addition to any right of levy and execution set forth in 25

1 subchapter VI of this chapter.

- (3) If this section applies, the CEO may, by notice in writing, require a payer in respect of the taxpayer to pay the amount specified in the notice to the CEO, being an amount that does not exceed the amount of tax that has not been paid.
- (4) A payer must pay the amount specified in a notice under subsection (3) of this section by the date specified in the notice, being a date that is not before the date that the amount owed to the taxpayer becomes due to the taxpayer or held on the taxpayer's behalf.
- (5) If a notice served under subsection (3) of this section requires a payer to deduct amounts from wages or salaries, the amount required to be deducted by the payer from each payment must not exceed twenty percent of the amount of each payment of wages or salaries.
- (6) If a person served with a notice under subsection (3) of this section is unable to comply with the notice by reason of lack of moneys owing to, or held for, the taxpayer, the person must notify the CEO, in writing, setting out the reasons for the person's inability to comply.
- (7) If a notice is served on the CEO under subsection(6) of this section, the CEO may, by notice in writing:
  - (a) accept the notification and cancel or amend

1 the notice issued under subsection (3) of this section; 2 or (b) reject the notification. 3 (8) The CEO must, by notice in writing to the payer, 4 5 revoke or amend a notice served under subsection (3) of 6 this section if the taxpayer has paid the whole or part 7 of the tax due or has made an arrangement satisfactory to the CEO for payment of the tax. 8 9 (9) A copy of a notice served on a payer under this 10 section must be served on the taxpayer. 11 (10) An amount deducted from a payment by a payer 12 pursuant to a notice served on a payer under this section is held by the payer in trust for the Authority. 13 14 (11) A payer making a payment under this section is treated as acting under the authority of the taxpayer 15 16 and of all other persons concerned and is hereby 17 indemnified in respect of the payment. (12) The CEO must apply any amount paid by a payer 18 19 under this section to the tax owing by the taxpayer. 20 (13) A payer who, without reasonable cause, fails to 21 comply with a notice under this section is personally 22 liable for the amount specified in the notice. (14) The amounts referred to in subsections (10) and 23 24 (13) of this section are treated as if they were tax

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payable by the payer as taxpayer for the purposes of

this subchapter, subchapter VI of this chapter, and section 871 of this title."

- Section 27. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 4 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 5 new section 845 to subchapter V of chapter 8 to read as follows: 6 "Section 845. Seizure of goods.
- 7 (1) In addition to any other right of levy and execution set forth in subchapter VI of this chapter and 8 9 the powers of forfeiture under subchapter IV of chapter 2 of this title, the CEO or a revenue officer authorized 10 by the CEO in writing for the purposes of this section 11 12 may seize any goods if the VAT that is payable in respect of the supply or the import duty in respect of 13 14 the import of those goods has not been paid or the CEO or authorized officer has reasonable grounds to believe 15 16 that such VAT or import duty will not be paid.

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- (2) Any goods seized under this section must be stored in a place approved by the CEO or authorized officer for the storage of seized goods.
- (3) If goods have been seized under subsection (1) of this section, the CEO or authorized officer must, as soon as is practicable after the seizure, serve on the owner of the goods or the person who had custody or control of the goods immediately before the seizure, a notice in writing:

1 (a) identifying the goods; 2 (b) stating that the goods have been seized 3 under this section and the reason for seizure; and 4 (c) setting out the terms of subsections (6), 5 (7), and (8) of this section. 6 (4) The CEO or authorized officer is not required to 7 serve a notice under subsection (3) of this section if, after making reasonable enquiries, the CEO or authorized 8 9 officer does not have sufficient information to identify the person on whom the notice should be served. 10 (5) If subsection (4) of this section applies, the 11 12 CEO or authorized officer may serve a notice under subsection (3) of this section on any person claiming 13 14 the goods, provided the person has given the CEO or authorized officer sufficient information to enable the 15 notice to be served. 16 17 (6) The CEO or authorized officer may authorize any goods seized under subsection (1) of this section to be 18 delivered to the person on whom a notice under 19 20 subsection (3) of this section has been served if that 21 person has paid, or makes an arrangement satisfactory to

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(7) Except if subsection (6) of this section applies,

the CEO or authorized officer for payment of, the VAT

that is payable in respect of the supply or import duty

in respect of the import of the goods.

1 the CEO or authorized officer must detain the goods 2 seized under subsection (1) of this section: (a) in the case of perishable goods, for such 3 period as the CEO or authorized officer considers 4 5 reasonable having regard to the condition of the goods; 6 or 7 (b) in any other case, for ten days after seizure of the goods. 8 9 (8) If the detention period in subsection (7) of this section has expired, the CEO or authorized officer may 10 sell the goods by public auction or, in the case of 11 12 perishable goods, may sell the goods in such manner as the CEO or authorized officer determines, and apply the 13 14 proceeds of sale as follows: 15 (a) first towards the cost of taking, keeping, 16 and selling the goods seized; 17 (b) then towards payment of any VAT that is payable in respect of the supply or import duty in 18 respect of the import of the goods; 19 20 (c) then towards payment of any other tax due by 21 the person whose goods have been seized; and 22 (d) the remainder of the proceeds, if any, must be paid to the person whose goods have been seized. 23 24 (9) If the proceeds of disposal are less than the sum

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of the cost of taking, keeping, and selling the goods

1 seized and the VAT or import duty due, the CEO or 2 authorized officer may proceed under this chapter to recover the excess. 3 (10) The costs of taking, keeping, and selling the 4 seized goods is treated as if they were tax payable by 5 6 the person whose goods have been seized as taxpayer for 7 the purposes of this subchapter and section 871 of this title." 8 9 Section 28. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 10 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 11 new section 846 to subchapter V of chapter 8 to read as follows: 12 "Section 846. CEO may require security. The CEO may, for the purposes of securing payment of any 13 14 tax that is or will become due, require a taxpayer to give security in such amount and in such manner as the 15 16 CEO thinks fit." 17 Section 29. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 18 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 19 new section 847 to subchapter V of chapter 8 to read as follows: 20 "Section 847. Taxpayer leaving the FSM. 21 (1) If the CEO has reasonable grounds to believe that 22 a taxpayer may leave the FSM before the due date for payment of any tax and the taxpayer has not made an 23 arrangement satisfactory to the CEO for payment of the 24 tax, the tax is due on such date as specified by the CEO 25

1 by notice in writing to the taxpayer.

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- (2) If the CEO has reasonable grounds to believe that a taxpayer may leave the FSM without paying tax due, the CEO may issue a certificate containing those grounds and the particulars of the tax due to the FSM Department of Justice and requesting the prevention of the taxpayer from leaving the FSM until the taxpayer:
  - (a) makes payment of the tax due in full; or
- (b) makes an arrangement satisfactory to the CEO for payment of the tax due.
- (3) The CEO must serve a copy of a certificate issued under subsection (2) of this section on the taxpayer named in the certificate if it is practicable to do so.
- (4) Payment of the tax specified in the certificate to a customs or immigration officer or the production of a certificate signed by the CEO stating that the tax has been paid or satisfactory arrangements for payment have been made is sufficient authority for allowing the taxpayer to leave the FSM."
- Section 30. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 21 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 22 new section 848 to subchapter V of chapter 8 to read as follows:
- 23 "Section 848. Temporary closure of business.
- 24 (1) If a taxpayer fails to pay VAT or tax withheld 25 from wages and salaries on or before the due date, the

CEO or a revenue officer authorized by the CEO, in writing, for the purposes of this section may notify the taxpayer in writing of the intention to close down part or the whole of the taxpayer's business unless the taxpayer pays the tax due within seven days of the date of the notice.

