



Observatory on the Protection of Taxpayers' Rights

Below you will find a questionnaire filled in by Robin Williamson, Fellow at *Chartered Institute of Taxation* and OPTR National Reporter of United Kingdom.

This set of questionnaires comprise the National Reporter's assessment on the country practice during 2020 in the protection of taxpayers' rights, and the level of fulfilment of the minimum standards and best practices on the practical protection of taxpayers' rights identified by Prof. Dr. Philip Baker and Prof. Dr. Pasquale Pistone at the 2015 IFA Congress on "The Practical Protection of Taxpayers' Fundamental Rights".

OPTR - 2020 Questionnaire 1 - Country Practice

Dear National Reporter,

I would like to thank you for your participation in the IBFD's Observatory on the Protection of Taxpayers' Rights (OPTR).

This form collects the information on the practical implementation in domestic law of legal procedures, safeguards and guarantees associated with taxpayers' rights in 82 situations for the practical protection of taxpayers' rights, as monitored by the IBFD Observatory on the Protection of Taxpayers' Rights.

We kindly ask you to assess assertively (yes/no) the level of practical implementation of said procedures, safeguards and guarantees associated with taxpayers' rights in your country. When answering, please bear in mind the actual practice regarding each situation, regardless of whether a given procedure, safeguard or guarantee has been formally adopted in your country.

We would be very grateful if you submit us this questionnaire, duly filled out, by no later than 15 January 2021.

Feel free to contact us for any clarification you may need. We look forward to your valuable contribution to this remarkable project.

Kind regards,

Prof. Dr. Carlos E. Weffe
Managing Editor
IBFD Observatory on the Protection of Taxpayers' Rights.

* Better if filled in using Google Chrome © or Mozilla Firefox ©

Email address *

robin.williamson@waitrose.com

Reporters' info

Name: *

Robin Williamson

Country: *

United Kingdom

Affiliation *

Taxpayers / Tax Practitioners

Tax Administration

Judiciary

(Tax) Ombudsperson

Academia

Other: _____

Questionnaire 1 - Country Practice

Instructions:

1. Please answer all questions. The form will not allow you to continue/submit your responses until you have answered all questions.
2. For assertive questions, please answer with "yes" or "no" by clicking on the corresponding button.
3. For questions that require you to specify a period of time (namely, Q. 26 and Q. 45), please select the time applicable in your country to carry out the procedures indicated in the questions in practice, within the options provided.
4. For questions with more than one possible answer (namely, Q. 56), please check all necessary boxes to reflect better the practical situation of your country regarding the issue, by clicking on them.

5. When completed, please submit the survey.

6. Once you have submitted the survey, you will receive an email acknowledging your participation in the OPTR and providing a backup of your answers.

7. The email will also include an "edit your survey" link, in case you want to modify any of your answers. You will receive this email every time you submit partial responses.

8. An option to quit the survey and save your answers is provided at the end of each section.

9. If answering partially, please select "Yes" at the end of the section in which you are to submit your partial answers to the survey. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this survey.

10. For editing your answers, please use the last "edit your response" link provided to you via email. Please bear in mind that this is the only way the system will acknowledge your previous answers. If you use a link other than the last one provided, some (or all) changes might not be retrieved by the system.

11. When clicking on the last "edit your response" link, the system will lead you to the front page of the survey. Click on "Next" as many times as needed to get to the section you want to continue in. Once you have reached said section, please remember to change your answer to the question "Do you want to save your results and quit?" to "No", in order to be able to continue.

Area 1 - Identification of taxpayers, issuing tax returns and communicating with taxpayers

1. Do taxpayers have the right to see the information held about them by the tax authority? *

Yes

No

2. If yes, can they request the correction of errors in the information? *

Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)

Yes

No

3. Is it possible in your country for taxpayers to communicate electronically with the tax authority? *

Yes

No

4. If yes, are there systems in place to prevent unauthorised access to the channel of communication? *

Yes

No

5. In your country, is there a system of "cooperative compliance" / "enhanced relationship" which applies to some taxpayers only? *

Yes

No

6. If yes, are there rules or procedures in place to ensure this system is available to all eligible taxpayers on a non-preferential/non discriminatory/non arbitrary basis? *

Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)

Yes

No

7. Are there special arrangements for individuals who face particular difficulties (e.g. the disabled, the elderly, other special cases) to receive assistance in complying with their tax obligations? *

Yes

No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

Yes

No

Area 2 - The issue of tax assessment

8. Does a dialogue take place in your country between the taxpayer and the tax authority before the issue of an assessment in order to reach an agreed assessment? *

Yes

No

9. If a systematic error in the assessment of tax comes to light (e.g. the tax authority loses a tax case and it is clear that tax has been collected on a wrong basis), does the tax authority act ex officio to notify all affected taxpayers and arrange repayments to them? *

