



Jersey

**TAXATION (EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION  
WITH THIRD COUNTRIES) (AMENDMENT No. 7)  
(JERSEY) REGULATIONS 2013**

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*5th November 2013*

*Coming into force*

*6th November 2013*

**THE STATES**, in pursuance of Article 2(1) of the Taxation (Implementation) (Jersey) Law 2004<sup>1</sup>, have made the following Regulations –

### **1 Interpretation**

In these Regulations “principal Regulations” means the Taxation (Exchange of Information with Third Countries) (Jersey) Regulations 2008<sup>2</sup>.

### **2 Regulation 2 amended**

In Regulation 2 of the principal Regulations –

(a) for paragraph (1) there shall be substituted the following paragraph –

“(1) Where the competent authority for Jersey decides to respond to a request concerning a taxpayer, the competent authority for Jersey shall require the taxpayer to provide to the competent authority for Jersey all such tax information that the competent authority for Jersey requires for that purpose.”

(b) paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) shall be deleted.

### **3 Regulation 3 substituted**

For Regulation 3 of the principal Regulations there shall be substituted the following Regulation –

#### **“3 Provision by other persons of tax information about taxpayer**

(1) Where the competent authority for Jersey decides to respond to a request concerning a taxpayer, the competent authority for Jersey shall require a third party, being a person other than the taxpayer, to provide to the competent authority for Jersey all such tax

information that the competent authority for Jersey requires for that purpose.

- (2) A requirement under paragraph (1) shall be made by notice in writing.
- (3) Where a third party notice does not name the taxpayer to whom it relates, it must provide an account number or other identification for the tax information required.
- (4) Subject to paragraph (5), the competent authority for Jersey shall send to the taxpayer to whom a third party notice relates a copy of the third party notice –
  - (a) in a case where, at the time the third party notice is given, the competent authority for Jersey does not know the taxpayer's name and address – within 7 days after the third party has provided to the competent authority for Jersey the tax information required by the third party notice; or
  - (b) in any other case – within 7 days after the third party notice is given.
- (5) Paragraph (4) does not require the disclosure or provision of the third party notice to a taxpayer –
  - (a) if the competent authority for Jersey does not know the taxpayer's name and address;
  - (b) if its disclosure or provision would identify or might identify a person who has provided information that the competent authority for Jersey takes into account in deciding whether to give the notice;
  - (c) if the competent authority for Jersey is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that the taxpayer has committed a relevant criminal offence;
  - (d) if the competent authority for Jersey is satisfied that disclosure of information of the description contained in the notice may prejudice the assessment, collection or recovery of tax or the investigation or prosecution of tax matters; or
  - (e) if the third country has requested that the taxpayer should not be informed of any matter relating to the request on the ground that –
    - (i) disclosure to the taxpayer would identify or might identify a person who has provided information relating to the third party request,
    - (ii) there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that the taxpayer has committed a relevant criminal offence, or
    - (iii) disclosure of information of the description contained in the notice may prejudice the assessment, collection or recovery of tax or the investigation or prosecution of tax matters.
- (6) The third party notice shall –

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- (a) state whether the competent authority prohibits the third party from disclosing to the taxpayer the third party notice or any information relating to the notice (including any information about a warrant issued under Regulation 12 or other information relating to enforcement); and
  - (b) if the third party notice prohibits that disclosure to the taxpayer, state the ground on which it prohibits that disclosure, by reference to one or more grounds mentioned in paragraph (5).
- (7) The third party shall not disclose the third party notice nor any information relating to it to the taxpayer that it is prohibited from so disclosing by virtue of any prohibition contained in the third party notice except –
- (a) with the written consent of the competent authority for Jersey; or
  - (b) with the consent of the Royal Court.
- (8) The competent authority for Jersey shall as soon as practicable send to the taxpayer the third party notice if the Royal Court gives consent to the third party to disclose it.
- (9) For the purposes of paragraph (5) the competent authority for Jersey shall not be treated as knowing the name or address of the taxpayer by virtue of anything provided by the third party unless, upon providing the tax information, the third party expressly draws to the attention of the competent authority for Jersey the taxpayer's name or address.
- (10) In this Regulation, a reference to the taxpayer's address is a reference to any address at which the taxpayer may be given information.”.