- (2) If a taxpayer fails to comply with a notice under subsection (1) of this section, the CEO or authorized officer may issue an order to close down part or the whole of the business of that person for a period not exceeding 14 days.
- (3) The CEO or authorized officer may, at any time, enter any premises described in an order issued under subsection (2) of this section for the purposes of executing the order and shall require a police officer to be present while the order is being executed.
- (4) The CEO or authorized officer shall affix, in a conspicuous place on the front of the premises of the business or part of the business which has been closed under an order issued under subsection (2) of this section, a notice in the following words 'CLOSED TEMPORARILY FOR NOT COMPLYING WITH TAX OBLIGATIONS BY ORDER OF THE CEO OF THE FSM UNIFIED REVENUE AUTHORITY UNDER SECTION 848 OF THE REVENUE ADMINISTRATION ACT'.
  - (5) If the tax due is paid in full within the period

of closure, or a satisfactory arrangement is reached
with the CEO with respect to payment of the tax, the
order issued under subsection (2) of this section ceases
to have effect and the CEO must immediately arrange for
removal of the notice referred to in subsection (4) of
this section."

- 7 Section 31. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 8 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is herby further amended by 9 adding a new subchapter VI to chapter 8 to be entitled "Levy and 10 Execution".
- Section 32. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 12 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 13 new section 851 to subchapter VI of chapter 8 to read as follows:

  "Section 851. Tax as lien on property.
- (1) If any taxpayer neglects or refuses to pay, or
  withhold and pay, or collect and pay any tax that is due
  after assessment or demand for payment as provided in
  this title, the amount of the tax shall be a lien in
  favor of the Authority on all the property of that
  taxpayer as allowed hereunder.

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(2) The lien imposed by subsection (1) of this section shall arise at the time that the assessment or demand has been made as provided in this chapter, and shall continue until the liability for payment of the amount assessed or demanded is satisfied or

1 extinguished.

- (3) As against any mortgagee, pledgee, purchaser, judgment creditor, lienor or other encumbrance for value, the lien imposed by subsection (1) of this section shall not be considered to have arisen or have any effect whatever unless notice of the lien has been filed. Against all subsequently arising interests, the lien shall have priority.
- (4) The notice of lien must be filed in the Supreme Court of the State in which the property is located and a copy thereof sent by certified or registered mail to the taxpayer not less than 45 days after the assessment or demand for payment as provided in this title. The notice of lien:
- (a) shall identify the taxpayer whose liability for taxes is sought to be enforced, the type or nature of the tax, the amount of the tax due on the date that the notice is filed plus any penalty or interest that may be chargeable, the date or approximate date on which the tax became due, and the date on which the assessment or demand for payment was delivered or mailed; and

## (b) shall state:

(i) that the Authority claims a lien for the entire amount of tax asserted to be due, including applicable interest and penalties, and including any

additional amounts that may become due after the notice is filed; and

- (ii) that the lien may result in the levy and sale of the property if the amounts asserted to be due are not paid in full.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the following described property shall be exempt from the taking of liens and subsequent attachment and execution as imposed under this chapter:
- (a) personal and household goods. All necessary household furniture, cooking and eating utensils, and all necessary wearing apparel, bedding, and provisions for household use sufficient for four months;
- (b) necessities for trade or occupation. All tools, implements, utensils, work animals and vehicles that are not used for personal transportation, including travel from residence to place of employment and return thereto, and equipment necessary to enable the person against whom the attachment or execution is issued to carry on his usual occupation; and
- (c) certain interests in land. All interests in land, exclusive of leasehold interests, except where such interests can be shown to have been acquired to avoid attachment or execution with respect to the cause of action to which the attachment or execution is

1 ordered, or where attachment or execution against such 2 interest in land is specifically permitted under a real 3 property mortgage statute or real property deed of trust statute for the State in which the interest is located." 4 Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 5 Section 33. Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 7 new section 852 to subchapter VI of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 852. Warrant for collection of tax; 8 9 issuance; effect; levy and sale.

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- (1) If, within thirty (30) day's time following filing of the notice of lien pursuant to section 851 of this title, the delinquent taxpayer fails or refuses to pay all sums secured by the same, or to enter into other arrangements for the payment of the same, as provided in this title, the Authority may issue a tax warrant for the enforcement of such lien and for the collection of any tax secured by the lien. Upon issuing the tax warrant, any property of the delinquent taxpayer, except as provided in section 851(5) of this title, may be levied and converted to money in accordance with this chapter.
- (2) A levy shall be executed by taking possession of the taxpayer's property pursuant to authority contained in the tax warrant or by serving the warrant upon the taxpayer, upon any other person in possession of

property of the taxpayer, or upon any person or depository, including any officer or employee of any governmental entity, subdivision or agency, who owes or who will owe money to the taxpayer, who is holding funds of the taxpayer, and ordering him to reveal the extent thereof and surrender it to the state forthwith or agree to surrender it or the proceeds therefrom in the future, but, in any case, on the terms and conditions stated in the tax warrant.

(3) The tax warrant shall be directed to and executed by the Department of Justice of the Federated States of Micronesia, or, to the extent required by State law, by the Attorney General of the State in which the property may be located. Except as provided otherwise by this title, the tax warrant shall be levied and the sale or other disposal made in the same manner and with the same effect as a levy and sale under a writ of execution.

## (4) A tax warrant shall:

- (a) bear on its face a statement of the authority for its issuance and service, compel compliance with its terms, and shall be attested to, under oath, by the CEO;
- (b) identify the taxpayer whose liability for taxes is sought to be enforced, the amount thereof, and the date or approximate date on which the tax became

1 due;

- (c) state that the Authority claims a lien for the entire amount of tax asserted to be due, including applicable interest and penalties;
- (d) order the person on whom it is served to reveal all property in his possession, custody or control that belongs to the taxpayer and the extent of his own interest therein; and to reveal the amount and kind of property of the taxpayer that, to the best of his knowledge, is in the possession, custody or control of others;
- (e) order the person on whom it is served to surrender the property forthwith, but may allow him to agree, in writing, to surrender the property or the proceeds therefrom on a certain date in the future when the taxpayer's right to it would otherwise mature; and
- (f) state on its face the penalties for willful failure by any person upon whom it is served to comply with its terms.
- (5) Whenever any property upon which levy has been made by virtue of a tax warrant is not sufficient to satisfy the claim for which levy is made, the CEO, thereafter, and as often as may be necessary, may proceed to levy in like manner upon any other property of the taxpayer against whom the claim exists, until the

1 amount due from the taxpayer is fully paid.

penalty and notice.

Section 34. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of

Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a

new section 853 to subchapter VI of chapter 8 to read as follows:

"Section 853. Surrender of property subject to levy;

(1) Upon receipt of a tax warrant issued pursuant to section 852 of this title, any person in possession or control of property subject to levy under a tax warrant shall immediately surrender the property or discharge the obligation to the CEO; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the property or part of the property, that is already the subject of a bona fide attachment, execution, levy or

other similar process need not be surrendered.

- (2) Any person who receives a tax warrant and wrongfully fails or refuses to comply therewith shall be liable in his own person and estate to the Authority in a sum equal to the value of the property not so surrendered or paid over, but not exceeding the amount of the taxes for the collection of which such levy has been made, together with penalties and interest on such sum from the date of such levy, plus the costs of executing the warrant.
- (3) As soon as practicable after the levy, the CEO shall notify the taxpayer of the amount and kind of

property seized and of the total amount demanded in
payment of tax."

