Department of Revenue Days 3 and 4: Collections

Joint Committee on Ways & Means Subcommittee on General Government

May 3-4, 2017



"Liquidated and delinquent"

Liquidated debt: An amount owed where DOR:

- Has established an exact past due amount owed (i.e. expired appeal rights);
- Has made a reasonable attempt to notify debtor in writing of amount owed and the nature of the debt, and has requested payment; and
- Has issued a distraint warrant or has met the conditions to issue warrant (i.e. 30 days after written demand to pay).

Delinquent debt: Any receivable that is past due.



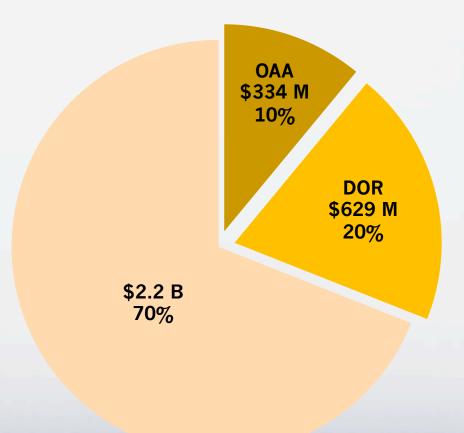
LFO report

Top 10 agencies by total outstanding receivables, 2016					
Agency	Accounts	Total outstanding	Average account		
Judicial Dept.	1,653,488	\$1,626,050,392	\$983		
Dept. of Revenue	113,204	\$629,451,807	\$5,560		
Justice Dept.	598,620	\$397,461,171	\$664		
Oregon Health and Science University	129,771	\$179,899,635	\$1,386		
Employment Dept.	52,697	\$161,827,327	\$3,071		
Public Employees Retirement System	19,795	\$71,875,657	\$3,631		
Dept. of Consumer and Business Services	3,956	\$59,070,433	\$14,932		
Dept. of Human Services	13,678	\$35,329,341	\$2,583		
Western Oregon University	7,685	\$19,687,649	\$2,562		
Oregon Health Authority	3,718	\$19,649,572	\$5,285		

