2015-17 Phase 2 Budget Discussion

Joint Committee on Ways & Means Subcommittee on General Government

April 29, 2015



LFO's Report on Liquidated and Delinquent Accounts Receivable

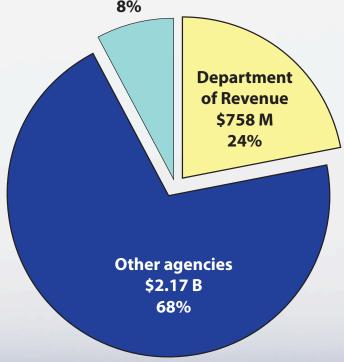
Top 10 agencies by debts owed (General Fund and O	ther Fund)
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Top To agencies by acoes owea (deficial) and and other rand,					
Agency	Accounts	Total outstanding	Average account	Percent of total	
Judicial Department	1,672,792	\$1,497,999,401	\$896	46.94	
Department of Revenue	141,296	\$757,698,383	\$5,362	23.74	
Justice Department	573,495	\$412,380,043	\$719	12.92	
PERS	23,912	\$158,207,113	\$6,616	4.96	
Employment Department	53,006	\$147,095,174	\$2,775	4.61	
Oregon University System	32,734	\$70,989,144	\$2,169	2.22	
Department of Consumer and Business Services	5,028	\$54,700,863	\$10,879	1.71	
Oregon Health Authority	12,843	\$34,067,833	\$2,653	1.07	
Department of Transportation	4,458	\$13,307,636	\$2,985	0.42	
Department of Human Services	3,318	\$11,787,957	\$3,553	0.37	
Other agency, board, commission debt		\$33,342,640		1.04	
		\$3,191,576,187		100%	



Liquidated and delinquent balances Revenue collects

Other Agency Accounts \$259 M 8%

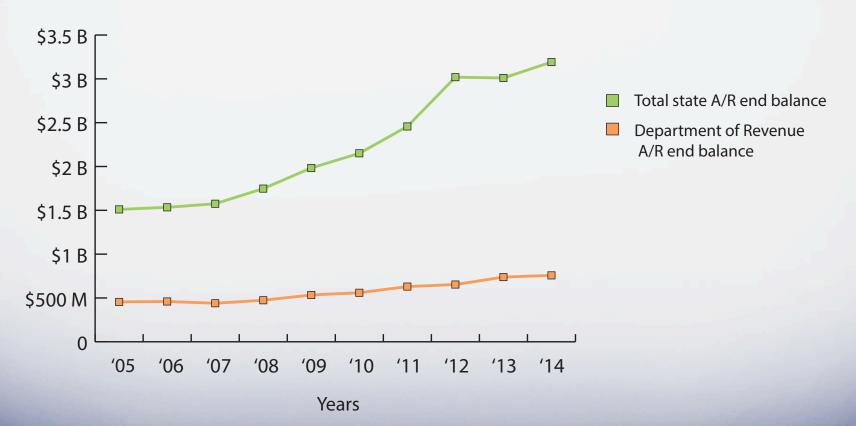


Total state accounts receivable = \$3.19 B

Source: LFO Report on Liquidated & Delinquent Accounts Receivable, FY 2014



Accounts receivables balances over past 10 years



Source: LFO Report on Liquidated & Delinquent Accounts Receivable, 2005-2014



Definitions of "liquidated" and "delinquent"

LFO Liquidated and Delinquent Report

Liquidated debt —An amount owed where the agency:

- Has established an exact past due amount owing (i.e. expired appeal rights);
- Has made a reasonable attempt to notify debtor in writing of amount owing, the nature of the debt, has requested payment; and
- Has issued a distraint warrant.

Delinquent debt—Any receivable that is 30 days or more past due.



Other Agency Accounts (OAA)

- Created in 1971.
- Currently, about 180 customers, including:
 - Other state agencies.
 - Courts.
 - Oregon Health Sciences University.
 - Variety of boards and commissions.
- 2013-2015 biennial collection goal: \$110 million.
 - Average monthly collections: \$4.25 million.
- Biennial budget of \$12 million received from customers.
- Scheduled for CSR implementation Fall 2016.



Other Agency Accounts (OAA)

Other agency accounts				
Type of agency	Total debt assigned as of 6/30/2014	Total payments collected in FY 2014		
Judicial Department	\$218,563,000	\$21,889,000		
OHSU/PERS	\$57,734,000	\$4,573,000		
Higher education	\$29,746,000	\$6,850,000		
Corrections	\$16,876,000	\$1,789,000		
Business	\$11,490,000	\$834,000		
Total	\$334,409,000	\$35,935,000		
Offset only total	\$2,375,000,000	\$13,580,000		