Yes

No

10. If yes, can the taxpayer request a meeting with the tax officer? *

Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)

Yes

No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

Yes

No

Area 3 - Confidentiality

11. Is information held by your tax authority automatically encrypted? *

Yes

No

12. Is access to information held by the tax authority about a specific taxpayer accessible only to the tax official(s) dealing with that taxpayer's affairs? *

Yes

No

13. If yes, must the tax official identify himself/herself before accessing information held about a specific taxpayer? *

Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)

Yes

No

14. Is access to information held about a taxpayer audited internally to check if there has been any unauthorised access to that information? *

Yes

No

15. Are there examples of tax officials who have been criminally prosecuted in the last decade for unauthorised access to taxpayers' data? *

Yes

No

16. Is information about the tax liability of specific taxpayers publicly available in your country? *

Yes

No

17. Is "naming and shaming" of non-compliant taxpayers practised in your country? *

Yes

No

18. Is there a system in your country by which the courts may authorise the public disclosure of information held by the tax authority about specific taxpayers (e.g. habeas data or freedom of information)? *

Yes

No

19. Is there a system of protection of legally privileged communications between the taxpayer and its advisors? *

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org and c.weffe@ibfd.org) an annexe with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

Yes

No

20. If yes, does this extend to advisors other than those who are legally qualified (e.g. accountants, tax advisors)? *

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org and c.weffe@ibfd.org) an annexe with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)

Yes

No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

Yes

No

Area 4 - Normal audits

21. Does the principle ne bis in idem apply to tax audits (i.e. that the taxpayer can only receive one audit in respect of the same taxable period)? *

Yes

No

22. If yes, does this mean only one audit per tax per year? *

Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)

Yes

No

23. Does the principle audi alteram partem apply in the tax audit process (i.e. does the taxpayer have to be notified of all decisions taken in the process and have the right to object and be heard before the decision is finalised)? *

Yes

No

24. Does the taxpayer have the right to request an audit (e.g. if the taxpayer wishes to get finality of taxation for a particular year)? *

Yes

No

25. Are there time limits applicable to the conduct of a normal audit in your country (e.g. the audit must be concluded within so many months)? *

Yes

No

26. If yes, what is the normal limit in months? *

There is no limit (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question) ▼

27. Does the taxpayer have the right to be represented by a person of its choice in the audit process? *

Yes

No

28. May the opinion of independent experts be used in the audit process? *

Yes

No

29. Does the taxpayer have the right to receive a full report on the conclusions of the audit at the end of the process? *

Yes

No

30. Are there limits to the frequency of audits of the same taxpayer (e.g. in respect to different periods or different taxes)? *

Yes

No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

Yes

No

Area 5 - More intensive audits

31. Is the principle nemo tenetur applied in tax investigations (i.e. the principle against self-incrimination)? *

Yes

No

32. If yes, is there a restriction on the use of information supplied by the taxpayer in a subsequent penalty procedure/criminal procedure? *

Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)

Yes

No

33. If yes to nemo tenetur, can the taxpayer raise this principle to refuse to supply basic accounting information to the tax authority? *

Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 31)

Yes

No

34. Is there a procedure applied in your country to identify a point in time during an investigation when it becomes likely that the taxpayer may be liable for a penalty or a criminal charge, and from that time onwards the taxpayer's right not to self-incriminate is recognised? *

Yes

No

35. If yes, is there a requirement to give the taxpayer a warning that the taxpayer can rely on the right of non-self-incrimination? *

Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)

Yes

No

36. Is authorisation by a court always needed before the tax authority may enter and search premises? *

Yes

No

37. May the tax authority enter and search the dwelling places of individuals? *

Yes

No

38. Is a court order required before the tax authority can use interception of communications (e.g. telephone tapping or access to electronic communications)? *

Yes

No

39. Is there a procedure in place to ensure that legally privileged material is not taken in the course of a search? *

Yes

No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

Yes

No

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org and c.weffe@ibfd.org) an annexe with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

40. Is there a procedure for an internal review of an assessment/decision before the taxpayer appeals to the judiciary? *

Yes

No

41. Does the taxpayer need permission to appeal to the first instance tribunal? *

Yes

No

42. Does the taxpayer need permission to appeal to the second or higher instance tribunals? *

Yes

No

43. Is it necessary for the taxpayer to bring his case first before an administrative court to quash the assessment/decision, before the case can proceed to a judicial hearing? *

Yes

No

44. Are there time limits applicable for a tax case to complete the judicial appeal process? *

Yes

No

45. If yes, what is the normal time it takes for a tax case to be concluded on appeal? *

There is no limit (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question) ▼

46. Are there any arrangements for alternative dispute resolution (e.g. mediation or arbitration) before a tax case proceeds to the judiciary? *