#### **4 Regulation 4 amended**

In Regulation 4 of the principal Regulations, for the words “30 days” there shall be substituted the words “15 days”.

#### **5 Regulations 7, 8 and 10 revoked**

Regulations 7, 8 and 10 of the principal Regulations shall be omitted.

#### **6 Regulation 10A amended**

In Regulation 10A of the principal Regulations –

- (a) in paragraph (2), the words “or an order of the Royal Court under Regulation 7 or 8” shall be deleted;
- (b) in paragraph (3), for the words “under Regulation 3 or by a court order under Regulation 8” there shall be substituted the words “by notice given under Regulation 3”.

**7 Regulation 10B amended**

In Regulation 10B of the principal Regulations –

- (a) in paragraphs (1) and (3), the words “or by order of the Royal Court under Regulation 7 or 8” shall be omitted;
- (b) for paragraph (2) there shall be substituted the following paragraph –
  - “(2) Where tax information is recorded in electronic or magnetic form, the person required by notice under Regulation 2 or 3 to provide that information shall –
    - (a) provide it in the form required by the notice; and
    - (b) in the case where the notice requires it to be provided in electronic form, provide it in a form that is readily accessible and capable of being produced in a visible and legible form.”.

**8 Regulation 11 substituted**

For Regulation 11 of the principal Regulations there shall be substituted the following Regulation –

**“11 Protection of evidence**

- (1) This Regulation applies if the competent authority for Jersey has –
  - (a) requested a taxpayer in writing to provide any tax information to it;
  - (b) given a taxpayer a notice under Regulation 2 requiring the taxpayer to provide to the competent authority for Jersey any tax information;
  - (c) requested a person, other than the taxpayer, in writing to provide to the competent authority for Jersey any tax information in respect of that taxpayer; or
  - (d) given a person a notice under Regulation 3 requiring the person to provide to the competent authority for Jersey any tax information.
- (2) A person in respect of which paragraph (1) applies shall not alter, conceal, destroy, or otherwise dispose of any tax information that is requested by the competent authority for Jersey or subject to a notice under Regulation 2 or 3.
- (3) Despite paragraph (2), but subject to Regulation 10C, the person may alter, destroy or otherwise dispose of tax information to which the competent authority’s request relates –
  - (a) in a case where a written request was made –
    - (i) if no notice has been given under Regulation 2 or 3, upon the expiry of 12 months after the date of the written request, or
    - (ii) if the Competent authority for Jersey has withdrawn the request, any time after that withdrawal; and

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- (b) in a case where a notice has been given under Regulation 2 or 3 –
    - (i) with the written permission of the competent authority for Jersey, or
    - (ii) where the competent authority for Jersey has refused to grant permission, or failed to respond to the applicant's request for permission within 6 months of the request, with the leave of the Royal Court.”.

**9 Regulation 12 substituted**

For Regulation 12 of the principal Regulations there shall be substituted the following Regulation –

**“12 Search and seizure**

- (1) The Bailiff may issue a warrant under this Regulation in respect of any premises if the Bailiff is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing –
  - (a) that a taxpayer has failed to comply with a requirement made of that taxpayer under Regulation 2;
  - (b) that a person to whom a third party notice has been given has failed to comply with a requirement made of that third party under Regulation 3;
  - (c) that there are reasonable grounds for believing that a taxpayer will not comply with a requirement made of the taxpayer under Regulation 2;
  - (d) that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that a person will not comply with a requirement made of a third party under Regulation 3;
  - (e) that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the use of the procedure in Regulation 2 or 3 might seriously prejudice an investigation concerning the assessment, collection or recovery of tax or the investigation or prosecution of tax matters; or
  - (f) that an offence under these Regulations has been or is about to be committed on the premises,and there is or may be in the premises tax information in respect of a taxpayer or evidence relating to the commission of an offence under these Regulations or to a relevant criminal offence.
- (2) An application for the issue of a warrant under paragraph (1) may be made by –
  - (a) where the application is on the ground specified in paragraph (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), (1)(d) or (1)(e), a designated tax officer;

