## LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED THIRD LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

## **LEGISLATIVE BILL 159**

Introduced by Schumacher, 22. Read first time January 14, 2013 Committee: Revenue

## A BILL

1	FOR AN A	CT relating to revenue and taxation; to amend section
2		77-2713, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and
3		sections 77-2701, 77-2701.04, 77-2708, and 77-2709,
4		Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012; to provide
5		a sales and use tax amnesty for gold, silver, and
6		platinum commodities purchased for investment; to
7		authorize a partial refund of state sales and use tax
8		paid on purchases of gold, silver, and platinum
9		commodities for investment; to change sales tax
10		enforcement provisions relating to sales and purchases of
11		gold, silver, and platinum commodities for investment; to
12		harmonize provisions; to provide an operative date; and
13		to repeal the original sections.

14 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

-1-

1 Section 1. Section 77-2701, Revised Statutes Cumulative 2 Supplement, 2012, is amended to read: 3 77-2701 Sections 77-2701 to 77-27,135.01 and 77-27,228 to 4 77-27,236 and sections 3 and 4 of this act shall be known and may be 5 cited as the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. б Sec. 2. Section 77-2701.04, Revised Statutes Cumulative 7 Supplement, 2012, is amended to read: 8 77-2701.04 For purposes of sections 77-2701.04 to 77-2713 and sections 3 and 4 of this act, unless the context otherwise 9 10 requires, the definitions found in sections 77-2701.05 to 77-2701.55 11 shall be used. 12 Sec. 3. (1) A tax amnesty program shall be conducted with 13 regard to sales and use taxes due and owing on the sale or use in this state of gold, silver, and platinum commodities purchased for 14 15 investment that have not been paid or reported to the Department of 16 Revenue. The amnesty period shall begin on October 1, 2013, and end 17 on December 31, 2013. Any person applying for tax amnesty shall pay the unreported sales and use taxes that were due on or before 18 December 31, 2013. Any person that applies for tax amnesty and is 19 20 accepted by the Tax Commissioner shall have any penalties and 21 interest waived on unreported and delinquent sales and use taxes for 22 such gold, silver, and platinum commodities notwithstanding any other 23 provisions of law to the contrary. (2) To be eligible for the tax amnesty provided by this 24 section, the person shall apply for amnesty within the amnesty 25

-2-

1	period, file a return for each taxable period for which the amnesty
2	is requested by December 31, 2013, if no return has been filed, and
3	pay the unreported sales and use taxes for which amnesty is sought
4	with the return or within thirty days after the application if a
5	return was filed prior to the amnesty period. Tax amnesty shall not
б	be available for any person that is under civil or criminal audit,
7	investigation, or prosecution for unreported or delinquent taxes by
8	this state or the United States Government on or before October 1,
9	<u>2013.</u>
10	(3) The department shall not seek civil or criminal
11	prosecution against any person for any taxable period for which tax
12	amnesty has been granted. The Tax Commissioner shall develop forms
13	for applying for the tax amnesty program, develop procedures for
14	qualification for tax amnesty, and conduct a public awareness
15	campaign publicizing the tax amnesty program.
16	(4) If a person elects to participate in the tax amnesty
17	program, the election shall constitute an express and irrevocable
18	relinquishment of all administrative and judicial rights to challenge
19	the imposition of the tax or its amount. Nothing in this section
20	shall prohibit the department from adjusting a return as a result of
21	any state or federal audit.
22	(5) Except for any local option sales tax collected and
23	returned to the appropriate political subdivision, all revenue
24	received pursuant to the tax amnesty program shall be deposited in
25	the General Fund.