- 3 Section 35. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 4 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 5 new section 854 to subchapter VI of chapter 8 to read as follows: 6 "Section 854. Notice of sale; redemption.
- 7 (1) As soon as practicable after the levy and seizure of the property pursuant to section 852 of this title, 8 9 the CEO shall decide on a date, time and place for the sale of any property, excepting cash or liquid deposits, 10 which may be immediately applied pursuant to section 856 11 12 of this title, and shall make a diligent inquiry as to the identity and whereabouts of the owner of the 13 14 property and persons having an interest therein, and 15 shall notify the owner and such persons of the time and 16 place for the sale.

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(2) Notice of the sale must be given to the delinquent taxpayer, in writing, at least thirty (30) days before the date set for the sale. Such notice shall contain a description of the property to be sold, a statement of the amount due, including interest, penalties and costs, the name of the delinquent taxpayer, and a statement that, unless the amount due plus interest, penalties and costs are paid on or before the time fixed in the notice for the sale, the property,

or so much of it as is necessary, will be sold in accordance with law and the notice.

- (3) No sale of imperishable property shall be held until after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date of the levy thereon; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that perishable property may be sold immediately after seizure without notice of the sale. The CEO shall make special efforts pursuant to rules and regulations to give notice of the sale to persons with a particular interest in special property, and, apart from the requirements stated above, shall advertise the sale in a manner appropriate to the kind of property to be sold.
- (4) If any property of the taxpayer subject to levy cannot be reasonably divided so as to enable the CEO to sell a part thereof to raise the whole amount of the tax and expenses, the whole of the taxpayer's interest in the property shall be sold.
- (5) The levy and sale shall not be made, or the levy and sale shall be terminated and released if the taxpayer pays the entire amount due, furnishes security, or makes other arrangements for payment that are acceptable to the CEO as provided in this title. Upon making such payment or arrangements the CEO shall restore the property to the taxpayer, and all further proceedings in connection with the levy and sale of the

property shall cease from the time of the payment or signing of an agreement with the Authority."

Section 36. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a new section 855 to subchapter VI of chapter 8 to read as follows:

"Section 855. Sale: delivery of bill of sale:

- 6 "Section 855. Sale; delivery of bill of sale;
  7 disposition of unsold portion.
- 8 (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this
  9 section, the Authority shall sell the property,
  10 excluding cash and liquid deposits, at a public auction
  11 and in accordance with the notice of sale, and shall
  12 deliver to the purchaser a bill of sale for the property
  13 sold.
  - (2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, payment must be in full, in cash or its equivalent, and made immediately after the acceptance of a bid for the property.
  - (3) The unsold portion of any property seized may be left at the place of sale at the risk and cost of the delinquent taxpayer.
  - (4) The foregoing notwithstanding, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, promissory notes or other securities which have a specific value or prevailing market price may be sold by the Authority at a private sale at a price not lower than the specific price or

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1 prevailing market price, or may otherwise be liquidated to their cash value in accordance with the regulations 2 promulgated by the CEO. No such liquidation may occur 3 sooner than the date scheduled for the sale as stated in 4 the notice." 5 6 Section 37. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 7 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 8 new section 856 to subchapter VI of chapter 8 to read as follows: 9 "Section 856. Proceeds of levy and sale. (1) Money realized by levy or sale under this title 10 11 shall be first applied against the expenses of the 12 proceedings; (2) The amount remaining, if any, then shall be 13 14 applied to the liability for the tax, interest and penalties for which the levy was pursued; 15 (3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this 16 17 section, the balance, if any, shall be returned to the taxpayer or the person legally entitled thereto and a 18 receipt obtained; 19 20 (4) If, before the sale, any person having an interest in or lien upon the property files with the 21 Authority notice of his interest or lien, the Authority

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competent jurisdiction."

shall withhold any excess, pending a determination of

the rights of the respective parties to it by a Court of

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1 Section 38. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of

- 2 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is herby further amended by
- 3 adding a new subchapter VII to chapter 8 to be entitled "Record
- 4 Keeping and Information Collection".
- 5 Section 39. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
- 6 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
- 7 new section 861 to subchapter VII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
- 8 "Section 861. Accounts and records.
- 9 (1) Every taxpayer must, for the purposes of a
- 10 revenue law, maintain in the FSM such accounts,
- documents, and records (including in electronic form) as
- may be required under the revenue law and such accounts,
- documents, and records must be retained by the taxpayer
- for six years after the end of the tax period to which
- 15 they relate.
- 16 (2) If any accounts, documents, or records referred
- 17 to in subsection (1) of this section are not in English,
- the CEO may, by notice in writing, require the person
- 19 keeping the accounts, documents, or records to provide,
- at the person's expense, a translation into English by a
- 21 translator approved by the CEO."
- 22 Section 40. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
- 23 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
- 24 new section 862 to subchapter VII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
- 25 "Section 862. Power to enter and search.

1 (1) For the purposes of administering a revenue law, 2 the CEO or a revenue officer authorized by the CEO, in writing, for the purposes of this section: 3 (a) must have, upon presentation of a warrant 5 issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, full and 6 free access to any premises, place, property, book, 7 record, or data storage device; (b) may, upon presentation of a warrant issued 8 9 by a court of competent jurisdiction, make an extract or copy of any accounts, documents, books, or records 10 11 (including in electronic form) to which access is 12 obtained under paragraph (a) of this subsection; (c) may, upon presentation of a warrant issued 13 14 by a court of competent jurisdiction, seize any accounts, documents, books, or records that, in the 15 16 opinion of the CEO or authorized officer, afford 17 evidence that may be material in determining the tax liability of a taxpayer; 18 (d) may retain any accounts, documents, books, 19 20 or records seized under paragraph (c) of this subsection for as long as they may be required for determining a 21 22 taxpayer's tax liability or for any proceeding under a revenue law; and 23 (e) may, if a hard copy or copy on data storage 24

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media of information stored on a data storage device is

not provided, seize and retain the device for as long as is necessary to copy the information required.

- (2) A revenue officer is not entitled to enter or remain on any premises or place if, upon request by the owner or lawful occupier, the officer is unable to produce the CEO's written authorization permitting the officer to exercise powers under subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) The CEO or authorized officer may require a police officer to be present for the purposes of exercising powers under this section.
- (4) Upon presentation by the CEO or authorized officer of a warrant issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, the owner or lawful occupier of the premises or place to which an exercise of power under subsection (1) of this section relates must provide all reasonable facilities and assistance to the CEO or authorized officer.
- (5) A person whose accounts, documents, books, or records have been seized under subsection (1) of this section may examine them and make copies, at the person's expense, during office hours.
- (6) A person whose data storage device has been seized under subsection (1) of this section may have access to the device during office hours on such terms

1 and conditions as the CEO or authorized officer may 2 specify. 3 (7) The CEO or authorized officer must sign for all accounts, documents, books, records, or data storage 4 devices removed and retained under this section and 5 6 return them to the owner within 14 days of the 7 conclusion of the investigation to which they relate and all related proceedings. 8 9 (8) This section has effect notwithstanding: 10 (a) any law relating to privilege or the public 11 interest with respect to the giving of information or 12 the production of any property, accounts, documents, books, or records (including in electronic form); or 13 14 (b) any contractual duty of confidentiality." Section 41. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 15 16 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 17 new section 863 to subchapter VII of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 863. Administrative summons. 18 (1) The CEO may, for the purposes of administering 19 20 any revenue law, by notice in writing, require any 21 person: 22 (a) to furnish such information as the CEO may 23 require; (b) to attend and give evidence concerning that 24

person's or any other person's tax affairs; or

1 (c) to produce all accounts, books, documents,
2 and records (including in electronic form) in the
3 person's custody or under the person's control relating
4 to that person's or any other person's tax affairs.

