LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED FIFTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 1021

Introduced by Schumacher, 22. Read first time January 16, 2018 Committee: Revenue

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to revenue and taxation; to amend section
2	2-2701, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 77-382,
3	77-385, 77-2701.16, 77-2704.13, and 77-2708, Revised Statutes
4	Cumulative Supplement, 2016; to eliminate certain sales and use tax
5	exemptions; to harmonize provisions; to provide an operative date;
6	to repeal the original sections; and to outright repeal sections
7	77-2704.23, 77-2704.41, 77-2704.46, and 77-2704.60, Reissue Revised
8	Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 77-2704.36, 77-2704.64, and
9	77-2708.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016.
10	Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 2-2701, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
 amended to read:

2-2701 (1) No person shall be permitted to sell or dispose of any current tractor model of one hundred or more horsepower in the State of Nebraska without first having (a) made application for a permit and obtained a permit to sell the tractor model, (b) the model tested by the University of Nebraska onsite or offsite or by any Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development test station, and (c) the model passed upon by the board.

10 (2) A person may obtain a permit to sell or dispose of a current 11 tractor model of less than one hundred horsepower by meeting the permit 12 requirements of sections 2-2701 to 2-2711. A purchaser of a current 13 tractor model is not eligible to claim the exemption from sales and use 14 tax for agricultural machinery and equipment under section 77-2704.36 15 unless the current tractor model has been permitted for sale pursuant to 16 sections 2-2701 to 2-2711.

(3) Each and every tractor model presented for testing shall be a stock model and shall not be equipped with any special accessory unless regularly supplied to the trade. Any tractor model not complying with this section shall not be tested under sections 2-2701 to 2-2711. Applications shall be made to the board and shall be accompanied by specifications of the tractor model required by the board and by the applicable fees specified in sections 2-2705 and 2-2705.01.

24 (4) If an official test application, with the required 25 specifications and fees, is submitted to any Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development test station or to the University of Nebraska 26 and an application for a temporary permit and the fee prescribed in 27 28 section 2-2705.01 are submitted, the department, with the approval of the board, may issue a temporary permit for the sale of the tractor model 29 specified in the official test application. The date on which the 30 temporary permit terminates shall be fixed by the board. All temporary 31

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1 permits shall be conditioned upon such tractor model being tested at a 2 mutually agreed-upon date, and the person to whom a temporary permit has been issued shall submit a tractor model for testing which conforms to 3 the specifications filed with the official test application. Such tractor 4 5 model shall be delivered for testing at the mutually agreed-upon date. Upon failure so to do, all such fees deposited by such person shall be 6 forfeited to the University of Nebraska Tractor Test Cash Fund, except 7 that the fee imposed in section 2-2705.01 shall be deposited in and 8 9 forfeited to the Tractor Permit Cash Fund, and in addition such person shall not be issued any temporary permit for a period of five years from 10 the date such tractor was to be delivered for testing and until such 11 person meets the obligations required under subsection (5) of this 12 13 section to the department's satisfaction.

(5) All sales of tractors upon which a temporary permit has been
issued shall be made subject to the final official test and approval of
the tractor model as follows:

(a) If a tractor model upon which a temporary permit has been issued was not submitted for the official test and approval on the mutually agreed-upon date, the person to whom the temporary permit was issued shall repurchase any such tractor sold in Nebraska under the temporary permit. A claim by a purchaser under this subdivision shall be brought within two years after the date of the expiration of the temporary permit; and

24 (b) If a tractor model upon which a temporary permit has been issued fails in the official test to meet the specifications of the tractor 25 model which were filed with the application and fees, the person to whom 26 the temporary permit was issued shall send a notice, as approved by the 27 28 department, to any person in Nebraska who has purchased a tractor sold under the temporary permit. The person to whom the temporary permit was 29 issued shall either modify the tractor to meet the specifications filed 30 with the board or remedy to the satisfaction of the purchaser any injury 31

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incurred by the purchaser which was caused by the failure of the tractor to meet the specifications claimed. Such person shall be prohibited from modifying sales literature, advertisement claims, or specifications of the tractor to avoid such notice.