Yes

No

47. Is there a system for the simplified resolution of tax disputes (e.g. by a determination on the file, or by e/filing)? *

Yes

No

48. Is the principle audi alteram partem (i.e. each party has a right to a hearing) applied in all tax appeals? *

Yes

No

49. Does the taxpayer have to pay some/all the tax before an appeal can be made (i.e. solve et repete)? *

Yes

No

50. If yes, are there exceptions recognised where the taxpayer does not need to pay before appealing (i.e. can obtain an interim suspension of the tax debt)? *

Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)

Yes

No

51. Does the loser have to pay the costs in a tax appeal? *

Yes

No

52. If yes, are there situations recognised where the loser does not need to pay the costs (e.g. because of the conduct of the other party)? *

Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)

Yes

No

53. If there is usually a public hearing, can the taxpayer request a hearing in camera (i.e. not in public) to preserve secrecy/confidentiality? *

Yes

No

54. Are judgments of tax tribunals published? *

Yes

No

55. If yes, can the taxpayer preserve its anonymity in the judgment? *

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)
- Yes
- No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 7 - Criminal and administrative sanctions

56. Does the principle ne bis in idem apply in your country to prevent either: *

- The principle does not apply in my country
- The imposition of a tax penalty and the tax liability
- The imposition of more than one tax penalty for the same conduct
- The imposition of a tax penalty and a criminal liability

57. If ne bis in idem is recognised, does this prevent two parallel sets of court proceedings arising from the same factual circumstances (e.g. a tax court and a criminal court)? *

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)
- Yes
- No

58. If the taxpayer makes a voluntary disclosure of a tax liability, can this result in a reduced or a zero penalty? *

- Yes
- No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 8 - Enforcement of taxes

59. Is a court order always necessary before the tax authorities can access a taxpayer's bank account or other assets? *

Yes

No

60. Does the taxpayer have the right to request a deferred payment of taxes or a payment in instalments (perhaps with a guarantee)? *

Yes

No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

Yes

No

Area 9 - Cross-border situations

61. Does the taxpayer have the right to be informed before information relating to him is exchanged in response to a specific request? *

Yes

No

62. Does the taxpayer have a right to be informed before information is sought from third parties in response to a specific request for exchange of information? *

Yes

No

63. If no to either of the previous two questions, did your country previously recognise the right of taxpayers to be informed and was such right removed in the context of the peer review by the Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information? *

Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to either question 61 or question 62)

Yes

No

64. Does the taxpayer have the right to be heard by the tax authority before the exchange of information relating to him with another country? *

Yes

No

65. Does the taxpayer have the right to challenge before the judiciary the exchange of information relating to him with another country? *

Yes

No

66. Does the taxpayer have the right to see any information received from another country that relates to him? *

Yes

No

67. Does the taxpayer have the right in all cases to require a mutual agreement procedure is initiated? *

Yes

No

68. Does the taxpayer have a right to see the communications exchanged in the context of a mutual agreement procedure? *

Yes

No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

Yes

No

Area 10 - Legislation

69. Is there a prohibition on retrospective tax legislation in your country? *

Yes

No

70. If no, are there restrictions on the adoption of retrospective tax legislation in your country? *

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "Yes" to the previous question)
- Yes
- No

71. Is there a procedure in your country for public consultation before the adopting of all (or most) tax legislation? *

- Yes
- No

72. Is tax legislation subject to constitutional review which can strike down unconstitutional laws? *

- Yes
- No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 11 - Revenue practice and guidance

73. Does the tax authority in your country publish guidance (e.g. revenue manuals, circulars, etc.) as to how it applies your tax law? *

Yes

No

74. Does your country have a generalised system of advanced rulings available to taxpayers? *

Yes

No

75. If yes, is it legally binding? *

Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)

Yes

No

76. If a binding ruling is refused, does the taxpayer have a right to appeal? *

Yes

No

77. If your country publishes guidance as to how it applies your tax law, can taxpayers acting in good faith rely on that published guidance (i.e. protection of legitimate expectations)? *

Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)

Yes

No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

Yes

No

Area 12 - Institutional framework for protecting taxpayers' rights

78. Is there a taxpayers' charter or taxpayers' bill of rights in your country? *

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org and c.weffe@ibfd.org) an annexe with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

Yes

No

79. If yes, are its provisions legally effective? *

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org and c.weffe@ibfd.org) an annexe with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)
- Yes
- No

80. Is there a (tax) ombudsman / taxpayers' advocate / equivalent position in your country? *

- Yes
- No

81. If yes, can the ombudsman intervene in an on-going dispute between the taxpayer and the tax authority (before it goes to court)? *

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)
- Yes
- No

82. If yes to a (tax) ombudsman, is he/she independent from the tax authority? *

Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 80)

Yes

No

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OPTR - 2020 Questionnaire 2 - Standards of Protection

Dear National Reporter,

I would like to thank you for your participation in the IBFD Observatory on the Protection of Taxpayers' Rights (OPTR).

