SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 2011

CONGRESSIONAL BILL NO. 17-15, C.D.1

PC NO. 17-232

7

PUBLIC LAW NO. 17-50

AN ACT

To further amend title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia, 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 2012, and for other purposes.

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

Section 1. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
 Micronesia is hereby amended by designating sections 801, 802 and
 803 of the chapter as subchapter I entitled "General Provisions".
 Section 2. Section 801 of chapter 8 of title 54 of the Code
 of the Federated States of Micronesia, is hereby repealed in its
 entirety and a new section 801 inserted to read as follows:

"Section 801. Short title.

8 This chapter may be cited as the Revenue Administration 9 Act of 2012."

10 Section 3. Section 802 of chapter 8 of title 54 of the Code 11 of the Federated States of Micronesia, is hereby repealed in its 12 entirety and a new section 802 inserted to read as follows:

13 "Section 802. <u>Definitions</u>.

14 Wherever used in this chapter, unless the

15 subject matter, context, or sense otherwise

16 requires:

17 (1) 'Arrangement' means any contract, agreement, plan,

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

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

1	(f) in the case of the National or a State
2	Government, or a local authority in the FSM, any
3	individual responsible for accounting for the receipt or
4	payment of moneys or funds on behalf of the Government
5	or local authority;
6	(g) in the case of a foreign government,
7	political subdivision of a foreign government, or public
8	international organization, any individual responsible
9	for accounting for the receipt or payment of moneys or
10	funds in the FSM on behalf of the government, political
11	subdivision of the government, or organization;
12	(h) in the case of a non-resident person, any
13	person controlling the person's affairs in the FSM,
14	including any manager of any business of such person
15	and, in relation to customs, the person's customs agent;
16	or
17	(i) in the case of a person to whom section 843
18	of this title applies, the trustee of the person under
19	that section, and includes any person that the CEO has,
20	by notice in writing, declared to be a representative of
21	a person for the purposes of this chapter.
22	(18) 'Revenue law' means:
23	(a) any chapter under this title;
24	(b) a law of the FSM imposing a tax or duty
25	if the law provides that the Authority has the

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

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

1 tax or duty is reported. 2 (29) 'Tax return' means a return required to be filed under a revenue law. 3 (30) 'Tax warrant' means a warrant issued under section 4 852 of this title. 5 (31) 'Taxpayer' means a person liable for any tax or 6 duty imposed under a revenue law and includes: 7 (a) an employer liable to withhold tax from a 8 9 payment of wages and salaries under section 132 of this 10 title; and (b) a person liable to withhold tax from a 11 payment under chapter 5 of this title. 12 13 (32) 'Taxpayer Identification Number' means a Taxpayer 14 Identification Number issued under section 865 of this title. 15 (33) 'VAT' means valued added tax imposed under a 16 17 revenue Law. (34) 'Wages and salaries tax' means the tax imposed 18 19 under section 121 of this title. (35) 'Withholding tax' means the amount that a payer is 20 21 required to withhold from a payment as tax." Section 4. Section 803 of chapter 8 of title 54 of the Code 2.2 23 of the Federated States of Micronesia is hereby repealed in its 24 entirety and a new section 803 inserted to read as follows: 25 "Section 803. References to terms used in other laws.

1 When this chapter applies in respect of a revenue law, 2 any term not defined in this chapter has the meaning 3 that it has for the purposes of the revenue law." 4 Section 5. Section 804 of chapter 8 of title 54 of the Code 5 of the Federated States of Micronesia is hereby repealed in its 6 entirety.

7 Section 6. Section 805 of chapter 8 of title 54 of the Code 8 of the Federated States of Micronesia, as amended by Public Laws 9 Nos. 7-41, 9-139, 10-68, 13-21, 13-60 and 15-24 is hereby repealed 10 in its entirety.

11 Section 7. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 12 Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new subchapter II to 13 chapter 8 to be entitled "<u>Tax Returns</u>".

14 Section 8. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 15 Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 811 to 16 subchapter II of chapter 8 to read as follows:

17 "Section 811. <u>Extension of time to file a tax return</u>.
18 (1) A taxpayer required to file a tax return may
19 apply, at any time and in writing, to the CEO for an
20 extension of time to file the return.

(2) The CEO may, upon satisfaction that there is
reasonable cause (as defined in regulations issued from
time to time by the Authority), grant an application
under subsection (1) of this section and must serve
notice of the decision on the applicant.

1	(3) An extension of time granted under this section
2	does not change the date for payment of tax due as
3	specified in the revenue law under which the return has
4	been made, but shall extend the date from which
5	penalties shall be payable with respect to the late
6	filing of a return."
7	Section 9. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
8	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 812 to
9	subchapter II of chapter 8 to read as follows:
10	"Section 812. <u>Tax return duly made</u> .
11	A tax return purporting to be filed by or on behalf of a
12	taxpayer is treated as having been filed by the taxpayer
13	or with the taxpayer's authority unless the contrary is
14	proved."
15	Section 10. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
16	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new subchapter III to
17	chapter 8 to be entitled " <u>Tax Decisions</u> ".
18	Section 11. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
19	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 821 to
20	subchapter III of chapter 8 to read as follows:
21	"Section 821. <u>Self-assessments</u> .
22	(1) For the purposes of this chapter:
23	(a) a self-assessment taxpayer who has filed a
24	self-assessment return is treated as having made an
25	assessment of the amount of tax payable for the tax

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

1	assessment relates;
2	(d) the date of issue of the notice; and
3	(e) the due date for payment of the tax payable
4	under the notice."
5	Section 13. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
6	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 823 to
7	subchapter III of chapter 8 to read as follows:
8	"Section 823. Advanced tax assessments.
9	(1) The CEO may make an assessment of the tax payable
10	for the tax period and the tax is payable on the date
11	set out in the notice of assessment served on the
12	taxpayer if, in any tax period:
13	(a) a taxpayer liable for tax on an assessment
14	basis under a revenue law ceases to carry on a trade,
15	business, profession, vocation, or employment; or
16	(b) the CEO has reasonable grounds to believe
17	that a taxpayer liable for tax on an assessment basis
18	under a revenue law may leave, or has left, the FSM
19	without filing a return as required under the revenue
20	law for the tax period.
21	(2) The CEO must serve a taxpayer assessed under
22	subsection (1) of this section with notice, in writing,
23	of the assessment as soon as is practicable after making
24	the assessment, and such notice must set out the matters
25	specified in section 822(2) of this title.

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

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

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

1	Section 16. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
2	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 826 to
3	subchapter III of chapter 8 to read as follows:
4	"Section 826. Correctness of tax decisions.
5	(1) Except in proceedings under subchapter IV of this
6	chapter:
7	(a) no tax decision can be disputed in any court
8	or in any other proceedings on any ground whatsoever;
9	(b) the production of the original notice of a
10	tax assessment or a document under the hand of the CEO
11	purporting to be a copy of a notice of such assessment
12	is conclusive evidence of the making of the assessment
13	and that the amount and particulars of the assessment
14	are correct; and
15	(c) in the case of a self-assessment taxpayer,
16	the production of the original self-assessment return or
17	a document under the hand of the CEO purporting to be a
17 18	a document under the hand of the CEO purporting to be a copy of such return is conclusive evidence of the
18	copy of such return is conclusive evidence of the
18 19	copy of such return is conclusive evidence of the contents of the return.
18 19 20	copy of such return is conclusive evidence of the contents of the return. (2) A court must, in all proceedings, take judicial
18 19 20 21	copy of such return is conclusive evidence of the contents of the return. (2) A court must, in all proceedings, take judicial notice of the signature of the CEO in either the
18 19 20 21 22	copy of such return is conclusive evidence of the contents of the return. (2) A court must, in all proceedings, take judicial notice of the signature of the CEO in either the original or copy of a notice of a tax decision."
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>copy of such return is conclusive evidence of the contents of the return. (2) A court must, in all proceedings, take judicial notice of the signature of the CEO in either the original or copy of a notice of a tax decision." Section 17. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 827 to</pre>

1	"Section 827. Rectification of mistakes.
2	If the CEO is satisfied that an order made or document
3	issued by the CEO under a revenue law contains a mistake
4	that is apparent on the face of the record or document
5	and the mistake does not involve a dispute as to the
6	interpretation of the law or facts of the case, the CEO
7	may, for the purposes of rectifying the mistake, amend
8	the order or document any time before the expiry of six
9	years from the date of making or issuing the order or
10	document."
11	Section 18. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
12	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new subchapter IV to
13	chapter 8 to be entitled "Objections and Appeals".
14	Section 19. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
15	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 831 to
16	subchapter IV of chapter 8 to read as follows:
17	"Section 831. Objection to tax decision.
18	(1) A person dissatisfied with a tax decision must
19	lodge an objection to the decision with the CEO within
20	30 days of service of the notice of the decision.
21	(2) If the CEO has amended an assessment under section
22	824 of this title, the taxpayer has no further right of
23	objection that the taxpayer would have had if the
24	amendment had not been made, except to the extent that
25	by reason of the amendment a fresh liability is imposed

on the taxpayer or an existing liability is increased. 1 2 (3) An objection must substantially comply with the prescribed form and state fully and in detail the 3 grounds upon which the person objecting relies to 4 support the objection. 5 6 (4) A person may apply, in writing, to the CEO for an extension of time to lodge an objection and the CEO may, 7 if satisfied there is reasonable cause, grant an 8 application under this section and must serve notice of 9 the decision on the applicant as soon as is practicable 10 after making the decision. 11 (5) Subject to subsection (6) of this section, the CEO 12 13 must consider the objection and either allow the objection in whole or part, or disallow it, and the 14 CEO's decision is referred to as an 'objection 15 decision'. 16 17 (6) The CEO is not required to consider an objection unless and until the person objecting has complied with 18 19 all the requirements under this chapter or the revenue law to which the objection relates in relation to the 20 21 making of tax returns and payment of tax. (7) The CEO must serve notice of the objection 22 decision on the person objecting as soon as practicable 23 after making the decision." 24 Section 20. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 25