5 Sec. 2. Section 77-382, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
6 2016, is amended to read:

77-382 (1) The department shall prepare a tax expenditure report 7 describing (a) the basic provisions of the Nebraska tax laws, (b) the 8 9 actual or estimated revenue loss caused by the exemptions, deductions, exclusions, deferrals, credits, and preferential rates in effect on July 10 1 of each year and allowed under Nebraska's tax structure and in the 11 12 property tax, (c) the actual or estimated revenue loss caused by failure to impose sales and use tax on services purchased for nonbusiness use, 13 and (d) the elements which make up the tax base for state and local 14 income, including income, sales and use, property, and miscellaneous 15 taxes. 16

(2) The department shall review the major tax exemptions for which state general funds are used to reduce the impact of revenue lost due to a tax expenditure. The report shall indicate an estimate of the amount of the reduction in revenue resulting from the operation of all tax expenditures. The report shall list each tax expenditure relating to sales and use tax under the following categories:

(a) Agriculture, which shall include a separate listing for the
following items: Agricultural machinery; agricultural chemicals; seeds
sold to commercial producers; water for irrigation and manufacturing;
commercial artificial insemination; mineral oil as dust suppressant;
animal grooming; oxygen for use in aquaculture; animal life whose
products constitute food for human consumption; and grains;

(a) (b) Business across state lines, which shall include a separate
 listing for the following items: Property shipped out-of-state;
 fabrication labor for items to be shipped out-of-state; property to be

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1 transported out-of-state; property purchased in other states to be used 2 in Nebraska; aircraft delivery to an out-of-state resident or business; 3 state reciprocal agreements for industrial machinery; and property taxed 4 in another state;

5 (b) (c) Common carrier and logistics, which shall include a separate 6 listing for the following items: Railroad rolling stock and repair parts 7 and services; common or contract carriers and repair parts and services; 8 common or contract carrier accessories; and common or contract carrier 9 safety equipment;

10 (c) (d) Consumer goods, which shall include a separate listing for the following items: Motor vehicles and motorboat trade-ins; merchandise 11 12 trade-ins; certain medical equipment and medicine; newspapers; laundromats; telefloral deliveries; motor vehicle discounts for the 13 disabled; and political campaign fundraisers; 14

15 (d) (e) Energy, which shall include a separate listing for the 16 following items: Motor fuels; energy used in industry; energy used in 17 agriculture; aviation fuel; and minerals, oil, and gas severed from real 18 property;

19 (e) (f) Food, which shall include a separate listing for the 20 following items: Food for home consumption; Supplemental Nutrition 21 Assistance Program; school lunches; meals sold by hospitals; meals sold 22 by institutions at a flat rate; food for the elderly, handicapped, and 23 Supplemental Security Income recipients; and meals sold by churches;

24 (f) (g) General business, which shall include a separate listing for 25 the following items: Component and ingredient parts; manufacturing 26 machinery; containers; film rentals; molds and dies; syndicated 27 programming; intercompany sales; intercompany leases; sale of a business 28 or farm machinery; and transfer of property in a change of business 29 ownership;

30 (g) (h) Lodging and shelter, which shall include a separate listing
 31 for the following item: Room rentals by certain institutions;

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(h) (i) Miscellaneous, which shall include a separate listing for
 the following items: Cash discounts and coupons; separately stated
 finance charges; casual sales; lease-to-purchase agreements; and
 separately stated taxes;

(i) (i) Nonprofits, governments, and exempt entities, which shall 5 include a separate listing for the following items: Purchases by 6 7 political subdivisions of the state; purchases by churches and nonprofit colleges and medical facilities; purchasing agents for public real estate 8 9 construction improvements; contractor as purchasing agent for public 10 agencies; Nebraska lottery; admissions to school events; sales on Native American Indian reservations; school-supporting fundraisers; fine art 11 purchases by a museum; purchases by the Nebraska State Fair Board; 12 13 purchases by the Nebraska Investment Finance Authority and licensees of 14 the State Racing Commission; purchases by the United States Government; public records; and sales by religious organizations; 15

