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AMENDMENTS TO LB984

Introduced by Revenue.

1 1. Strike the original sections and insert the following new sections: 2 Section 1. Section 77-2701, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2021, is 3 amended to read: 4 5 77-2701 Sections 77-2701 to 77-27,135.01, 77-27,222, 77-27,235, 6 77-27,236, 77-27,238, and 77-27,239 and sections 6 and 7 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. 7 Sec. 2. Section 77-2701.04, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2021, is 8 9 amended to read: 77-2701.04 For purposes of sections 77-2701.04 to 77-2713 and 10 77-27,239 and sections 6 and 7 of this act, unless the context otherwise 11 requires, the definitions found in sections 77-2701.05 to 77-2701.55 12 13 shall be used. Sec. 3. Section 77-2701.41, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2021, is 14 amended to read: 15 77-2701.41 Taxpayer means any person subject to a tax imposed by 16 sections 77-2701 to 77-2713 and sections 6 and 7 of this act. 17 Sec. 4. Section 77-2703, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 18 2020, is amended to read: 19 20 77-2703 (1) There is hereby imposed a tax at the rate provided in section 77-2701.02 upon the gross receipts from all sales of tangible 21 personal property sold at retail in this state; the gross receipts of 22 every person engaged as a public utility, as a community antenna 23 television service operator, or as a satellite service operator, any 24 person involved in the connecting and installing of the services defined 25 in subdivision (2)(a), (b), (d), or (e) of section 77-2701.16, or every 26

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person engaged as a retailer of intellectual or entertainment properties

referred to in subsection (3) of section 77-2701.16; the gross receipts 1 2 from the sale of admissions in this state; the gross receipts from the 3 sale of warranties, guarantees, service agreements, or maintenance agreements when the items covered are subject to tax under this section; 4 5 beginning January 1, 2008, the gross receipts from the sale of bundled 6 transactions when one or more of the products included in the bundle are 7 taxable; the gross receipts from the provision of services defined in 8 subsection (4) of section 77-2701.16; and the gross receipts from the 9 sale of products delivered electronically as described in subsection (9) of section 77-2701.16. Except as provided in section 77-2701.03, when 10 11 there is a sale, the tax shall be imposed at the rate in effect at the 12 time the gross receipts are realized under the accounting basis used by the retailer to maintain his or her books and records. 13

(a) The tax imposed by this section shall be collected by the retailer from the consumer. It shall constitute a part of the purchase price and until collected shall be a debt from the consumer to the retailer and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as other debts. The tax required to be collected by the retailer from the consumer constitutes a debt owed by the retailer to this state.

(b) It is unlawful for any retailer to advertise, hold out, or state to the public or to any customer, directly or indirectly, that the tax or part thereof will be assumed or absorbed by the retailer, that it will not be added to the selling, renting, or leasing price of the property sold, rented, or leased, or that, if added, it or any part thereof will be refunded. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to a public utility.

(c) The tax required to be collected by the retailer from the purchaser, unless otherwise provided by statute or by rule and regulation of the Tax Commissioner, shall be displayed separately from the list price, the price advertised in the premises, the marked price, or other price on the sales check or other proof of sales, rentals, or leases.

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(d) For the purpose of more efficiently securing the payment, 1 2 collection, and accounting for the sales tax and for the convenience of 3 the retailer in collecting the sales tax, it shall be the duty of the Tax Commissioner to provide a schedule or schedules of the amounts to be 4 5 collected from the consumer or user to effectuate the computation and 6 collection of the tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. Such 7 schedule or schedules shall provide that the tax shall be collected from 8 the consumer or user uniformly on sales according to brackets based on 9 sales prices of the item or items. Retailers may compute the tax due on any transaction on an item or an invoice basis. The rounding rule 10 11 provided in section 77-3,117 applies.

(e) The use of tokens or stamps for the purpose of collecting or enforcing the collection of the taxes imposed in the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 or for any other purpose in connection with such taxes is prohibited.

(f) For the purpose of the proper administration of the provisions 16 17 of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 and to prevent evasion of the retail sales tax, it shall be presumed that all gross receipts are subject to 18 the tax until the contrary is established. The burden of proving that a 19 20 sale of property is not a sale at retail is upon the person who makes the 21 sale unless he or she takes from the purchaser (i) a resale certificate 22 to the effect that the property is purchased for the purpose of 23 reselling, leasing, or renting it, (ii) an exemption certificate pursuant 24 to subsection (7) of section 77-2705, or (iii) a direct payment permit pursuant to sections 77-2705.01 to 77-2705.03. Receipt of a resale 25 26 certificate, exemption certificate, or direct payment permit shall be 27 conclusive proof for the seller that the sale was made for resale or was exempt or that the tax will be paid directly to the state. 28

(g) In the rental or lease of automobiles, trucks, trailers,
semitrailers, and truck-tractors as defined in the Motor Vehicle
Registration Act, the tax shall be collected by the lessor on the rental

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1 or lease price, except as otherwise provided within this section.

2 (h) In the rental or lease of automobiles, trucks, trailers, 3 semitrailers, and truck-tractors as defined in the act, for periods of 4 one year or more, the lessor may elect not to collect and remit the sales 5 tax on the gross receipts and instead pay a sales tax on the cost of such 6 vehicle. If such election is made, it shall be made pursuant to the 7 following conditions:

8 (i) Notice of the desire to make such election shall be filed with 9 the Tax Commissioner and shall not become effective until the Tax 10 Commissioner is satisfied that the taxpayer has complied with all 11 conditions of this subsection and all rules and regulations of the Tax 12 Commissioner;

(ii) Such election when made shall continue in force and effect for
a period of not less than two years and thereafter until such time as the
lessor elects to terminate the election;

(iii) When such election is made, it shall apply to all vehicles of the lessor rented or leased for periods of one year or more except vehicles to be leased to common or contract carriers who provide to the lessor a valid common or contract carrier exemption certificate. If the lessor rents or leases other vehicles for periods of less than one year, such lessor shall maintain his or her books and records and his or her accounting procedure as the Tax Commissioner prescribes; and

(iv) The Tax Commissioner by rule and regulation shall prescribe the contents and form of the notice of election, a procedure for the determination of the tax base of vehicles which are under an existing lease at the time such election becomes effective, the method and manner for terminating such election, and such other rules and regulations as may be necessary for the proper administration of this subdivision.