 subchapter IV of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 832. Judicial review. (1) A person dissatisfied with an objection decision may institute an action for review in a court of competent jurisdiction in the FSM. Such action is commenced by filing a petition, within sixty days after service of notice of the objection decision, setting forth: (a) assignments of errors alleged to have been committed by the CEO in making the objection decision; (b) the facts relied upon to sustain such assignments of errors; and (c) a prayer for appropriate relief. (2) The CEO is the defendant in proceedings under subsection (1) of this section. (3) The payment of the amount of tax in dispute, in whole or part, after the filing of a petition under subsection (1) of this section does not deprive the court of jurisdiction. (4) When the decision of the court or an appeal there from becomes final, the CEO must, upon presentment of a certified copy of the decree, make such adjustments to comply with the decree as are necessary to correct, amend, or abate the assessment, and determine whether an 	1	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 832 to
4(1) A person dissatisfied with an objection decision5may institute an action for review in a court of6competent jurisdiction in the FSM. Such action is7commenced by filing a petition, within sixty days after8serviceof notice of the objection decision, setting9forth:10(a) assignments of errors alleged to have been11committed by the CEO in making the objection decision;12(b) the facts relied upon to sustain such13assignments of errors; and14(c) a prayer for appropriate relief.15(2) The CEO is the defendant in proceedings under16subsection (1) of this section.17(3) The payment of the amount of tax in dispute, in18whole or part, after the filing of a petition under19subsection (1) of this section does not deprive the20court of jurisdiction.21(4) When the decision of the court or an appeal there22from becomes final, the CEO must, upon presentment of a23certified copy of the decree, make such adjustments to24comply with the decree as are necessary to correct,	2	subchapter IV of chapter 8 to read as follows:
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10(a) assignments of errors alleged to have been11committed by the CEO in making the objection decision;12(b) the facts relied upon to sustain such13assignments of errors; and14(c) a prayer for appropriate relief.15(2) The CEO is the defendant in proceedings under16subsection (1) of this section.17(3) The payment of the amount of tax in dispute, in18whole or part, after the filing of a petition under19subsection (1) of this section does not deprive the20court of jurisdiction.21(4) When the decision of the court or an appeal there23certified copy of the decree, make such adjustments to24comply with the decree as are necessary to correct,	8	service of notice of the objection decision, setting
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 (b) the facts relied upon to sustain such assignments of errors; and (c) a prayer for appropriate relief. (2) The CEO is the defendant in proceedings under subsection (1) of this section. (3) The payment of the amount of tax in dispute, in whole or part, after the filing of a petition under subsection (1) of this section does not deprive the court of jurisdiction. (4) When the decision of the court or an appeal there from becomes final, the CEO must, upon presentment of a certified copy of the decree, make such adjustments to comply with the decree as are necessary to correct, 	10	(a) assignments of errors alleged to have been
13assignments of errors; and14(c) a prayer for appropriate relief.15(2) The CEO is the defendant in proceedings under16subsection (1) of this section.17(3) The payment of the amount of tax in dispute, in18whole or part, after the filing of a petition under19subsection (1) of this section does not deprive the20court of jurisdiction.21(4) When the decision of the court or an appeal there22from becomes final, the CEO must, upon presentment of a23certified copy of the decree, make such adjustments to24comply with the decree as are necessary to correct,	11	committed by the CEO in making the objection decision;
 (c) a prayer for appropriate relief. (2) The CEO is the defendant in proceedings under subsection (1) of this section. (3) The payment of the amount of tax in dispute, in whole or part, after the filing of a petition under subsection (1) of this section does not deprive the court of jurisdiction. (4) When the decision of the court or an appeal there from becomes final, the CEO must, upon presentment of a certified copy of the decree, make such adjustments to comply with the decree as are necessary to correct, 	12	(b) the facts relied upon to sustain such
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16 subsection (1) of this section. 17 (3) The payment of the amount of tax in dispute, in 18 whole or part, after the filing of a petition under 19 subsection (1) of this section does not deprive the 20 court of jurisdiction. 21 (4) When the decision of the court or an appeal there 22 from becomes final, the CEO must, upon presentment of a 23 certified copy of the decree, make such adjustments to 24 comply with the decree as are necessary to correct,	14	(c) a prayer for appropriate relief.
 (3) The payment of the amount of tax in dispute, in whole or part, after the filing of a petition under subsection (1) of this section does not deprive the court of jurisdiction. (4) When the decision of the court or an appeal there from becomes final, the CEO must, upon presentment of a certified copy of the decree, make such adjustments to comply with the decree as are necessary to correct, 	15	(2) The CEO is the defendant in proceedings under
18 whole or part, after the filing of a petition under 19 subsection (1) of this section does not deprive the 20 court of jurisdiction. 21 (4) When the decision of the court or an appeal there 22 from becomes final, the CEO must, upon presentment of a 23 certified copy of the decree, make such adjustments to 24 comply with the decree as are necessary to correct,	16	subsection (1) of this section.
19 subsection (1) of this section does not deprive the 20 court of jurisdiction. 21 (4) When the decision of the court or an appeal there 22 from becomes final, the CEO must, upon presentment of a 23 certified copy of the decree, make such adjustments to 24 comply with the decree as are necessary to correct,	17	(3) The payment of the amount of tax in dispute, in
20 court of jurisdiction. 21 (4) When the decision of the court or an appeal there 22 from becomes final, the CEO must, upon presentment of a 23 certified copy of the decree, make such adjustments to 24 comply with the decree as are necessary to correct,	18	whole or part, after the filing of a petition under
 (4) When the decision of the court or an appeal there from becomes final, the CEO must, upon presentment of a certified copy of the decree, make such adjustments to comply with the decree as are necessary to correct, 	19	subsection (1) of this section does not deprive the
from becomes final, the CEO must, upon presentment of a certified copy of the decree, make such adjustments to comply with the decree as are necessary to correct,	20	court of jurisdiction.
 23 certified copy of the decree, make such adjustments to 24 comply with the decree as are necessary to correct, 	21	(4) When the decision of the court or an appeal there
24 comply with the decree as are necessary to correct,	22	from becomes final, the CEO must, upon presentment of a
	23	certified copy of the decree, make such adjustments to
amend, or abate the assessment, and determine whether an	24	comply with the decree as are necessary to correct,
	25	amend, or abate the assessment, and determine whether an

1	additional amount of tax is to be assessed.
2	(5) This section shall not condition or limit the
3	right of a taxpayer to seek immediate judicial review of
4	any action taken or to be taken under subchapter VI of
5	this chapter."
6	Section 21. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
7	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 833 to
8	subchapter IV of chapter 8 to read as follows:
9	"Section 833. General provisions relating to objections
10	and appeals.
11	(1) In any proceeding under this chapter:
12	(a) in the case of a tax assessment, the burden
13	is on the taxpayer to prove that the assessment is
14	excessive; or
15	(b) in the case of a tax decision (other than a
16	tax assessment), the burden is on the person objecting
17	to the decision to prove that the decision should not
18	have been made or should have been made differently.
19	(2) In an action for review by a court under section
20	832 of this title, the person bringing the action is
21	limited to the grounds stated in the person's objection
22	to the CEO.
23	(3) To the extent necessary for the making of a
24	decision and when presented, the reviewing court shall
25	decide all relevant questions of law and fact, interpret

1	constitutional and statutory provisions, and determine
2	the meaning or applicability of the terms of any action
3	taken by the CEO.
4	(4) The reviewing court shall:
5	(a) compel any action of the CEO unlawfully
6	withheld or unreasonably delayed; and
7	(b) hold unlawful and set aside any actions and
8	decisions of the CEO found to be:
9	(i) arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of
10	discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law;
11	(ii) contrary to constitutional right, power,
12	privilege, or immunity;
13	(iii) in excess of statutory jurisdiction,
14	authority, or limitations, or a denial of legal rights;
15	(iv) without substantial compliance with the
16	procedures required by law; or
17	(v) unwarranted by the facts.
18	(5) Subject to subsection (6) of this section, the tax
19	due under a tax assessment is payable notwithstanding
20	that an objection has been lodged or an action for
21	judicial review under section 832 of this title has been
22	instituted by the taxpayer in respect of the assessment.
23	(6) The CEO may, upon application in writing by a
24	taxpayer, agree to stay recovery of a tax in dispute
25	under a tax assessment up to a maximum of fifty percent

1	(50%) of the disputed tax, but only if the taxpayer has
2	paid the entire amount of tax due under the assessment
3	that is not in dispute."
4	Section 22. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
5	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new subchapter V to
6	chapter 8 to be entitled "Recovery of Unpaid Tax".
7	Section 23. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
8	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 841 to
9	subchapter V of chapter 8 to read as follows:
10	"Section 841. <u>Payment of tax</u> .
11	(1) A taxpayer must pay tax in the prescribed manner.
12	(2) Any unpaid tax may be sued for and recovered in
13	any court of competent jurisdiction by the CEO suing in
14	his or her official capacity as collection agent for the
15	National or State Governments, as the case may be.
16	(3) In any suit under subsection (2) of this section,
17	the production of a certificate signed by the CEO
18	stating the name and address of the taxpayer and the
19	amount of tax due is sufficient evidence that the amount
20	of tax is due by the taxpayer and sufficient authority
21	for the court to give judgment with full costs of suit
22	against the taxpayer."
23	Section 24. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
24	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 842 to
25	$aubabaptor V of abaptor \theta to read as follows.$

25 subchapter V of chapter 8 to read as follows:

"Section 842. Extension of time to pay tax. 1 2 (1) A taxpayer may apply, in writing, to the CEO for an extension of time to pay tax due under a revenue law. 3 (2) If an application has been made under this 4 5 section, the CEO may, having regard to the circumstances of the case: 6 (a) grant the taxpayer an extension of time for 7 payment of the tax due; or 8 9 (b) require the taxpayer to pay the tax due in such installments as the CEO may determine, and the CEO 10 must serve the taxpayer with written notice of the 11 decision. 12 13 (3) If a taxpayer permitted to pay tax by installments defaults in the payment of an installment, the whole 14 balance of the tax outstanding, at the time of default, 15 16 is immediately payable. (4) The grant of an extension of time or permission to 17 pay tax due by installments does not preclude the 18 19 liability for late payment interest arising from the original date the tax was due for payment." 20 Section 25. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 21 22 Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 843 to 23 subchapter V of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 843. Trustees, liquidators, and executors. 24 (1) In this section: 25