(j) (k) Recent sales tax expenditures, which shall include a
 separate listing for each sales tax expenditure created by statute or
 rule and regulation after July 19, 2012;

(k) (1) Services purchased for nonbusiness use, which shall include 19 a separate listing for each such service, including, but not limited to, 20 the following items: Motor vehicle cleaning, maintenance, and repair 21 services; cleaning and repair of clothing; cleaning, maintenance, and 22 repair of other tangible personal property; maintenance, painting, and 23 24 repair of real property; entertainment admissions; personal care 25 services; lawn care, gardening, and landscaping services; pet-related services; storage and moving services; household utilities; other 26 personal services; taxi, limousine, and other transportation services; 27 legal services; accounting services; other professional services; and 28 other real estate services; and 29

30 <u>(1)</u> (m) Telecommunications, which shall include a separate listing 31 for the following items: Telecommunications access charges; prepaid

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calling arrangements; conference bridging services; and nonvoice data
 services.

3 (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that nothing in the Tax 4 Expenditure Reporting Act shall cause the valuation or assessment of any 5 property exempt from taxation on the basis of its use exclusively for 6 religious, educational, or charitable purposes.

Sec. 3. Section 77-385, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,2016, is amended to read:

9 77-385 (1) The report required under section 77-382 and a summary of the report shall be submitted to the Governor, the Executive Board of the 10 Legislative Council, and the chairpersons of the Legislature's Revenue 11 and Appropriations Committees on or before October 15, 1991, and October 12 13 15 of every even-numbered year thereafter. The report submitted to the executive board and the committees shall be submitted electronically. The 14 department shall, on or before December 1 of each even-numbered year, 15 appear at a joint hearing of the Appropriations Committee of the 16 17 Legislature and the Revenue Committee of the Legislature and present the report. Any supplemental information requested by three or more committee 18 19 members shall be presented within thirty days after the request. The summary shall be included with or appended to the Governor's budget 20 presented to the Legislature in odd-numbered years. 21

(2)(a) In addition to the tax expenditure report required under section 77-382, the department shall prepare an annual report that focuses specifically on the tax expenditures relating to sales and use tax as follows:

(i) For 2014 and every fourth year thereafter, the report shall
analyze the actual or estimated revenue loss caused by the tax
expenditures described in subdivisions (2)(a) through (c) of section
77-382;

30 (ii) For 2015 and every fourth year thereafter, the report shall31 analyze the actual or estimated revenue loss caused by the tax

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1 expenditures described in subdivisions (2)(d) through (f) of section
2 77-382;

3 (iii) For 2016 and every fourth year thereafter, the report shall 4 analyze the actual or estimated revenue loss caused by the tax 5 expenditures described in subdivisions (2)(g) through (j) of section 6 77-382; and

7 (iv) For 2017 and every fourth year thereafter, the report shall 8 analyze the actual or estimated revenue loss caused by the tax 9 expenditures described in subdivisions (2)(k) <u>and (1)</u> through (m) of 10 section 77-382.

(b) The report required under this subsection shall be submitted to 11 the Governor, the Executive Board of the Legislative Council, and the 12 13 chairpersons of the Revenue Committee of the Legislature and the 14 Appropriations Committee of the Legislature on or before October 15 of each year. The report submitted to the executive board and the committees 15 16 shall be submitted electronically. The department shall, on or before 17 December 1 of each year, appear at a joint hearing of the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature and the Revenue Committee of the Legislature 18 19 and present the report. Any supplemental information requested by three or more committee members shall be presented within thirty days after the 20 21 request.

Sec. 4. Section 77-2701.16, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
23 2016, is amended to read:

77-2701.16 (1) Gross receipts means the total amount of the sale or lease or rental price, as the case may be, of the retail sales of retailers.