(i) The tax imposed by this section on the sales of motor vehicles,
semitrailers, and trailers as defined in sections 60-339, 60-348, and
60-354 shall be the liability of the purchaser and, with the exception of

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motor vehicles, semitrailers, and trailers registered pursuant to section 1 2 60-3,198, the tax shall be collected by the county treasurer as provided 3 in the Motor Vehicle Registration Act or by an approved licensed dealer participating in the electronic dealer services system pursuant to 4 5 section 60-1507 at the time the purchaser makes application for the 6 registration of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or trailer for operation 7 upon the highways of this state. The tax imposed by this section on motor 8 vehicles, semitrailers, and trailers registered pursuant to section 9 60-3,198 shall be collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles at the time the purchaser makes application for the registration of the motor 10 11 vehicle, semitrailer, or trailer for operation upon the highways of this 12 state. At the time of the sale of any motor vehicle, semitrailer, or trailer, the seller shall (i) state on the sales invoice the dollar 13 14 amount of the tax imposed under this section and (ii) furnish to the 15 purchaser a certified statement of the transaction, in such form as the Tax Commissioner prescribes, setting forth as a minimum the total sales 16 17 price, the allowance for any trade-in, and the difference between the 18 two. The sales tax due shall be computed on the difference between the total sales price and the allowance for any trade-in as disclosed by such 19 certified statement. Any seller who willfully understates the amount upon 20 21 which the sales tax is due shall be subject to a penalty of one thousand 22 dollars. A copy of such certified statement shall also be furnished to 23 the Tax Commissioner. Any seller who fails or refuses to furnish such 24 certified statement shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five 25 26 dollars nor more than one hundred dollars. If the purchaser does not 27 register such motor vehicle, semitrailer, or trailer for operation on the highways of this state within thirty days of the purchase thereof, the 28 29 tax imposed by this section shall immediately thereafter be paid by the 30 purchaser to the county treasurer or the Department of Motor Vehicles. If the tax is not paid on or before the thirtieth day after its purchase, 31

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the county treasurer or Department of Motor Vehicles shall also collect 1 2 from the purchaser interest from the thirtieth day through the date of 3 payment and sales tax penalties as provided in the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. The county treasurer or Department of Motor Vehicles shall 4 5 report and remit the tax so collected to the Tax Commissioner by the 6 fifteenth day of the following month. The county treasurer, for his or 7 her collection fee, shall deduct and withhold, from all amounts required 8 to be collected under this subsection, the collection fee permitted to be 9 deducted by any retailer collecting the sales tax, all of which shall be deposited in the county general fund, plus an additional amount equal to 10 11 one-half of one percent of all amounts in excess of six thousand dollars 12 remitted each month. Prior to January 1, 2023, fifty percent of such additional amount shall be deposited in the county general fund and fifty 13 14 percent of such additional amount shall be deposited in the county road 15 fund. On and after January 1, 2023, seventy-five percent of such additional amount shall be deposited in the county general fund and 16 17 twenty-five percent of such additional amount shall be deposited in the county road fund. In any county with a population of one hundred fifty 18 thousand inhabitants or more, the county treasurer shall remit one dollar 19 20 of his or her collection fee for each of the first five thousand motor 21 vehicles, semitrailers, or trailers registered with such county treasurer 22 on or after January 1, 2020, to the State Treasurer for credit to the 23 Department of Revenue Enforcement Fund. The Department of Motor Vehicles, 24 for its collection fee, shall deduct, withhold, and deposit in the Motor Carrier Division Cash Fund the collection fee permitted to be deducted by 25 26 any retailer collecting the sales tax. The collection fee for the county 27 treasurer or the Department of Motor Vehicles shall be forfeited if the county treasurer or department violates any rule or regulation pertaining 28 29 to the collection of the use tax.

30 (j)(i) The tax imposed by this section on the sale of a motorboat as
31 defined in section 37-1204 shall be the liability of the purchaser. The

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tax shall be collected by the county treasurer at the time the purchaser 1 2 makes application for the registration of the motorboat. At the time of 3 the sale of a motorboat, the seller shall (A) state on the sales invoice the dollar amount of the tax imposed under this section and (B) furnish 4 5 to the purchaser a certified statement of the transaction, in such form 6 as the Tax Commissioner prescribes, setting forth as a minimum the total 7 sales price, the allowance for any trade-in, and the difference between 8 the two. The sales tax due shall be computed on the difference between 9 the total sales price and the allowance for any trade-in as disclosed by such certified statement. Any seller who willfully understates the amount 10 11 upon which the sales tax is due shall be subject to a penalty of one thousand dollars. A copy of such certified statement shall also be 12 furnished to the Tax Commissioner. Any seller who fails or refuses to 13 14 furnish such certified statement shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and 15 shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars. If the purchaser 16 17 does not register such motorboat within thirty days of the purchase thereof, the tax imposed by this section shall immediately thereafter be 18 paid by the purchaser to the county treasurer. If the tax is not paid on 19 20 or before the thirtieth day after its purchase, the county treasurer 21 shall also collect from the purchaser interest from the thirtieth day 22 through the date of payment and sales tax penalties as provided in the 23 Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. The county treasurer shall report and remit 24 the tax so collected to the Tax Commissioner by the fifteenth day of the following month. The county treasurer, for his or her collection fee, 25 26 shall deduct and withhold for the use of the county general fund, from 27 all amounts required to be collected under this subsection, the collection fee permitted to be deducted by any retailer collecting the 28 29 sales tax. The collection fee shall be forfeited if the county treasurer 30 violates any rule or regulation pertaining to the collection of the use 31 tax.