1	(a) "trustee" means:
2	(i) a liquidator of a company being wound
3	up;
4	(ii) a receiver for debenture holders who has
5	taken possession of any assets of a company;
6	(iii) a trustee in bankruptcy;
7	(iv) a mortgagee in possession;
8	(v) an executor of a deceased
9	estate; or
10	(vi) any other person holding a
11	similar office or acting in a similar capacity; and
12	(b) "taxpayer", in relation to a trustee, means
13	the person whose assets are in the possession or control
14	of the trustee, including if the trustee is an executor,
15	the estate of the deceased person.
16	(2) A trustee must, within 14 days after becoming a
17	trustee in respect of, or assuming the control of assets
18	of a taxpayer in the capacity as trustee, give written
19	notice thereof to the CEO.
20	(3) The CEO must notify the trustee, in writing, of
21	the amount of any tax that is payable by the taxpayer
22	and such notice must be served on the trustee within one
23	month of the CEO being served with a notice under
24	subsection (2) of this section.
25	(4) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, a

1 trustee: 2 (a) must not, without the leave of the CEO, dispose of any asset of the taxpayer until a notice has 3 been served on the trustee under subsection (3) of this 4 5 section; (b) must set aside, out of the assets available 6 for the payment of tax due by the taxpayer, assets to 7 the value of the amount notified under subsection (3) of 8 9 this section, or the whole of the assets if their value is less than the amount notified; and 10 (c) is, to the extent of the value of the assets 11 required to be set aside, liable for the tax due by the 12 13 taxpayer. (5) A trustee may pay the expenses properly incurred 14 by the trustee in the capacity as such, including the 15 16 trustee's remuneration, in priority to the amount notified under subsection (3) of this section. 17 (6) If two or more persons are trustees in respect of 18 19 a taxpayer, the obligations and liabilities under this section apply jointly and severally to the trustees but 20 21 may be discharged by any of them. (7) The amount that a trustee is liable for under 2.2 subsection (4)(c) of this section is treated as if it 23 24 were tax payable by the trustee as taxpayer for the purposes of this subchapter, subchapter VI of this 25

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1	chapter, and section 871 of this title."
2	Section 26. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
3	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 844 to
4	subchapter V of chapter 8 to read as follows:
5	"Section 844. <u>Recovery of unpaid tax from third party</u> .
6	(1) In this section, "payer" means a person who:
7	(a) owes or may subsequently owe money to a
8	taxpayer;
9	(b) holds or may subsequently hold money, for or
10	on account of, a taxpayer;
11	(c) holds money on account of some other person
12	for payment to a taxpayer; or
13	(d) has authority from some other person to pay
14	money to a taxpayer.
15	(2) This section applies if a taxpayer is liable to
16	pay tax and the tax has not been paid by the taxpayer by
17	the due date for payment. This remedy shall be in
18	addition to any right of levy and execution set forth in
19	subchapter VI of this chapter.
20	(3) If this section applies, the CEO may, by notice in
21	writing, require a payer in respect of the taxpayer to
22	pay the amount specified in the notice to the CEO, being
23	an amount that does not exceed the amount of tax that
24	has not been paid.
25	(4) A payer must pay the amount specified in a notice

1	under subsection (3) of this section by the date
2	specified in the notice, being a date that is not before
3	the date that the amount owed to the taxpayer becomes
4	due to the taxpayer or held on the taxpayer's behalf.
5	(5) If a notice served under subsection (3) of this
6	section requires a payer to deduct amounts from wages or
7	salaries, the amount required to be deducted by the
8	payer from each payment must not exceed twenty percent
9	of the amount of each payment of wages or salaries.
10	(6) If a person served with a notice under subsection
11	(3) of this section is unable to comply with the notice
12	by reason of lack of moneys owing to, or held for, the
13	taxpayer, the person must notify the CEO, in writing,
14	setting out the reasons for the person's inability to
15	comply.
16	(7) If a notice is served on the CEO under subsection
17	(6) of this section, the CEO may, by notice in writing:
18	(a) accept the notification and cancel or amend
19	the notice issued under subsection (3) of this section;
20	or
21	(b) reject the notification.
22	(8) The CEO must, by notice in writing to the payer,
23	revoke or amend a notice served under subsection (3) of
24	this section if the taxpayer has paid the whole or part
25	of the tax due or has made an arrangement satisfactory

1	to the CEO for payment of the tax.
2	(9) A copy of a notice served on a payer under this
3	section must be served on the taxpayer.
4	(10) An amount deducted from a payment by a payer
5	pursuant to a notice served on a payer under this
6	section is held by the payer in trust for the Authority.
7	(11) A payer making a payment under this section is
8	treated as acting under the authority of the taxpayer
9	and of all other persons concerned and is hereby
10	indemnified in respect of the payment.
11	(12) The CEO must apply any amount paid by a payer
12	under this section to the tax owing by the taxpayer.
13	(13) A payer who, without reasonable cause, fails to
14	comply with a notice under this section is personally
15	liable for the amount specified in the notice.
16	(14) The amounts referred to in subsections (10) and
17	(13) of this section are treated as if they were tax
18	payable by the payer as taxpayer for the purposes of
19	this subchapter, subchapter VI of this chapter, and
20	section 871 of this title."
21	Section 27. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
22	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 845 to
23	subchapter V of chapter 8 to read as follows:
24	"Section 845. <u>Seizure of goods</u> .
25	(1) In addition to any other right of levy and

1	execution set forth in subchapter VI of this chapter and
2	the powers of forfeiture under subchapter IV of chapter
3	2 of this title, the CEO or a revenue officer authorized
4	by the CEO in writing for the purposes of this section
5	may seize any goods if the VAT that is payable in
6	respect of the supply or the import duty in respect of
7	the import of those goods has not been paid or the CEO
8	or authorized officer has reasonable grounds to believe
9	that such VAT or import duty will not be paid.
10	(2) Any goods seized under this section must be stored
11	in a place approved by the CEO or authorized officer for
12	the storage of seized goods.
13	(3) If goods have been seized under subsection (1) of
14	this section, the CEO or authorized officer must, as
15	soon as is practicable after the seizure, serve on the
16	owner of the goods or the person who had custody or
17	control of the goods immediately before the seizure, a
18	notice in writing:
19	(a) identifying the goods;
20	(b) stating that the goods have been seized under
21	this section and the reason for seizure; and
22	(c) setting out the terms of subsections (6),
23	(7), and (8) of this section.
24	(4) The CEO or authorized officer is not required to
25	serve a notice under subsection (3) of this section if,

1	after making reasonable enquiries, the CEO or authorized
2	officer does not have sufficient information to identify
3	the person on whom the notice should be served.
4	(5) If subsection (4) of this section applies, the CEO
5	or authorized officer may serve a notice under
6	subsection (3) of this section on any person claiming
7	the goods, provided the person has given the CEO or
8	authorized officer sufficient information to enable the
9	notice to be served.
10	(6) The CEO or authorized officer may authorize any
11	goods seized under subsection (1) of this section to be
12	delivered to the person on whom a notice under
13	subsection (3) of this section has been served if that
14	person has paid, or makes an arrangement satisfactory to
15	the CEO or authorized officer for payment of, the VAT
16	that is payable in respect of the supply or import duty
17	in respect of the import of the goods.
18	(7) Except if subsection (6) of this section applies,
19	the CEO or authorized officer must detain the goods
20	seized under subsection (1) of this section:
21	(a) in the case of perishable goods, for such
22	period as the CEO or authorized officer considers
23	reasonable having regard to the condition of the goods;
24	or
25	(b) in any other case, for ten days after seizure

1	of the goods.
2	(8) If the detention period in subsection (7) of this
3	section has expired, the CEO or authorized officer may
4	sell the goods by public auction or, in the case of
5	perishable goods, may sell the goods in such manner as
6	the CEO or authorized officer determines, and apply the
7	proceeds of sale as follows:
8	(a) first towards the cost of taking, keeping,
9	and selling the goods seized;
10	(b) then towards payment of any VAT that is
11	payable in respect of the supply or import duty in
12	respect of the import of the goods;
13	(c) then towards payment of any other tax due by
14	the person whose goods have been seized; and
15	(d) the remainder of the proceeds, if any, must
16	be paid to the person whose goods have been seized.
17	(9) If the proceeds of disposal are less than the sum
18	of the cost of taking, keeping, and selling the goods
19	seized and the VAT or import duty due, the CEO or
20	authorized officer may proceed under this chapter to
21	recover the excess.
22	(10) The costs of taking, keeping, and selling the
23	seized goods is treated as if they were tax payable by
24	the person whose goods have been seized as taxpayer for
25	the purposes of this subchapter and section 871 of this

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1	title."
2	Section 28. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
3	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 846 to
4	subchapter V of chapter 8 to read as follows:
5	"Section 846. <u>CEO may require security</u> .
6	The CEO may, for the purposes of securing payment of any
7	tax that is or will become due, require a taxpayer to
8	give security in such amount and in such manner as the
9	CEO thinks fit."
10	Section 29. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
11	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 847 to
12	subchapter V of chapter 8 to read as follows:
13	"Section 847. <u>Taxpayer leaving the FSM</u> .
14	(1) If the CEO has reasonable grounds to believe that
15	a taxpayer may leave the FSM before the due date for
16	payment of any tax and the taxpayer has not made an
17	arrangement satisfactory to the CEO for payment of the
18	tax, the tax is due on such date as specified by the CEO
19	by notice in writing to the taxpayer.
20	(2) If the CEO has reasonable grounds to believe that
21	a taxpayer may leave the FSM without paying tax due, the
22	CEO may issue a certificate containing those grounds and
23	the particulars of the tax due to the FSM Department of
24	Justice and requesting the prevention of the taxpayer
25	from leaving the FSM until the taxpayer:

(a) makes payment of the tax due in full; or 1 2 (b) makes an arrangement satisfactory to the CEO for payment of the tax due. 3 (3) The CEO must serve a copy of a certificate issued 4 5 under subsection (2) of this section on the taxpayer named in the certificate if it is practicable to do so. 6 (4) Payment of the tax specified in the certificate to 7 a customs or immigration officer or the production of a 8 9 certificate signed by the CEO stating that the tax has been paid or satisfactory arrangements for payment have 10 been made is sufficient authority for allowing the 11 taxpayer to leave the FSM." 12 Section 30. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 13 Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 848 to 14 subchapter V of chapter 8 to read as follows: 15 "Section 848. Temporary closure of business. 16 17 (1) If a taxpayer fails to pay VAT or tax withheld from wages and salaries on or before the due date, the 18 19 CEO or a revenue officer authorized by the CEO, in writing, for the purposes of this section may notify the 20 21 taxpayer in writing of the intention to close down part or the whole of the taxpayer's business unless the 22 taxpayer pays the tax due within seven days of the date 23 24 of the notice. (2) If a taxpayer fails to comply with a notice under 25

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."