Source: LFO Report on Liquidated & Delinquent Accounts Receivable, FY 2016



Balances Revenue collects

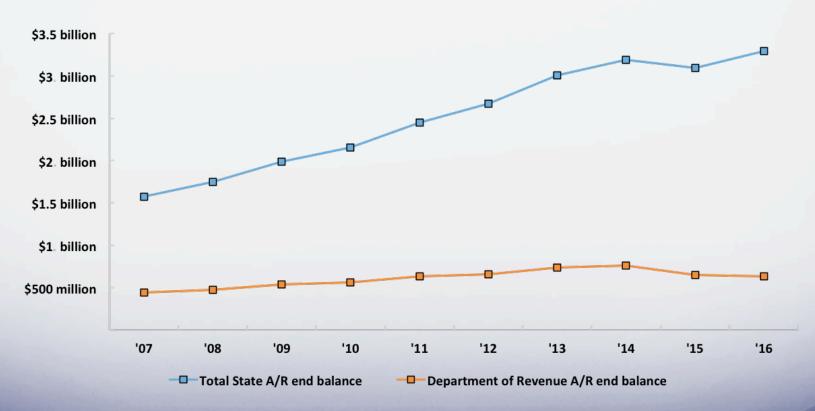


Total state accounts receivable = \$3.3 billion

Source: LFO Report on Liquidated & Delinquent Accounts Receivable, FY 2016



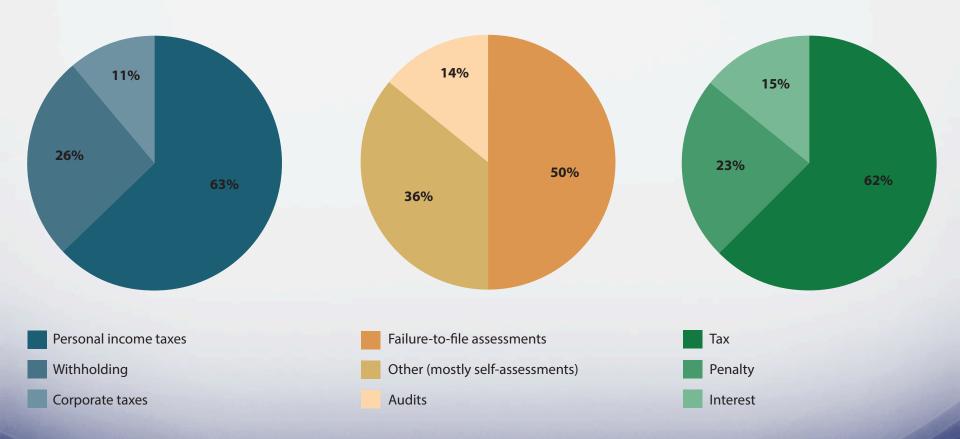
Accounts receivables balances over past 10 years



Source: LFO Report on Liquidated & Delinquent Accounts Receivable, FY 2007-2016



Composition of accounts receivable



Source: DOR Research Section As of February 2, 2017



Enforcement Revenue relationship to accounts receivable and collections

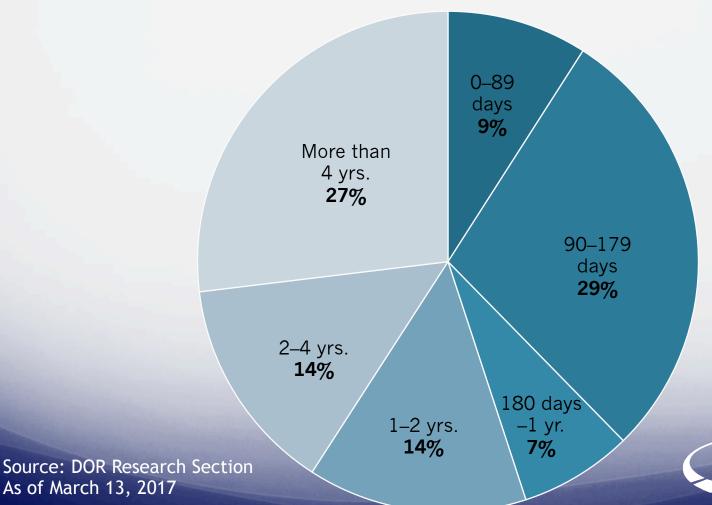




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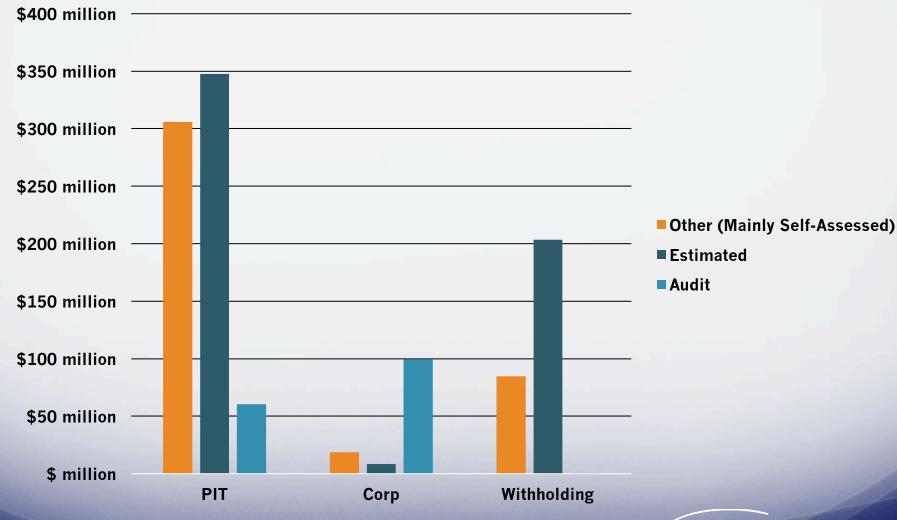
A/R aging

Age of personal/withholding/corporate debts (based on when tax was first assessed)



150-800-550 W&M Collections (5-17)

A/R breakdown



Source: DOR Research Section
As of March 13, 2017

As of March 13, 2017



Collections overview

Step 1: Assessment notice.

Step 2: Demand for payment.