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(ii) In the rental or lease of motorboats, the tax shall be collected by the lessor on the rental or lease price.

3 (k)(i) The tax imposed by this section on the sale of an all-terrain vehicle as defined in section 60-103 or a utility-type vehicle as defined 4 5 in section 60-135.01 shall be the liability of the purchaser. The tax 6 shall be collected by the county treasurer or by an approved licensed 7 dealer participating in the electronic dealer services system pursuant to 8 section 60-1507 at the time the purchaser makes application for the 9 certificate of title for the all-terrain vehicle or utility-type vehicle. At the time of the sale of an all-terrain vehicle or a utility-type 10 11 vehicle, the seller shall (A) state on the sales invoice the dollar 12 amount of the tax imposed under this section and (B) furnish to the purchaser a certified statement of the transaction, in such form as the 13 14 Tax Commissioner prescribes, setting forth as a minimum the total sales 15 price, the allowance for any trade-in, and the difference between the two. The sales tax due shall be computed on the difference between the 16 17 total sales price and the allowance for any trade-in as disclosed by such certified statement. Any seller who willfully understates the amount upon 18 which the sales tax is due shall be subject to a penalty of one thousand 19 20 dollars. A copy of such certified statement shall also be furnished to 21 the Tax Commissioner. Any seller who fails or refuses to furnish such 22 certified statement shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon 23 conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five 24 dollars nor more than one hundred dollars. If the purchaser does not obtain a certificate of title for such all-terrain vehicle or utility-25 26 type vehicle within thirty days of the purchase thereof, the tax imposed 27 by this section shall immediately thereafter be paid by the purchaser to the county treasurer. If the tax is not paid on or before the thirtieth 28 29 day after its purchase, the county treasurer shall also collect from the 30 purchaser interest from the thirtieth day through the date of payment and sales tax penalties as provided in the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. The 31

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county treasurer shall report and remit the tax so collected to the Tax 1 2 Commissioner by the fifteenth day of the following month. The county 3 treasurer, for his or her collection fee, shall deduct and withhold for the use of the county general fund, from all amounts required to be 4 5 collected under this subsection, the collection fee permitted to be 6 deducted by any retailer collecting the sales tax. The collection fee 7 shall be forfeited if the county treasurer violates any rule or 8 regulation pertaining to the collection of the use tax.

9 (ii) In the rental or lease of an all-terrain vehicle or a utility-10 type vehicle, the tax shall be collected by the lessor on the rental or 11 lease price.

12 (iii) County treasurers are appointed as sales and use tax collectors for all sales of all-terrain vehicles or utility-type vehicles 13 14 made outside of this state to purchasers or users of all-terrain vehicles 15 or utility-type vehicles which are required to have a certificate of title in this state. The county treasurer shall collect the applicable 16 use tax from the purchaser of an all-terrain vehicle or a utility-type 17 vehicle purchased outside of this state at the time application for a 18 certificate of title is made. The full use tax on the purchase price 19 20 shall be collected by the county treasurer if a sales or occupation tax 21 was not paid by the purchaser in the state of purchase. If a sales or 22 occupation tax was lawfully paid in the state of purchase at a rate less 23 than the tax imposed in this state, use tax must be collected on the 24 difference as a condition for obtaining a certificate of title in this 25 state.

(1) The Tax Commissioner shall adopt and promulgate necessary rules and regulations for determining the amount subject to the taxes imposed by this section so as to insure that the full amount of any applicable tax is paid in cases in which a sale is made of which a part is subject to the taxes imposed by this section and a part of which is not so subject and a separate accounting is not practical or economical.

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(2) A use tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use, or other 1 2 consumption in this state of property purchased, leased, or rented from 3 any retailer and on any transaction the gross receipts of which are subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section on or after June 1, 4 5 1967, for storage, use, or other consumption in this state at the rate 6 set as provided in subsection (1) of this section on the sales price of 7 the property or, in the case of leases or rentals, of the lease or rental 8 prices.

9 (a) Every person storing, using, or otherwise consuming in this state property purchased from a retailer or leased or rented from another 10 11 person for such purpose shall be liable for the use tax at the rate in 12 effect when his or her liability for the use tax becomes certain under the accounting basis used to maintain his or her books and records. His 13 14 or her liability shall not be extinguished until the use tax has been 15 paid to this state, except that a receipt from a retailer engaged in business in this state or from a retailer who is authorized by the Tax 16 17 Commissioner, under such rules and regulations as he or she may prescribe, to collect the sales tax and who is, for the purposes of the 18 Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 relating to the sales tax, regarded as a 19 20 retailer engaged in business in this state, which receipt is given to the 21 purchaser pursuant to subdivision (b) of this subsection, shall be 22 sufficient to relieve the purchaser from further liability for the tax to 23 which the receipt refers.

(b) Every retailer engaged in business in this state and selling, leasing, or renting property for storage, use, or other consumption in this state shall, at the time of making any sale, collect any tax which may be due from the purchaser and shall give to the purchaser, upon request, a receipt therefor in the manner and form prescribed by the Tax Commissioner.