- (2) If a notice served under subsection (1) of this section requires the production of accounts, books, documents, or records (including in electronic form), it is sufficient if such accounts, books, documents, or records are described in the notice with reasonable certainty.
- (3) A notice issued under this section must be served personally upon the person to whom it is directed or left at the person's last known usual place of business or abode and the certificate of service signed by the person serving the notice is conclusive evidence of the facts stated therein.
- (4) The CEO may require the information or evidence referred to in subsection (1) of this section to be given under oath, verbally or in writing, and, for that purpose, the CEO may administer the oath.
  - (5) This section has effect notwithstanding:
- (a) any law relating to privilege or the public interest with respect to the giving of information or the production of any property, accounts, documents, books, or records (including in electronic form); or

1	(b) any contractual duty of confidentiality."
2	Section 42. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
3	Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
4	new section 864 to subchapter VII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
5	"Section 864. Audit of taxpayer's tax affairs.
6	(1) The CEO may select any taxpayer for an audit of
7	the taxpayer's tax affairs for the purpose of a revenue
8	law having regard to:
9	(a) the taxpayer's history of compliance or non-
10	compliance with the revenue law or any other revenue
11	law;
12	(b) the amount of tax payable by the taxpayer;
13	(c) the class of business conducted by the
14	taxpayer; or
15	(d) any other matter that the CEO considers
16	relevant to ensuring the collection of tax due.
17	(2) The fact that a taxpayer has been audited in
18	relation to a tax period does not preclude the taxpayer
19	from being audited again in the relation to the next and
20	following tax periods if there are reasonable grounds
21	for the audits, particularly having regard to the
22	matters referred to in subsection (1) of this section.
23	(3) An audit of a taxpayer's tax affairs may be
24	conducted for the purposes of more than one revenue
25	law."

1	Section 43. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
2	Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
3	new section 865 to subchapter VII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
4	"Section 865. Issue of Taxpayer Identification
5	Numbers.
6	(1) The CEO may, for the purposes of identification
7	and cross-checking, require a taxpayer to apply for a
8	Taxpayer Identification Number.
9	(2) An application for a Taxpayer Identification
10	Number must be:
11	(a) in the prescribed form;
12	(b) accompanied by documentary evidence of the
13	person's identity as prescribed; and
14	(c) lodged in the prescribed manner.
15	(3) If a person has applied for a Taxpayer
16	Identification Number under subsection (1) of this
17	section and the CEO is satisfied that the applicant's
18	identity has been established, the CEO must issue a
19	Taxpayer Identification Number to the applicant by
20	written notice.
21	(4) The CEO must refuse an application under this
22	section:
23	(a) if the CEO is not satisfied as to the
24	applicant's true identity;
25	(b) if the applicant has already been issued

1 with a Taxpayer Identification Number that is still in 2 force; or (c) for any other reason the CEO considers 3 4 appropriate. 5 (5) The CEO must serve the applicant with written 6 notice of the decision to refuse an application under 7 this section within fourteen days after making the decision. 8 9 (6) The CEO may, without an application being made, issue a Taxpayer Identification Number to any person 10 liable for tax under a revenue law." 11 12 Section 44. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 13 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 14 new section 866 to subchapter VII of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 866. Cancellation of Taxpayer Identification 15 16 Number. 17 (1) A person who ceases to be a taxpayer must apply to the CEO, in the prescribed form, for cancellation of 18 the person's Taxpayer Identification Number within 19 20 thirty (30) days of the date on which the person ceased 21 to be a taxpayer. 22 (2) The CEO must, by notice in writing, cancel a Taxpayer Identification Number: 23 24 (a) if the person has ceased to be a taxpayer; (b) if a Taxpayer Identification Number has been 25

1 issued to the person under an identity that is not the 2 person's true identity; 3 (c) if the person has already been issued with a Taxpayer Identification Number that is still in force; 4 5 or 6 (d) for any other reason the CEO considers 7 appropriate. (3) The CEO may, at any time, by notice in writing, 8 9 cancel the Taxpayer Identification Number issued to a 10 person and issue the person with a new Taxpayer Identification Number." 11 12 Section 45. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 13 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 14 new section 867 to subchapter VII of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 867. Quotation of Taxpayer Identification 15 16 Number. 17 The CEO may require a taxpayer to state the taxpayer's Taxpayer Identification Number in any tax return, 18 notice, or other document used for the purposes of any 19 20 revenue law." 21 Section 46. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 22 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is herby further amended by 23 adding a new subchapter VIII to chapter 8 to be entitled 24 "Representatives". Section 47. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 25

1 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a

- 2 new section 871 to subchapter VIII of chapter 8 to read as
- 3 follows:

- 4 "Section 871. Liabilities and obligations of representatives.
  - (1) Every representative of a taxpayer is responsible for performing any duties or obligations imposed by a revenue law on the taxpayer, including the payment of tax.
    - (2) A representative making a payment of tax on behalf of a taxpayer is treated as acting under the authority of the taxpayer and is hereby indemnified in respect of the payment.
    - (3) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, any tax that, by virtue of subsection (1) of this section, is payable by a representative of a taxpayer is recoverable from the representative only to the extent of any assets of the taxpayer that are in the possession or under the control of the representative.
    - (4) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, a representative is personally liable for the payment of any tax due by the representative in that capacity if, while the amount remains unpaid, the representative disposes of or parts with any moneys or funds belonging to the taxpayer that are in the possession of the

representative or which come to the representative after the tax is payable, if such tax was required by law to have been paid from or out of such moneys or funds.

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- (5) Nothing in subsection (3) of this section prevents a representative paying an amount on behalf of a taxpayer that has priority over the revenue payable by the taxpayer.
- (6) If there are two or more representatives of a taxpayer, the duties or obligations referred to in this section apply jointly and severally to the representatives but may be discharged by any of them.
- (7) Nothing in this section relieves a taxpayer from performing any duties or obligations imposed on the taxpayer under a revenue law that the representative of the taxpayer has failed to perform.
- (8) The amount that a representative is liable for under subsection (4) of this section is treated as if it were tax payable by the representative for the purposes of subchapters V and VI of this chapter, and section 891 of this title."
- Section 48. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 22 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 23 new section 872 to subchapter VIII of chapter 8 to read as 24 follows:
- 25 "Section 872. Liability for tax payable by a company

left with insufficient assets.