(2) Gross receipts of every person engaged as a public utility
specified in this subsection, as a community antenna television service
operator, or as a satellite service operator or any person involved in
connecting and installing services defined in subdivision (2)(a), (b), or
(d) of this section means:

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1 (a)(i) In the furnishing of telephone communication service, other 2 than mobile telecommunications service as described in section 77-2703.04, the gross income received from furnishing ancillary services, 3 4 except for conference bridging services, and intrastate telecommunications services, except for value-added, nonvoice data 5 6 service.

7 (ii) In the furnishing of mobile telecommunications service as described in section 77-2703.04, the gross income received from 8 9 furnishing mobile telecommunications service that originates and terminates in the same state to a customer with a place of primary use in 10 Nebraska; 11

(b) In the furnishing of telegraph service, the gross income
 received from the furnishing of intrastate telegraph services;

(c)(i) In the furnishing of gas, sewer, water, and electricity service, other than electricity service to a customer-generator as defined in section 70-2002, the gross income received from the furnishing of such services upon billings or statements rendered to consumers for such utility services.

(ii) In the furnishing of electricity service to a customergenerator as defined in section 70-2002, the net energy use upon billings or statements rendered to customer-generators for such electricity service;

(d) In the furnishing of community antenna television service or
satellite service, the gross income received from the furnishing of such
community antenna television service as regulated under sections 18-2201
to 18-2205 or 23-383 to 23-388 or satellite service; and

(e) The gross income received from the provision, installation, construction, servicing, or removal of property used in conjunction with the furnishing, installing, or connecting of any public utility services specified in subdivision (2)(a) or (b) of this section or community antenna television service or satellite service specified in subdivision

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1 (2)(d) of this section, except when acting as a subcontractor for a 2 public utility, this subdivision does not apply to the gross income 3 received by a contractor electing to be treated as a consumer of building 4 materials under subdivision (2) or (3) of section 77-2701.10 for any such 5 services performed on the customer's side of the utility demarcation 6 point.

7 (3) Gross receipts of every person engaged in selling, leasing, or
8 otherwise providing intellectual or entertainment property means:

9 (a) In the furnishing of computer software, the gross income 10 received, including the charges for coding, punching, or otherwise 11 producing any computer software and the charges for the tapes, disks, 12 punched cards, or other properties furnished by the seller; and

(b) In the furnishing of videotapes, movie film, satellite
programming, satellite programming service, and satellite television
signal descrambling or decoding devices, the gross income received from
the license, franchise, or other method establishing the charge.

17 (4) Gross receipts for providing a service means:

18 (a) The gross income received for building cleaning and maintenance,
19 pest control, and security;

(b) The gross income received for motor vehicle washing, waxing,towing, and painting;

22 (c) The gross income received for computer software training;

(d) The gross income received for installing and applying tangible personal property if the sale of the property is subject to tax. If any or all of the charge for installation is free to the customer and is paid by a third-party service provider to the installer, any tax due on that part of the activation commission, finder's fee, installation charge, or similar payment made by the third-party service provider shall be paid and remitted by the third-party service provider;

30 (e) The gross income received for services of recreational vehicle31 parks;

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(f) The gross income received for labor for repair or maintenance
 services performed with regard to tangible personal property the sale of
 which would be subject to sales and use taxes, excluding motor vehicles,
 except as otherwise provided in section 77-2704.26 or 77-2704.50;

5 (g) The gross income received for animal specialty services except 6 (i) veterinary services and τ (ii) specialty services performed on 7 livestock as defined in section 54-183 τ and (iii) animal grooming 8 performed by a licensed veterinarian or a licensed veterinary technician 9 in conjunction with medical treatment; and

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(h) The gross income received for detective services.