30 (c) The Tax Commissioner, in order to facilitate the proper 31 administration of the use tax, may designate such person or persons as he

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or she may deem necessary to be use tax collectors and delegate to such 1 2 persons such authority as is necessary to collect any use tax which is 3 due and payable to the State of Nebraska. The Tax Commissioner may require of all persons so designated a surety bond in favor of the State 4 5 of Nebraska to insure against any misappropriation of state funds so 6 collected. The Tax Commissioner may require any tax official, city, 7 county, or state, to collect the use tax on behalf of the state. All 8 persons designated to or required to collect the use tax shall account 9 for such collections in the manner prescribed by the Tax Commissioner. Nothing in this subdivision shall be so construed as to prevent the Tax 10 11 Commissioner or his or her employees from collecting any use taxes due and payable to the State of Nebraska. 12

(d) All persons designated to collect the use tax and all persons 13 14 required to collect the use tax shall forward the total of such 15 collections to the Tax Commissioner at such time and in such manner as the Tax Commissioner may prescribe. Such For all use taxes collected 16 17 prior to October 1, 2002, such collectors of the use tax shall deduct and withhold from the amount of taxes collected two and one-half percent of 18 the first three thousand dollars remitted each month and one-half of one 19 20 percent of all amounts in excess of three thousand dollars remitted each 21 month as reimbursement for the cost of collecting the tax. For use taxes 22 collected on and after October 1, 2002, such collectors of the use tax 23 shall deduct and withhold from the amount of taxes collected three $\frac{1}{1000}$ 24 and one-half percent of the first five three thousand dollars remitted each month as reimbursement for the cost of collecting the tax. Any such 25 26 deduction shall be forfeited to the State of Nebraska if such collector 27 violates any rule, regulation, or directive of the Tax Commissioner.

(e) For the purpose of the proper administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 and to prevent evasion of the use tax, it shall be presumed that property sold, leased, or rented by any person for delivery in this state is sold, leased, or rented for storage, use, or other

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consumption in this state until the contrary is established. The burden
 of proving the contrary is upon the person who purchases, leases, or
 rents the property.

4 (f) For the purpose of the proper administration of the Nebraska 5 Revenue Act of 1967 and to prevent evasion of the use tax, for the sale 6 of property to an advertising agency which purchases the property as an 7 agent for a disclosed or undisclosed principal, the advertising agency is 8 and remains liable for the sales and use tax on the purchase the same as 9 if the principal had made the purchase directly.

Sec. 5. Section 77-2704.36, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2021, is amended to read:

12 77-2704.36 (1) Sales and use tax shall not be imposed on the gross 13 receipts from the sale, lease, or rental of:

<u>(a) Depreciable</u> depreciable agricultural machinery and equipment
 purchased, leased, or rented on or after January 1, 1993, for use in
 commercial agriculture; or -

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<u>(b) Net wrap purchased for use in commercial agriculture.</u>

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(2) For purposes of this section:

19 (a)(i) (a) Agricultural machinery and equipment means tangible 20 personal property that is used directly in (A) (i) cultivating or 21 harvesting a crop, (B) (ii) raising or caring for animal life, (C) (iii) 22 protecting the health and welfare of animal life, including fans, 23 curtains, and climate control equipment within livestock buildings, or 24 (D) (iv) collecting or processing an agricultural product on a farm or 25 ranch, regardless of the degree of attachment to any real property; and

26 (ii) (b) Agricultural machinery and equipment includes, but is not 27 limited to, header trailers, head haulers, header transports, and seed 28 tender trailers and excludes any current tractor model as defined in 29 section 2-2701.01 not permitted for sale in Nebraska pursuant to sections 30 2-2701 to 2-2711; and -

31 (b) Net wrap means plastic wrap used in the baling of hay.

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1 Sec. 6. (1) Sales and use taxes shall not be imposed on the gross 2 receipts from the sale, storage, use, or other consumption in this state 3 of feminine hygiene products. 4 (2) For purposes of this section: 5 (a) Feminine hygiene products means tampons, panty liners, menstrual cups, sanitary napkins, and other similar tangible personal property 6 7 designed for feminine hygiene in connection with the human menstrual 8 cycle but does not include grooming and hygiene products; and 9 (b) Grooming and hygiene products means soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 10 lotions and screens, regardless of whether the items meet the definition 11 of over-the-counter drug in section 77-2704.09. 12 13 Sec. 7. The appointment of purchasing agents shall be recognized 14 for the purpose of permitting a construction contractor to purchase 15 materials tax free based on the buyer-based exemption of the contractor's 16 client for items that are physically annexed to the structure and which subsequently belong to the client who is eligible for the buyer-based 17 exemption. The appointment of purchasing agents shall be in writing and 18 19 occur prior to having any buyer-based tax-exempt items annexed to real 20 estate in the construction, improvement, or repair. The contractor who 21 has been appointed as a purchasing agent may purchase the materials tax 22 free or may apply for a refund of or use as a credit against a future use 23 tax liability the tax paid on inventory items annexed to real estate in 24 the construction, improvement, or repair of a project that belongs to the 25 client who is eligible for the buyer-based exemption. 26 Sec. 8. Section 77-2708, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 27 2020, is amended to read:

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

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1 Act of 1967.

(b)(i) On or before the twentieth day of the month following each 2 3 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 4 5 the Tax Commissioner in such form and content as the Tax Commissioner may 6 prescribe and containing such information as the Tax Commissioner deems 7 necessary for the proper administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967. The Tax Commissioner, if he or she deems it necessary in order to 8 9 insure payment to or facilitate the collection by the state of the amount of sales or use taxes due, may require returns and payment of the amount 10 11 of such taxes for periods other than monthly periods in the case of a 12 particular seller, retailer, or purchaser, as the case may be. The Tax Commissioner shall by rule and regulation require reports and tax 13 14 payments from sellers, retailers, or purchasers depending on their yearly 15 tax liability. Except as required by the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, annual returns shall be required if such sellers', retailers', 16 17 or purchasers' yearly tax liability is less than nine hundred dollars, quarterly returns shall be required if their yearly tax liability is nine 18 hundred dollars or more and less than three thousand dollars, and monthly 19 20 returns shall be required if their yearly tax liability is three thousand 21 dollars or more. The Tax Commissioner shall have the discretion to allow 22 an annual return for seasonal retailers, even when their yearly tax 23 liability exceeds the amounts listed in this subdivision.

