## AMENDMENTS TO LB284

Introduced by Revenue.

Strike the original sections and insert the following new
 sections:

3 Section 1. Section 77-2701.13, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska,
4 is amended to read:

5 77-2701.13 (1) Engaged in business in this state means <u>conducting</u> 6 <u>operations in this state that exceed the limitations of the commerce</u> 7 <u>clause and due process clause of the United States Constitution and</u> 8 <u>includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:</u>

9 Maintaining, occupying, or using, permanently (a) <del>(1)</del> or temporarily, directly or indirectly, or through a subsidiary or agent, by 10 whatever name called, an office, place of distribution, sales or sample 11 room or place, warehouse, storage place, or other place of business in 12 13 this state;

(b) (2) Having any representative, agent, salesperson, canvasser,
 <u>facilitator</u>, or solicitor operating in this state under the authority of
 the retailer or its subsidiary for the purpose of selling, delivering, or
 taking orders for any property;

18 (c) (3) Deriving rentals from a lease of property in this state by
 19 any retailer;

(d) (4) Soliciting retail sales of property from residents of this
state on a continuous, regular, or systematic basis by means of
advertising which is broadcast <u>into</u> from or relayed from a transmitter
within this state or distributed from a location within this state or
installed onto an electronic device located in this state;

(e) (5) Soliciting <u>or facilitating</u> orders from <u>or sales to</u> residents
 of this state <del>for property by mail,</del> if the <u>activities</u> <del>solicitations</del> are
 continuous, regular, seasonal, or systematic <u>or</u> <del>and</del> if the retailer

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benefits from any banking, financing, debt collection, or marketing
 activities occurring in this state or benefits from the location in this
 state of authorized installation, servicing, or repair facilities;

4 (f) (6) Being owned or controlled by the same interests which own or
5 control any retailer engaged in business in the same or similar line of
6 business in this state; or

7 <u>(g)</u> <del>(7)</del> Maintaining or having a franchisee or licensee operating 8 under the retailer's trade name in this state if the franchisee or 9 licensee is required to collect the tax under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 10 1967.

(2) A retailer who lacks a physical presence in this state and who operates a web site or other digital medium or media to execute sales to purchasers of property subject to sales or use taxes in this state, or who uses a multivendor marketplace platform that acts as an intermediary by facilitating sales between a seller and the purchaser of property subject to sales or use taxes in this state, shall be deemed to be engaged in business in this state if:

18 (a) Such retailer made total retail sales of property in this state
 19 that exceeded one hundred thousand dollars in the previous or current
 20 calendar year; or

(b) Such retailer made retail sales in this state in two hundred or
 more separate transactions in the previous or current calendar year.

(3) A multivendor marketplace platform that acts as an intermediary
 by facilitating sales between a seller and the purchaser of property
 subject to sales or use taxes in this state shall be deemed to be engaged
 in business in this state if:

27 (a) The multivendor marketplace platform made or facilitated total
 28 retail sales of property in this state that exceeded one hundred thousand
 29 dollars in the previous or current calendar year; or

30 (b) The multivendor marketplace platform made or facilitated retail
 31 sales in this state in two hundred or more separate transactions in the

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1 previous or current calendar year.

Sec. 2. Section 77-2701.16, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

4 77-2701.16 (1) Gross receipts means the total amount of the sale or 5 lease or rental price, as the case may be, of the retail sales of 6 retailers.

7 (2) Gross receipts of every person engaged as a public utility 8 specified in this subsection, as a community antenna television service 9 operator, or as a satellite service operator or any person involved in 10 connecting and installing services defined in subdivision (2)(a), (b), or 11 (d) of this section means:

(a)(i) In the furnishing of telephone communication service, other 12 telecommunications 13 than mobile service as described in section 14 77-2703.04, the gross income received from furnishing ancillary services, 15 except for conference bridging services, and intrastate 16 telecommunications services, except for value-added, nonvoice data 17 service.

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

(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.

