"THE BELOW CONSTITUTED SUMMARY IS PREPARED BY THE STAFF OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND IS NOT THE EXPRESSION OF THE LEGISLATION'S SPONSOR(S) OR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, IT IS STRICTLY FOR THE INTERNAL USE AND BENEFIT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND IS NOT TO BE CONSTRUED BY A COURT OF LAW AS AN EXPRESSION OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT".

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE SUBCOMMITTEE

(Whitmire, Hayes, Anthony, & Erickson-Staff Contact: Kenzie Riddle)

HOUSE 3684

H. 3684 -- Reps. G.R. Smith, Loftis, Hamilton, Elliott, Burns and Bedingfield: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 12-54-122, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO TAX LIENS, SO AS TO ALLOW THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE TO IMPLEMENT A SYSTEM OF FILING AND INDEXING LIENS WHICH IS ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC OVER THE INTERNET OR THROUGH OTHER MEANS.

Summary of Bill:

This bill allows the Department of Revenue to implement a system of filing and indexing tax liens that is accessible to the public over the internet or other means.

Estimated Revenue Impact:

The expenditure impact of this bill is undetermined, as the expenditures associated with the implementation of new system for filing and indexing tax liens are unknown.

The bill will decrease local revenue by \$916,840 in FY 2018-19, as counties will no longer receive tax lien filing fees from the Department of Revenue.

Subcommittee Recommendation:

Favorable



SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT

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Bill Number:

H. 3684

Introduced on February 8, 2017

Author:

G.R. Smith

Subject:

Tax Liens

Requestor:

House Ways and Means

RFA Analyst(s):

Mitchell

Impact Date:

March 15, 2018

Estimate of Fiscal Impact

	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
State Expenditure		
General Fund	Undetermined	\$0
Other and Federal	\$0	\$0
Full-Time Equivalent Position(s)	0.00	0.00
State Revenue		
General Fund	\$0	\$0
Other and Federal	\$0	\$0
Local Expenditure	\$0	\$0
Local Revenue	(\$916,840)	\$0

Fiscal Impact Summary

The expenditure impact of this bill is undetermined, as the expenditures associated with the implementation of a new system for filing and indexing tax liens are unknown.

The bill will decrease local revenue by \$916,840 in FY 2018-19, as counties will no longer receive tax lien filing fees from the Department of Revenue.

Explanation of Fiscal Impact

Introduced on February 8, 2017

State Expenditure

This bill allows the Department of Revenue (DOR) to implement a system of filing and indexing tax liens for public access through the internet or other means as the department considers appropriate. This system would replace the practice of tax lien notices being filed with the county clerks of court. A lien, once filed, is effective statewide from the date and time it is recorded and encumbers all the taxpayer's property and rights to property regardless of the property's location.

Currently, DOR files tax lien notices with the county in which the warrant for distraint applies. Each time a lien notice is filed, DOR remits a \$10 filing fee to the county. DOR indicates that 91,684 lien notices were filed in FY 2016-17. This bill allows DOR to be the repository for all liens, rather than the respective counties. As such, the bill could reduce DOR expenditures by \$916,840 in FY 2018-19.

Further, the bill allows DOR to implement a new system for filing and indexing liens for public access. The implementation of a new system would increase General Fund expenditures. DOR indicates that additional expenditures associated with a new system can be managed within existing appropriations, and would not exceed the \$916,840 saved from not filing the liens with the county clerks of court. The amount of expenditures required to implement a new filing and indexing system is not known. As such, the expenditure impact of the bill on the General Fund, Other Funds, or Federal Funds is undetermined.

State Revenue

N/A

Local Expenditure

N/A

Local Revenue

This bill will result in a loss of revenue to counties in South Carolina. Currently, DOR remits a \$10 fee to the county clerk of court for each lien notice filed. The bill allows DOR to act as the repository for all tax liens. As such, counties would no longer receive revenue from filing fees. DOR paid counties a total of \$916,840 in FY 2016-17. Therefore, the bill could decrease local revenue by \$916,840 in FY 2018-19.

Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director

South Carolina General Assembly

122nd Session, 2017-2018

H. 3684

STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. G.R. Smith, Loftis, Hamilton, Elliott, Burns and Bedingfield

Document Path: 1:\council\bills\bbm\9620dg17.docx

Introduced in the House on February 8, 2017 Currently residing in the House Committee on Ways and Means

Summary: Tax liens

HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

	Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
Τ	2/8/2017	House	Introduced and read first time (House Journal-page 1)
	2/8/2017	House	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means (House Journal-page 1)

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VERSIONS OF THIS BILL

2/8/2017

	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
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2	2
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6 7	
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9	A BILL
10	ADILL
11	TO AMEND SECTION 12-54-122, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH
12	CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO TAX LIENS, SO AS TO
13	ALLOW THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE TO IMPLEMENT
14	A SYSTEM OF FILING AND INDEXING LIENS WHICH IS
15	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC OVER THE INTERNET OR
16	THROUGH OTHER MEANS.
17	
18	
19	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South
20	Carolina:
21	
22	SECTION 1. Section 12-54-122(G) of the 1976 Code is amended
23	by adding an appropriately numbered item at the end to read:
24	
25	"() Instead of filing a tax lien notice pursuant to item (1), the
26	department may implement a system of filing and indexing liens
27	which must be accessible to the public over the Internet or through
28	other means as the department considers appropriate. A lien filed
29 30	pursuant to this item is effective statewide from the date and time it is recorded and encumbers all the taxpayer's property and rights to
31	property as provided in Section 12-54-120, regardless of the
32	property's location. A lien filed pursuant to item (1) remains
33	effective from the date and time it was recorded. Nothing in this
34	item may be construed so as to extend the effectiveness of a lien
35	beyond ten years from the date of filing, as provided in Section
36	12-54-120."
37	
38	SECTION 2. This act takes effect July 1, 2017.
39	XX

[3684]