24 The Tax Commissioner may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to allow annual, semiannual, or quarterly returns for any retailer making 25 26 monthly remittances or payments of sales and use taxes by electronic 27 funds transfer or for any retailer remitting tax to the state pursuant to the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. Such rules and regulations 28 29 may establish a method of determining the amount of the payment that will 30 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 31

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1 amount due shall be reconciled. If the difference is more than ten 2 percent of the amount paid, a penalty of fifty percent of the unpaid 3 amount shall be imposed.

(ii) For purposes of the sales tax, a return shall be filed by every 4 5 retailer liable for collection from a purchaser and payment to the state 6 of the tax, except that a combined sales tax return may be filed for all 7 licensed locations which are subject to common ownership. For purposes of 8 this subdivision, common ownership means the same person or persons own 9 eighty percent or more of each licensed location. For purposes of the use tax, a return shall be filed by every retailer engaged in business in 10 11 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 12 not paid the use tax due to a retailer required to collect the tax. 13

(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.

17 (iv) A taxpayer who keeps his or her regular books and records on a cash basis, an accrual basis, or any generally recognized accounting 18 basis which correctly reflects the operation of the business may file the 19 20 sales and use tax returns required by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 on 21 the same accounting basis that is used for the regular books and records, 22 except that on credit, conditional, and installment sales, the retailer 23 who keeps his or her books on an accrual basis may report such sales on 24 the cash basis and pay the tax upon the collections made during each month. If a taxpayer transfers, sells, assigns, or otherwise disposes of 25 26 an account receivable, he or she shall be deemed to have received the 27 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 total 28 29 sale price not previously reported, except that such transfer, sale, 30 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 31

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sales tax on the credit sale represented by the account transferred prior 1 2 to the time the customer makes payment on such account. If the subsidiary 3 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 4 5 tax and any interest and penalty imposed thereon under this section in an 6 amount not less than two times the amount of tax payable on outstanding 7 accounts receivable held by the subsidiary as of the end of the prior 8 calendar year. Failure to obtain either a sales tax permit or a surety 9 bond in accordance with this section shall result in the payment on the next required filing date of all sales taxes not previously remitted. 10 11 When the retailer has adopted one basis or the other of reporting credit, 12 conditional, or installment sales and paying the tax thereon, he or she will not be permitted to change from that basis without first having 13 14 notified the Tax Commissioner.

15 (c) Except as provided in the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, the taxpayer required to file the return shall deliver or mail 16 any required return together with a remittance of the net amount of the 17 tax due to the office of the Tax Commissioner on or before the required 18 filing date. Failure to file the return, filing after the required filing 19 date, failure to remit the net amount of the tax due, or remitting the 20 21 net amount of the tax due after the required filing date shall be cause 22 for a penalty, in addition to interest, of ten percent of the amount of 23 tax not paid by the required filing date or twenty-five dollars, 24 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 25 26 county treasurer or the Department of Motor Vehicles, in which case the 27 penalty shall be five dollars.

(d) The taxpayer shall deduct and withhold, from the taxes otherwise
due from him or her on his or her tax return, <u>three</u> two and one-half
percent of the first <u>five</u> three thousand dollars remitted each month to
reimburse himself or herself for the cost of collecting the tax.

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1 Taxpayers filing a combined return as allowed by subdivision (1)(b)(ii)
2 of this subsection shall compute such collection fees on the basis of the
3 receipts and liability of each licensed location.

(e) A retailer that makes sales into Nebraska using a multivendor 4 5 marketplace platform is relieved of its obligation to collect and remit 6 sales taxes to Nebraska with regard to any sales taxes collected and 7 remitted by the multivendor marketplace platform. Such a retailer must 8 include all sales into Nebraska in its gross receipts in its return, but 9 may claim credit for any sales taxes collected and remitted by the multivendor marketplace platform with respect to such retailer's sales. 10 11 Such retailer is liable for the sales tax due on sales into Nebraska as 12 provided in section 77-2704.35.

(f) A multivendor marketplace platform is relieved of its obligation 13 14 to collect and remit the correct amount of state and local sales taxes to 15 Nebraska to the extent that the multivendor marketplace platform can establish that the error was due to insufficient or incorrect information 16 given to the multivendor marketplace platform by the seller and relied on 17 by the multivendor marketplace platform. This subdivision shall not apply 18 if the multivendor marketplace platform and the seller are related 19 persons under either section 267(b) or (c) or section 707(b) of the 20 21 Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or if the seller is also the multivendor 22 marketplace platform operator.

23 (2)(a) If the Tax Commissioner determines that any sales or use tax 24 amount, penalty, or interest has been paid more than once, has been erroneously or illegally collected or computed, or has been paid and the 25 26 purchaser qualifies for a refund under section 77-2708.01, the Tax 27 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 28 29 income tax amounts then due and payable from the person under the 30 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 31

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1 executors.

2 (b) No refund shall be allowed unless a claim therefor is filed with 3 the Tax Commissioner by the person who made the overpayment or his or her attorney, executor, or administrator within three years from the required 4 5 filing date following the close of the period for which the overpayment 6 was made, within six months after any determination becomes final under 7 section 77-2709, or within six months from the date of overpayment with respect to such determinations, whichever of these three periods expires 8 9 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 10 11 subsection shall constitute a waiver of any demand against the state on 12 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.

17 (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 18 shall constitute a waiver of the one-hundred-eighty-day period. The 19 20 claimant and the Tax Commissioner may also agree to extend the one-21 hundred-eighty-day period. If a hearing has not been requested and the 22 Tax Commissioner has neither allowed nor disallowed a claim within either 23 the one hundred eighty days or the period agreed to by the claimant and 24 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.

(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

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taxpayer seeks review of the Tax Commissioner's determination as provided
 in section 77-27,127.

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

(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.