- (1) This section applies if an arrangement has been entered into with the intention of rendering a company unable to satisfy a current or future tax liability under a revenue law.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, if this section applies, every person who was a director or controlling shareholder of the company at the time the arrangement was entered into is jointly and severally liable for the tax liability of the company.
- (3) The amount that a person is liable for under subsection (2) of this section is treated as if it were tax payable by the person for the purposes of subchapters V and VI of this chapter, and section 891 of this title.
- (4) A director of a company is not liable under this section for the tax liability of the company if the CEO is satisfied that the director derived no financial or other benefit from the arrangement and:
- (a) the director has, on becoming aware of the arrangement, formally recorded with the company his or her dissent and notified the CEO, in writing, of the arrangement; or
- (b) the director satisfies the CEO that, at the time the arrangement was entered into:

1	(i) the director was not involved in the
2	executive management of the company; and
3	(ii) the director had no knowledge of, and
4	could not reasonably have been expected to know of the
5	arrangement.
6	(5) For the purposes of this section, a controlling
7	shareholder of a company is any person who beneficially
8	holds, either alone or together with an associate or
9	associates:
10	(a) more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting
11	rights in the company;
12	(b) more than fifty percent (50%) of the rights
13	to dividends; or
14	(c) more than fifty percent (50%) of the rights
15	to capital."
16	Section 49. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
17	Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is herby further amended by
18	adding a new subchapter IX to chapter 8 to be entitled "Rulings".
19	Section 50. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
20	Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
21	new section 881 to subchapter IX of chapter 8 to read as follows:
22	"Section 881. Binding public rulings.
23	(1) The CEO may make a public ruling in accordance
24	with section 882 of this title setting out the CEO's
25	interpretation on the application of a revenue law

1 (2) A public ruling made in accordance with section 2 882 of this title is binding on the CEO until withdrawn. 3 (3) A public ruling is not binding on a taxpayer." Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of Section 51. 5 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a new section 882 to subchapter IX of chapter 8 to read as follows: 7 "Section 882. Making a public ruling. (1) The CEO shall print and maintain a gazette or 8 9 other publication of public rulings to be made available free of charge to the public. The CEO shall make a 10 public ruling by publishing a notice of the ruling in 11 12 such gazette. (2) A public ruling must state that it is a public 13 14 ruling and have a number and subject heading by which it can be identified. 15 16 (3) A public ruling applies from the date specified 17 in the ruling and if no date is specified, from the date of publication in the gazette identified in subsection 18 (1) of this section." 19 20 Section 52. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 21 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a

22 new section 883 to subchapter IX of chapter 8 to read as follows:

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"Section 883. Withdrawal of a public ruling.

part, by publishing notice of the withdrawal in the

(1) The CEO may withdraw a public ruling, in whole or

1 gazette identified in section 882 of this title. 2 (2) If legislation is passed, or the CEO makes another public ruling, that is inconsistent with an 3 existing public ruling, the existing ruling is treated 4 5 as withdrawn to the extent of the inconsistency. 6 (3) The withdrawal of a public ruling, in whole or 7 part, has effect: (a) if subsection (1) of this section applies, 8 9 from the date specified in the notice of withdrawal and if no date is specified, from the date notice of the 10 11 withdrawal is published in the gazette; or 12 (b) if subsection (2) of this section applies, from the date of application of the inconsistent 13 14 legislation or public ruling. (4) A public ruling that has been withdrawn in whole 15 16 or in part: 17 (a) continues to apply to a transaction commenced before the public ruling was withdrawn; and 18 19 (b) does not apply to a transaction commenced 20 after the ruling was withdrawn to the extent that the 21 ruling is withdrawn." 22 Section 53. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 23 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 24 new section 884 to subchapter IX of chapter 8 to read as follows: 25 "Section 884. Binding private rulings.

1 (1) Subject to section 885 of this title, the CEO 2 shall, upon application in writing by a taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a private ruling setting out the CEO's 3 position regarding the application of a revenue law to a 4 transaction entered into, or proposed to be entered 5 6 into, by the taxpayer. 7 (2) If the taxpayer has made a full and true disclosure of all aspects of the transaction relevant to 8 9 the making of a private ruling and the transaction has proceeded in all material respects as described in the 10 11 taxpayer's application for the ruling, the ruling is 12 binding on the CEO in relation to the taxpayer. (3) A private ruling is not binding on the taxpayer 13 14 to whom it is issued. (4) If a private ruling is inconsistent with an 15 16 existing public ruling, the private ruling has priority 17 to the extent of the inconsistency." 18 Section 54. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 19 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 20 new section 885 to subchapter IX of chapter 8 to read as follows: 21 "Section 885. Refusing an application for a private 22 ruling.

(1) The CEO may refuse an application for a private

(a) the CEO has already decided the matter that

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ruling if:

1 is the subject of the application in a tax assessment; 2 (b) the CEO is of the opinion that an existing public ruling adequately covers the matter that is the 3 subject of the application; 4 5 (c) the application relates to a matter that is 6 the subject of a tax audit or an objection; 7 (d) the application is frivolous or vexatious; (e) the arrangement to which the application 8 relates has not been carried out and there are 9 reasonable grounds to believe that it will not be 10 11 carried out; 12 (f) the applicant has not provided the CEO with sufficient information to make a private ruling; or 13 14 (g) in the opinion of the CEO, it would be unreasonable to comply with the application having 15 16 regard to the resources needed to comply and any other 17 matters the CEO considers relevant, such as disadvantage to other taxpayers. 18 (2) The CEO shall serve the applicant with a written 19 20 notice of the refusal to make a private ruling." 21 Section 55. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 22 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 23 new section 886 to subchapter IX of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 886. Making a private ruling. 24

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(1) The CEO must make a private ruling unless section

1 885 of this title applies. 2 (2) The CEO makes a private ruling by serving written notice of the ruling on the applicant. 3 (3) The CEO may make a private ruling on the basis of 4 5 assumptions about a future event or other matter as 6 considered appropriate. 7 (4) A private ruling must set out the matter ruled on identifying: 8 9 (a) the taxpayer; 10 (b) the revenue law relevant to the ruling; 11 (c) the tax period to which the ruling applies; 12 (d) the arrangement to which the ruling relates; and 13 14 (e) any assumptions on which the ruling is 15 based. 16 (5) A private ruling is made at the time the 17 applicant is served with notice of the ruling and remains in force for the period specified in the ruling. 18 (6) The making of a private ruling is not a tax 19 20 decision for the purposes of this chapter." 21 Section 56. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 22 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 23 new section 887 to subchapter IX of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 887. Withdrawal of a private ruling. 24 (1) The CEO may, for reasonable cause, withdraw a 25

1 private ruling, in whole or part, by written notice 2 served on the applicant. (2) If legislation is passed, or the CEO publishes a 3 public ruling, that is inconsistent with a private ruling, the private ruling is treated as withdrawn to 5 6 the extent of the inconsistency. 7 (3) The withdrawal of a private ruling, in whole or part, has effect: 8 9 (a) if subsection (1) of this section applies, from the date specified in the notice of withdrawal; or 10 11 (b) if subsection (2) of this section applies, 12 from the date of application of the inconsistent legislation or public ruling. 13 14 (4) A private ruling that has been withdrawn: (a) continues to apply to a transaction 15 16 commenced before the ruling was withdrawn; and 17 (b) does not apply to a transaction commenced after the ruling was withdrawn to the extent that the 18 ruling is withdrawn. 19 20 (5) A decision to withdraw a private ruling is not a 21 tax decision for the purposes of this chapter." 22 Section 57. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 23 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 24 new section 888 to subchapter IX of chapter 8 to read as follows: 25 "Section 888. Publication of private rulings.