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- (b) where the application is on the ground in paragraph (1)(f), a police officer.
- (3) A warrant issued under this Regulation shall –
- (a) remain in force for 14 days and shall then cease to have effect; and
- (b) authorize the person executing it to enter and search the premises specified in it and, for that purpose, take with him or her such other persons as are reasonably necessary.
- (4) On entering the premises under the authority of the warrant, the person executing it may seize and remove anything found there if –
- (a) in the case of a warrant issued on the ground in paragraph (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), (1)(d) or (1)(e), the person has reasonable grounds to believe that it is a thing specified in the warrant;
- (b) in the case of a warrant issued on the ground in paragraph (1)(f), the person has reasonable grounds to believe that it may be required as evidence for the purposes of criminal proceedings under these Regulations.
- (5) The warrant does not authorize the seizure or removal of an item that is subject to legal privilege.
- (6) Where any tax information is kept by means of a computer at the premises the person executing the warrant –
- (a) may have access to, and inspect and check the operation of, any computer and any associated apparatus or material which is or has been in use in connection with the tax information;
- (b) may require any person having charge of, or otherwise concerned with the operation of, the computer, apparatus or material to afford him or her such assistance as he or she may reasonably require; and
- (c) may require the records to be produced in a form in which they may be taken away.
- (7) Where anything is seized and removed in exercise of a warrant issued on the ground specified in paragraph (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), (1)(d) or (1)(e), the person executing it shall pass it to the competent authority for Jersey.
- (8) Notwithstanding any other enactment (whenever passed or made) or rule or principle of law a person required by paragraph (6) to pass anything to the competent authority for Jersey shall not incur any civil or criminal liability by reason of complying with the requirement.
- (9) No person shall disclose to the taxpayer in respect of whom the tax information or the warrant relates any information relating to the warrant, or the execution of the warrant that has been issued under paragraph (1)(e) or (1)(f) except –
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- (a) with the written consent of the competent authority for Jersey; or
  - (b) with the consent of the Royal Court.
- (10) Any application to the Royal Court in respect of a warrant that has been issued on a ground specified in paragraph (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), (1)(d) or (1)(e) shall not be considered by the Court if it is received 7 or more days after the execution of the warrant.
- (11) The time limit referred to in paragraph (10) does not apply in respect of an application for consent to disclose information to a taxpayer.
- (12) In this Regulation, ‘designated tax officer’ means –
- (a) the Comptroller; or
  - (b) each other officer who is designated in writing for the purposes of this Regulation by the Comptroller.
- (13) An application for a warrant shall not be made under this Regulation without the consent of the Attorney General.”.

## 10 Regulation 14 substituted

For Regulation 14 of the principal Regulations there shall be substituted the following Regulations –

### “14 Judicial review: limitations

- (1) Despite any Rule made to the contrary under the Royal Court (Jersey) Law 1948<sup>3</sup>, an application for judicial review may not be made –
- (a) by a taxpayer, against a requirement made of that taxpayer under Regulation 2, later than 14 days after the requirement arose under Regulation 2;
  - (b) by a person, against a requirement made of that person in a third party notice, later than 14 days after the third party notice was given to that person under Regulation 3; or
  - (c) by a taxpayer, against a requirement made of a third party in respect of that taxpayer, later than 14 days after the copy of the third party notice was given to that taxpayer under Regulation 3.
- (2) An application for judicial review may not be made on any of the following grounds –
- (a) that the competent authority for Jersey has not provided the third party notice to a taxpayer within the time limits specified in Regulation 3(4);
  - (b) that the competent authority for Jersey has not provided the third party notice to the taxpayer on a ground mentioned in Regulation 3(5);

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- (c) that the competent authority for Jersey has prohibited a third party from disclosing the third party notice to the taxpayer, or any information relating to the notice to the taxpayer on a ground mentioned in Regulation 3(5); or
  - (d) that the competent authority for Jersey has required tax information to be authenticated in a manner that is not required for the purposes of Regulation 10B(3).
- (3) Despite any application for judicial review being made –
- (a) a taxpayer or a third party shall provide the competent authority for Jersey the information requested in the notice served under Regulation 2 or 3, as the case may be, within the time limits specified in the notice; but
  - (b) the competent authority for Jersey shall not provide to the competent authority for the third country the tax information obtained under these Regulations unless –
    - (i) the application is dismissed,
    - (ii) the application is withdrawn or discontinued, or
    - (iii) the competent authority for Jersey is permitted to do so by the Royal Court.
- (4) In all other respects the Royal Court shall apply the principles applicable on an application for judicial review.