This form collects the information on developments occurred in 2020 regarding the implementation of 57 minimum standards and 44 best practices, distributed into 86 benchmarks, for the practical protection of taxpayers' rights as monitored by the OPTR.

We kindly ask you to provide an impartial, non-judgmental summary of events occurred in 2020 that in your opinion affect the level of compliance of a given of minimum standard/best practice in your country. These events may include, without limitation, legislation enacted, administrative rulings and/or circulars issued, case law and tax administration practices implemented, among others, as requested by this form.

You are also kindly required to assess whether the events you described represent either a step towards or a step away from the practical implementation of the given minimum standard/best practice in your country. Full instructions are provided below.

This form should be filled in as soon as any of the events mentioned above occurs and edited as many times as necessary to cover all relevant developments occurred in 2020, until no later than 15 January 2021. We appreciate very much your cooperation in this regard.

Feel free to contact us for any clarification you may need. We look forward to your valuable contribution to this remarkable project.

Kind regards,

Prof. Dr Carlos E. Weffe
Managing Editor
IBFD Observatory on the Protection of Taxpayers' Rights.

* Better if filled in using Google Chrome © or Mozilla Firefox ©

Email address *

robin.williamson@waitrose.com

Reporters' info

Name: *

Robin Williamson

Country: *

United Kingdom

Affiliation *

Taxpayers / Tax Practitioners

Tax Administration

Judiciary

(Tax) Ombudsperson

Academia

Other: _____

Instructions

1. Please answer all questions. The form will not allow you to continue/submit your responses until you have answered all questions.

2. All questions are two or three-tiered (namely, either with parts "MS" and/or "BP", and "S"). They comprise a minimum standard and /or a best practice, and a "summary of relevant facts in 2020", a space for providing a summarized account on facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way.
3. Please Indicate, by clicking on the corresponding button, whether there was an improvement or a decrease of the level of compliance of the relevant standard/best practice in your country in 2020. If there were no changes, please indicate so by clicking on the corresponding button.
4. In ALL cases where an assessment of either improvement or decrease is reported, please refer the relevant novelties in the space provided under "summary of relevant facts in 2020", for each question. Please give a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. In case there is nothing to report for a given minimum standard/best practice, please answer "no changes".
5. If any, make additional, non-judgmental commentaries at the space provided under "summary of relevant facts in 2020".
6. Back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials, if possible. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcomed to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org and c.weffe@ibfd.org.
7. When completed, please submit the survey.
8. Once you have submitted the survey, you will receive an email acknowledging your participation in the OPTR and providing a backup of your answers.
9. The email will also include an "edit your survey" link, in case you want to modify any of your answers. You will receive this email every time you submit partial responses.
10. An option to quit the survey and save your answers is provided at the end of each section. This survey has 12 sections, as many as those identified by Baker and Pistone in their 2015 IFA General Report.
11. If answering partially, please select "Yes" at the end of the section in which you are to submit your partial answers to the survey. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this survey.
12. For editing your answers, please use the last "edit your response" link provided to you via email. Please bear in mind that this is the only way the system will acknowledge your previous answers. If you use a link other than the last one provided, some (or all) changes might not be retrieved by the system.
13. When clicking on the last "edit your response" link, the system will lead you to the front page of the survey. Click on "Next" as many times as needed to get to the section you want to continue in. Once you have reached said section, please remember to change your answer to the question "Do you want to save your results and quit?" to "No", in order to be able to continue.

Area 1 - Identification of taxpayers, issuing tax returns and communicating with taxpayers

1 (MS). Implement safeguards to prevent impersonation when issuing a unique identification number *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

1 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

2 (MS). The system of taxpayer identification should take account of religious sensitivities *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

2 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

3 (MS). Impose obligations of confidentiality on third parties with respect to information gathered by them for tax purposes *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

3 (BP). Where tax is withheld by third parties, the taxpayer should be excluded from liability if the third party fails to pay over the tax *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

3 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

HMRC was charged with delivering support to businesses that were struggling owing to the pandemic, and did so with commendable speed. One group that was eligible for support under the "self-employed income support scheme" or SEISS was sub-contractors in the construction industry. Workers in this group generally have basic rate tax deducted at source by those contracting their services, which leads some of them to think (incorrectly) that they are employed whereas they are in fact regarded by HMRC as self-employed and under an obligation to file an annual self-assessment return. The data needed to identify those eligible for a SEISS grant is taken from the self-assessment database, and because a number of sub-contractors who were under the misapprehension that they were employees were not in the habit of filing returns, they were not identified as eligible for a SEISS grant and received no money from HMRC. It would have been best practice for HMRC to have contacted those subcontractors to rectify their tax position so that they could have received what they were entitled to, but so far HMRC has resisted doing so on the grounds that they (the subcontractors) are responsible for their own tax. This is not so much a case of requiring them to pay more tax (the tax has already been paid) but of denying them their rightful entitlement because they were labouring under a misapprehension about their tax affairs which HMRC has done nothing to correct.