25 Section 31. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of

1	Micronesia is herby further amended by adding a new subchapter VI
2	to chapter 8 to be entitled "Levy and Execution".
3	Section 32. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
4	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 851 to
5	subchapter VI of chapter 8 to read as follows:
6	"Section 851. <u>Tax as lien on property</u> .
7	(1) If any taxpayer neglects or refuses to pay, or
8	withhold and pay, or collect and pay any tax that is due
9	after assessment or demand for payment as provided in
10	this title, the amount of the tax shall be a lien in
11	favor of the Authority on all the property of that
12	taxpayer as allowed hereunder.
13	(2) The lien imposed by subsection (1) of this section
14	shall arise at the time that the assessment or demand
15	has been made as provided in this chapter, and shall
16	continue until the liability for payment of the amount
17	assessed or demanded is satisfied or extinguished.
18	(3) As against any mortgagee, pledgee, purchaser,
19	judgment creditor, lienor or other encumbrance for
20	value, the lien imposed by subsection (1) of this
21	section shall not be considered to have arisen or have
22	any effect whatever unless notice of the lien has been
23	filed. Against all subsequently arising interests, the
24	lien shall have priority.
25	(4) The notice of lien must be filed in the Supreme

1	Court of the State in which the property is located and
2	a copy thereof sent by certified or registered mail to
3	the taxpayer not less than 45 days after the assessment
4	or demand for payment as provided in this title. The
5	notice of lien:
6	(a) shall identify the taxpayer whose liability
7	for taxes is sought to be enforced, the type or nature
8	of the tax, the amount of the tax due on the date that
9	the notice is filed plus any penalty or interest that
10	may be chargeable, the date or approximate date on which
11	the tax became due, and the date on which the assessment
12	or demand for payment was delivered or mailed; and
13	(b) shall state:
14	(i) that the Authority claims a lien for the
15	entire amount of tax asserted to be due, including
16	applicable interest and penalties, and including any
17	additional amounts that may become due after the notice
18	is filed; and
19	(ii) that the lien may result in the levy and
20	sale of the property if the amounts asserted to be due
21	are not paid in full.
22	(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
23	chapter, the following described property shall be
24	exempt from the taking of liens and subsequent
25	attachment and execution as imposed under this chapter:

1	(a) personal and household goods. All necessary
2	household furniture, cooking and eating utensils, and
3	all necessary wearing apparel, bedding, and provisions
4	for household use sufficient for four months;
5	(b) necessities for trade or occupation. All
6	tools, implements, utensils, work animals and vehicles
7	that are not used for personal transportation, including
8	travel from residence to place of employment and return
9	thereto, and equipment necessary to enable the person
10	against whom the attachment or execution is issued to
11	carry on his usual occupation; and
12	(c) certain interests in land. All interests in
13	land, exclusive of leasehold interests, except where
14	such interests can be shown to have been acquired to
15	avoid attachment or execution with respect to the cause
16	of action to which the attachment or execution is
17	ordered, or where attachment or execution against such
18	interest in land is specifically permitted under a real
19	property mortgage statute or real property deed of trust
20	statute for the State in which the interest is located."
21	Section 33. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
22	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 852 to
23	subchapter VI of chapter 8 to read as follows:
24	"Section 852. <u>Warrant for collection of tax;</u>
25	issuance; effect; levy and sale.

(1) If, within thirty (30) day's time following filing 1 2 of the notice of lien pursuant to section 851 of this title, the delinquent taxpayer fails or refuses to pay 3 all sums secured by the same, or to enter into other 4 arrangements for the payment of the same, as provided in 5 6 this title, the Authority may issue a tax warrant for the enforcement of such lien and for the collection of 7 any tax secured by the lien. Upon issuing the tax 8 9 warrant, any property of the delinquent taxpayer, except as provided in section 851(5) of this title, may be 10 levied and converted to money in accordance with this 11 12 chapter.

13 (2) A levy shall be executed by taking possession of the taxpayer's property pursuant to authority contained 14 in the tax warrant or by serving the warrant upon the 15 16 taxpayer, upon any other person in possession of property of the taxpayer, or upon any person or 17 depository, including any officer or employee of any 18 19 governmental entity, subdivision or agency, who owes or who will owe money to the taxpayer, who is holding funds 20 21 of the taxpayer, and ordering him to reveal the extent thereof and surrender it to the state forthwith or agree 22 23 to surrender it or the proceeds therefrom in the future, 24 but, in any case, on the terms and conditions stated in the tax warrant. 25

1	(3) The tax warrant shall be directed to and executed
2	by the Department of Justice of the Federated States of
3	Micronesia, or, to the extent required by State law, by
4	the Attorney General of the State in which the property
5	may be located. Except as provided otherwise by this
6	title, the tax warrant shall be levied and the sale or
7	other disposal made in the same manner and with the same
8	effect as a levy and sale under a writ of execution.
9	(4) A tax warrant shall:
10	(a) bear on its face a statement of the authority
11	for its issuance and service, compel compliance with its
12	terms, and shall be attested to, under oath, by the CEO;
13	(b) identify the taxpayer whose liability for
14	taxes is sought to be enforced, the amount thereof, and
15	the date or approximate date on which the tax became
16	due;
17	(c) state that the Authority claims a lien for
18	the entire amount of tax asserted to be due, including
19	applicable interest and penalties;
20	(d) order the person on whom it is served to
21	reveal all property in his possession, custody or
22	control that belongs to the taxpayer and the extent of
23	his own interest therein; and to reveal the amount and
24	kind of property of the taxpayer that, to the best of
25	his knowledge, is in the possession, custody or control

of others; 1 2 (e) order the person on whom it is served to surrender the property forthwith, but may allow him to 3 agree, in writing, to surrender the property or the 4 proceeds therefrom on a certain date in the future when 5 6 the taxpayer's right to it would otherwise mature; and (f) state on its face the penalties for willful 7 failure by any person upon whom it is served to comply 8 9 with its terms. (5) Whenever any property upon which levy has been 10 made by virtue of a tax warrant is not sufficient to 11 satisfy the claim for which levy is made, the CEO, 12 13 thereafter, and as often as may be necessary, may proceed to levy in like manner upon any other property 14 of the taxpayer against whom the claim exists, until the 15 16 amount due from the taxpayer is fully paid. Section 34. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 17 18 Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 853 to 19 subchapter VI of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 853. Surrender of property subject to levy; 20 21 penalty and notice. (1) Upon receipt of a tax warrant issued pursuant to 22 section 852 of this title, any person in possession or 23 control of property subject to levy under a tax warrant 24 shall immediately surrender the property or discharge 25

1	the obligation to the CEO; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the
2	property or part of the property, that is already the
3	subject of a bona fide attachment, execution, levy or
4	other similar process need not be surrendered.
5	(2) Any person who receives a tax warrant and
6	wrongfully fails or refuses to comply therewith shall be
7	liable in his own person and estate to the Authority in
8	a sum equal to the value of the property not so
9	surrendered or paid over, but not exceeding the amount
10	of the taxes for the collection of which such levy has
11	been made, together with penalties and interest on such
12	sum from the date of such levy, plus the costs of
13	executing the warrant.

14 (3) As soon as practicable after the levy, the CEO
15 shall notify the taxpayer of the amount and kind of
16 property seized and of the total amount demanded in
17 payment of tax."

18 Section 35. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 19 Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 854 to 20 subchapter VI of chapter 8 to read as follows:

21

"Section 854. Notice of sale; redemption.

(1) As soon as practicable after the levy and seizure
of the property pursuant to section 852 of this title,
the CEO shall decide on a date, time and place for the
sale of any property, excepting cash or liquid deposits,

which may be immediately applied pursuant to section 856 of this title, and shall make a diligent inquiry as to the identity and whereabouts of the owner of the property and persons having an interest therein, and shall notify the owner and such persons of the time and place for the sale.

(2) Notice of the sale must be given to the delinquent 7 taxpayer, in writing, at least thirty (30) days before 8 the date set for the sale. Such notice shall contain a 9 description of the property to be sold, a statement of 10 the amount due, including interest, penalties and costs, 11 the name of the delinquent taxpayer, and a statement 12 13 that, unless the amount due plus interest, penalties and costs are paid on or before the time fixed in the notice 14 for the sale, the property, or so much of it as is 15 necessary, will be sold in accordance with law and the 16 17 notice.

(3) No sale of imperishable property shall be held 18 19 until after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date of the levy thereon; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that 20 21 perishable property may be sold immediately after seizure without notice of the sale. The CEO shall make 22 special efforts pursuant to rules and regulations to 23 give notice of the sale to persons with a particular 24 interest in special property, and, apart from the 25

requirements stated above, shall advertise the sale in a 1 2 manner appropriate to the kind of property to be sold. (4) If any property of the taxpayer subject to levy 3 cannot be reasonably divided so as to enable the CEO to 4 5 sell a part thereof to raise the whole amount of the tax 6 and expenses, the whole of the taxpayer's interest in the property shall be sold. 7 (5) The levy and sale shall not be made, or the levy 8 9 and sale shall be terminated and released if the taxpayer pays the entire amount due, furnishes security, 10 or makes other arrangements for payment that are 11 acceptable to the CEO as provided in this title. Upon 12 13 making such payment or arrangements the CEO shall restore the property to the taxpayer, and all further 14 proceedings in connection with the levy and sale of the 15 16 property shall cease from the time of the payment or signing of an agreement with the Authority." 17 18 Section 36. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 19 Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 855 to 20 subchapter VI of chapter 8 to read as follows: 21 "Section 855. Sale; delivery of bill of sale; disposition of unsold portion. 2.2 (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this 23 24 section, the Authority shall sell the property, excluding cash and liquid deposits, at a public auction 25

1	and in accordance with the notice of sale, and shall
2	deliver to the purchaser a bill of sale for the property
3	sold.
4	(2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this
5	section, payment must be in full, in cash or its
6	equivalent, and made immediately after the acceptance of
7	a bid for the property.
8	(3) The unsold portion of any property seized may be
9	left at the place of sale at the risk and cost of the
10	delinquent taxpayer.
11	(4) The foregoing notwithstanding, stocks, bonds,
12	certificates of deposit, promissory notes or other
13	securities which have a specific value or prevailing
14	market price may be sold by the Authority at a private
15	sale at a price not lower than the specific price or
16	prevailing market price, or may otherwise be liquidated
17	to their cash value in accordance with the regulations
18	promulgated by the CEO. No such liquidation may occur
19	sooner than the date scheduled for the sale as stated in
20	the notice."
21	Section 37. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
22	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 856 to
23	subchapter VI of chapter 8 to read as follows:
24	"Section 856. Proceeds of levy and sale.