(5) Gross receipts includes the sale of admissions. When 11 an admission to an activity or a membership constituting an admission is 12 combined with the solicitation of a contribution, the portion or the 13 amount charged representing the fair market price of the admission shall 14 be considered a retail sale subject to the tax imposed by section 15 16 77-2703. The organization conducting the activity shall determine the 17 amount properly attributable to the purchase of the privilege, benefit, or other consideration in advance, and such amount shall be clearly 18 indicated on any ticket, receipt, or other evidence issued in connection 19 with the payment. 20

(6) Gross receipts includes the sale of live plants incorporated
into real estate except when such incorporation is incidental to the
transfer of an improvement upon real estate or the real estate.

(7) Gross receipts includes the sale of any building materials
annexed to real estate by a person electing to be taxed as a retailer
pursuant to subdivision (1) of section 77-2701.10.

(8) Gross receipts includes the sale of and recharge of prepaid
calling service and prepaid wireless calling service.

(9) Gross receipts includes the retail sale of digital audio works,
digital audiovisual works, digital codes, and digital books delivered
electronically if the products are taxable when delivered on tangible

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storage media. A sale includes the transfer of a permanent right of use,
 the transfer of a right of use that terminates on some condition, and the
 transfer of a right of use conditioned upon the receipt of continued
 payments.

(10) Gross receipts does not include:

6 (a) The amount of any rebate granted by a motor vehicle or motorboat 7 manufacturer or dealer at the time of sale of the motor vehicle or 8 motorboat, which rebate functions as a discount from the sales price of 9 the motor vehicle or motorboat; or

(b) The price of property or services returned or rejected by
 customers when the full sales price is refunded either in cash or credit.
 Sec. 5. Section 77-2704.13, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2016, is amended to read:

77-2704.13 Sales and use taxes shall not be imposed on the gross 14 receipts from the sale, lease, or rental of and the storage, use, or 15 other consumption in this state of sales and purchases of electricity, 16 17 coal, gas, fuel oil, diesel fuel, tractor fuel, propane, gasoline, coke, nuclear fuel, butane, wood as fuel, and corn as fuel when more than fifty 18 19 percent of the amount purchased is for use directly in processing, manufacturing, or refining, in the generation of electricity, in the 20 compression of natural gas for retail sale as a vehicle fuel, or by any 21 hospital. For purposes of this section, processing includes the drying 22 and aerating of grain in commercial agricultural facilities. ÷ 23

(1) Sales and purchases of electricity, coal, gas, fuel oil, diesel
 fuel, tractor fuel, propane, gasoline, coke, nuclear fuel, butane, wood
 as fuel, and corn as fuel when more than fifty percent of the amount
 purchased is for use directly in irrigation or farming;

(2) Sales and purchases of such energy sources or fuels when more
 than fifty percent of the amount purchased is for use directly in
 processing, manufacturing, or refining, in the generation of electricity,
 in the compression of natural gas for retail sale as a vehicle fuel, or

by any hospital. For purposes of this subdivision, processing includes
the drying and aerating of grain in commercial agricultural facilities;
and

4 (3) Sales and purchases of water used for irrigation of agricultural
 5 lands and manufacturing purposes.

6 Sec. 6. Section 77-2708, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
7 2016, is amended to read:

8 77-2708 (1)(a) The sales and use taxes imposed by the Nebraska 9 Revenue Act of 1967 shall be due and payable to the Tax Commissioner 10 monthly on or before the twentieth day of the month next succeeding each 11 monthly period unless otherwise provided pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue 12 Act of 1967.

13 (b)(i) On or before the twentieth day of the month following each monthly period or such other period as the Tax Commissioner may require, 14 a return for such period, along with all taxes due, shall be filed with 15 the Tax Commissioner in such form and content as the Tax Commissioner may 16 17 prescribe and containing such information as the Tax Commissioner deems necessary for the proper administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 18 19 1967. The Tax Commissioner, if he or she deems it necessary in order to insure payment to or facilitate the collection by the state of the amount 20 of sales or use taxes due, may require returns and payment of the amount 21 22 of such taxes for periods other than monthly periods in the case of a particular seller, retailer, or purchaser, as the case may be. The Tax 23 24 Commissioner shall by rule and regulation require reports and tax 25 payments from sellers, retailers, or purchasers depending on their yearly tax liability. Except as required by the streamlined sales and use tax 26 agreement, annual returns shall be required if such sellers', retailers', 27 28 or purchasers' yearly tax liability is less than nine hundred dollars, quarterly returns shall be required if their yearly tax liability is nine 29 hundred dollars or more and less than three thousand dollars, and monthly 30 returns shall be required if their yearly tax liability is three thousand 31

dollars or more. The Tax Commissioner shall have the discretion to allow
 an annual return for seasonal retailers, even when their yearly tax
 liability exceeds the amounts listed in this subdivision.