4 (MS). Where pre/populated returns are used, these should be sent to taxpayers to correct errors. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

4 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

5 (MS). Provide a right to access to taxpayers to personal information held about them, and a right to correct inaccuracies. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

5 (BP). Publish guidance on taxpayers' rights to access information and correct inaccuracies *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

5 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

6 (MS). Where communication with taxpayers is in electronic form, institute systems to prevent impersonation or interception *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

6 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2019

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

7 (MS). Where a system of "cooperative compliance" operates, ensure it is available on a non-discriminatory and voluntary basis *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

7 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2019

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

8 (MS). Provide assistance for those who face difficulties in meeting compliance obligations, including those with disabilities, those located in remote areas, and those unable or unwilling to use electronic forms of communication *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

8 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

HMRC have confirmed in their strategy document "Building a trusted, modern tax administration system" (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/tax-administration-strategy/building-a-trusted-modern-tax-administration-system>) (July 2020) that as the programme of Making Tax Digital (MTD) is rolled out across the taxes, the digitally excluded will not be obliged to keep records in electronic form or submit quarterly reports to HMRC electronically. The digitally excluded are defined as those for whom it is not reasonably practicable to expect them to engage digitally because of age, disability, remoteness of location or for any other reason. Hitherto this rule has applied for the purposes of VAT-registered businesses with turnover above the VAT threshold and the real-time PAYE database; in the future it will be applied also to VAT-registered businesses with turnover below the VAT threshold plus businesses subject to income tax and corporation tax as and when the majority are required to comply with MTD. NB the exemption does not extend to those who are simply unwilling to use electronic forms of communication unless they fall into one of the categories of digital exclusion listed above.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 2 - The issue of tax assessment

9 (BP). Establish a constructive dialogue between taxpayers and revenue authorities to ensure a fair assessment of taxes based on equality of arms *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

9 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

10 (BP). Use e-filing to speed up assessments and correction of errors, particularly systematic errors *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

10 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

Yes

No

Area 3 - Confidentiality

11 (MS). Provide a specific legal guarantee for confidentiality, with sanctions for officials who make unauthorised disclosures (and ensure sanctions are enforced). *

No changes

Shifted away

Shifted towards

11 (BP). Encrypt information held by a tax authority about taxpayers to the highest level attainable. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

11 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

12 (MS). Introduce an offence for tax officials covering up unauthorised disclosure of confidential information. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

12 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

13 (MS). Restrict access to data to those officials authorised to consult it. For encrypted data, use digital access codes. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

13 (BP). Ensure an effective fire-wall to prevent unauthorised access to data held by revenue authorities. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

13 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

14 (MS). Audit data access periodically to identify cases of unauthorised access. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

14 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

15 (MS). Introduce administrative measures emphasizing confidentiality to tax officials. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

15 (BP). Appoint data protection/privacy officers at senior level and local tax offices. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

15 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

16 (MS). If a breach of confidentiality occurs, investigate fully with an appropriate level of seniority by independent persons (e.g. judges). *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

16 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

17 (MS). Provide remedies for taxpayers who are victims of unauthorised disclosure of confidential information. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

17 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

18 (MS). Exceptions to the general rule of confidentiality should be explicitly stated in the law, narrowly drafted and interpreted. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

18 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

19 (MS). If "naming and shaming" is employed, ensure adequate safeguards (e.g. judicial authorisation after proceedings involving the taxpayer). *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

19 (BP). Require judicial authorisation before any disclosure of confidential information by revenue authorities *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

19 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

20 (MS). No disclosure of confidential taxpayer information to politicians, or where it might be used for political purposes. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

20 (BP). Parliamentary supervision of revenue authorities should involve independent officials, subject to confidentiality obligations, examining specific taxpayer data, and then reporting to Parliament. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

20 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

21 (MS). Freedom of information legislation may allow a taxpayer to access information about himself. However, access to information by third parties should be subject to stringent safeguards: only if an independent tribunal concludes that the public interest in disclosure outweighs the right of confidentiality, and only after a hearing where the taxpayer has an opportunity to be heard. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

21 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

No changes in 2020 but the Finance Bill if passed will introduce a measure in 2021 weakening safeguards for HMRC to access taxpayer data held by third parties by removing the requirement for tribunal authorisation for service of third party notices.