25 (1) Money realized by levy or sale under this title

1	shall be first applied against the expenses of the
2	proceedings;
3	(2) The amount remaining, if any, then shall be
4	applied to the liability for the tax, interest and
5	penalties for which the levy was pursued;
6	(3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this
7	section, the balance, if any, shall be returned to the
8	taxpayer or the person legally entitled thereto and a
9	receipt obtained;
10	(4) If, before the sale, any person having an interest
11	in or lien upon the property files with the Authority
12	notice of his interest or lien, the Authority shall
13	withhold any excess, pending a determination of the
14	rights of the respective parties to it by a Court of
15	competent jurisdiction."
16	Section 38. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
17	Micronesia is herby further amended by adding a new subchapter VII
18	to chapter 8 to be entitled "Record Keeping and Information
19	Collection".
20	Section 39. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
21	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 861 to
22	subchapter VII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
23	"Section 861. Accounts and records.
24	(1) Every taxpayer must, for the purposes of a revenue
25	law, maintain in the FSM such accounts, documents, and

1	records (including in electronic form) as may be
2	required under the revenue law and such accounts,
3	documents, and records must be retained by the taxpayer
4	for six years after the end of the tax period to which
5	they relate.
6	(2) If any accounts, documents, or records referred to
7	in subsection (1) of this section are not in English,
8	the CEO may, by notice in writing, require the person
9	keeping the accounts, documents, or records to provide,
10	at the person's expense, a translation into English by a
11	translator approved by the CEO."
12	Section 40. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
13	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 862 to
14	subchapter VII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
15	"Section 862. Power to enter and search.
16	(1) For the purposes of administering a revenue law,
17	the CEO or a revenue officer authorized by the CEO, in
18	writing, for the purposes of this section:
19	(a) must have, upon presentation of a warrant
20	issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, full and
21	free access to any premises, place, property, book,
22	record, or data storage device;
23	(b) may, upon presentation of a warrant issued by
24	a court of competent jurisdiction, make an extract or
25	copy of any accounts, documents, books, or records

1	(including in electronic form) to which access is
2	obtained under paragraph (a) of this subsection;
3	(c) may, upon presentation of a warrant issued by
4	a court of competent jurisdiction, seize any accounts,
5	documents, books, or records that, in the opinion of the
6	CEO or authorized officer, afford evidence that may be
7	material in determining the tax liability of a taxpayer;
8	(d) may retain any accounts, documents, books, or
9	records seized under paragraph (c) of this subsection
10	for as long as they may be required for determining a
11	taxpayer's tax liability or for any proceeding under a
12	revenue law; and
13	(e) may, if a hard copy or copy on data storage
14	media of information stored on a data storage device is
15	not provided, seize and retain the device for as long as
16	is necessary to copy the information required.
17	(2) A revenue officer is not entitled to enter or
18	remain on any premises or place if, upon request by the
19	owner or lawful occupier, the officer is unable to
20	produce the CEO's written authorization permitting the
21	officer to exercise powers under subsection (1) of this
22	section.
23	(3) The CEO or authorized officer may require a police
24	officer to be present for the purposes of exercising
25	powers under this section.

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1 (4) Upon presentation by the CEO or authorized officer 2 of a warrant issued by a court of competent 3 jurisdiction, the owner or lawful occupier of the 4 premises or place to which an exercise of power under 5 subsection (1) of this section relates must provide all 6 reasonable facilities and assistance to the CEO or 7 authorized officer.

8 (5) A person whose accounts, documents, books, or 9 records have been seized under subsection (1) of this 10 section may examine them and make copies, at the 11 person's expense, during office hours.

12 (6) A person whose data storage device has been seized
13 under subsection (1) of this section may have access to
14 the device during office hours on such terms and
15 conditions as the CEO or authorized officer may specify.

16 (7) The CEO or authorized officer must sign for all 17 accounts, documents, books, records, or data storage 18 devices removed and retained under this section and 19 return them to the owner within 14 days of the 20 conclusion of the investigation to which they relate and 21 all related proceedings.

(8) 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,

1	books, or records (including in electronic form); or
2	(b) any contractual duty of confidentiality."
3	Section 41. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
4	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 863 to
5	subchapter VII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
6	"Section 863. Administrative summons.
7	(1) The CEO may, for the purposes of administering any
8	revenue law, by notice in writing, require any person:
9	(a) to furnish such information as the CEO may
10	require;
11	(b) to attend and give evidence concerning that
12	person's or any other person's tax affairs; or
13	(c) to produce all accounts, books, documents,
14	and records (including in electronic form) in the
15	person's custody or under the person's control relating
16	to that person's or any other person's tax affairs.
17	(2) If a notice served under subsection (1) of this
18	section requires the production of accounts, books,
19	documents, or records (including in electronic form), it
20	is sufficient if such accounts, books, documents, or
21	records are described in the notice with reasonable
22	certainty.
23	(3) A notice issued under this section must be served
24	personally upon the person to whom it is directed or
25	left at the person's last known usual place of business

1	or abode and the certificate of service signed by the
2	person serving the notice is conclusive evidence of the
3	facts stated therein.
4	(4) The CEO may require the information or evidence
5	referred to in subsection (1) of this section to be
6	given under oath, verbally or in writing, and, for that
7	purpose, the CEO may administer the oath.
8	(5) This section has effect notwithstanding:
9	(a) any law relating to privilege or the public
10	interest with respect to the giving of information or
11	the production of any property, accounts, documents,
12	books, or records (including in electronic form); or
13	(b) any contractual duty of confidentiality."
14	Section 42. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
15	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 864 to
16	subchapter VII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
17	"Section 864. Audit of taxpayer's tax affairs.
18	(1) The CEO may select any taxpayer for an audit of
19	the taxpayer's tax affairs for the purpose of a revenue
20	law having regard to:
21	(a) the taxpayer's history of compliance or non-
22	compliance with the revenue law or any other revenue
23	law;
24	(b) the amount of tax payable by the taxpayer;
25	(c) the class of business conducted by the

1	taxpayer; or
2	(d) any other matter that the CEO considers
3	relevant to ensuring the collection of tax due.
4	(2) The fact that a taxpayer has been audited in
5	relation to a tax period does not preclude the taxpayer
6	from being audited again in the relation to the next and
7	following tax periods if there are reasonable grounds
8	for the audits, particularly having regard to the
9	matters referred to in subsection (1) of this section.
10	(3) An audit of a taxpayer's tax affairs may be
11	conducted for the purposes of more than one revenue
12	law."
13	Section 43. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
14	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 865 to
15	subchapter VII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
16	"Section 865. Issue of Taxpayer Identification
17	Numbers.
18	(1) The CEO may, for the purposes of identification
19	and cross-checking, require a taxpayer to apply for a
20	Taxpayer Identification Number.
21	(2) An application for a Taxpayer Identification
22	Number must be:
23	(a) in the prescribed form;
24	(b) accompanied by documentary evidence of the
25	person's identity as prescribed; and

1	(c) lodged in the prescribed manner.
2	(3) If a person has applied for a Taxpayer
3	Identification Number under subsection (1) of this
4	section and the CEO is satisfied that the applicant's
5	identity has been established, the CEO must issue a
6	Taxpayer Identification Number to the applicant by
7	written notice.
8	(4) The CEO must refuse an application under this
9	section:
10	(a) if the CEO is not satisfied as to the
11	applicant's true identity;
12	(b) if the applicant has already been issued with
13	a Taxpayer Identification Number that is still in force;
14	or
15	(c) for any other reason the CEO considers
16	appropriate.
17	(5) The CEO must serve the applicant with written
18	notice of the decision to refuse an application under
19	this section within fourteen days after making the
20	decision.
21	(6) The CEO may, without an application being made,
22	issue a Taxpayer Identification Number to any person
23	liable for tax under a revenue law."
24	Section 44. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
25	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 866 to

1 subchapter VII of chapter 8 to read as follows: 2 "Section 866. Cancellation of Taxpayer Identification 3 Number. (1) A person who ceases to be a taxpayer must apply to 4 the CEO, in the prescribed form, for cancellation of the 5 6 person's Taxpayer Identification Number within thirty (30) days of the date on which the person ceased to be a 7 taxpayer. 8 9 (2) The CEO must, by notice in writing, cancel a Taxpayer Identification Number: 10 (a) if the person has ceased to be a taxpayer; 11 (b) if a Taxpayer Identification Number has been 12 13 issued to the person under an identity that is not the person's true identity; 14 (c) if the person has already been issued with a 15 16 Taxpayer Identification Number that is still in force; 17 or (d) for any other reason the CEO considers 18 19 appropriate. (3) The CEO may, at any time, by notice in writing, 20 21 cancel the Taxpayer Identification Number issued to a person and issue the person with a new Taxpayer 22 Identification Number." 23 24 Section 45. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 25 Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 867 to

1 subchapter VII of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 867. Quotation of Taxpayer Identification 2 3 Number. The CEO may require a taxpayer to state the taxpayer's 4 5 Taxpayer Identification Number in any tax return, 6 notice, or other document used for the purposes of any revenue law." 7 Section 46. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 8 9 Micronesia is herby further amended by adding a new subchapter 10 VIII to chapter 8 to be entitled "Representatives". Section 47. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 11 12 Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 871 to 13 subchapter VIII of chapter 8 to read as follows: "Section 871. Liabilities and obligations of 14 15 representatives. 16 (1) Every representative of a taxpayer is responsible 17 for performing any duties or obligations imposed by a revenue law on the taxpayer, including the payment of 18 19 tax. (2) A representative making a payment of tax on behalf 20 21 of a taxpayer is treated as acting under the authority of the taxpayer and is hereby indemnified in respect of 22 23 the payment. (3) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, any tax 24 that, by virtue of subsection (1) of this section, is 25

payable by a representative of a taxpayer is recoverable 1 2 from the representative only to the extent of any assets of the taxpayer that are in the possession or under the 3 control of the representative. 4 (4) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, a 5 representative is personally liable for the payment of 6 any tax due by the representative in that capacity if, 7 while the amount remains unpaid, the representative 8 9 disposes of or parts with any moneys or funds belonging to the taxpayer that are in the possession of the 10 representative or which come to the representative after 11 the tax is payable, if such tax was required by law to 12 13 have been paid from or out of such moneys or funds.

14 (5) Nothing in subsection (3) of this section prevents
15 a representative paying an amount on behalf of a
16 taxpayer that has priority over the revenue payable by
17 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.