4 The Tax Commissioner may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to allow annual, semiannual, or quarterly returns for any retailer making 5 monthly remittances or payments of sales and use taxes by electronic 6 7 funds transfer or for any retailer remitting tax to the state pursuant to the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. Such rules and regulations 8 9 may establish a method of determining the amount of the payment that will result in substantially all of the tax liability being paid each quarter. 10 At least once each year, the difference between the amount paid and the 11 amount due shall be reconciled. If the difference is more than ten 12 percent of the amount paid, a penalty of fifty percent of the unpaid 13 amount shall be imposed. 14

(ii) For purposes of the sales tax, a return shall be filed by every 15 16 retailer liable for collection from a purchaser and payment to the state 17 of the tax, except that a combined sales tax return may be filed for all licensed locations which are subject to common ownership. For purposes of 18 19 this subdivision, common ownership means the same person or persons own eighty percent or more of each licensed location. For purposes of the use 20 tax, a return shall be filed by every retailer engaged in business in 21 22 this state and by every person who has purchased property, the storage, use, or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax, but who has 23 24 not paid the use tax due to a retailer required to collect the tax.

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

(iv) A taxpayer who keeps his or her regular books and records on a
cash basis, an accrual basis, or any generally recognized accounting
basis which correctly reflects the operation of the business may file the
sales and use tax returns required by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 on

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1 the same accounting basis that is used for the regular books and records, 2 except that on credit, conditional, and installment sales, the retailer who keeps his or her books on an accrual basis may report such sales on 3 4 the cash basis and pay the tax upon the collections made during each 5 month. If a taxpayer transfers, sells, assigns, or otherwise disposes of an account receivable, he or she shall be deemed to have received the 6 full balance of the consideration for the original sale and shall be 7 liable for the remittance of the sales tax on the balance of the total 8 9 sale price not previously reported, except that such transfer, sale, assignment, or other disposition of an account receivable by a retailer 10 to a subsidiary shall not be deemed to require the retailer to pay the 11 sales tax on the credit sale represented by the account transferred prior 12 13 to the time the customer makes payment on such account. If the subsidiary does not obtain a Nebraska sales tax permit, the taxpayer shall obtain a 14 surety bond in favor of the State of Nebraska to insure payment of the 15 16 tax and any interest and penalty imposed thereon under this section in an 17 amount not less than two times the amount of tax payable on outstanding accounts receivable held by the subsidiary as of the end of the prior 18 19 calendar year. Failure to obtain either a sales tax permit or a surety bond in accordance with this section shall result in the payment on the 20 next required filing date of all sales taxes not previously remitted. 21 When the retailer has adopted one basis or the other of reporting credit, 22 conditional, or installment sales and paying the tax thereon, he or she 23 24 will not be permitted to change from that basis without first having 25 notified the Tax Commissioner.

(c) Except as provided in the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, the taxpayer required to file the return shall deliver or mail any required return together with a remittance of the net 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 after the required filing date, failure to remit the net amount of the tax due, or remitting the

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net amount of the tax due after the required filing date shall be cause for a penalty, in addition to interest, of ten percent of the amount of tax not paid by the required filing date or twenty-five dollars, whichever is greater, unless the penalty is being collected under subdivision (1)(i), (1)(j)(i), or (1)(k)(i) of section 77-2703 by a county treasurer or the Department of Motor Vehicles, in which case the penalty shall be five dollars.