1 The CEO shall include in the gazette or other 2 publication referred to in section 882(1) of this title 3 an edited version of a binding private ruling issued to a taxpayer. The edited version must not disclose the 4 5 identity of the taxpayer." 6 Section 58. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 7 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is herby further amended by 8 adding a new subchapter X to chapter 8 to be entitled "Interest 9 and Administrative Penalties". 10 Section 59. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 11 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 12 new section 891 to subchapter X of chapter 8 to read as follows: 13 "Section 891. Late payment interest. 14 (1) A person who fails to pay any tax due on or before the due date for payment is liable for late 15 16 payment interest at the rate of six percent per annum on 17 the amount unpaid calculated from the date the payment was due to the date the payment is made. 18 (2) Late payment interest paid by a person under 19 20 subsection (1) of this section must be refunded to the 21 person to the extent that the principal amount to which 22 the interest relates is found not to have been payable. (3) Late payment interest payable by a person is 23 24 borne personally by the person and is not recoverable

from any other person:

1 (a) in respect of tax withheld by the person 2 under chapter 1 or 5 of this title from a payment made by the person; or 3 (b) in respect of an amount referred to in 4 sections 843(7), 844(14), or 871(8) of this title 5 6 payable by the person. 7 (4) Late payment interest payable under this section is simple interest. 8 9 (5) Late payment interest payable under this section is treated as tax payable by a taxpayer for the purposes 10 of subchapter V of this chapter and sections 871 of this 11 12 title. 13 (6) Late payment interest payable under this section 14 is in addition to any penalty imposed under this subchapter or any fine or imprisonment imposed under 15 16 subchapter XI of this chapter in respect of the same act 17 or omission." 18 Section 60. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 19 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 20 new section 892 to subchapter X of chapter 8 to read as follows: 21 "Section 892. Penalty for failure to file a tax return 22 or lodge other document. (1) A person who fails to file a tax return or lodge 23 24 any other document as required under any revenue law is liable: 25

1 (a) in the case of a failure to file a tax 2 return under which tax is payable, for a penalty of one percent (1%) of the amount of tax payable under the 3 return for each month or part of a month that the return 4 5 remains unfiled; or 6 (b) in any other case, for a penalty of ten 7 dollars (\$10) for each day of default. (2) A taxpayer served with a notice of assessment by 8 the CEO under section 822 of this title is liable for a 9 penalty of twenty five percent (25%) of the tax assessed 10 11 (taking into account any subsequent amendment of the 12 assessment) in addition to the penalty imposed under subsection (1)(a) of this section. 13 14 (3) For the purposes of subsection (1)(b) of this section, a person ceases to be in default at the time 15 16 the document is received by the CEO." 17 Section 61. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 18 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 19 new section 893 to subchapter X of chapter 8 to read as follows: 20 "Section 893. Penalty for failure to pay tax by due 21 date. 22 (1) A taxpayer who fails to pay a tax when due is liable for a penalty equal to 10 percent of the amount 23

of tax due for each month, or part of a month, that the

tax remains unpaid subject to a maximum penalty of 100

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1 percent of the unpaid tax. 2 (2) The penalty imposed under subsection (1) of this section is in addition to interest payable under section 3 891 of this title for late payment of tax. The ceiling 4 5 on the amount of penalty payable under subsection (1) of 6 this section does not apply to or take into account 7 interest payable under section 891 of this title. (3) The reference to "tax" in subsection (1) of this 8 9 section does not include penalty." Section 62. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 10 11 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 12 new section 894 to subchapter X of chapter 8 to read as follows: 13 "Section 894. Penalty for failure to maintain proper 14 records. 15 (1) A taxpayer who fails to maintain accounts, 16 documents, or records as required under a revenue law is 17 liable: (a) if the failure was knowingly or recklessly 18 made, for a penalty equal to 50 percent of the amount of 19 20 tax payable by the taxpayer for the tax period to which the failure relates; or 21 22 (b) in any other case, for a penalty equal to 23 ten percent of the amount of tax payable by the taxpayer 24 for the tax period to which the failure relates. (2) Reserved." 25

1 Section 63. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 2 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 3 new section 895 to subchapter X of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 895. Penalty for making false or misleading 4 5 statement. 6 (1) This section applies to a person: 7 (a) who makes a statement to a revenue officer that is false or misleading in a material particular or 8 9 omits from a statement made to a revenue officer any matter or thing without which the statement is false or 10 11 misleading in a material particular; and 12 (b) whose statement results in the tax liability of any person computed on the basis of the statement 13 14 being less than it would have been if the statement had not been false or misleading (the difference being 15 16 referred to as the "tax shortfall"). 17 (2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, a person to whom this section applies is liable: 18 (a) if the statement or omission was made 19 20 knowingly or recklessly, for a penalty equal to 50 21 percent (50%) of the tax shortfall; or 22 (b) in any other case, for a penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the tax shortfall. 23 24 (3) No penalty is payable under subsection (2) of

this section if:

1 (a) the person who made the statement did not 2 know and could not reasonably be expected to know that the statement was false or misleading in a material 3 particular; or (b) the tax shortfall arose as a result of a 5 6 self-assessment taxpayer taking a reasonably arguable 7 position on the application of a revenue law to the taxpayer's circumstances in filing a self-assessment 8 9 return. (4) Nothing in subsection (3) of this section 10 11 prevents the imposition of late payment interest under 12 section 891 of this title in respect of a tax shortfall 13 if the tax is not paid by the due date. 14 (5) A reference in this section to a statement made to a revenue officer means a statement made in writing 15 16 or orally to a revenue officer acting in the performance 17 of the officer's duties under a revenue law, and includes a statement made: 18 (a) in any application, certificate, 19 20 declaration, notification, tax return, objection, or 21 other document furnished or lodged under a revenue law; 22 (b) in any information required to be furnished under a revenue law; 23 24 (c) in any document furnished to a revenue

officer;

1	(d) in answer to a question asked of a person by
2	a revenue officer; or
3	(e) to another person with the knowledge or
4	reasonable expectation that the statement would be
5	passed on to a revenue officer."
6	Section 64. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
7	Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
8	new section 896 to subchapter X of chapter 8 to read as follows:
9	"Section 896. Collection of penalty.
10	(1) A liability for penalty is calculated separately
11	with respect to each section imposing a penalty under
12	this subchapter.
13	(2) If a penalty has been paid under this title and
14	the CEO institutes a prosecution under subchapter XI of
15	this chapter in respect of the same act or omission, the
16	CEO must refund the amount of the penalty paid, and no
17	penalty is payable unless the prosecution is withdrawn.
18	(3) The CEO must:
19	(a) make an assessment of penalty imposed under
20	this subchapter; and
21	(b) serve a notice of the assessment on the
22	person subject to the penalty, which notice must state
23	the amount of penalty payable and the due date for
24	payment.
25	(4) A person liable to pay a penalty may apply, in

1 writing, to the CEO for remission of the penalty 2 payable. (5) The CEO may, upon application under subsection 3 (4) of this section or on the CEO's own motion, remit, 4 5 in whole or in part, any penalty payable by a person." 6 Section 65. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 7 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is herby further amended by 8 adding a new subchapter XI to chapter 8 to be entitled "Taxation 9 Offenses". Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 10 Section 66. 11 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 12 new section 901 to subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 901. Offense for failure to file tax return. 13 14 (1) A taxpayer who, without reasonable excuse, fails 15 to file a tax return by the due date is guilty of an 16 offense. 17 (2) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding 18 five hundred dollars (\$500), or, if a natural person, 19 20 imprisoned for not more than six months, or both." Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 21 Section 67. 22 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 23 new section 902 to subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows: 24 "Section 902. Offense for failure to comply with obligations under this chapter. 25

1	(1) A person is guilty of an offense:
2	(a)who, without reasonable cause, fails to:
3	(i) comply with section 843 of this title;
4	(ii) comply with a notice served on the
5	person under section 844 of this title;
6	(iii) rovide security as required under
7	section 846 of this title;
8	(iv) provide facilities and assistance as
9	required by section 862(4) of this title; or
10	(v) comply with a notice under section 863
11	of this title; or
12	(b) who, knowing that a certificate has been
13	issued under section 847(2) of this title, leaves or
14	attempts to leave the FSM without paying the tax due or
15	making an arrangement satisfactory to the CEO for
16	payment.
17	(2) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under
18	this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding
19	five hundred dollars (\$500), or, if a natural person,
20	imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.
21	Section 68. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
22	Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
23	new section 903 to subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows:
24	"Section 903. Offense for failure to maintain proper
25	records.