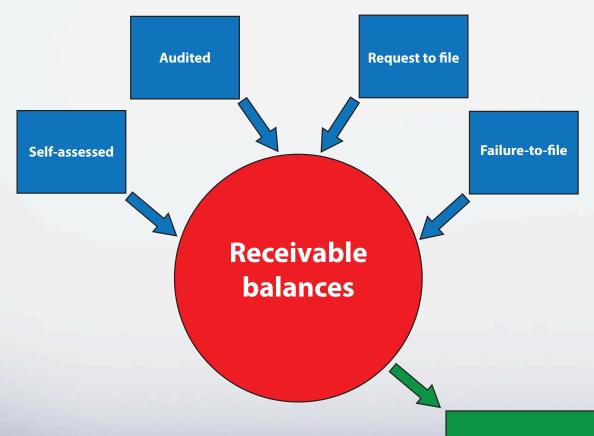


Other Agency Accounts (OAA)

- Agencies may pass cost of using private collection firms (PCF) to debtor.
- Few agencies have a provision for passing OAA fee to debtor.
- OAA must return debt to the assigning agency sooner than PCFs.
- Until recently, OAA didn't have tools to collect from out-of-state debtor.
- Historically, PCFs have been able to invest in more third-party database tools.



Enforcement Revenue relationship to accounts receivable and collections

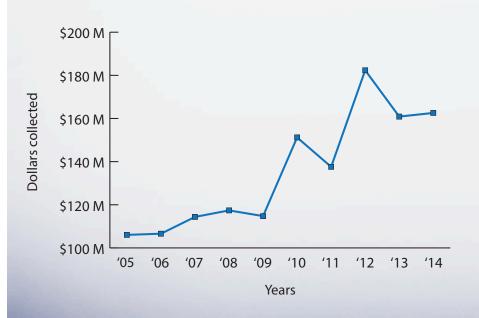


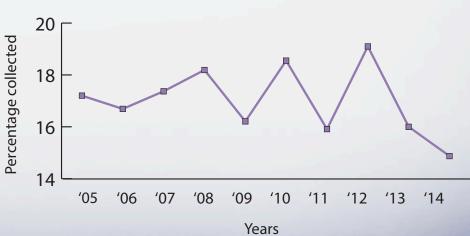
Source: Enforcement Revenue Identification and Modeling, January 2012

Collections



DOR collections in dollars and percentage

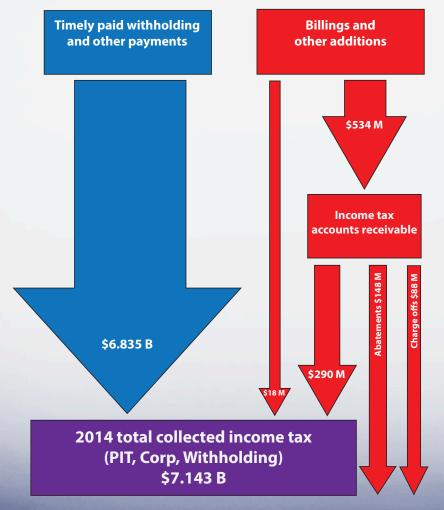


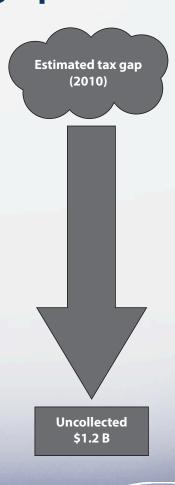


Source: LFO Report on Liquidated & Delinquent Accounts Receivable, 2005-2014



How accounts receivables differ from the tax gap







How does DOR collect the debt?

Normal billing issues (<3 months)



Active collections (3-12 months)



Sent to PCF (12+ months)

- Self-assessment or deficiency notices issued.
- Self-resolution.
- Taxpayer initiates payment plan.
- Appeal rights.

- Once debt is considered liquid, statutorily required letters.
- Telephone contact.
- Location of assets (income, property).
- Garnishment.
- In-person visit.
- Advance collection (license suspension, property seizure).

- No payment in 12 months (statutory requirement).
- Out-of-state debtors.
- Small-balance accounts.
- Companionated accounts.



Step One: Liquid and Delinquent.

Step Two: Demand for Payment.

Step Three: Distraint Warrant.

Step Four: Notice of Intent to Offset.



Statutory tools to resolve debt:

- Payment plans.
- Active collections.
- Settlement offers.
- Write-offs.
- Cancellations.
- Abatements.



Payment plans

- Taxpayer Bill of Rights.
- Can be set up online.
- Automatic up to 12 months.
- Extended payment plans available.
 - Financial situation review.
 - Manager approval.



Active collections

Occurs when TP doesn't engage with us.

OR

When TP breaks a promised payment plan.



Active collections

- Notice of Garnishment.
 - Wage garnishment.
 - Bank garnishment.
- Treasury Offset Program (TOP)/State Income Tax Levy Program (SITLP).
- State reciprocal offset (federal vendor offset).
- Referral to a Private Collection Firm (PCF).



Advanced active collections

- Till-taps.
- Personal property seizures (vehicles, safedeposit boxes, etc.).
- Stock sales.
- License suspension
 - Notice of Intent to Suspend.