-3-

1	(6) The department shall prepare a report by December 31,
2	2014, detailing the results of the tax amnesty program. The report
3	shall include the amount of sales and use tax revenue obtained as a
4	result of the tax amnesty program.
5	Sec. 4. Any purchaser of silver, gold, or platinum
6	commodities purchased for investment on or after October 1, 2013, may
7	apply for a refund of XX percent of the Nebraska state sales or use
8	taxes paid on the commodity. The purchaser shall file a claim within
9	three years after the date of purchase with the Tax Commissioner
10	pursuant to section 77-2708. As part of the claim, the purchaser
11	<u>shall:</u>
12	(1) Affirm or swear that he or she has paid all sales and
13	use tax due on his or her purchases of gold, silver, or platinum
14	commodities for investment since January 1, 2007, and disclose the
15	identities of the sellers of such commodities; and
16	(2) Agree to disclose the seller, amount of commodity
17	purchased, and the dollar amount for each purchase of gold, silver,
18	or platinum commodities for investment on and after October 1, 2013.
19	Any person receiving a refund under this section who
20	subsequently fails to make a disclosure under subdivision (2) of this
21	section shall be liable for return of all refunds received under this
22	section with interest at the rate provided for in section 45-104.02,
23	as such rate may be from time to time adjusted, from the date of each
24	refund until the date of payment.
25	Sec. 5. Section 77-2708, Revised Statutes Cumulative

1 Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

2 77-2708 (1)(a) The sales and use taxes imposed by the 3 Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 shall be due and payable to the Tax 4 Commissioner monthly on or before the twentieth day of the month next 5 succeeding each monthly period unless otherwise provided pursuant to 6 the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967.

7 (b)(i) On or before the twentieth day of the month 8 following each monthly period or such other period as the Tax Commissioner may require, a return for such period, along with all 9 taxes due, shall be filed with the Tax Commissioner in such form and 10 content as the Tax Commissioner may prescribe and containing such 11 12 information as the Tax Commissioner deems necessary for the proper 13 administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. The Tax Commissioner, if he or she deems it necessary in order to insure 14 15 payment to or facilitate the collection by the state of the amount of 16 sales or use taxes due, may require returns and payment of the amount of such taxes for periods other than monthly periods in the case of a 17 particular seller, retailer, or purchaser, as the case may be. The 18 19 Tax Commissioner shall by rule and regulation require reports and tax 20 payments from sellers, retailers, or purchasers depending on their 21 yearly tax liability. Except as required by the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, annual returns shall be required if such sellers', 22 23 retailers', or purchasers' yearly tax liability is less than nine 24 hundred dollars, quarterly returns shall be required if their yearly 25 tax liability is nine hundred dollars or more and less than three

-5-

1 thousand dollars, and monthly returns shall be required if their 2 yearly tax liability is three thousand dollars or more. The Tax 3 Commissioner shall have the discretion to allow an annual return for 4 seasonal retailers, even when their yearly tax liability exceeds the 5 amounts listed in this subdivision.

The Tax Commissioner may adopt and promulgate rules and б regulations to allow annual, semiannual, or quarterly returns for any 7 8 retailer making monthly remittances or payments of sales and use taxes by electronic funds transfer or for any retailer remitting tax 9 to the state pursuant to the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. 10 11 Such rules and regulations may establish a method of determining the 12 amount of the payment that will result in substantially all of the 13 tax liability being paid each quarter. At least once each year, the 14 difference between the amount paid and the amount due shall be reconciled. If the difference is more than ten percent of the amount 15 16 paid, a penalty of fifty percent of the unpaid amount shall be 17 imposed.

(ii) For purposes of the sales tax, a return shall be 18 filed by every retailer liable for collection from a purchaser and 19 20 payment to the state of the tax, except that a combined sales tax 21 return may be filed for all licensed locations which are subject to 22 common ownership. For purposes of this subdivision, common ownership 23 means the same person or persons own eighty percent or more of each licensed location. For purposes of the use tax, a return shall be 24 filed by every retailer engaged in business in this state and by 25

-6-

1 every person who has purchased property, the storage, use, or other 2 consumption of which is subject to the use tax, but who has not paid 3 the use tax due to a retailer required to collect the tax.

4 (iii) The Tax Commissioner may require that returns be 5 signed by the person required to file the return or by his or her 6 duly authorized agent but need not be verified by oath.