1 (1) A taxpayer who knowingly or recklessly fails to 2 maintain accounts, documents, or records as required under a revenue law is guilty of an offense. 3 (2) Penalty. A taxpayer convicted of an offence 4 5 under subsection (1) of this section shall be subject to 6 a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or, 7 if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. 8 9 (3) A taxpayer convicted of an offense under subsection (1) of this section is subject to the 10 11 immediate revocation of any existing license to do 12 business in the FSM that has been issued to the taxpayer." 13 14 Section 69. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 15 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 16 new section 904 to subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows: 17 "Section 904. Offenses for improper use of Taxpayer Identification Number. 18 19 (1) A person who uses a false Taxpayer Identification 20 Number on any tax return or document prescribed or used

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offense.

(2) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under subsection (1) of this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or, if

for the purposes of a revenue law is guilty of an

1 a natural person, imprisoned for not more than one year, 2 or both. (3) A person who uses the Taxpayer Identification 3 Number of another person is treated as having used a 5 false Taxpayer Identification Number, unless the 6 Taxpayer Identification Number has been used with the 7 permission of that other person on a document relating to the tax affairs of that other person. 8 9 (4) A person who fails to apply for cancellation of the person's Taxpayer Identification Number as required 10 under section 866 of this title is guilty of an offense. 11 12 (5) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under subsection (4) of this section shall be subject to a 13 14 fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500)." Section 70. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 15 16 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 17 new section 905 to subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 905. Offense for making false or misleading 18 19 statement. 20 (1) A person is guilty of an offense if the person 21 knowingly or recklessly: 22 (a) makes a statement to a revenue officer that is false or misleading in a material particular; or 23 (b) omits from a statement made to a revenue 24 officer any matter or thing without which the statement 25

1 is false or misleading in a material particular. 2 (2) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding 3 fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or, if a natural 4 person, imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. 5 6 (3) Section 895(5) of this title applies in 7 determining whether a person has made a statement to a revenue officer." 8 9 Section 71. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 10 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 11 new section 906 to subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows: 12 "Section 906. Offense for obstruction of revenue officer. 13 14 (1) A person who obstructs a revenue officer in the 15 performance of duties under any revenue law is guilty of 16 an offense. 17 (2) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding 18 one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or, if a natural person, 19 20 imprisoned for not more than one year, or both." 21 Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of Section 72. 22 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 23 new section 907 to subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows: 24 "Section 907. Offense for aiding or abetting a taxation

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offense.

1	A person who aids, abets, assists, incites, or induces
2	another person to commit an offense under a revenue law
3	(referred to as the "principal offense") is guilty of ar
4	offense and is liable for the same penalty as imposed
5	for the principal offense."
6	Section 73. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
7	Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
8	new section 908 to subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows:
9	"Section 908. Offense relating to seized goods or
10	temporarily closed premises.
11	(1) A person is guilty of an offence if the person:
12	(a) takes any goods that have been seized under
13	section 845 of this title or that are the subject of a
14	warrant under subchapter VI of this chapter or that are
15	in premises the subject of an order under section 848 of
16	this title; or
17	(b) before, or at, or after, any seizure of
18	goods under section 845 of this title or proceedings
19	under subchapter VI of this chapter, staves, breaks or
20	destroys any goods, or documents relating to any goods,
21	to prevent:
22	(i) the seizure or the securing of the
23	goods; or
24	(ii) the proof of an offence; or
25	(c) enters premises the subject of an order

under section 848 of this title without the permission of the CEO.

- (2) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than one year, or both."
- 7 Section 74. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 8 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 9 new section 909 to subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows:

  10 "Section 909. Offenses by revenue officers."
  - (1) A revenue officer who directly or indirectly asks for, or takes in connection with any of the officer's duties, any payment or reward whatsoever, whether pecuniary or otherwise, or promise or security for any such payment or reward, not being a payment or reward that the officer was lawfully entitled to receive is guilty of an offense.
    - (2) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under subsection (1) of this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.
    - (3) A revenue officer who enters into or acquiesces in any agreement to do any act or thing, abstain from doing any act or thing, permit or connive in the doing of any act or thing, or conceal any act or thing,

whereby the National or a State Government is or may be defrauded of revenue, or that is contrary to the provisions of a revenue law or to the proper execution of the officer's duty is guilty of an offense.

- (4) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under subsection (3) of this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.
- (5) A person who directly or indirectly offers or gives to a revenue officer any payment or reward whatsoever, whether pecuniary or otherwise, or any promise or security for any payment or reward, not being a payment or reward that the officer was lawfully entitled to receive, is guilty of an offense.
- (6) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under subsection (5) of this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.
- (7) A person who proposes or enters into any agreement with a revenue officer in order to induce the officer to do any act or thing, abstain from doing any act or thing, permit or connive in the doing of any act or thing, or conceal any act or thing, whereby the National or a State Government is or may be defrauded of

revenue, or that is contrary to the provisions of a revenue law or to the proper execution of the officer's duty is guilty of an offense.

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- (8) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under subsection (7) of this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.
- (9) For the purposes of this section, a revenue officer includes any person employed or engaged by the Authority in any capacity and includes a director or former director of the Board, a member or former member of a committee of the Board, a person invited to a Board or committee meeting, or a former officer or employee of the Authority."
- Section 75. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 17 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 18 new section 910 to subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows:

  "Section 910. Offenses by companies.
- 20 (1) If an offense under a revenue law is committed by
  21 a company, the offense is treated as having been
  22 committed by every person who, at the time the offense
  23 was committed, was:
- 24 (a) the chief executive officer, public officer, 25 managing director, a director, company secretary, or

1 other similar officer of the company; or 2 (b) acting or purporting to act in that capacity. 3 (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to 5 a person if: 6 (a) the offense was committed without that 7 person's consent or knowledge; and (b) the person, having regard to the nature of 8 9 the person's functions and all the circumstances, has exercised reasonable diligence to prevent the commission 10 of the offense." 11 12 Section 76. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 13 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 14 new section 911 to subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 911. Failure to comply with a Court Order. 15 16 Upon conviction of a person of an offense under this 17 subchapter, and the failure of the person to comply with a court order, the person shall be subject to the 18 provisions and penalties of section 119 of title 4 of 19 this code." 20 21 Section 77. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 22 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is herby further amended by 23 adding a new subchapter XII to chapter 8 to be entitled "Forms and 24 Notices".

Section 78.

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Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of

1 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a

- 2 new section 921 to subchapter XII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
- 3 "Section 921. Forms and notices; authentication of
- 4 documents.

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- (1) A form, notice, tax return, statement, table, or any other document prescribed or published by the CEO for the purposes of any revenue law may be in such form as the CEO determines for the efficient administration
- (2) The CEO must make the documents referred to in subsection (1) of this section available to the public at the offices of the Authority and at such other locations, or by mail or such other means, as the CEO may determine.

of the revenue laws.