Step 3: Collection warrant.

Step 4: Liquid and delinquent.

Step 5: Lien.

Step 6: Notice of intent to offset.



Enforcement—collections process

Normal billing issued (Months 1-3)

Self-assessment or deficiency notice issued.

Taxpayer pays tax.

Taxpayer enters into payment agreement.

Taxpayer exercises appeal rights.

Active collection by DOR (Months 3-12)

Send legal collection notices.

Call taxpayer.

Locate assets—income, property.

Garnish assets—income, property.

Visit taxpayer.

Use advanced collections options—suspend professional license, seize assets.

Private collection firms (12+ months)

Used to collect when:

The debtor lives out of state.

They haven't made a payment in 12 months.

The account has a small balance.

Accounts are companionated (accounts already at PCF).



Collections overview

Statutory tools	Description
Payment plan	 Part of Taxpayer Bill of Rights. Can set up online. Up to 12 mos.—automatic. Extended plans available. Financial situation review. Manager approval.
Active collections	 Notice of garnishment: wage or bank. Treasury Offset Program (TOP). Federal vendor offset [State Reciprocal Program (SRP)]. State vendor offset (pilot project). Referral to private collection firm (PCF).
Advanced active collections	 Till taps. Personal property seizures. Stock sales. License suspension.



Collections overview continued

Statutory tools	Description		
Temporarily uncollectible	 Temporary loss of income. Hospitalized. Unemployed. Future ability to pay. 		
Suspended collections	 Income is less than 200% of federal poverty guidelines. Income is not garnishable under ORS Chapter 18. Protected funds. Less than \$5,000 in assets. Reviewed annually. 		
Settlement offer	 No assets or ability to borrow against assets. Generally difficult debt to collect. "Good faith" down payment required. Future compliance required. Agreed-upon amount of debt is cancelled after completion of terms. 		



Collections overview continued

Write-off (ORS 293.240)

Cancellation (ORS 305.155)

- In the past three years, no:
 - Assets located.
 - Payments received.
 - Correspondence received.
- Not deceased.
- No liabilities older than seven years.

- No assets located or correspondence received in three years.
- No payments received in seven years.
- Account assigned to a field agent for more than a year.
- Deceased with no open probate.



Other Agency Accounts (OAA)

- Created in 1971.
- Currently, about 180 client agencies, including:
 - Other state agencies.
 - · State, county justice, and municipal courts.
 - Universities, including OHSU.
 - Variety of boards and commissions.
- 2016 fiscal year total collections: \$61 million.
- Average monthly collections: \$5 million.
- Administration funded by collection fees.
- GenTax implemented in Fall 2016.



Other Agency Accounts (OAA)

Agency	Recoveries FY 15/16	Total debt assigned as of 6/30/16	Collection recovery rate over five years
Judicial Dept (OJD)	\$28.7 million	\$244 million	8.92%—11.73%
Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU)	\$5.1 million	\$36.4 million	6.44%—12.18%
Higher education	\$6.8 million	\$29.8 million	24.03%—28.56%
Department of Corrections (DOC)	\$2.1 million	\$19 million	10.66%—11.45%
PERS	\$392 thousand	\$1.7 million	18.97%—46.97%
Restricted-offset only	\$16.8 million		



Other Agency Accounts (OAA)

- Agencies may pass OAA collection fee or cost of using private collection firms (PCF) to debtor.
- OAA must return debt to assigning agency if unable to collect payment for one year. PCFs may retain debt as negotiated with assigning agencies.
- License Reinstatement Program.
- Payment plans.



Current focus

- Consolidating collections functions to maximize efficiency.
- Reaching and maintaining full staffing.
- Continue to focus on staff training and development on the new system.
- Identify and streamline processes and incorporate national best practices to maximize workflow.



How can the Legislature help?

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

2017 legislation:

- Financial Institution Data Match (SB 254, HB 2272).
- Employment New Hire Reporting (SB 254, HB 2271).
- Lottery withholding (SB 251, HB 2276).



Future

- Efficiency of collection tools.
- Use of collection analytics to prioritize debts and increase collections.
- Provide more information to taxpayers about self-service options.



Questions?

If you have additional questions after today please contact:

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