7 (iv) A taxpayer who keeps his or her regular books and 8 records on a cash basis, an accrual basis, or any generally recognized accounting basis which correctly reflects the operation of 9 the business may file the sales and use tax returns required by the 10 11 Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 on the same accounting basis that is 12 used for the regular books and records, except that on credit, 13 conditional, and installment sales, the retailer who keeps his or her 14 books on an accrual basis may report such sales on the cash basis and pay the tax upon the collections made during each month. If a 15 taxpayer transfers, sells, assigns, or otherwise disposes of an 16 account receivable, he or she shall be deemed to have received the 17 18 full balance of the consideration for the original sale and shall be liable for the remittance of the sales tax on the balance of the 19 20 total sale price not previously reported, except that such transfer, 21 sale, assignment, or other disposition of an account receivable by a retailer to a subsidiary shall not be deemed to require the retailer 22 23 to pay the sales tax on the credit sale represented by the account transferred prior to the time the customer makes payment on such 24 account. If the subsidiary does not obtain a Nebraska sales tax 25

-7-

permit, the taxpayer shall obtain a surety bond in favor of the State 1 2 of Nebraska to insure payment of the tax and any interest and penalty 3 imposed thereon under this section in an amount not less than two times the amount of tax payable on outstanding accounts receivable 4 5 held by the subsidiary as of the end of the prior calendar year. Failure to obtain either a sales tax permit or a surety bond in 6 7 accordance with this section shall result in the payment on the next 8 required filing date of all sales taxes not previously remitted. When 9 the retailer has adopted one basis or the other of reporting credit, conditional, or installment sales and paying the tax thereon, he or 10 she will not be permitted to change from that basis without first 11 12 having notified the Tax Commissioner.

13 (c) Except as provided in the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, the taxpayer required to file the return shall deliver 14 15 or mail any required return together with a remittance of the net 16 amount of the tax due to the office of the Tax Commissioner on or before the required filing date. Failure to file the return, filing 17 after the required filing date, failure to remit the net amount of 18 the tax due, or remitting the net amount of the tax due after the 19 20 required filing date shall be cause for a penalty, in addition to 21 interest, of ten percent of the amount of tax not paid by the required filing date or twenty-five dollars, whichever is greater, 22 unless the penalty is being collected under subdivision (1)(i) or (1) 23 (j)(i) of section 77-2703 by a county treasurer or the Department of 24 25 Motor Vehicles, in which case the penalty shall be five dollars.

-8-

1

2

3

4

5

6

(d) The taxpayer shall deduct and withhold, from the taxes otherwise due from him or her on his or her tax return, two and one-half percent of the first three thousand dollars remitted each month to reimburse himself or herself for the cost of collecting the tax. Taxpayers filing a combined return as allowed by subdivision (1) (b)(ii) of this subsection shall compute such collection fees on the

7 basis of the receipts and liability of each licensed location.

8 (2)(a) If the Tax Commissioner determines that any sales 9 or use tax amount, penalty, or interest has been paid more than once, has been erroneously or illegally collected or computed, or has been 10 paid and the purchaser qualifies for a refund under section 11 12 77-2708.01 or section 4 of this act, the Tax Commissioner shall set 13 forth that fact in his or her records and the excess amount collected or paid may be credited on any sales, use, or income tax amounts then 14 15 due and payable from the person under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. Any balance may be refunded to the person by whom it was paid 16 or his or her successors, administrators, or executors. 17

(b) No refund shall be allowed unless a claim therefor is 18 filed with the Tax Commissioner by the person who made the 19 20 overpayment or his or her attorney, executor, or administrator within 21 three years from the required filing date following the close of the period for which the overpayment was made, within six months after 22 23 any determination becomes final under section 77-2709, or within six 24 months from the date of overpayment with respect to such 25 determinations, whichever of these three periods expires later,

LB 159

-9-

1 unless the credit relates to a period for which a waiver has been 2 given. Failure to file a claim within the time prescribed in this 3 subsection shall constitute a waiver of any demand against the state 4 on account of overpayment.

5 (c) Every claim shall be in writing on forms prescribed 6 by the Tax Commissioner and shall state the specific amount and 7 grounds upon which the claim is founded. No refund shall be made in 8 any amount less than two dollars.

9 (d) The Tax Commissioner shall allow or disallow a claim 10 within one hundred eighty days after it has been filed. A request for a hearing shall constitute a waiver of the one-hundred-eighty-day 11 12 period. The claimant and the Tax Commissioner may also agree to 13 extend the one-hundred-eighty-day period. If a hearing has not been requested and the Tax Commissioner has neither allowed nor disallowed 14 15 a claim within either the one hundred eighty days or the period 16 agreed to by the claimant and the Tax Commissioner, the claim shall be deemed to have been allowed. 17

18 (e) Within thirty days after disallowing any claim in 19 whole or in part, the Tax Commissioner shall serve notice of his or 20 her action on the claimant in the manner prescribed for service of 21 notice of a deficiency determination.