22 (MS). If published, tax rulings should be anonymised and details that might identify the taxpayer removed. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

22 (BP). Anonymise all tax judgments and remove details that might identify the taxpayer *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

22 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

23 (MS). Legal professional privilege should apply to tax advice. *

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

23 (BP). Privilege from disclosure should apply to all tax advisors (not just lawyers) who supply similar advice to lawyers. Information imparted in circumstances of confidentiality may be privileged from disclosure. *

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

23 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

24 (MS). Where tax authorities enter premises which may contain privileged material, arrangements should be made (e.g. an independent lawyer) to protect that privilege. *

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org and c.weffe@ibfd.org) an annexe with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

24 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

- Yes
- No

Area 4 - Normal audits

25 (MS). Audits should respect the following principles: (i) Proportionality. (2) Ne bis in idem (prohibition of double jeopardy). (3) Audi alteram partem (right to be heard before any decision is taken). (4) Nemo tenetur se detegere (principle against self/incrimination). Tax notices issued in violation of these principles should be null and void. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

25 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

26 (MS). In application of proportionality, tax authorities may only request for information that is strictly needed, not otherwise available, and must impose least burdensome impact on taxpayers. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

26 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

27 (BP). In application of ne bis in idem the taxpayer should only receive one audit per taxable period, except when facts that become known after the audit was completed. *

- No changes
- Shift away
- Shift towards

27 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

28 (MS). In application of audi alteram partem, taxpayers should have the right to attend all relevant meetings with tax authorities (assisted by advisors), the right to provide factual information, and to present their views before decisions of the tax authorities become final.

*

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

28 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

29 (MS). In application of nemo tenetur, the right to remain silent should be respected in all tax audits. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

29 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

30 (BP). Tax audits should follow a pattern that is set out in published guidelines. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

30 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

31 (BP). A manual of good practice in tax audits should be established at the global level. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

31 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

32 (BP). Taxpayers should be entitled to request the start of a tax audit (to obtain finality). *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

32 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

33 (MS). Where tax authorities have resolved to start an audit, they should inform the taxpayer *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

33 (BP). Where tax authorities have resolved to start an audit, they should hold an initial meeting with the taxpayer in which they spell out the aims and procedure, together with timescale and targets. They should then disclose any additional evidence in their possession to the taxpayer. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

33 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2019

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

34 (MS). Taxpayers should be informed of information gathering from third parties. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

34 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

35 (BP). Reasonable time limits should be fixed for the conduct of audits. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

35 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

36 (MS). Technical assistance (including representation) should be available at all stages of the audit by experts selected by the taxpayer. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

36 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

37 (MS). The completion of a tax audit should be accurately reflected in a document, notified in its full text to the taxpayer. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

37 (BP). The drafting of the final audit report should involve participation by the taxpayer, with the opportunity to correct inaccuracies of facts and to express the taxpayer's view. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

37 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

38 (BP). Following an audit, a report should be prepared even if the audit does not result in additional tax or refund. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

38 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

- Yes
- No

Area 5 - More intensive audits

39 (BP). More intensive audits should be limited to the extent strictly necessary to ensure an effective reaction to non-compliance. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

39 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

40 (MS). If there is point in an audit when it becomes foreseeable that the taxpayer may be liable for a penalty or criminal charge, from that time the taxpayer should have stronger protection of his right to silence, and statements from the taxpayer should not be used in the audit procedure. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

40 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

41 (MS). Entering premises or interception of communications should be authorised by the judiciary. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

41 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

42 (MS). Authorisation within the revenue authorities should only be in cases of urgency, and subsequently reported to the judiciary for ex-post ratification. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

42 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

43 (MS). Inspection of the taxpayer's home should require authorisation by the judiciary and only be given in exceptional cases. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

43 (BP). Where tax authorities intend to search the taxpayer's premises, the taxpayer should be informed and have an opportunity to appear before the judicial authority, subject to exception where there is evidence of danger that documents will be removed or destroyed.

*

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

43 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

44 (BP). Access to bank information should require judicial authorisation. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

44 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

45 (BP). Authorisation by the judiciary should be necessary for the interception of telephone communications and monitoring of internet access. Specialised offices within the judiciary should be established to supervise these actions. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

45 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

46 (MS). Seizure of documents should be subject to a requirement to give reasons why seizure is indispensable, and to fix the time when documents will be returned; seizure should be limited in time. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

46 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

47 (BP). If data are held on a computer hard drive, then a backup should be made in the presence of the taxpayer's advisors and the original left with the taxpayer. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

47 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

48 (MS). Where invasive techniques are applied, they should be limited in time to avoid a disproportionate impact on taxpayers. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

48 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

- Yes
- No

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49 (BP). E-filing of requests for internal review to ensure the effective and speedy handling of the review process. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

49 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

50 (MS). The right to appeal should not depend upon prior exhaustion of administrative reviews. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

50 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

51 (BP). Reviews and appeals should not exceed two years. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

51 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

52 (MS). Audi alteram partem should apply in administrative reviews and judicial appeals. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

52 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

53 (MS). Where tax must be paid in whole or in part before an appeal, there must be an effective mechanism for providing interim suspension of payment. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

53 (BP). An appeal should not require prior payment of tax in all cases. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

53 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

54 (BP). The state should bear some or all of the costs of an appeal, whatever the outcome.