30 (ii) In the furnishing of electricity service to a customer31 generator as defined in section 70-2002, the net energy use upon billings

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or statements rendered to customer-generators for such electricity
 service;

3 (d) In the furnishing of community antenna television service or 4 satellite service, the gross income received from the furnishing of such 5 community antenna television service as regulated under sections 18-2201 6 to 18-2205 or 23-383 to 23-388 or satellite service; and

7 (e) The gross income received from the provision, installation, 8 construction, servicing, or removal of property used in conjunction with 9 the furnishing, installing, or connecting of any public utility services specified in subdivision (2)(a) or (b) of this section or community 10 11 antenna television service or satellite service specified in subdivision (2)(d) of this section, except when acting as a subcontractor for a 12 public utility, this subdivision does not apply to the gross income 13 14 received by a contractor electing to be treated as a consumer of building 15 materials under subdivision (2) or (3) of section 77-2701.10 for any such services performed on the customer's side of the utility demarcation 16 17 point.

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

(a) In the furnishing of computer software, the gross income
received, including the charges for coding, punching, or otherwise
producing any computer software and the charges for the tapes, disks,
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.

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

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

31 (b) The gross income received for motor vehicle washing, waxing,

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1 towing, and painting;

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

3 (d) The gross income received for installing and applying tangible 4 personal property if the sale of the property is subject to tax. If any 5 or all of the charge for installation is free to the customer and is paid 6 by a third-party service provider to the installer, any tax due on that 7 part of the activation commission, finder's fee, installation charge, or 8 similar payment made by the third-party service provider shall be paid 9 and remitted by the third-party service provider;

10 (e) The gross income received for services of recreational vehicle11 parks;

(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;

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

21 (h) The gross income received for detective services.

22 (5) Gross receipts includes the sale of admissions. When an 23 admission to an activity or a membership constituting an admission is 24 combined with the solicitation of a contribution, the portion or the amount charged representing the fair market price of the admission shall 25 26 be considered a retail sale subject to the tax imposed by section 27 77-2703. The organization conducting the activity shall determine the amount properly attributable to the purchase of the privilege, benefit, 28 29 or other consideration in advance, and such amount shall be clearly 30 indicated on any ticket, receipt, or other evidence issued in connection 31 with the payment.

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1 (6) Gross receipts includes the sale of live plants incorporated 2 into real estate except when such incorporation is incidental to the 3 transfer of an improvement upon real estate or the real estate.

4 (7) Gross receipts includes the sale of any building materials 5 annexed to real estate by a person electing to be taxed as a retailer 6 pursuant to subdivision (1) of section 77-2701.10.

7 (8) Gross receipts includes the sale of and recharge of prepaid8 calling service and prepaid wireless calling service.

9 (9) Gross receipts includes the retail sale of digital audio works, 10 digital audiovisual works, digital codes, and digital books delivered 11 electronically if the products are taxable when delivered on tangible 12 storage media. A sale includes the transfer of a permanent right of use, 13 the transfer of a right of use that terminates on some condition, and the 14 transfer of a right of use conditioned upon the receipt of continued 15 payments.

16 (10) Gross receipts includes any receipts from sales of tangible 17 personal property made over a multivendor marketplace platform that acts 18 as the intermediary by facilitating sales between a seller and the 19 purchaser and that, either directly or indirectly through agreements or 20 arrangements with third parties, collects payment from the purchaser and 21 transmits payment to the seller.

22 (<u>11</u>) (<del>10</del>) Gross receipts does not include:

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

(b) The price of property or services returned or rejected bycustomers when the full sales price is refunded either in cash or credit.

Sec. 3. Section 77-2701.32, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

31 77-2701.32 (1) Retailer means any seller.

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1 (2) To facilitate the proper administration of the Nebraska Revenue 2 Act of 1967, the following persons have the duties and responsibilities 3 of sellers for the purposes of sales and use taxes:

4 (a) Any person in the business of making sales subject to tax under
5 section 77-2703 at auction of property owned by the person or others;

6 (b) Any person collecting the proceeds of the auction, other than 7 the owner of the property, together with his or her principal, if any, 8 when the person collecting the proceeds of the auction is not the 9 auctioneer or an agent or employee of the auctioneer. The seller does not 10 include the auctioneer in such case;

11 (c) Every person who has elected to be considered a retailer 12 pursuant to subdivision (1) of section 77-2701.10;

(d) Every person operating, organizing, or promoting a flea market,
craft show, fair, or similar event; and

15 (e) Every person engaged in the business of providing any service 16 defined in subsection (4) of section 77-2701.16; and -

(f) Every person operating a multivendor marketplace platform that
(i) acts as the intermediary by facilitating sales between a seller and
the purchaser or that engages directly or indirectly through one or more
affiliated persons in transmitting or otherwise communicating the offer
or acceptance between the seller and purchaser and (ii) either directly
or indirectly through agreements or arrangements with third parties,
collects payment from the purchaser and transmits payment to the seller.