24 (j)(i) Credit shall be allowed to the retailer, contractor, or repairperson for sales or use taxes paid pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue 25 26 Act of 1967 on any deduction taken that is attributed to bad debts not 27 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 28 29 pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 166 shall be adjusted to exclude: Financing charges 30 interest; sales or use taxes charged on the purchase price; or uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the possession of the 31

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seller until the full purchase price is paid; and expenses incurred in
 attempting to collect any debt and repossessed property.

3 (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 4 5 books and records and is eligible to be deducted for federal income tax 6 purposes. A claimant who is not required to file federal income tax 7 returns may deduct a bad debt on a return filed for the period in which 8 the bad debt is written off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and 9 records and would be eligible for a bad debt deduction for federal income tax purposes if the claimant was required to file a federal income tax 10 11 return.

(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 other charges.

31

(vii) In situations in which the books and records of the party

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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.

(3) Beginning July 1, 2020, if a refund claim under this section 4 5 involves a refund of a tax imposed under the Local Option Revenue Act or 6 section 13-319, 13-2813, or 77-6403 and the amount of such tax to be 7 refunded is at least five thousand dollars, the Tax Commissioner shall 8 notify the affected city, village, county, or municipal county of such 9 claim within twenty days after receiving the claim. If the Tax Commissioner allows the claim and the refund of such tax is at least five 10 11 thousand dollars, the Tax Commissioner shall notify the affected city, 12 village, county, or municipal county of such refund and shall give the city, village, county, or municipal county the option of having such 13 14 refund deducted from its tax proceeds in one lump sum or in twelve equal 15 monthly installments. The city, village, county, or municipal county shall make its selection and shall certify the selection to the Tax 16 17 Commissioner within twenty days after receiving notice of the refund. The Tax Commissioner shall then deduct such refund from the applicable tax 18 proceeds in accordance with the selection when he or she deducts refunds 19 20 pursuant to section 13-324, 13-2814, 77-27,144, or 77-6403, whichever is 21 applicable.

22 Sec. 9. Section 77-2711, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2021, is 23 amended to read:

77-2711 (1)(a) The Tax Commissioner shall enforce sections
77-2701.04 to 77-2713 <u>and sections 6 and 7 of this act</u> and may prescribe,
adopt, and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration
and enforcement of such sections.

(b) The Tax Commissioner may prescribe the extent to which any
 ruling or regulation shall be applied without retroactive effect.

30 (2) The Tax Commissioner may employ accountants, auditors,
 31 investigators, assistants, and clerks necessary for the efficient

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administration of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 and may delegate
 authority to his or her representatives to conduct hearings, prescribe
 regulations, or perform any other duties imposed by such act.

4 (3)(a) Every seller, every retailer, and every person storing, 5 using, or otherwise consuming in this state property purchased from a 6 retailer shall keep such records, receipts, invoices, and other pertinent 7 papers in such form as the Tax Commissioner may reasonably require.

8 (b) Every such seller, retailer, or person shall keep such records 9 for not less than three years from the making of such records unless the 10 Tax Commissioner in writing sooner authorized their destruction.

11 (4) The Tax Commissioner or any person authorized in writing by him 12 or her may examine the books, papers, records, and equipment of any person selling property and any person liable for the use tax and may 13 14 investigate the character of the business of the person in order to 15 verify the accuracy of any return made or, if no return is made by the person, to ascertain and determine the amount required to be paid. In the 16 17 examination of any person selling property or of any person liable for the use tax, an inquiry shall be made as to the accuracy of the reporting 18 of city and county sales and use taxes for which the person is liable 19 20 under the Local Option Revenue Act or sections 13-319, 13-324, 13-2813, 21 and 77-6403 and the accuracy of the allocation made between the various 22 counties, cities, villages, and municipal counties of the tax due. The 23 Tax Commissioner may make or cause to be made copies of resale or 24 exemption certificates and may pay a reasonable amount to the person having custody of the records for providing such copies. 25

(5) The taxpayer shall have the right to keep or store his or her
records at a point outside this state and shall make his or her records
available to the Tax Commissioner at all times.

(6) In administration of the use tax, the Tax Commissioner may
require the filing of reports by any person or class of persons having in
his, her, or their possession or custody information relating to sales of

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property, the storage, use, or other consumption of which is subject to the tax. The report shall be filed when the Tax Commissioner requires and shall set forth the names and addresses of purchasers of the property, the sales price of the property, the date of sale, and such other information as the Tax Commissioner may require.

6 (7) It shall be a Class I misdemeanor for the Tax Commissioner or 7 any official or employee of the Tax Commissioner, the State Treasurer, or the Department of Administrative Services to make known in any manner 8 9 whatever the business affairs, operations, or information obtained by an investigation of records and activities of any retailer or any other 10 11 person visited or examined in the discharge of official duty or the 12 amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in any return, or to permit 13 14 any return or copy thereof, or any book containing any abstract or 15 particulars thereof to be seen or examined by any person not connected with the Tax Commissioner. Nothing in this section shall be construed to 16 17 prohibit (a) the delivery to a taxpayer, his or her duly authorized representative, or his or her successors, receivers, trustees, executors, 18 administrators, assignees, or guarantors, if directly interested, of a 19 20 certified copy of any return or report in connection with his or her tax, 21 (b) the publication of statistics so classified as to prevent the 22 identification of particular reports or returns and the items thereof, 23 (c) the inspection by the Attorney General, other legal representative of 24 the state, or county attorney of the reports or returns of any taxpayer when either (i) information on the reports or returns is considered by 25 26 the Attorney General to be relevant to any action or proceeding 27 instituted by the taxpayer or against whom an action or proceeding is being considered or has been commenced by any state agency or the county 28 29 or (ii) the taxpayer has instituted an action to review the tax based 30 thereon or an action or proceeding against the taxpayer for collection of tax or failure to comply with the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 is being 31

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considered or has been commenced, (d) the furnishing of any information 1 to the United States Government or to states allowing similar privileges 2 3 to the Tax Commissioner, (e) the disclosure of information and records to a collection agency contracting with the Tax Commissioner pursuant to 4 5 sections 77-377.01 to 77-377.04, (f) the disclosure to another party to a 6 transaction of information and records concerning the transaction between 7 the taxpayer and the other party, (g) the disclosure of information pursuant to section 77-27,195, 77-5731, 77-6837, 77-6839, or 77-6928, or 8 9 (h) the disclosure of information to the Department of Labor necessary for the administration of the Employment Security Law, the Contractor 10 11 Registration Act, or the Employee Classification Act.