*

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

54 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

55 (MS). Legal assistance should be provided for those taxpayers who cannot afford it. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

55 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

56 (MS). Taxpayers should have the right to request the exclusion of the public from a tax appeal hearing. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

56 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

57 (A). Tax judgments should be published. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

57 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

Yes

No

Area 7 - Criminal and administrative sanctions

58 (MS). Proportionality and ne bis in idem should apply to tax penalties. *

No changes

Shifted away

Shifted towards

58 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

Upper Tribunal in Perrin v HMRC [2018] UKUT 156 (TCC) at p 82 acknowledged that there were circumstances in which ignorance of the law could be a reasonable excuse, for example where the requirements of the law are complex and not well-known. Nevertheless, there have been cases where individuals have been penalised under the legislation on "failure to correct historic offshore non-compliance" (FTC) because they have received foreign pension income which they have not declared to HMRC, in the belief that because tax has already been deducted in the country of origin, it is not also taxable in the UK. (In these particular cases, the fact of the matter is that under the relevant double taxation arrangements, pension income is taxable in the UK not in the country of origin, even though the country of origin has deducted tax at source.) HMRC have declined to consider any defence on grounds of reasonable excuse in these cases. FTC penalties are 200% of the potential lost revenue, reduced to 150% for prompted disclosure. A penalty of 150% is disproportionate in comparison with similar penalties for failure to notify a tax liability where deliberate behaviour is not involved (between 10% and 40% for prompted disclosure depending on time taken to make such disclosure), particularly given that the failure in these cases was that of an ordinary pensioner simply making a mistake due to ignorance of the terms of a double tax treaty.

59 (BP). Where administrative and criminal sanctions may both apply, only one procedure and one sanction should be applied. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

59 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

60 (BP). Voluntary disclosure should lead to reduction of penalties. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

60 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

61 (MS). Sanctions should not be increased simply to encourage taxpayers to make voluntary disclosures. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

61 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

Yes

No

Area 8 - Enforcement of taxes

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org and c.weffe@ibfd.org) an annexe with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Please be particularly aware of regulations on the COVID-19 pandemic. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

62 (MS). Collection of taxes should never deprive taxpayers of their minimum necessary for living. *

No changes

Shifted away

Shifted towards

62 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

63 (BP). Authorisation by the judiciary should be required before seizing assets or bank accounts *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

63 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

64 (MS). Taxpayers should have the right to request delayed payment of arrears. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

64 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

HMRC has shown a more generous approach to agreeing time to pay during the COVID pandemic. The self-assessment payment on account normally due on 31 July 2020 could be deferred by six months. Payment of self-assessment tax debt by instalments was allowed where taxpayers could not pay on time due to coronavirus. Further help was available via a coronavirus helpline.

65 (BP). Bankruptcy of taxpayers should be avoided, by partial remission of the debt or structured plans for deferred payment. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

65 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

66 (MS). Temporary suspension of tax enforcement should follow natural disasters. *

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org and c.weffe@ibfd.org) an annexe with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Please be particularly aware of regulations on the COVID-19 pandemic. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

66 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

See answer to 64 above. In addition, HMRC very promptly set up a number of schemes whereby grants were available to employers who had to furlough staff and certain self-employed taxpayers whose businesses were in difficulty during the pandemic (excluding the newly self-employed for whom HMRC had no records, and those with annual profits in excess of £50,000). A range of business loans and one-off payments were also made available (e.g. for self-isolation). Various rules on working hours needed to qualify for tax credits (a welfare payment administered by HMRC) were relaxed in response to changes to working patterns brought about by the pandemic. Certain non-filing penalties were relaxed in 2020 and 2021 where taxpayers were unable to file their returns on time due to coronavirus.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

- Yes
- No

67 (MS). The requesting state should notify the taxpayer of cross-border requests for information, unless it has specific grounds for considering that this would prejudice the process of investigation. The requested state should inform the taxpayer unless it has a reasoned request from the requesting state that the taxpayer should not be informed on grounds that it would prejudice the investigation. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

67 (BP). The taxpayer should be informed that a cross-border request for information is to be made. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

67 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

68 (BP). Where a cross-border request for information is made, the requested state should also be asked to supply information that assists the taxpayer. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