(3) For the proper administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of
1967, the following persons do not have the duties and responsibilities
of a seller for purposes of sales and use taxes:

(a) Any person who leases or rents films when an admission tax is
charged under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967;

(b) Any person who leases or rents railroad rolling stock
interchanged pursuant to the provisions of the federal Interstate
Commerce Act;

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1 (c) Any person engaged in the business of furnishing rooms in a 2 facility licensed under the Health Care Facility Licensure Act in which 3 rooms, lodgings, or accommodations are regularly furnished for a 4 consideration or a facility operated by an educational institution 5 established under Chapter 79 or Chapter 85 in which rooms are regularly 6 used to house students for a consideration for periods in excess of 7 thirty days; or

8 (d) Any person making sales at a flea market, craft show, fair, or 9 similar event when such person does not have a sales tax permit and has 10 arranged to pay sales taxes collected to the person operating, 11 organizing, or promoting such event.

12 Sec. 4. Section 77-2705, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 13 amended to read:

14 77-2705 (1) Except as provided in subsection (10) of this section,
15 every retailer shall register with the Tax Commissioner and give:

16 (a) The name and address of all agents operating in this state;

(b) The location of all distribution or sales houses or offices orother places of business in this state;

(c) The name and address of any officer, director, partner, limited liability company member, or employee, other than an employee whose duties are purely ministerial in nature, or any person with a substantial interest in the applicant, who is or who will be responsible for the collection or remittance of the sales tax;

(d) Such other information as the Tax Commissioner may require; and
(e) If the retailer is an individual, his or her social security
number.

(2) Every person furnishing public utility service as defined in
subsection (2) of section 77-2701.16 shall register with the Tax
Commissioner and give:

30 (a) The address of each office open to the public in which such
 31 public utility service business is transacted with consumers; and

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(b) Such other information as the Tax Commissioner may require.

2 (3)(a) (3) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in or
3 transact business as a seller within this state after June 1, 1967,
4 unless a permit or permits shall have been issued to him or her as
5 prescribed in this section.

6 <u>(b)</u> Every person desiring to engage in or to conduct business as a 7 seller within this state shall file with the Tax Commissioner an 8 application for a permit for each place of business. There shall be no 9 charge to the retailer for the application for or issuance of a permit 10 except as otherwise provided in this section.

(c) If a retailer becomes engaged in business in this state during a calendar year by exceeding one of the thresholds in subsection (2) or (3) of section 77-2701.13 for the first time, the retailer must obtain a permit and begin collecting the sales tax on or before the first day of the second calendar month after the threshold was exceeded.

16 (4) Every application for a permit shall:

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(a) Be made upon a form prescribed by the Tax Commissioner;

(b) Set forth the name under which the applicant transacts or
intends to transact business and the location of his or her place or
places of business;

(c) Set forth such other information as the Tax Commissioner mayrequire; and

(d) Be signed by the owner and include his or her social security number if he or she is a natural person; in the case of an association or partnership, by a member or partner; in the case of a limited liability company, by a member or some person authorized by the limited liability company to sign such kinds of applications; and in the case of a corporation, by an executive officer or some person authorized by the corporation to sign such kinds of applications.

30 (5) After compliance with subsections (1) through (4) of this 31 section by the applicant, the Tax Commissioner shall grant and issue to

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each applicant a separate permit for each place of business within the state. A permit shall not be assignable and shall be valid only for the person in whose name it is issued and for the transaction of business at the place designated therein. It shall at all times be conspicuously displayed at the place for which issued and shall be valid and effective until revoked by the Tax Commissioner.

7 (6)(a) Whenever the holder of a permit issued under subsection (5) 8 of this section or any person required to be identified in subdivision 9 (1)(c) of this section (i) fails to comply with any provision of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 relating to the retail sales tax or with any 10 rule or regulation of the Tax Commissioner relating to such tax 11 prescribed and adopted under such act, (ii) fails to provide for 12 inspection or audit any book, record, document, or item required by law, 13 14 rule, or regulation, or (iii) makes a misrepresentation of or fails to 15 disclose a material fact to the Department of Revenue, the Tax Commissioner upon hearing, after giving the person twenty days' notice in 16 17 writing specifying the time and place of hearing and requiring him or her to show cause why his or her permit or permits should not be revoked, may 18 revoke or suspend any one or more of the permits held by the person. The 19 20 Tax Commissioner shall give to the person written notice of the 21 suspension or revocation of any of his or her permits. The notices may be 22 served personally or by mail in the manner prescribed for service of 23 notice of a deficiency determination.