Settlement offers

- TP has no assets or ability to borrow against assets.
- Generally difficult debt to collect.
- Good-faith down payment required.
- Future compliance required.
- Agreed upon debt cancelled upon completion of terms.



2014 Accounts receivable adjustments

Write-off (ORS 293.240)

- 1. No assets located in three years.
 - 2. No payments received in three years.
 - 3. No correspondence received in three years.
 - 4. Taxpayer not deceased.
- 5. No liabilities older than seven years.

\$12.9 million in debt written off.

Cancellation (ORS 305.155)

- 1. Tax has been delinquent seven or more years.
- 2. All reasonable efforts have been made to collect.
- 3. Taxpayer can't be located or is deceased.
- 4. The tax is wholly uncollectable.

\$75.1 million in debt cancelled.

Abatement

- 1. "True returns" filed after a filing enforcement action.
- 2. Penalty waived to encourage future voluntary compliance.
- 3. Successful taxpayer appeals or settlements.
- 4. Amended returns reducing liability.

\$148.2 million in debt abated.

Source: DOR Personal Income Tax program



Recent legislative action

As part of our biennial review process, we bring ideas forward as we identify them. (ORS 305.170)

- 2013 Legislation:
 - SB 183—Notices sent by electronic means.
 - SB 184—Garnishments sent by regular mail.
 - SB 185—Garnishments not signed by hand.



Future legislative action?

Concepts being requested for current legislature

- Fraud POP.
- Real-time Withholding match POP.

Concepts being developed for future legislatures

- Financial Institution Data Match.
- New-hire reporting.
- Electronic garnishments.



Collections Section: strategies and measures

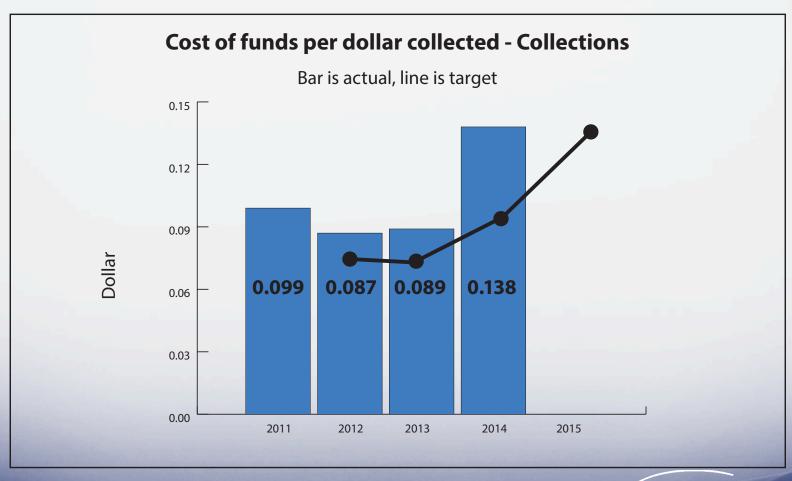


Current Strategies

- Work new liabilities sooner.
- Partnering with our Research Section to approach "old" debt in new ways.
- Redeployment of staff to increase efficiencies
 & take advantage of opportunities to connect with taxpayers.
- Reaching & maintaining full staffing.
- Addition of third Private Collection Firm.



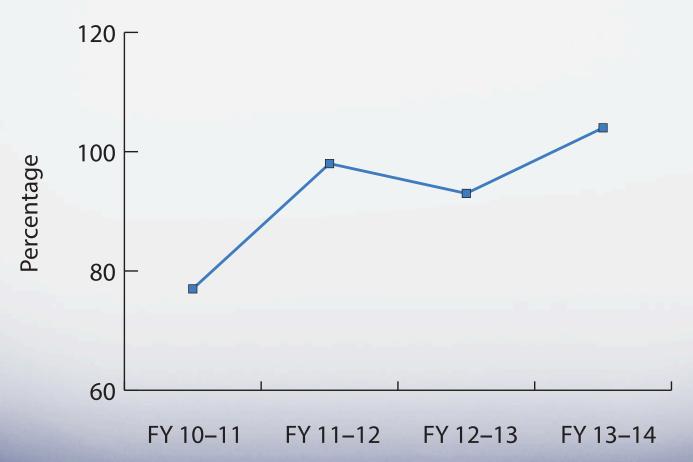
KPM 17—Collection Cost of Funds



Source: DOR Personal Income and Corporation tax programs



Ratio of debt resolved vs. added



Source: DOR Personal Income and Corporation tax programs



Future

- Use data & analytics to measure the efficacy of collections tools.
- Use GenTax to ensure the appropriate actions are taken on liabilities in a timely manner.
- Use data & analytics for account scoring, deployment of advanced collections tools, and using PCF partners effectively.
- Use automation opportunities to allow staff to focus on collection activities that require a "human touch."
- Create more opportunities for taxpayers to be selfsufficient in resolving tax debt.

How can the Legislature help Revenue?



Questions?

If you have additional questions after today please contact:

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