

Role of third parties in the taxation process – 'fiscal outsourcing'

Prof. dr. Niels Appermont – 8 December 2022







Research project presentation





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Research project presentation

FWO Senior Research Project 2020

- 'Taxpayer or customer? An inductive inquiry into 'fiscal outsourcing to private service providers on the basis of the Belgian distance charge'
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 Supervisor: prof. dr. Reinhard Steennot (Ghent University)
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Research project presentation

FWO Senior Research Project 2020

- Start project: September 2021
- PhD Researcher: Madou Haberkorn (joint PhD UHasselt/UGent)
- Supervisory committee:
 - Prof. dr. Elly Van de Velde & prof. dr. Reinhard Steennot (supervisors)
 - Prof. dr. Niels Appermont, prof. dr. Bart Peeters & prof. dr. Steven Van Garsse



'Outsourcing' within the context of the Flemish distance charge

Main principles and questions





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Some context

- 'Distance charge' for trucks and heavy goods vehicles (2016)
- Interfederal collaboration between 3 Belgian Regions, within the context of EU legal framework on electronic road toll systems and road charging
- Implemented in the Flemish region as a 'tax' and incorporated in the Flemish Tax Code ('FTC')
 - Consequently, all matters relating to 'service of the tax' for FTC taxes would normally be handled by the Flemish Tax Administration ('VLABEL')
 - This is VLABEL's main task, according to its 2004 founding decree
 - According to standardized legal provisions and procedures, as set out in the FTC



'Outsourcing'?

- Main question: what do we mean by 'outsourcing'?
 - No agreed upon definition
 - Not evident to 'pinpoint'
 - Working definition: "a practice whereby one or more of the elements of the 'service of taxation' are delegated to one or more external (private) parties, not including autonomous internal governmental agencies"
 - Several examples in Belgium/Flanders: Flemish distance charge, several energy levies, 'kijk en luistergeld', ...



The 'service of taxation'

- 'Service of the tax' involves the power to:
 - determine the existence of the relevant tax base
 - calculate the amount of tax due
 - verify the existence of the tax base and the amount of tax and perform checks and audits
 - handle all disputes related to the tax, both administrative and judicial
 - ensure the collection and recovery of the tax, including costs and interest

- Within the context of the Flemish distance charge, many of these aspects are 'outsourced' to private partners
 - In essence, VLABEL will only 'come into play' during the sanctioning phase when imposing <u>fines</u>, according to the FTC procedures
 - The <u>tax</u> should paid to a private service provider on the basis of a contract and passed on to VLABEL



Schematic overview Viapass Service provider Government/tax Taxpayer/customer authority **UHASSELT FACULTEIT**

Some essential aspects of the distance charge

- Enormously complex legal framework, yet some essentials are:
 - The 'taxpayer' is in principle identified as the person in whose name the license plate of a qualifying vehicle is registered
 - The taxpayer is obligated to install an On Board Unit (OBU) in the vehicle
 - The taxpayer is obliged to conclude a service contract with one of seven external service providers, which have been licensed by the government in order to obtain an OBU
 - On the basis of data registered and transmitted by the OBU, the service provider calculates the amount of tax and provider the taxpayer with an invoice
 - The tax is then passed on to the government by the service provider



Two central observations

- Central observations:
 - The traditional legal relationship between taxpayer and the tax authority, governed by public law, is replaced, in whole or in part, by a <u>contractual</u> <u>relationship</u> between the taxpayer/customer and an external service provider
 - Public/tax law models of legal protection of the taxpayer are substituted by private forms of legal protection
 - Possible distortion of classical degree of public law taxpayer protection?
 - Possible distortion of contractual balance between two independent contracting parties?
 - Equivalence?



Myriad questions

- Both as a matter of principle and as a matter of practice
 - Impact of the Constitutional principle of legality?
 - Definition of a 'tax'?
 - Governmental 'core tasks'?
 - Transparency?
 - Equal treatment between taxpayers?
 - Efficiency gains vis-à-vis 'normal tax procedures'?
 - Does VLABEL have access to relevant data in order to verify the amount of tax passed on?
 - To whom should the taxpayer turn with questions, complaints?
 - Differing terms & conditions which all may include payment terms, late payment interest rates, possibilities for payment facilities, ... which differ from those applicable to (other) taxes



Myriad questions

- Both as a matter of principle and as a matter of practice
 - Possibility to obtain advance tax rulings?
 - Applicable procedures and competent courts in the case of disputes?
 - Impact of specific B2C and B2B legislation, such as unfair contract terms and abuse of economic dependency?
 - **—** ...



Thank you for your attention!

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