12 (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, the Tax Commissioner may permit the Postal Inspector of the 13 14 United States Postal Service or his or her delegates to inspect the 15 reports or returns of any person filed pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 when information on the reports or returns is relevant to any 16 17 action or proceeding instituted or being considered by the United States Postal Service against such person for the fraudulent use of the mails to 18 carry and deliver false and fraudulent tax returns to 19 the Тах 20 Commissioner with the intent to defraud the State of Nebraska or to evade 21 the payment of Nebraska state taxes.

(9) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, the Tax Commissioner may permit other tax officials of this state to inspect the tax returns, reports, and applications filed under sections 77-2701.04 to 77-2713 and sections 6 and 7 of this act, but such inspection shall be permitted only for purposes of enforcing a tax law and only to the extent and under the conditions prescribed by the rules and regulations of the Tax Commissioner.

(10) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of this
 section, the Tax Commissioner may, upon request, provide the county board
 of any county which has exercised the authority granted by section

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81-3716 with a list of the names and addresses of the hotels located
 within the county for which lodging sales tax returns have been filed or
 for which lodging sales taxes have been remitted for the county's County
 Visitors Promotion Fund under the Nebraska Visitors Development Act.

5 The information provided by the Tax Commissioner shall indicate only 6 the names and addresses of the hotels located within the requesting 7 county for which lodging sales tax returns have been filed for a 8 specified period and the fact that lodging sales taxes remitted by or on 9 behalf of the hotel have constituted a portion of the total sum remitted by the state to the county for a specified period under the provisions of 10 11 the Nebraska Visitors Development Act. No additional information shall be 12 revealed.

(11)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of this 13 14 section, the Tax Commissioner shall, upon written request by the Auditor 15 of Public Accounts or the office of Legislative Audit, make tax returns and tax return information open to inspection by or disclosure to the 16 17 Auditor of Public Accounts or employees of the office of Legislative Audit for the purpose of and to the extent necessary in making an audit 18 of the Department of Revenue pursuant to section 50-1205 or 84-304. 19 20 Confidential tax returns and tax return information shall be audited only 21 upon the premises of the Department of Revenue. All audit workpapers 22 pertaining to the audit of the Department of Revenue shall be stored in a 23 secure place in the Department of Revenue.

(b) No employee of the Auditor of Public Accounts or the office of Legislative Audit shall disclose to any person, other than another Auditor of Public Accounts or office employee whose official duties require such disclosure, any return or return information described in the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 in a form which can be associated with or otherwise identify, directly or indirectly, a particular taxpayer.

30 (c) Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall
31 be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor. For purposes of this subsection,

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employee includes a former Auditor of Public Accounts or office of
 Legislative Audit employee.

3 (12) For purposes of this subsection and subsections (11) and (14)
4 of this section:

5 (a) Disclosure means the making known to any person in any manner a
6 tax return or return information;

7

(b) Return information means:

(i) A taxpayer's identification number and (A) the nature, source, 8 9 amount of his or her income, payments, receipts, deductions, or exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liability, tax 10 11 withheld, deficiencies, overassessments, or tax payments, whether the 12 taxpayer's return was, is being, or will be examined or subject to other investigation or processing or (B) any other data received by, recorded 13 14 by, prepared by, furnished to, or collected by the Tax Commissioner with 15 respect to a return or the determination of the existence or possible existence of liability or the amount of liability of any person for any 16 tax, penalty, interest, fine, forfeiture, or other imposition or offense; 17 18 and

(ii) Any part of any written determination or any background filedocument relating to such written determination; and

(c) Tax return or return means any tax or information return or claim for refund required by, provided for, or permitted under sections 77-2701 to 77-2713 <u>and sections 6 and 7 of this act</u> which is filed with the Tax Commissioner by, on behalf of, or with respect to any person and any amendment or supplement thereto, including supporting schedules, attachments, or lists which are supplemental to or part of the filed return.

(13) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, the Tax Commissioner shall, upon request, provide any municipality which has adopted the local option sales tax under the Local Option Revenue Act with a list of the names and addresses of the

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retailers which have collected the local option sales tax for the 1 municipality. The request may be made annually and shall be submitted to 2 3 the Tax Commissioner on or before June 30 of each year. The information provided by the Tax Commissioner shall indicate only the names and 4 5 addresses of the retailers. The Tax Commissioner may provide additional 6 information to a municipality so long as the information does not include 7 any data detailing the specific revenue, expenses, or operations of any particular business. 8

9 (14)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, the Tax Commissioner shall, upon written request, provide an 10 11 individual certified under subdivision (b) of this subsection representing a municipality which has adopted the local option sales and 12 use tax under the Local Option Revenue Act with confidential sales and 13 14 use tax returns and sales and use tax return information regarding 15 taxpayers that possess a sales tax permit and the amounts remitted by such permitholders at locations within the boundaries of the requesting 16 municipality or with confidential business use tax returns and business 17 use tax return information regarding taxpayers that file a Nebraska and 18 Local Business Use Tax Return and the amounts remitted by such taxpayers 19 20 at locations within the boundaries of the requesting municipality. Any 21 written request pursuant to this subsection shall provide the Department 22 of Revenue with no less than ten business days to prepare the sales and 23 use tax returns and sales and use tax return information requested. The 24 individual certified under subdivision (b) of this subsection shall review such returns and return information only upon the premises of the 25 26 department, except that such limitation shall not apply if the certifying 27 municipality has an agreement in effect under the Nebraska Advantage Transformational Tourism and Redevelopment Act. In such case, the 28 29 individual certified under subdivision (b) of this subsection may request 30 that copies of such returns and return information be sent to him or her by electronic transmission, secured in a manner as determined by the Tax 31

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1 Commissioner.