1	(8) The amount that a representative is liable for
2	under subsection (4) of this section is treated as if it
3	were tax payable by the representative for the purposes
4	of subchapters V and VI of this chapter, and section 891
5	of this title."
6	Section 48. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
7	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 872 to
8	subchapter VIII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
9	"Section 872. Liability for tax payable by a company
10	left with insufficient assets.
11	(1) This section applies if an arrangement has been
12	entered into with the intention of rendering a company
13	unable to satisfy a current or future tax liability
14	under a revenue law.
15	(2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, if this
16	section applies, every person who was a director or
17	controlling shareholder of the company at the time the
18	arrangement was entered into is jointly and severally
19	liable for the tax liability of the company.
20	(3) The amount that a person is liable for under
21	subsection (2) of this section is treated as if it were
22	tax payable by the person for the purposes of
23	subchapters V and VI of this chapter, and section 891 of
24	this title.
25	(4) A director of a company is not liable under this

1	section for the tax liability of the company if the CEO
2	is satisfied that the director derived no financial or
3	other benefit from the arrangement and:
4	(a) the director has, on becoming aware of the
5	arrangement, formally recorded with the company his or
6	her dissent and notified the CEO, in writing, of the
7	arrangement; or
8	(b) the director satisfies the CEO that, at the
9	time the arrangement was entered into:
10	(i) the director was not involved in the
11	executive management of the company; and
12	(ii) the director had no knowledge of, and
13	could not reasonably have been expected to know of the
14	arrangement.
15	(5) For the purposes of this section, a controlling
16	shareholder of a company is any person who beneficially
17	holds, either alone or together with an associate or
18	associates:
19	(a) more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting
20	rights in the company;
21	(b) more than fifty percent (50%) of the rights
22	to dividends; or
23	(c) more than fifty percent (50%) of the rights
24	to capital."
25	Section 49. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of

1	Micronesia is herby further amended by adding a new subchapter IX
2	to chapter 8 to be entitled "Rulings".
3	Section 50. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
4	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 881 to
5	subchapter IX of chapter 8 to read as follows:
6	"Section 881. <u>Binding public rulings</u> .
7	(1) The CEO may make a public ruling in accordance
8	with section 882 of this title setting out the CEO's
9	interpretation on the application of a revenue law.
10	(2) A public ruling made in accordance with section
11	882 of this title is binding on the CEO until withdrawn.
12	(3) A public ruling is not binding on a taxpayer."
13	Section 51. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
14	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 882 to
15	subchapter IX of chapter 8 to read as follows:
16	"Section 882. Making a public ruling.
17	(1) The CEO shall print and maintain a gazette or
18	other publication of public rulings to be made available
19	free of charge to the public. The CEO shall make a
20	public ruling by publishing a notice of the ruling in
21	such gazette.
22	(2) A public ruling must state that it is a public
23	ruling and have a number and subject heading by which it
24	can be identified.
25	(3) A public ruling applies from the date specified in

1	the ruling and if no date is specified, from the date of
2	publication in the gazette identified in subsection (1)
3	of this section."
4	Section 52. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
5	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 883 to
6	subchapter IX of chapter 8 to read as follows:
7	"Section 883. Withdrawal of a public ruling.
8	(1) The CEO may withdraw a public ruling, in whole or
9	part, by publishing notice of the withdrawal in the
10	gazette identified in section 882 of this title.
11	(2) If legislation is passed, or the CEO makes another
12	public ruling, that is inconsistent with an existing
13	public ruling, the existing ruling is treated as
14	withdrawn to the extent of the inconsistency.
15	(3) The withdrawal of a public ruling, in whole or
16	part, has effect:
17	(a) if subsection (1) of this section applies,
18	from the date specified in the notice of withdrawal and
19	if no date is specified, from the date notice of the
20	withdrawal is published in the gazette; or
21	(b) if subsection (2) of this section applies,
22	from the date of application of the inconsistent
23	legislation or public ruling.
24	(4) A public ruling that has been withdrawn in whole
25	or in part:

1	(a) continues to apply to a transaction commenced
2	before the public ruling was withdrawn; and
3	(b) does not apply to a transaction commenced
4	after the ruling was withdrawn to the extent that the
5	ruling is withdrawn."
6	Section 53. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
7	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 884 to
8	subchapter IX of chapter 8 to read as follows:
9	"Section 884. <u>Binding private rulings</u> .
10	(1) Subject to section 885 of this title, the CEO
11	shall, upon application in writing by a taxpayer, issue
12	to the taxpayer a private ruling setting out the CEO's
13	position regarding the application of a revenue law to a
14	transaction entered into, or proposed to be entered
15	into, by the taxpayer.
16	(2) If the taxpayer has made a full and true
17	disclosure of all aspects of the transaction relevant to
18	the making of a private ruling and the transaction has
19	proceeded in all material respects as described in the
20	taxpayer's application for the ruling, the ruling is
21	binding on the CEO in relation to the taxpayer.
22	(3) A private ruling is not binding on the taxpayer to
23	whom it is issued.
24	(4) If a private ruling is inconsistent with an
25	existing public ruling, the private ruling has priority

1	to the extent of the inconsistency."
2	Section 54. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
3	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 885 to
4	subchapter IX of chapter 8 to read as follows:
5	"Section 885. <u>Refusing an application for a private</u>
6	<u>ruling</u> .
7	(1) The CEO may refuse an application for a private
8	ruling if:
9	(a) the CEO has already decided the matter that
10	is the subject of the application in a tax assessment;
11	(b) the CEO is of the opinion that an existing
12	public ruling adequately covers the matter that is the
13	subject of the application;
14	(c) the application relates to a matter that is
15	the subject of a tax audit or an objection;
16	(d) the application is frivolous or vexatious;
17	(e) the arrangement to which the application
18	relates has not been carried out and there are
19	reasonable grounds to believe that it will not be
20	carried out;
21	(f) the applicant has not provided the CEO with
22	sufficient information to make a private ruling; or
23	(g) in the opinion of the CEO, it would be
24	unreasonable to comply with the application having
25	regard to the resources needed to comply and any other

1	matters the CEO considers relevant, such as disadvantage
2	to other taxpayers.
3	(2) The CEO shall serve the applicant with a written
4	notice of the refusal to make a private ruling."
5	Section 55. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
6	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 886 to
7	subchapter IX of chapter 8 to read as follows:
8	"Section 886. <u>Making a private ruling</u> .
9	(1) The CEO must make a private ruling unless section
10	885 of this title applies.
11	(2) The CEO makes a private ruling by serving written
12	notice of the ruling on the applicant.
13	(3) The CEO may make a private ruling on the basis of
14	assumptions about a future event or other matter as
15	considered appropriate.
16	(4) A private ruling must set out the matter ruled on
17	identifying:
18	(a) the taxpayer;
19	(b) the revenue law relevant to the ruling;
20	(c) the tax period to which the ruling applies;
21	(d) the arrangement to which the ruling relates;
22	and
23	(e) any assumptions on which the ruling is based.
24	(5) A private ruling is made at the time the applicant
25	is served with notice of the ruling and remains in force

1	for the period specified in the ruling.
2	(6) The making of a private ruling is not a tax
3	decision for the purposes of this chapter."
4	Section 56. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
5	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 887 to
6	subchapter IX of chapter 8 to read as follows:
7	"Section 887. <u>Withdrawal of a private ruling</u> .
8	(1) The CEO may, for reasonable cause, withdraw a
9	private ruling, in whole or part, by written notice
10	served on the applicant.
11	(2) If legislation is passed, or the CEO publishes a
12	public ruling, that is inconsistent with a private
13	ruling, the private ruling is treated as withdrawn to
14	the extent of the inconsistency.
15	(3) The withdrawal of a private ruling, in whole or
16	part, has effect:
17	(a) if subsection (1) of this section applies,
18	from the date specified in the notice of withdrawal; or
19	(b) if subsection (2) of this section applies,
20	from the date of application of the inconsistent
21	legislation or public ruling.
22	(4) A private ruling that has been withdrawn:
23	(a) continues to apply to a transaction commenced
24	before the ruling was withdrawn; and
25	(b) does not apply to a transaction commenced

1 after the ruling was withdrawn to the extent that the ruling is withdrawn. 2 3 (5) A decision to withdraw a private ruling is not a tax decision for the purposes of this chapter." 4 Section 57. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 5 6 Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 888 to subchapter IX of chapter 8 to read as follows: 7 "Section 888. Publication of private rulings. 8 9 The CEO shall include in the gazette or other publication referred to in section 882(1) of this title 10 an edited version of a binding private ruling issued to 11 a taxpayer. The edited version must not disclose the 12 13 identity of the taxpayer." Section 58. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 14 15 Micronesia is herby further amended by adding a new subchapter X 16 to chapter 8 to be entitled "Interest and Administrative 17 Penalties". Section 59. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 18 19 Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 891 to 20 subchapter X of chapter 8 to read as follows: 21 "Section 891. Late payment interest. 2.2 (1) A person who fails to pay any tax due on or before the due date for payment is liable for late payment 23 interest at the rate of six percent per annum on the 24 amount unpaid calculated from the date the payment was 25

1	due to the date the payment is made.
2	(2) Late payment interest paid by a person under
3	subsection (1) of this section must be refunded to the
4	person to the extent that the principal amount to which
5	the interest relates is found not to have been payable.
6	(3) Late payment interest payable by a person is borne
7	personally by the person and is not recoverable from any
8	other person:
9	(a) in respect of tax withheld by the person
10	under chapter 1 or 5 of this title from a payment made
11	by the person; or
12	(b) in respect of an amount referred to in
13	sections 843(7), 844(14), or 871(8) of this title
14	payable by the person.
15	(4) Late payment interest payable under this section
16	is simple interest.
17	(5) Late payment interest payable under this section
18	is treated as tax payable by a taxpayer for the purposes
19	of subchapter V of this chapter and sections 871 of this
20	title.
21	(6) Late payment interest payable under this section
22	is in addition to any penalty imposed under this
23	subchapter or any fine or imprisonment imposed under
24	subchapter XI of this chapter in respect of the same act
25	or omission."