#### **14A Further appeal to Privy Council**

- (1) An appeal lies to the Privy Council from a decision of the Royal Court on a judicial review to which Article 14 applies.
- (2) An appeal under this Article lies at the instance of –
  - (a) a taxpayer, against a requirement made of that taxpayer under Regulation 2;
  - (b) a person, against a requirement made of that person in a third party notice;
  - (c) a taxpayer, against a requirement made of a third party in respect of that taxpayer; or
  - (d) the competent authority for Jersey.
- (3) An appeal under this Article lies only with the leave of the Privy Council.
- (4) An application to the Privy Council for leave to appeal under this Article against a decision shall be made before the end of the period of 14 days commencing on the day on which the Royal Court makes its decision.
- (5) If leave to appeal under this Article is granted, the appeal shall be brought before the end of the period of 14 days commencing on the day on which leave is granted.
- (6) If paragraph (5) is not complied with –
  - (a) the appeal shall be taken to have been brought; and

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- (b) the appeal shall be taken to have been dismissed by the Privy Council immediately after the end of the period specified in that paragraph.
  - (7) For the purpose of paragraph (6)(b) –
    - (a) any power of a court to extend the period permitted for giving notice of appeal; and
    - (b) any power of a court to grant leave to take a step out of time, shall be disregarded.
  - (8) The Privy Council may allow or dismiss the appeal.”.

#### **11 Regulation 15 amended**

In Regulation 15 of the principal Regulations –

- (a) in paragraph (2), the words “or by order of the Royal Court under Regulation 7 or 8” shall be omitted;
- (b) for paragraph (3) there shall be substituted the following paragraph –
  - “(3) A person who knowingly and without reasonable excuse –
    - (a) fails to comply with a requirement imposed under Regulation 2(1) or 3(1); or
    - (b) contravenes Regulation 3(7) or 12(9),is guilty of an offence.”.

#### **12 Regulation 16 amended**

In Regulation 16(2) of the principal Regulations after the words “limited liability partnership” there shall be inserted the words “, separate limited partnership”.

#### **13 Regulation 16C inserted**

After Regulation 16B of the principal Regulations there shall be inserted the following Regulation –

##### **“16C Transitional provision**

- (1) This Regulation applies where, before the coming into force of the Taxation (Exchange of Information with Third Countries) (Amendment No. 7) (Jersey) Regulations 2013<sup>4</sup> (the ‘2013 Regulations’) –
  - (a) an appeal has been brought under Regulation 14; and
  - (b) no date has been set to hear the appeal, or a date has been set which is more than 28 days after the coming into force of the 2013 Regulations.

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- (2) A decision shall not be set aside or varied on a ground that would be inadmissible under Regulation 14, as amended by the 2013 Regulations.
  - (3) In determining an appeal under Regulation 14 the Court must apply the principles applicable on an application for judicial review.
  - (4) If the Court decides that a notice or requirement should be set aside or varied it may make any such order, or give any such relief, as may be made or given in proceedings for judicial review.
  - (5) If the appellant discontinues an appeal to which this Regulation applies, the competent authority for Jersey shall be liable to pay any costs incurred in the bringing of the appeal where it appears to the Royal Court that the appeal would have succeeded but for the coming into force of the 2013 Regulations.
  - (6) Any appeal shall be subject to Regulation 14A, as inserted by the 2013 Regulations, as if it arose from a judicial review made under Regulation 14, as substituted by the 2013 Regulations.”.

#### **14 Citation and commencement**

These Regulations may be cited as the Taxation (Exchange of Information with Third Countries) (Amendment No. 7) (Jersey) Regulations 2013 and shall come into force on the day after they are made.

**L.-M. HART**

*Assistant Greffier of the States*

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- <sup>1</sup> *chapter 17.850*  
<sup>2</sup> *chapter 17.850.30*  
<sup>3</sup> *chapter 07.770*  
<sup>4</sup> *R&O.141/2013*