

# **Tax Matters:**

**Can My Driver's License Be Revoked for  
Nonpayment of Income Taxes?**

## **Can My Driver's License Be Revoked for Nonpayment of Income Taxes?**

The Kentucky Department of Revenue recently distributed a letter with the eye-grabbing title "RE: RECENT LEGISLATIVE CHANGES IN KENTUCKY TAX ENFORCEMENT LAWS." The letter highlights amendments made to the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) by legislation that became effective on July 1, 2013. As indicated in the Department of Revenue letter, KRS 131.081(1) generally directs the Department of Revenue to provide an education program to "enhance the understanding of and compliance with Kentucky tax laws . . . ." The letter sent to taxpayers specifically references KRS 131.1817. This statute provides that

*Any delinquent taxpayer* who:

- (a) Holds a license;
- (b) Is an attorney licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth;
- (c) Holds a driver's license; or
- (d) Owns a motor vehicle registered in the Commonwealth;

may have that license or driver's license suspended or revoked, and may be denied the ability to register his or her motor vehicle in the Commonwealth . . . .

KRS 131.1817(4) (Emphasis added). The statute can be used to enforce Kentucky tax debts but only in the case of a *delinquent taxpayer*. This generally means a person who has either failed to file a required tax return within 90 days of the applicable due date, or a person for whom all protest and appeal rights have expired. KRS 131.1817(1)(b). The term *delinquent taxpayer* does not include taxpayers covered by a current installment payment agreement.

### **Department of Revenue Notice Requirements**

#### **(1) The Law Requires Notice by Certified Mail.**

Before any taxpayer's license or registration can be revoked, *the law requires the Department of Revenue to provide notice by certified mail at least 20 days before submitting a taxpayer's name to an agency that will perform the revocation or other action.* KRS 131.1817(5)(a). The October, 2013 letter states the letter does not constitute official notice.

However, this advice (located in the middle of a paragraph on page 2) is more difficult to find than the potential sanctions taxpayers may face (listed with bullet points on page 1). No letter will comply with the law as an official notice if it was not sent by certified mail.

**(2) A Valid Notice Must Provide Certain Information.**

In addition to being sent by certified mail, the notice must:

- (1) State the reason for the action;
- (2) [State] the amount of any overdue tax liability, including any applicable penalties and interest;
- (3) Explain any other area of noncompliance that must be satisfied to [prevent further action] ; and
- (4) List all licenses or registrations for which revocation will be sought.

KRS 131.1817(5)(b). A notice that complies with the law will advise a taxpayer that something important, such as a driver’s license, is at stake and it will provide an opportunity to respond. If a notice does not satisfy the notice requirements above, then the notice is ineffective or the Department of Revenue may not be seeking to revoke a taxpayer’s license or registration.

**Taxpayer Right to Appeal**

If a taxpayer’s license or registration is revoked after a valid notice, the taxpayer has a right to appeal based upon a mistake in facts relied upon by the Department of Revenue or other agency that the taxpayer is a *delinquent taxpayer*. KRS 131.1817(5)(e).

In conclusion, taxpayers are advised that a letter from the Department of Revenue titled “RE: RECENT LEGISLATIVE CHANGES IN KENTUCKY TAX ENFORCEMENT LAWS” is not an official notice. The legislative changes briefly described in the letter require notice sent by certified mail and a determination that a taxpayer is a *delinquent taxpayer*. Affected taxpayers have a right to a hearing.

AppalReD Low Income Tax Clinic, 114 North Third Street , Richmond Kentucky 40476. (859) 624-1394.