1	Section 60. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
2	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 892 to
3	subchapter X of chapter 8 to read as follows:
4	"Section 892. <u>Penalty for failure to file a tax return</u>
5	or lodge other document.
6	(1) A person who fails to file a tax return or lodge
7	any other document as required under any revenue law is
8	liable:
9	(a) in the case of a failure to file a tax return
10	under which tax is payable, for a penalty of one percent
11	(1%) of the amount of tax payable under the return for
12	each month or part of a month that the return remains
13	unfiled; or
14	(b) in any other case, for a penalty of ten
15	dollars (\$10) for each day of default.
16	(2) A taxpayer served with a notice of assessment by
17	the CEO under section 822 of this title is liable for a
18	penalty of twenty five percent (25%) of the tax assessed
19	(taking into account any subsequent amendment of the
20	assessment) in addition to the penalty imposed under
21	subsection (1)(a) of this section.
22	(3) For the purposes of subsection (1)(b) of this
23	section, a person ceases to be in default at the time
24	the document is received by the CEO."
25	Section 61. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of

1	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 893 to
2	subchapter X of chapter 8 to read as follows:
3	"Section 893. <u>Penalty for failure to pay tax by due</u>
4	<u>date</u> .
5	(1) A taxpayer who fails to pay a tax when due is
6	liable for a penalty equal to 10 percent of the amount
7	of tax due for each month, or part of a month, that the
8	tax remains unpaid subject to a maximum penalty of 100
9	percent of the unpaid tax.
10	(2) The penalty imposed under subsection (1) of this
11	section is in addition to interest payable under section
12	891 of this title for late payment of tax. The ceiling
13	on the amount of penalty payable under subsection (1) of
14	this section does not apply to or take into account
15	interest payable under section 891 of this title.
16	(3) The reference to "tax" in subsection (1) of this
17	section does not include penalty."
18	Section 62. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
19	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 894 to
20	subchapter X of chapter 8 to read as follows:
21	"Section 894. <u>Penalty for failure to maintain proper</u>
22	records.
23	(1) A taxpayer who fails to maintain accounts,
24	documents, or records as required under a revenue law is
25	liable:

1	(a) if the failure was knowingly or recklessly
2	made, for a penalty equal to 50 percent of the amount of
3	tax payable by the taxpayer for the tax period to which
4	the failure relates; or
5	(b) in any other case, for a penalty equal to ten
6	percent of the amount of tax payable by the taxpayer for
7	the tax period to which the failure relates.
8	(2) Reserved."
9	Section 63. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
10	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 895 to
11	subchapter X of chapter 8 to read as follows:
12	"Section 895. <u>Penalty for making false or misleading</u>
13	statement.
14	(1) This section applies to a person:
15	(a) who makes a statement to a revenue officer
16	that is false or misleading in a material particular or
17	omits from a statement made to a revenue officer any
18	matter or thing without which the statement is false or
19	misleading in a material particular; and
20	(b) whose statement results in the tax liability
21	of any person computed on the basis of the statement
22	being less than it would have been if the statement had
23	not been false or misleading (the difference being
24	referred to as the "tax shortfall").
25	(2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, a

1	person to whom this section applies is liable:
2	(a) if the statement or omission was made
3	knowingly or recklessly, for a penalty equal to 50
4	percent (50%) of the tax shortfall; or
5	(b) in any other case, for a penalty equal to ten
6	percent (10%) of the tax shortfall.
7	(3) No penalty is payable under subsection (2) of this
8	section if:
9	(a) the person who made the statement did not
10	know and could not reasonably be expected to know that
11	the statement was false or misleading in a material
12	particular; or
13	(b) the tax shortfall arose as a result of a
14	self-assessment taxpayer taking a reasonably arguable
15	position on the application of a revenue law to the
16	taxpayer's circumstances in filing a self-assessment
17	return.
18	(4) Nothing in subsection (3) of this section prevents
19	the imposition of late payment interest under section
20	891 of this title in respect of a tax shortfall if the
21	tax is not paid by the due date.
22	(5) A reference in this section to a statement made to
23	a revenue officer means a statement made in writing or
24	orally to a revenue officer acting in the performance of
25	the officer's duties under a revenue law, and includes a

1	statement made:
2	(a) in any application, certificate, declaration,
3	notification, tax return, objection, or other document
4	furnished or lodged under a revenue law;
5	(b) in any information required to be furnished
6	under a revenue law;
7	(c) in any document furnished to a revenue
8	officer;
9	(d) in answer to a question asked of a person by
10	a revenue officer; or
11	(e) to another person with the knowledge or
12	reasonable expectation that the statement would be
13	passed on to a revenue officer."
14	Section 64. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
15	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 896 to
16	subchapter X of chapter 8 to read as follows:
17	"Section 896. <u>Collection of penalty</u> .
18	(1) A liability for penalty is calculated separately
19	with respect to each section imposing a penalty under
20	this subchapter.
21	(2) If a penalty has been paid under this title and
22	the CEO institutes a prosecution under subchapter XI of
23	this chapter in respect of the same act or omission, the
24	CEO must refund the amount of the penalty paid, and no
25	penalty is payable unless the prosecution is withdrawn.

1	(3) The CEO must:
2	(a) make an assessment of penalty imposed under
3	this subchapter; and
4	(b) serve a notice of the assessment on the
5	person subject to the penalty, which notice must state
6	the amount of penalty payable and the due date for
7	payment.
8	(4) A person liable to pay a penalty may apply, in
9	writing, to the CEO for remission of the penalty
10	payable.
11	(5) The CEO may, upon application under subsection (4)
12	of this section or on the CEO's own motion, remit, in
13	whole or in part, any penalty payable by a person."
14	Section 65. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
15	Micronesia is herby further amended by adding a new subchapter XI
16	to chapter 8 to be entitled "Taxation Offenses".
17	Section 66. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
18	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 901 to
19	subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows:
20	"Section 901. Offense for failure to file tax return.
21	(1) A taxpayer who, without reasonable excuse, fails
22	to file a tax return by the due date is guilty of an
23	offense.
24	(2) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under
25	this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding

1	five hundred dollars (\$500), or, if a natural person,
2	imprisoned for not more than six months, or both."
3	Section 67. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
4	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 902 to
5	subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows:
6	"Section 902. <u>Offense for failure to comply with</u>
7	obligations under this chapter.
8	(1) A person is guilty of an offense:
9	(a)who, without reasonable cause, fails to:
10	(i) comply with section 843 of this title;
11	(ii) comply with a notice served on the
12	person under section 844 of this title;
13	(iii) rovide security as required under
14	section 846 of this title;
15	(iv) provide facilities and assistance as
16	required by section 862(4) of this title; or
17	(v) comply with a notice under section 863
18	of this title; or
19	(b) who, knowing that a certificate has been
20	issued under section 847(2) of this title, leaves or
21	attempts to leave the FSM without paying the tax due or
22	making an arrangement satisfactory to the CEO for
23	payment.
24	(2) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under
25	this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding

1	five hundred dollars (\$500), or, if a natural person,
2	imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.
3	Section 68. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
4	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 903 to
5	subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows:
6	"Section 903. Offense for failure to maintain proper
7	records.
8	(1) A taxpayer who knowingly or recklessly fails to
9	maintain accounts, documents, or records as required
10	under a revenue law is guilty of an offense.
11	(2) Penalty. A taxpayer convicted of an offence under
12	subsection (1) of this section shall be subject to a
13	fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or, if
14	a natural person, imprisoned for not more than one year,
15	or both.
16	(3) A taxpayer convicted of an offense under
17	subsection (1) of this section is subject to the
18	immediate revocation of any existing license to do
19	business in the FSM that has been issued to the
20	taxpayer."
21	Section 69. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
22	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 904 to
23	subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows:
24	"Section 904. Offenses for improper use of Taxpayer
25	Identification Number.

1	(1) A person who uses a false Taxpayer Identification
2	Number on any tax return or document prescribed or used
3	for the purposes of a revenue law is guilty of an
4	offense.
5	(2) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under
6	subsection (1) of this section shall be subject to a
7	fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or, if
8	a natural person, imprisoned for not more than one year,
9	or both.
10	(3) A person who uses the Taxpayer Identification
11	Number of another person is treated as having used a
12	false Taxpayer Identification Number, unless the
13	Taxpayer Identification Number has been used with the
14	permission of that other person on a document relating
15	to the tax affairs of that other person.
16	(4) A person who fails to apply for cancellation of
17	the person's Taxpayer Identification Number as required
18	under section 866 of this title is guilty of an offense.
19	(5) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under
20	subsection (4) of this section shall be subject to a
21	fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500)."
22	Section 70. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
23	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 905 to
24	subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows:
25	"Section 905. Offense for making false or misleading

1 statement. 2 (1) A person is guilty of an offense if the person knowingly or recklessly: 3 (a) makes a statement to a revenue officer that 4 5 is false or misleading in a material particular; or (b) omits from a statement made to a revenue 6 officer any matter or thing without which the statement 7 is false or misleading in a material particular. 8 9 (2) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding 10 fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or, if a natural 11 person, imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. 12 (3) Section 895(5) of this title applies in 13 determining whether a person has made a statement to a 14 revenue officer." 15 Section 71. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 16 17 Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 906 to 18 subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows: 19 "Section 906. Offense for obstruction of revenue officer. 20 21 (1) A person who obstructs a revenue officer in the 2.2 performance of duties under any revenue law is guilty of an offense. 23 24 (2) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding 25

1	one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or, if a natural person,
2	imprisoned for not more than one year, or both."
3	Section 72. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
4	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 907 to
5	subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows:
6	"Section 907. Offense for aiding or abetting a taxation
7	<u>offense</u> .
8	A person who aids, abets, assists, incites, or induces
9	another person to commit an offense under a revenue law
10	(referred to as the "principal offense") is guilty of an
11	offense and is liable for the same penalty as imposed
12	for the principal offense."
13	Section 73. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
14	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 908 to
15	subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows:
16	"Section 908. <u>Offense relating to seized goods or</u>
17	temporarily closed premises.
18	(1) A person is guilty of an offence if the person:
19	(a) takes any goods that have been seized under
20	section 845 of this title or that are the subject of a
21	warrant under subchapter VI of this chapter or that are
22	in premises the subject of an order under section 848 of
23	this title; or
24	(b) before, or at, or after, any seizure of goods
25	under section 845 of this title or proceedings under