(f) Within thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the Tax Commissioner's action upon a claim filed pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, the action of the Tax Commissioner shall be final unless the taxpayer seeks review of the Tax

LB 159

-10-

1

Commissioner's determination as provided in section 77-27,127.

2 (g) Upon the allowance of a credit or refund of any sum erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, of any penalty 3 collected without authority, or of any sum which was excessive or in 4 5 any manner wrongfully collected, interest shall be allowed and paid on the amount of such credit or refund at the rate specified in 6 7 section 45-104.02, as such rate may from time to time be adjusted, 8 from the date such sum was paid or from the date the return was required to be filed, whichever date is later, to the date of the 9 allowance of the refund or, in the case of a credit, to the due date 10 of the amount against which the credit is allowed, but in the case of 11 12 a voluntary and unrequested payment in excess of actual tax liability 13 or a refund under section 77-2708.01 or section 4 of this act, no 14 interest shall be allowed when such excess is refunded or credited.

15 (h) No suit or proceeding shall be maintained in any 16 court for the recovery of any amount alleged to have been erroneously 17 or illegally determined or collected unless a claim for refund or 18 credit has been duly filed.

(i) The Tax Commissioner may recover any refund or part thereof which is erroneously made and any credit or part thereof which is erroneously allowed by issuing a deficiency determination within one year from the date of refund or credit or within the period otherwise allowed for issuing a deficiency determination, whichever expires later.

25 (j)(i) Credit shall be allowed to the retailer,

-11-

LB 159

contractor, or repairperson for sales or use taxes paid pursuant to 1 2 the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 on any deduction taken that is 3 attributed to bad debts not including interest. Bad debt has the same meaning as in 26 U.S.C. 166, as such section existed on January 1, 4 5 2003. However, the amount calculated pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 166 shall be adjusted to exclude: Financing charges or interest; sales or use 6 7 taxes charged on the purchase price; uncollectible amounts on 8 property that remains in the possession of the seller until the full 9 purchase price is paid; and expenses incurred in attempting to 10 collect any debt and repossessed property.

11 (ii) Bad debts may be deducted on the return for the 12 period during which the bad debt is written off as uncollectible in 13 the claimant's books and records and is eligible to be deducted for federal income tax purposes. A claimant who is not required to file 14 federal income tax returns may deduct a bad debt on a return filed 15 16 for the period in which the bad debt is written off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and records and would be eligible for a bad 17 debt deduction for federal income tax purposes if the claimant was 18 required to file a federal income tax return. 19

(iii) If a deduction is taken for a bad debt and the debt subsequently collected in whole or in part, the tax on the amount so collected must be paid and reported on the return filed for the period in which the collection is made.

24 (iv) When the amount of bad debt exceeds the amount of25 taxable sales for the period during which the bad debt is written

-12-

1 off, a refund claim may be filed within the otherwise applicable 2 statute of limitations for refund claims. The statute of limitations 3 shall be measured from the due date of the return on which the bad 4 debt could first be claimed.

5 (v) If filing responsibilities have been assumed by a 6 certified service provider, the service provider may claim, on behalf 7 of the retailer, any bad debt allowance provided by this section. The 8 certified service provider shall credit or refund the full amount of 9 any bad debt allowance or refund received to the retailer.

10 (vi) For purposes of reporting a payment received on a 11 previously claimed bad debt, any payments made on a debt or account 12 are applied first proportionally to the taxable price of the property 13 or service and the sales tax thereon, and secondly to interest, 14 service charges, and any other charges.

15 (vii) In situations in which the books and records of the 16 party claiming the bad debt allowance support an allocation of the 17 bad debts among the member states in the streamlined sales and use 18 tax agreement, the state shall permit the allocation.