24 (b) The Tax Commissioner shall have the power to restore permits which have been revoked but shall not issue a new permit after the 25 26 revocation of a permit unless he or she is satisfied that the former 27 holder of the permit will comply with the provisions of such act relating to the retail sales tax and the regulations of the Tax Commissioner. A 28 29 seller whose permit has been previously suspended or revoked under this 30 subsection shall pay the Tax Commissioner a fee of twenty-five dollars for the renewal or issuance of a permit in the event of a first 31

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revocation and fifty dollars for renewal after each successive
 revocation.

3 (c) The action of the Tax Commissioner may be appealed by the4 taxpayer in the same manner as a final deficiency determination.

5 (7) For the purpose of more efficiently securing the payment, 6 collection, and accounting for the sales and use taxes and for the 7 convenience of the retailer in collecting the sales tax, it shall be the 8 duty of the Tax Commissioner to formulate and promulgate appropriate 9 rules and regulations providing a form and method for the registration of 10 exempt purchases and the documentation of exempt sales.

11 (8) If any person, firm, corporation, association, or agent thereof 12 presents an exempt sale certificate to the seller for property which is purchased by a taxpayer or for a use other than those enumerated in the 13 14 Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 as exempted from the computation of sales 15 and use taxes, the Tax Commissioner may, in addition to other penalties provided by law, impose, assess, and collect from the purchaser or the 16 17 agent thereof a penalty of one hundred dollars or ten times the tax, whichever amount is larger, for each instance of such presentation and 18 misuse of an exempt sale certificate. Such amount shall be in addition to 19 any tax, interest, or penalty otherwise imposed. 20

(9) Any report, name, or information which is supplied to the Tax
Commissioner regarding a violation specified in this section, including
the identity of the informer, shall be subject to the pertinent
provisions regarding wrongful disclosure in section 77-2711.

(10) Pursuant to the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, the state shall participate in an online registration system that will allow retailers to register in all the member states. The state hereby agrees to honor and abide by the retailer registration decisions made by the governing board pursuant to the agreement.

30 Sec. 5. Section 77-2708, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 31 amended to read:

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

6 (b)(i) On or before the twentieth day of the month following each 7 monthly period or such other period as the Tax Commissioner may require, a return for such period, along with all taxes due, shall be filed with 8 9 the Tax Commissioner in such form and content as the Tax Commissioner may prescribe and containing such information as the Tax Commissioner deems 10 11 necessary for the proper administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 12 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 13 14 of sales or use taxes due, may require returns and payment of the amount 15 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 16 17 Commissioner shall by rule and regulation require reports and tax payments from sellers, retailers, or purchasers depending on their yearly 18 tax liability. Except as required by the streamlined sales and use tax 19 20 agreement, annual returns shall be required if such sellers', retailers', 21 or purchasers' yearly tax liability is less than nine hundred dollars, 22 quarterly returns shall be required if their yearly tax liability is nine 23 hundred dollars or more and less than three thousand dollars, and monthly 24 returns shall be required if their yearly tax liability is three thousand dollars or more. The Tax Commissioner shall have the discretion to allow 25 26 an annual return for seasonal retailers, even when their yearly tax 27 liability exceeds the amounts listed in this subdivision.

The Tax Commissioner may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to allow annual, semiannual, or quarterly returns for any retailer making monthly remittances or payments of sales and use taxes by electronic funds transfer or for any retailer remitting tax to the state pursuant to

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the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. Such rules and regulations 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. At least once each year, the difference between the amount paid and the amount due shall be reconciled. If the difference is more than ten percent of the amount paid, a penalty of fifty percent of the unpaid amount shall be imposed.

8 (ii) For purposes of the sales tax, a return shall be filed by every 9 retailer liable for collection from a purchaser and payment to the state of the tax, except that a combined sales tax return may be filed for all 10 11 licensed locations which are subject to common ownership. For purposes of this subdivision, common ownership means the same person or persons own 12 eighty percent or more of each licensed location. For purposes of the use 13 14 tax, a return shall be filed by every retailer engaged in business in 15 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 16 not paid the use tax due to a retailer required to collect the tax. 17

(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.

