

**701—13.17(423) Substantially delinquent tax—revocation of permit.** The department may revoke a permit if the permit holder has become substantially delinquent in paying any tax which is administered by the department or the interest or penalty on the tax. If the person holding a permit is a corporation, the department may revoke the permit if any officer, with a substantial legal or equitable interest in the ownership of the corporation, owes any delinquent tax, penalty, or interest of the permit-holding corporation. In this latter instance, the corporation must, initially, owe the delinquent tax, penalty, or interest, and the officer must be personally and secondarily liable for the tax. If the permit holder is a partnership, a permit cannot be revoked for a partner's failure to pay a tax which is not a liability of the partnership. This is in contrast to the situation regarding an application for a permit. See rule 701—13.16(423). Also, see rule 701—13.16(423) for characterizations of the terms "tax administered by the department" and "substantially delinquent" and for a description of some of the factors which the department will use in determining whether substantial delinquency will or will not result in the revocation of a permit. This rule is applicable to tax, interest, and penalty due and payable on and after January 1, 1987.

A revoked permit will not be reinstated if the department has received a certificate of noncompliance from the child support recovery unit in regard to the permit holder who is an individual requesting reinstatement, until the unit furnishes the department with a withdrawal of the certificate of noncompliance.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 423.36.  
[ARC 5915C, IAB 9/22/21, effective 10/27/21]