Sec. 6. Section 77-2709, Revised Statutes Cumulative
 Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

21 77-2709 (1) If the Tax Commissioner is not satisfied with 22 the return or returns of the tax or the amount of tax required to be 23 paid to the state by any person, he or she may compute and determine 24 the amount required to be paid upon the basis of the facts contained 25 in the return or returns or upon the basis of any information within

-13-

his or her possession or which may come into his or her possession. 1 2 One or more deficiency determinations of the amount due for one or 3 more than one period may be made. To the amount of the deficiency determination for each period shall be added a penalty equal to ten 4 5 percent thereof or twenty-five dollars, whichever is greater. In making a determination, the Tax Commissioner may offset overpayments 6 7 for a period or periods, together with interest on the overpayments, 8 against underpayments for other period or periods, against penalties, 9 and against the interest on the underpayments.

10 The interest on underpayments and overpayments shall be 11 computed in the manner set forth hereinafter.

12 (2) If any person fails to make a return, the Tax 13 Commissioner shall make an estimate of the amount of the gross receipts of the person or, as the case may be, of the amount of the 14 15 total sales, rent, or lease price of property sold, rented, or leased 16 or purchased, by the person, the storage, use, or consumption of which in this state is subject to the use tax. The estimate shall be 17 18 made for the period or periods in respect to which the person failed 19 to make a return and shall be based upon any information which is in 20 the Tax Commissioner's possession or may come into his or her 21 possession. Upon the basis of this estimate, the Tax Commissioner shall compute and determine the amount required to be paid to the 22 23 state, adding to the sum thus arrived at a penalty equal to ten percent thereof or twenty-five dollars, whichever is greater. One or 24 25 more determinations may be made for one or more than one period.

1 (3) The amount of the determination of any deficiency 2 exclusive of penalties shall bear interest at the rate specified in 3 section 45-104.02, as such rate may from time to time be adjusted, 4 from the twentieth of the month following the period for which the 5 amount should have been returned until the date of payment.

6 (4) If any part of a deficiency for which a deficiency 7 determination is made is the result of fraud or an intent to evade 8 the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 or authorized rules and regulations, 9 a penalty of twenty-five percent of the amount of the determination 10 or fifty dollars, whichever is greater, shall be added thereto.

11 (5)(a) Promptly after making his or her determination, 12 the Tax Commissioner shall give to the person written notice of his 13 or her determination.

(b) The notice may be served personally or by mail, and if by mail the notice shall be addressed to the person at his or her address as it appears in the records of the Tax Commissioner. In case of service by mail of any notice required by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, the service is complete at the time of deposit in the United States post office.

20 (c) Every (c)(i) Except as provided in subdivision (ii) 21 of this subdivision, every notice of a deficiency determination shall 22 be personally served or mailed within three years after the last day 23 of the calendar month following the period for which the amount is 24 proposed to be determined or within three years after the return is 25 filed, whichever period expires the later, and in . In the case of

LB 159

1 failure to make a return, every notice of determination shall be 2 mailed or personally served within five years after the last day of 3 the calendar month following the period for which the amount is 4 proposed to be determined.

5 (ii) Every notice of a deficiency determination related 6 to the sale or purchase of gold, silver, or platinum commodities for 7 investment occurring on or after January 1, 2007, and before January 8 1, 2013, shall be personally served or mailed within twenty years 9 after the last day of the calendar month following the period for 10 which the amount is proposed to be determined or within twenty years 11 after the return is filed, whichever period expires the later.

12 (d) When, before the expiration of the time prescribed in 13 this section for the mailing of a notice of deficiency determination, both the Tax Commissioner and the taxpayer have consented in writing 14 15 to its mailing after such time, the notice of the deficiency 16 determination may be mailed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon. The agreed-upon period may be extended by 17 subsequent agreement, in writing, made before the expiration of the 18 19 period previously agreed upon.

(6) When a business is discontinued, a determination may be made at any time thereafter within the periods specified in this section as to liability arising out of that business, irrespective of whether the determination is issued prior to the due date of the liability as otherwise specified in the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. (7) Any person against whom a determination is made under

-16-

subsections (1) and (2) of this section or any person directly 1 2 interested may petition for a redetermination within sixty days after 3 service upon the person of notice thereof. For the purposes of this subsection, a person is directly interested in a deficiency 4 5 determination when such deficiency could be collected from such person. If a petition for redetermination is not filed within the 6 7 sixty-day period, the determination becomes final at the expiration 8 of the period.