68 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

69 (BP). Provisions should be included in tax treaties setting specific conditions for exchange of information. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

69 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

70 (MS). If information is sought from third parties, judicial authorisation should be necessary. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

70 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

71 (BP). The taxpayer should be given access to information received by the requesting state. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

71 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

72 (BP). Information should not be supplied in response to a request where the originating cause was the acquisition of stolen or illegally obtained information. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

72 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

73 (BP). A requesting state should provide confirmation of confidentiality to the requested state. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

73 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

74 (MS). A state should not be entitled to receive information if it is unable to provide independent, verifiable evidence that it observes high standards of data protection. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

74 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

75 (BP). For automatic exchange of financial information, the taxpayer should be notified of the proposed exchange in sufficient time to exercise data protection rights. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

75 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

76 (BP). Taxpayers should have a right to request initiation of mutual agreement procedure. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

76 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

77 (MS). Taxpayers should have a right to participate in mutual agreement procedure by being heard and being informed as to the progress of the procedure. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

77 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

- Yes
- No

Area 10 - Legislation

78 (MS). Retrospective tax legislation should only be permitted in limited circumstances which are spelt out in detail. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

78 (BP). Retrospective tax legislation should ideally be banned completely. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

78 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

The retrospectivity of the loan charge (a tax charge levied on employees remunerated via loans which were still outstanding on 5 April 2019) was ameliorated in 2020 (see Finance Act 2020 section 15) in that instead of applying in respect of loans made to employees since 6 April 1999 (20 years retrospectivity) it was modified to apply only to loans made since 9 December 2010 (approx 10 years retrospectivity). To that extent the loan charge legislation is less retrospective than previously, but it is still retrospective.

A further move away from the principle of non-retrospectivity occurs in section 24 of the 2020 Finance Act, which changes the law on relief from capital gains tax for periods when the taxpayer's principal private residence has been let. Previously, the law allowed lettings relief to apply whether the whole or part of a residence has been let. Section 24 now provides that it may apply only when part of a residence is let, and the taxpayer is residing in the other part. The new rule takes effect in relation to disposals on or after 6 April 2020, meaning that if a private residence is sold or otherwise disposed of on or after that date, the whole period of ownership both before and after that date is subject to the new relief (i.e. only on part-lettings), even if the taxpayer had previously planned his/her lettings on the basis of the law then in force (i.e. relief for letting the whole or part of the dwelling).

79 (BP). Public consultation should precede the making of tax policy and tax law. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

79 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

The consultation undertaken by HMRC during 2020 on the redraft of its Charter and the response to that consultation felt more collaborative than some others – however it is the investment in publicising what taxpayers should expect from HMRC and what their rights are which will be of most usefulness/ importance.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

Yes

No

Area 11 - Revenue practice and guidance

80 (MS). Taxpayers should be entitled to access all relevant legal material, comprising legislation, administrative regulations, rulings, manuals and other guidance. *

No changes

Shifted away

Shifted towards

80 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

Recent practice has been for HMRC to replace generic written guidance with interactive tools. Interactive tools per se can be useful, but they should be used to supplement, not replace, comprehensive written guidance. Without the guidance, tools can be misleading if questions in them are not clearly expressed and this leads taxpayers to type in incorrect answers. In addition, it is not clear to what extent taxpayers may rely on the answers provided by the interactive tools on their own. And there is no way of telling when updates or revisions to the tool are made (as there is on Revenue Scotland's website, for example).

81 (MS). Where legal material is available primarily on the internet, arrangements should be made to provide it to those who do not have access to the internet. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

81 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

Despite the commendable response by HMRC to the pandemic, an inevitable consequence is that during 2020 more and more material has been disseminated online and less and less by alternative means such as hard copy. This includes methods of applying for things like grants, loans, easements and deferments which are now almost exclusively online.

82 (MS). Binding rulings should only be published in an anonymised form *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

82 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

83 (MS). Where a taxpayer relies upon published guidance of a revenue authority which subsequently proves to be inaccurate, changes should apply only prospectively. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

83 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

- Yes
- No

Area 12 - Institutional framework for protecting taxpayers' rights

84 (MS). Adoption of a charter or statement of taxpayers' rights should be a minimum standard. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

84 (BP). A separate statement of taxpayers' rights under audit should be provided to taxpayers who are audited. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

84 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

NB the HMRC Charter has been revised during 2020.

85 (BP). A taxpayer advocate or ombudsman should be established to scrutinise the operations of the tax authority, handle specific complaints, and intervene in appropriate cases. Best practice is the establishment of a separate office within the tax authority but independent from normal operations of that authority. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

85 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

86 (BP). The organisational structure for the protection of taxpayers' rights should operate at local level as well as nationally. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

86 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2020

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. Thank you.

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