21 (iv) A taxpayer who keeps his or her regular books and records on a 22 cash basis, an accrual basis, or any generally recognized accounting 23 basis which correctly reflects the operation of the business may file the 24 sales and use tax returns required by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 on the same accounting basis that is used for the regular books and records, 25 26 except that on credit, conditional, and installment sales, the retailer 27 who keeps his or her books on an accrual basis may report such sales on the cash basis and pay the tax upon the collections made during each 28 29 month. If a taxpayer transfers, sells, assigns, or otherwise disposes of 30 an account receivable, he or she shall be deemed to have received the full balance of the consideration for the original sale and shall be 31

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liable for the remittance of the sales tax on the balance of the total 1 2 sale price not previously reported, except that such transfer, sale, 3 assignment, or other disposition of an account receivable by a retailer to a subsidiary shall not be deemed to require the retailer to pay the 4 5 sales tax on the credit sale represented by the account transferred prior 6 to the time the customer makes payment on such account. If the subsidiary 7 does not obtain a Nebraska sales tax permit, the taxpayer shall obtain a surety bond in favor of the State of Nebraska to insure payment of the 8 9 tax and any interest and penalty imposed thereon under this section in an amount not less than two times the amount of tax payable on outstanding 10 11 accounts receivable held by the subsidiary as of the end of the prior 12 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 13 14 next required filing date of all sales taxes not previously remitted. 15 When the retailer has adopted one basis or the other of reporting credit, conditional, or installment sales and paying the tax thereon, he or she 16 17 will not be permitted to change from that basis without first having notified the Tax Commissioner. 18

(c) Except as provided in the streamlined sales and use tax 19 20 agreement, the taxpayer required to file the return shall deliver or mail 21 any required return together with a remittance of the net amount of the 22 tax due to the office of the Tax Commissioner on or before the required 23 filing date. Failure to file the return, filing after the required filing 24 date, failure to remit the net amount of the tax due, or remitting the net amount of the tax due after the required filing date shall be cause 25 26 for a penalty, in addition to interest, of ten percent of the amount of 27 tax not paid by the required filing date or twenty-five dollars, whichever is greater, unless the penalty is being collected under 28 29 subdivision (1)(i), (1)(j)(i), or (1)(k)(i) + (1)(k)(i) of section 77-2703 30 by a county treasurer or the Department of Motor Vehicles, in which case the penalty shall be five dollars. 31

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1 (d) The taxpayer shall deduct and withhold, from the taxes otherwise 2 due from him or her on his or her tax return, two and one-half percent of 3 the first three thousand dollars remitted each month to reimburse himself 4 or herself for the cost of collecting the tax. Taxpayers filing a 5 combined return as allowed by subdivision (1)(b)(ii) of this subsection 6 shall compute such collection fees on the basis of the receipts and 7 liability of each licensed location.

8 (e) A retailer that makes sales into Nebraska using a multivendor 9 marketplace platform is relieved of its obligation to collect and remit sales taxes to Nebraska with regard to any sales taxes collected and 10 11 remitted by the multivendor marketplace platform. Such a retailer must 12 include all sales into Nebraska in its gross receipts in its return, but may claim credit for any sales taxes collected and remitted by the 13 14 multivendor marketplace platform with respect to such retailer's sales. 15 Such retailer is jointly liable for the sales tax due on sales into 16 Nebraska as provided in section 77-2704.35.

17 (f) A retailer operating a multivendor marketplace platform is relieved of its obligation to collect and remit sales taxes to Nebraska 18 with regard to any sales taxes collected and remitted by a seller using 19 20 such platform. The retailer operating the platform must include all sales 21 into Nebraska in its gross receipts in its return, but may claim credit 22 for any sales taxes collected and remitted by a seller using such 23 platform. The retailer operating the platform is jointly liable for the 24 sales tax due on sales into Nebraska as provided in section 77-2704.35.

(2)(a) If the Tax Commissioner determines that any sales or use tax amount, penalty, or interest has been paid more than once, has been erroneously or illegally collected or computed, or has been paid and the purchaser qualifies for a refund under section 77-2708.01, the Tax 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 income tax amounts then due and payable from the person under the

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Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. Any balance may be refunded to the person
 by whom it was paid or his or her successors, administrators, or
 executors.