8 (d) The taxpayer shall deduct and withhold, from the taxes otherwise 9 due from him or her on his or her tax return, two and one-half percent of 10 the first three thousand dollars remitted each month to reimburse himself 11 or herself for the cost of collecting the tax. Taxpayers filing a 12 combined return as allowed by subdivision (1)(b)(ii) of this subsection 13 shall compute such collection fees on the basis of the receipts and 14 liability of each licensed location.

(2)(a) If the Tax Commissioner determines that any sales or use tax 15 16 amount, penalty, or interest has been paid more than once or τ has been 17 erroneously or illegally collected or computed, or has been paid and the purchaser qualifies for a refund under section 77-2708.01, the Tax 18 19 Commissioner shall set forth that fact in his or her records and the excess amount collected or paid may be credited on any sales, use, or 20 income tax amounts then due and payable from the person under the 21 22 Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. Any balance may be refunded to the person 23 by whom it was paid or his or her successors, administrators, or 24 executors.

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

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

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

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

(e) Within thirty days after disallowing any claim in whole or in
part, the Tax Commissioner shall serve notice of his or her action on the
claimant in the manner prescribed for service of 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 Commissioner's determination as provided in section 77-27,127.

(g) Upon the allowance of a credit or refund of any sum erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, of any penalty collected without authority, or of any sum which was excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected, interest shall be allowed and paid on the amount of such credit or refund at the rate specified in section 45-104.02, as such rate may from time to time be adjusted, from the date such sum was paid or

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1 from the date the return was required to be filed, whichever date is 2 later, to the date of the allowance of the refund or, in the case of a 3 credit, to the due date of the amount against which the credit is 4 allowed, but in the case of a voluntary and unrequested payment in excess 5 of actual tax liability or a refund under section 77-2708.01, no interest 6 shall be allowed when such excess is refunded or credited.

7 (h) No suit or proceeding shall be maintained in any court for the 8 recovery of any amount alleged to have been erroneously or illegally 9 determined or collected unless a claim for refund or credit has been duly 10 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.

16 (j)(i) Credit shall be allowed to the retailer, contractor, or 17 repairperson for sales or use taxes paid pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 on any deduction taken that is attributed to bad debts not 18 including interest. Bad debt has the same meaning as in 26 U.S.C. 166, as 19 such section existed on January 1, 2003. However, the amount calculated 20 pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 166 shall be adjusted to exclude: Financing charges 21 22 or interest; sales or use taxes charged on the purchase price; uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the possession of the 23 24 seller until the full purchase price is paid; and expenses incurred in 25 attempting to collect any debt and repossessed property.

(ii) Bad debts may be deducted on the return for the period during which the bad debt is written off as uncollectible in 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 federal income tax returns may deduct a bad debt on a return filed for the period in which the bad debt is written off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and

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1 records and would be eligible for a bad debt deduction for federal income 2 tax purposes if the claimant was required to file a federal income tax 3 return.

4 (iii) If a deduction is taken for a bad debt and the debt is 5 subsequently collected in whole or in part, the tax on the amount so 6 collected must be paid and reported on the return filed for the period in 7 which the collection is made.

8 (iv) When the amount of bad debt exceeds the amount of taxable sales 9 for the period during which the bad debt is written off, a refund claim 10 may be filed within the otherwise applicable statute of limitations for 11 refund claims. The statute of limitations shall be measured from the due 12 date of the return on which the bad debt could first be claimed.

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

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

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

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Sec. 7. This act becomes operative on April 1, 2019.

28 Sec. 8. Original section 2-2701, Reissue Revised Statutes of 29 Nebraska, and sections 77-382, 77-385, 77-2701.16, 77-2704.13, and 30 77-2708, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016, are repealed.

31 Sec. 9. The following sections are outright repealed: Sections

-19-

1 77-2704.23, 77-2704.41, 77-2704.46, and 77-2704.60, Reissue Revised
 2 Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 77-2704.36, 77-2704.64, and
 3 77-2708.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016.