9 (8) If a petition for redetermination is filed within the the Tax Commissioner shall reconsider 10 sixty-day period, the determination and, if the person has so requested in his or her 11 12 petition, shall grant the person an oral hearing and shall give him 13 or her ten days' notice of the time and place of the hearing. The Tax 14 Commissioner may continue the hearing from time to time as may be 15 necessary.

16 (9) The Tax Commissioner may decrease or increase the 17 amount of the determination before it becomes final, but the amount 18 may be increased only if a claim for the increase is asserted by the 19 Tax Commissioner at or before the hearing, upon which assertion the 20 petitioner shall be entitled to a thirty-day continuance of the 21 hearing to allow him or her to obtain and produce further evidence 22 applicable to the items upon which the increase is based.

(10) The order or decision of the Tax Commissioner upon a petition for redetermination shall become final thirty days after service upon the petitioner of notice thereof.

-17-

1 (11) All determinations made by the Tax Commissioner 2 under the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section are 3 due and payable at the time they become final. If they are not paid 4 when due and payable, a penalty of ten percent of the amount of the 5 determination, exclusive of interest and penalties, shall be added 6 thereto.

7 (12) Any notice required by this section shall be served
8 personally or by mail in the manner prescribed in subsection (5) of
9 this section.

Sec. 7. Section 77-2713, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

12 77-2713 (1) Any person required under the provisions of 13 sections 77-2701.04 to 77-2713 to collect, account for, or pay over any tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 who willfully 14 fails to collect or truthfully account for or pay over such tax and 15 16 any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade any tax imposed by such provisions of such act or the payment thereof shall, 17 in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a Class 18 19 IV felony.

20 (2) Any person who willfully aids or assists in, 21 procures, counsels, or advises the preparation or presentation of a 22 false or fraudulent return, affidavit, claim, or document under or in 23 connection with any matter arising under sections 77-2701.04 to 24 77-2713 shall, whether or not such falsity or fraud is with the 25 knowledge or consent of the person authorized or required to present

-18-

such return, affidavit, claim, or document, be guilty of a Class IV
 felony.

3 (3) A person who engages in business as a retailer in 4 this state without a permit or permits or after a permit has been 5 suspended and each officer of any corporation which so engages in 6 business shall be guilty of a Class IV misdemeanor. Each day of such 7 operation shall constitute a separate offense.

8 (4) Any person who gives a resale certificate to the 9 seller for property which he or she knows, at the time of purchase, 10 is purchased for the purpose of use rather than for the purpose of 11 resale, lease, or rental by him or her in the regular course of 12 business shall be guilty of a Class IV misdemeanor.

13 (5) Any violation of the provisions of sections
14 77-2701.04 to 77-2713, except as otherwise provided, shall be a Class
15 IV misdemeanor.

(6) Any prosecution under sections 77-2701.04 to 77-2713 16 shall be instituted within three years after the commission of the 17 offense, except that if the offense involved the sale or purchase of 18 gold, silver, or platinum commodities for investment on or after 19 20 January 1, 2007, and before January 1, 2013, then the prosecution 21 shall be instituted within twenty years after the commission of the offense. If such offense is the failure to do an act required by any 22 of such sections to be done before a certain date, a prosecution for 23 such offense may be commenced not later than three years after such 24 date, except that if the offense involved the sale or purchase of 25

gold, silver, or platinum commodities for investment on or after 1 2 January 1, 2007, and before January 1, 2013, then a prosecution for 3 such offense may be commenced not later than twenty years after such 4 date. The failure to do any act required by sections 77-2701.04 to 5 77-2713 shall be deemed an act committed in part at the principal б office of the Tax Commissioner. Any prosecution under the provisions 7 of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 may be conducted in any county 8 where the person or corporation to whose liability the proceeding 9 relates resides or has a place of business or in any county in which such criminal act is committed. The Attorney General shall have 10 11 concurrent jurisdiction with the county attorney in the prosecution 12 of any offenses under the provisions of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 13 1967.

14Sec. 8. This act becomes operative on October 1, 2013.15Sec. 9. Original section 77-2713, Reissue Revised16Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 77-2701, 77-2701.04, 77-2708, and1777-2709, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, are repealed.

-20-