1	subchapter VI of this chapter, staves, breaks or
2	destroys any goods, or documents relating to any goods,
3	to prevent:
4	(i) the seizure or the securing of the
5	goods; or
6	(ii) the proof of an offence; or
7	(c) enters premises the subject of an order under
8	section 848 of this title without the permission of the
9	CEO.
10	(2) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under
11	this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding
12	one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or, if a natural person,
13	imprisoned for not more than one year, or both."
14	Section 74. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
15	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 909 to
16	subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows:
17	"Section 909. <u>Offenses by revenue officers</u> .
18	(1) A revenue officer who directly or indirectly asks
19	for, or takes in connection with any of the officer's
20	duties, any payment or reward whatsoever, whether
21	pecuniary or otherwise, or promise or security for any
22	such payment or reward, not being a payment or reward
23	that the officer was lawfully entitled to receive is
24	guilty of an offense.
25	(2) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under

subsection (1) of this section shall be subject to a 1 2 fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. 3 (3) A revenue officer who enters into or acquiesces in 4 5 any agreement to do any act or thing, abstain from doing 6 any act or thing, permit or connive in the doing of any act or thing, or conceal any act or thing, whereby the 7 National or a State Government is or may be defrauded of 8 revenue, or that is contrary to the provisions of a 9 revenue law or to the proper execution of the officer's 10 duty is guilty of an offense. 11

(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

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1 year, or both. 2 (7) A person who proposes or enters into any agreement with a revenue officer in order to induce the officer to 3 do any act or thing, abstain from doing any act or 4 5 thing, permit or connive in the doing of any act or thing, or conceal any act or thing, whereby the National 6 or a State Government is or may be defrauded of revenue, 7 or that is contrary to the provisions of a revenue law 8 or to the proper execution of the officer's duty is 9 guilty of an offense. 10 (8) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under 11 subsection (7) of this section shall be subject to a 12 13 fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than one 14 year, or both. 15 (9) For the purposes of this section, a revenue 16 17 officer includes any person employed or engaged by the Authority in any capacity and includes a director or 18 19 former director of the Board, a member or former member of a committee of the Board, a person invited to a Board 20

21 or committee meeting, or a former officer or employee of 22 the Authority."

23 Section 75. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 24 Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 910 to 25 subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows:

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"Section 910. Offenses by companies. 1 2 (1) If an offense under a revenue law is committed by a company, the offense is treated as having been 3 committed by every person who, at the time the offense 4 5 was committed, was: (a) the chief executive officer, public officer, 6 managing director, a director, company secretary, or 7 other similar officer of the company; or 8 9 (b) acting or purporting to act in that capacity. (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to a 10 11 person if: (a) the offense was committed without that 12 13 person's consent or knowledge; and (b) the person, having regard to the nature of 14 the person's functions and all the circumstances, has 15 16 exercised reasonable diligence to prevent the commission of the offense." 17 Section 76. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of 18 19 Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 911 to 20 subchapter XI of chapter 8 to read as follows: 21 "Section 911. Failure to comply with a Court Order. Upon conviction of a person of an offense under this 2.2 subchapter, and the failure of the person to comply with 23 24 a court order, the person shall be subject to the provisions and penalties of section 119 of title 4 of 25

1	this code."
2	Section 77. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
3	Micronesia is herby further amended by adding a new subchapter XII
4	to chapter 8 to be entitled "Forms and Notices".
5	Section 78. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
6	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 921 to
7	subchapter XII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
8	"Section 921. Forms and notices; authentication of
9	documents.
10	(1) A form, notice, tax return, statement, table, or
11	any other document prescribed or published by the CEO
12	for the purposes of any revenue law may be in such form
13	as the CEO determines for the efficient administration
14	of the revenue laws.
15	(2) The CEO must make the documents referred to in
16	subsection (1) of this section available to the public
17	at the offices of the Authority and at such other
18	locations, or by mail or such other means, as the CEO
19	may determine.
20	(3) A notice or other document issued, served, or
21	given by the CEO under a revenue law is sufficiently
22	authenticated if the name or title of the CEO, or
23	authorized officer, is printed, stamped, or written on
24	the document."
25	Section 79. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of

1	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 922 to
2	subchapter XII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
3	"Section 922. Manner of lodging documents.
4	Except as provided in section 924 of this title, a tax
5	return, application, notice, or other document to be
6	filed with the CEO under the revenue law must be
7	delivered by personal delivery or registered post to an
8	office of the Authority."
9	Section 80. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
10	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 923 to
11	subchapter XII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
12	"Section 923. <u>Service of notices</u> .
13	(1) Subject to section 924 of this title and except as
14	otherwise provided in a revenue law, a notice or other
15	document required to be served by the CEO on a person
16	for the purposes of a revenue law is treated as properly
17	served on the person if:
18	(a) personally served on the person;
19	(b) left at the person's usual or last known
20	place of abode or business in the FSM; or
21	(c) sent by registered post to the person's usual
22	or last known address in the FSM.
23	(2) If a notice or other document is served by
24	registered post, service is, in the absence of proof to
25	the contrary, deemed to have been effected at the time

1	at which the notice or other document would be delivered
2	in the ordinary course of post, and in proving such
3	service it is sufficient to prove that the envelope
4	containing the notice or other document was properly
5	addressed and was posted.
6	(3) If the person to whom a notice or other document
7	has been sent by registered post is informed of the fact
8	that there is a registered letter awaiting the person at
9	a post office, and the person refuses or fails to take
10	delivery of the letter, and the letter consists of the
11	notice or other document, service of the notice or other
12	document is deemed to have been effected.
13	(4) The validity of service of a notice under a
14	revenue law cannot be challenged after the notice has
15	been wholly or partly complied with.
16	(5) The reference to "person" in this section includes
17	the representative of the person."
18	Section 81. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
19	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 924 to
20	subchapter XII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
21	"Section 924. Electronic returns and notices.
22	(1) The CEO may establish and operate a procedure
23	(referred to as the "electronic notice system") for
24	electronic filing of tax returns or other documents to
25	the CEO and electronic service of notices and other

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

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1 computer account of the CEO. 2 (3) The CEO may, in accordance with the conditions set by the CEO under subsection (1) of this section, serve a 3 notice or other document to the computer account of a 4 5 registered user. (4) If a tax return or other document of a registered 6 user has been transmitted to the computer account of the 7 CEO using the authentication code assigned to the 8 9 registered user either with or without the authority of the registered user, and before the registered user has 10 applied to the CEO for cancellation of the 11 authentication code, the return or other document is, 12 13 for the purposes of the revenue law under which it has been filed, presumed to be filed by the registered user 14 unless the registered user proves to the contrary. 15 16 (5) For the purposes of a revenue law, an electronic 17 tax return, notice, or other document, or a copy thereof, shall not be ruled inadmissible in evidence 18 19 merely on the basis that it was filed or served without

21 counterpart in paper form.

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(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,

the filing or delivery of any equivalent document or

1 or other document have been accurately transmitted. 2 (7) Section 826 shall apply to: (a) an electronic tax assessment served by the 3 CEO on the basis that the reference in section 826(1)(b)4 of this title to a copy of a notice of a tax assessment 5 includes a certificate under the hand of the CEO 6 identifying the tax assessment, and stating the 7 authentication code of the registered user and the 8 device involved in the production and transmission of 9 the electronic tax assessment; and 10 (b) an electronic tax return furnished by a 11 registered user on the basis that the reference in 12 13 section 826(1)(c) of this title to a copy of a tax return includes a certificate under the hand of the CEO 14 identifying the tax return, and stating the 15 authentication code of the registered user and the 16 device (if known) involved in the production and 17 transmission of the electronic tax return. 18 19 (8) A person furnishing an electronic tax return or other document on behalf of another person must not 20 21 divulge or disclose the contents of the return or document, or a copy thereof, without the prior written 22 consent of the CEO. 23 (9) A person who fails to comply with subsection (8) of this 24 section is guilty of an offense. 25

1	(10) Penalty. A person convicted of an offense under
2	subsection (8) of this section shall be subject to a
3	fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500), or
4	imprisoned for not more than six months, or both."
5	Section 82. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
6	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 925 to
7	subchapter XII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
8	"Section 925. Due date for documents and tax payments.
9	(1) If the due date for the following is a Saturday, Sunday, or
10	public holiday, the due date is the next following business day:
11	(a) filing a tax return, application, notice, or other
12	document;
13	(b) the payment of tax; or
14	(c) taking any other action under a revenue law.
15	(2) Reserved."
16	Section 83. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
17	Micronesia is herby further amended by adding a new subchapter
18	XIII to chapter 8 to be entitled "Final Provisions".
19	Section 84. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
20	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 931 to
21	subchapter XIII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
22	"Section 931. <u>Regulations</u> .
23	(1) The Secretary shall, subject to approval of the
24	President, prescribe and have printed reasonable
25	regulations for the enforcement of this chapter and such

1	regulations shall have the force and effect of law if
2	they are not in conflict with the express provisions of
3	this chapter or other laws of the FSM.
4	(2) The regulations shall also provide for matters
5	prescribed under the chapter to be made by regulation."
6	Section 85. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
7	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 932 to
8	subchapter XIII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
9	"Section 932. <u>Transition</u> .
10	(1) Subject to this section, this chapter applies to
11	any act or omission occurring, or any taxation
12	assessment made, before this chapter came into force.
13	(2) Any appeal or prosecution commenced before this
14	chapter came into force shall be continued and disposed
15	of as if this chapter had not come into force.
16	(3) If the period for any application, appeal, or
17	prosecution had expired before this chapter came into
18	force, nothing in this chapter shall be construed as
19	enabling the application, appeal, or prosecution to be
20	made under this chapter by reason only of the fact that
21	a longer period is specified in this chapter.
22	(4) Any tax liability that arose before this chapter
23	came into force may be recovered under this chapter, but
24	without prejudice to any action already taken for the
25	recovery of the tax."

1	Section 86. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
2	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 933 to
3	subchapter XIII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
4	"Section 933. <u>Commencement of administration</u> .
5	Administration of this Act shall commence on the
6	commencement of administration date of the Unified
7	Revenue Authority act as determined by section 769 of
8	this title."
9	Section 87. Title 54 of the Code of the Federated States of
10	Micronesia is hereby amended by adding a new section 934 to
11	subchapter XIII of chapter 8 to read as follows:
12	"Section 934. If any of the four states of the
13	Federated States of Micronesia have not passed into law
14	value added tax legislation as of midnight April 19,
15	2013, this act is null and void."
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17	Section 88. This act shall become law upon approval by the
18	President of the Federated States of Micronesia or upon its
19	becoming law without such approval.
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23	<u>May 01</u> , 2012
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3	<u>/s/ Manny Mori</u>
4	Manny Mori President Redeveted States of Missenssie
5	Federated States of Micronesia
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