(b) No refund shall be allowed unless a claim therefor is filed with 4 5 the Tax Commissioner by the person who made the overpayment or his or her 6 attorney, executor, or administrator within three years from the required 7 filing date following the close of the period for which the overpayment 8 was made, within six months after any determination becomes final under 9 section 77-2709, or within six months from the date of overpayment with respect to such determinations, whichever of these three periods expires 10 11 later, unless the credit relates to a period for which a waiver has been 12 given. Failure to file a claim within the time prescribed in this subsection shall constitute a waiver of any demand against the state on 13 14 account of overpayment.

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

(d) The Tax Commissioner shall allow or disallow a claim within one 19 20 hundred eighty days after it has been filed. A request for a hearing 21 shall constitute a waiver of the one-hundred-eighty-day period. The 22 claimant and the Tax Commissioner may also agree to extend the one-23 hundred-eighty-day period. If a hearing has not been requested and the 24 Tax Commissioner has neither allowed nor disallowed a claim within either the one hundred eighty days or the period agreed to by the claimant and 25 26 the Tax Commissioner, the claim shall be deemed to have been allowed.

(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.

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(f) Within thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the Tax

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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.

5 (g) Upon the allowance of a credit or refund of any sum erroneously 6 or illegally assessed or collected, of any penalty collected without 7 authority, or of any sum which was excessive or in any manner wrongfully 8 collected, interest shall be allowed and paid on the amount of such 9 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 10 11 from the date the return was required to be filed, whichever date is 12 later, to the date of the allowance of the refund or, in the case of a credit, to the due date of the amount against which the credit is 13 14 allowed, but in the case of a voluntary and unrequested payment in excess 15 of actual tax liability or a refund under section 77-2708.01, no interest shall be allowed when such excess is refunded or credited. 16

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

(j)(i) Credit shall be allowed to the retailer, contractor, or 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 including interest. Bad debt has the same meaning as in 26 U.S.C. 166, as such section existed on January 1, 2003. However, the amount calculated pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 166 shall be adjusted to exclude: Financing charges

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or interest; sales or use taxes charged on the purchase price;
 uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the possession of the
 seller until the full purchase price is paid; and expenses incurred in
 attempting to collect any debt and repossessed property.

5 (ii) Bad debts may be deducted on the return for the period during 6 which the bad debt is written off as uncollectible in the claimant's 7 books and records and is eligible to be deducted for federal income tax 8 purposes. A claimant who is not required to file federal income tax 9 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 10 11 records and would be eligible for a bad debt deduction for federal income 12 tax purposes if the claimant was required to file a federal income tax return. 13

(iii) If a deduction is taken for a bad debt and the debt is 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.

(iv) When the amount of bad debt exceeds the amount of taxable sales for the period during which the bad debt is written off, a refund claim may be filed within the otherwise applicable statute of limitations for refund claims. The statute of limitations shall be measured from the due 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

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1 other charges.

2 (vii) In situations in which the books and records of the party 3 claiming the bad debt allowance support an allocation of the bad debts 4 among the member states in the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, 5 the state shall permit the allocation.

6 (3) Beginning July 1, 2020, if a refund claim under this section 7 involves a refund of a tax imposed under the Local Option Revenue Act or 8 section 13-319 or 13-2813 and the amount of such tax to be refunded is at 9 least five thousand dollars, the Tax Commissioner shall notify the affected city, village, county, or municipal county of such claim within 10 11 twenty days after receiving the claim. If the Tax Commissioner allows the claim and the refund of such tax is at least five thousand dollars, the 12 Tax Commissioner shall notify the affected city, village, county, or 13 14 municipal county of such refund and shall give the city, village, county, 15 or municipal county the option of having such refund deducted from its tax proceeds in one lump sum or in twelve equal monthly installments. The 16 17 city, village, county, or municipal county shall make its selection and shall certify the selection to the Tax Commissioner within twenty days 18 after receiving notice of the refund. The Tax Commissioner shall then 19 20 deduct such refund from the applicable tax proceeds in accordance with 21 the selection when he or she deducts refunds pursuant to section 13-324, 22 13-2814, or 77-27,144, whichever is applicable.

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Sec. 6. This act becomes operative on April 1, 2019.

Sec. 7. If any section in this act or any part of any section is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the declaration shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions.

Sec. 8. Original sections 77-2701.13, 77-2701.16, 77-2701.32,
77-2705, and 77-2708, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, are repealed.
Sec. 9. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when
passed and approved according to law.

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