- (3) A notice or other document issued, served, or given by the CEO under a revenue law is sufficiently authenticated if the name or title of the CEO, or authorized officer, is printed, stamped, or written on the document."
- Section 79. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 21 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 22 new section 922 to subchapter XII of chapter 8 to read as follows:

  "Section 922. Manner of lodging documents.
- Except as provided in section 924 of this title, a tax return, application, notice, or other document to be

1 filed with the CEO under the revenue law must be 2 delivered by personal delivery or registered post to an 3 office of the Authority." Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of Section 80. 5 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 6 new section 923 to subchapter XII of chapter 8 to read as follows: 7 "Section 923. Service of notices. (1) Subject to section 924 of this title and except 8 9 as otherwise provided in a revenue law, a notice or other document required to be served by the CEO on a 10 person for the purposes of a revenue law is treated as 11 12 properly served on the person if: 13 (a) personally served on the person; 14 (b) left at the person's usual or last known 15 place of abode or business in the FSM; or 16 (c) sent by registered post to the person's 17 usual or last known address in the FSM. (2) If a notice or other document is served by 18 registered post, service is, in the absence of proof to 19

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addressed and was posted.

the contrary, deemed to have been effected at the time

in the ordinary course of post, and in proving such

service it is sufficient to prove that the envelope

containing the notice or other document was properly

at which the notice or other document would be delivered

1	(3) If the person to whom a notice or other document
2	has been sent by registered post is informed of the fact
3	that there is a registered letter awaiting the person at
4	a post office, and the person refuses or fails to take
5	delivery of the letter, and the letter consists of the
6	notice or other document, service of the notice or other
7	document is deemed to have been effected.

- (4) The validity of service of a notice under a revenue law cannot be challenged after the notice has been wholly or partly complied with.
- 11 (5) The reference to "person" in this section 12 includes the representative of the person."

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Section 81. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a new section 924 to subchapter XII of chapter 8 to read as follows:

"Section 924. Electronic returns and notices.

- (1) The CEO may establish and operate a procedure (referred to as the "electronic notice system") for electronic filing of tax returns or other documents to the CEO and electronic service of notices and other documents by the CEO and, for this purpose, the CEO may provide written conditions for:
- (a) the registration of taxpayers to participate
  in the electronic notice system (referred to as
  "registered users");

1	(b) the issuing and cancellation of
2	authentication codes to registered users;
3	(c) the tax returns and other documents that may
4	be transmitted through the electronic notice system,
5	including the form and manner in which they are to be
6	transmitted;
7	(d) the correction of errors in or amendments to
8	electronic returns or other documents;
9	(e) the use of the electronic notice system,
10	including the procedure applicable if there is a
11	breakdown or interruption in the system;
12	(f) the use in any electronic transmission of
13	symbols, codes, abbreviations, or other notations to
14	represent any particulars or information required under
15	a revenue law; and
16	(g) any other matters for the better provision
17	of the electronic notice system.
18	(2) A registered user may, in accordance with the
19	conditions set by the CEO under subsection (1) of this
20	section, file a tax return or other document to the
21	computer account of the CEO.
22	(3) The CEO may, in accordance with the conditions
23	set by the CEO under subsection (1) of this section,
24	serve a notice or other document to the computer account

of a registered user.

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(4) If a tax return or other document of a registered user has been transmitted to the computer account of the CEO using the authentication code assigned to the registered user either with or without the authority of the registered user, and before the registered user has applied to the CEO for cancellation of the authentication code, the return or other document is, for the purposes of the revenue law under which it has been filed, presumed to be filed by the registered user unless the registered user proves to the contrary.

- (5) For the purposes of a revenue law, an electronic tax return, notice, or other document, or a copy thereof, shall not be ruled inadmissible in evidence merely on the basis that it was filed or served without the filing or delivery of any equivalent document or counterpart in paper form.
- (6) If an electronic tax return, notice, or other document is admissible under subsection (5) of this section, it is presumed that, until the contrary is proved, the contents of the electronic return, notice, or other document have been accurately transmitted.
  - (7) Section 826 shall apply to:
- (a) an electronic tax assessment served by the CEO on the basis that the reference in section 826(1)(b) of this title to a copy of a notice of a tax assessment

includes a certificate under the hand of the CEO identifying the tax assessment, and stating the authentication code of the registered user and the device involved in the production and transmission of the electronic tax assessment; and

- (b) an electronic tax return furnished by a registered user on the basis that the reference in section 826(1)(c) of this title to a copy of a tax return includes a certificate under the hand of the CEO identifying the tax return, and stating the authentication code of the registered user and the device (if known) involved in the production and transmission of the electronic tax return.
- (8) A person furnishing an electronic tax return or other document on behalf of another person must not divulge or disclose the contents of the return or document, or a copy thereof, without the prior written consent of the CEO.
- (9) A person who fails to comply with subsection (8) of this section is guilty of an offense.
- (10) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under subsection (8) of this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500), or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both."
  Section 82. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of

- 1 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
- 2 new section 925 to subchapter XII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
- 3 "Section 925. Due date for documents and tax payments.
- 4 (1) If the due date for the following is a Saturday, Sunday, or
- 5 public holiday, the due date is the next following business day:
- 6 (a) filing a tax return, application, notice, or other
- 7 document;
- 8 (b) the payment of tax; or
- 9 (c) taking any other action under a revenue law.
- 10 (2) Reserved."
- 11 Section 83. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
- 12 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is herby further amended by
- 13 adding a new subchapter XIII to chapter 8 to be entitled "Final
- 14 Provisions".
- 15 Section 84. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
- 16 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
- 17 new section 931 to subchapter XIII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
- 18 "Section 931. Regulations.
- 19 (1) The Secretary shall, subject to approval of the
- 20 President, prescribe and have printed reasonable
- 21 regulations for the enforcement of this chapter and such
- 22 regulations shall have the force and effect of law if
- they are not in conflict with the express provisions of
- this chapter or other laws of the FSM.
- 25 (2) The regulations shall also provide for matters

1 prescribed under the chapter to be made by regulation."

- 2 Section 85. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
- 3 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a
- 4 new section 932 to subchapter XIII of chapter 8 to read as
- 5 follows:

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- 6 "Section 932. Transition.
- 7 (1) Subject to this section, this chapter applies to
  8 any act or omission occurring, or any taxation
  9 assessment made, before this chapter came into force.
  - (2) Any appeal or prosecution commenced before this chapter came into force shall be continued and disposed of as if this chapter had not come into force.
    - (3) If the period for any application, appeal, or prosecution had expired before this chapter came into force, nothing in this chapter shall be construed as enabling the application, appeal, or prosecution to be made under this chapter by reason only of the fact that a longer period is specified in this chapter.
    - (4) Any tax liability that arose before this chapter came into force may be recovered under this chapter, but without prejudice to any action already taken for the recovery of the tax."
- Section 86. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 24 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 25 new section 933 to subchapter XIII of chapter 8 to read as

1 follows: 2 "Section 933. Commencement of administration. Administration of this Act shall commence on the 3 commencement of administration date of the Unified 4 5 Revenue Authority act as determined by section 769 of this title." 6 7 Section 87. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 8 Micronesia, (Annotated), as amended, is hereby amended by adding a 9 new section 934 to subchapter XIII of chapter 8 to read as 10 follows: "Section 934. If any of the four states of the 11 12 Federated States of Micronesia have not passed into law 13 value added tax legislation as of midnight April 19, 14 2013, this act is null and void." 15 Section 88. This act shall become law upon approval by the 16 President of the Federated States of Micronesia or upon its 17 becoming law without such approval. 18 19 Date: 7/5/19 Introduced by: /s/ Isaac V. Figir Isaac V. Figir 20 21 22 23 24 25