2 (b) Each municipality that seeks to request information under 3 subdivision (a) of this subsection shall certify to the Department of 4 Revenue one individual who is authorized by such municipality to make 5 such request and review the documents described in subdivision (a) of 6 this subsection. The individual may be a municipal employee or an 7 individual who contracts with the requesting municipality to provide 8 financial, accounting, or other administrative services.

9 (c) No individual certified by a municipality pursuant to subdivision (b) of this subsection shall disclose to any person any 10 11 information obtained pursuant to a review under this subsection. An 12 individual certified by a municipality pursuant to subdivision (b) of this subsection shall remain subject to this subsection after he or she 13 14 (i) is no longer certified or (ii) is no longer in the employment of or 15 under contract with the certifying municipality.

(d) Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall
be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor.

(e) The Department of Revenue shall not be held liable by any person
for an impermissible disclosure by a municipality or any agent or
employee thereof of any information obtained pursuant to a review under
this subsection.

(15) In all proceedings under the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967, the Tax Commissioner may act for and on behalf of the people of the State of Nebraska. The Tax Commissioner in his or her discretion may waive all or part of any penalties provided by the provisions of such act or interest on delinquent taxes specified in section 45-104.02, as such rate may from time to time be adjusted.

(16)(a) The purpose of this subsection is to set forth the state's policy for the protection of the confidentiality rights of all participants in the system operated pursuant to the streamlined sales and use tax agreement and of the privacy interests of consumers who deal with

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1 model 1 sellers.

2 (b) For purposes of this subsection:

3 (i) Anonymous data means information that does not identify a4 person;

5 (ii) Confidential taxpayer information means all information that is 6 protected under a member state's laws, regulations, and privileges; and

7 (iii) Personally identifiable information means information that8 identifies a person.

9 (c) The state agrees that a fundamental precept for model 1 sellers 10 is to preserve the privacy of consumers by protecting their anonymity. 11 With very limited exceptions, a certified service provider shall perform 12 its tax calculation, remittance, and reporting functions without 13 retaining the personally identifiable information of consumers.

(d) The governing board of the member states in the streamlined
sales and use tax agreement may certify a certified service provider only
if that certified service provider certifies that:

17 (i) Its system has been designed and tested to ensure that the18 fundamental precept of anonymity is respected;

(ii) Personally identifiable information is only used and retained
to the extent necessary for the administration of model 1 with respect to
exempt purchasers;

(iii) It provides consumers clear and conspicuous notice of its information practices, including what information it collects, how it collects the information, how it uses the information, how long, if at all, it retains the information, and whether it discloses the information to member states. Such notice shall be satisfied by a written privacy policy statement accessible by the public on the website of the certified service provider;

(iv) Its collection, use, and retention of personally identifiable
information is limited to that required by the member states to ensure
the validity of exemptions from taxation that are claimed by reason of a

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1 consumer's status or the intended use of the goods or services purchased;
2 and

3 (v) It provides adequate technical, physical, and administrative
4 safeguards so as to protect personally identifiable information from
5 unauthorized access and disclosure.

6 (e) The state shall provide public notification to consumers, 7 including exempt purchasers, of the state's practices relating to the 8 collection, use, and retention of personally identifiable information.

9 (f) When any personally identifiable information that has been 10 collected and retained is no longer required for the purposes set forth 11 in subdivision (16)(d)(iv) of this section, such information shall no 12 longer be retained by the member states.

(g) When personally identifiable information regarding an individual is retained by or on behalf of the state, it shall provide reasonable access by such individual to his or her own information in the state's possession and a right to correct any inaccurately recorded information.

(h) If anyone other than a member state, or a person authorized by that state's law or the agreement, seeks to discover personally identifiable information, the state from whom the information is sought should make a reasonable and timely effort to notify the individual of such request.

(i) This privacy policy is subject to enforcement by the AttorneyGeneral.

(j) All other laws and regulations regarding the collection, use,
and maintenance of confidential taxpayer information remain fully
applicable and binding. Without limitation, this subsection does not
enlarge or limit the state's authority to:

(i) Conduct audits or other reviews as provided under the agreementand state law;

(ii) Provide records pursuant to the federal Freedom of Information
 Act, disclosure laws with governmental agencies, or other regulations;

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(iii) Prevent, consistent with state law, disclosure of confidential
 taxpayer information;

3 (iv) Prevent, consistent with federal law, disclosure or misuse of
4 federal return information obtained under a disclosure agreement with the
5 Internal Revenue Service; and

6 (v) Collect, disclose, disseminate, or otherwise use anonymous data7 for governmental purposes.

8 Sec. 10. Section 77-2713, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2021, is
9 amended to read:

77-2713 (1) Any person required under the provisions of sections 10 11 77-2701.04 to 77-2713 and sections 6 and 7 of this act to collect, 12 account for, or pay over any tax imposed by the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 who willfully fails to collect or truthfully account for or pay over 13 14 such tax and any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade any 15 tax imposed by such provisions of such act or the payment thereof shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a Class IV 16 17 felony.

(2) Any person who willfully aids or assists in, procures, counsels, or advises the preparation or presentation of a false or fraudulent return, affidavit, claim, or document under or in connection with any matter arising under sections 77-2701.04 to 77-2713 <u>and sections 6 and 7</u> <u>of this act shall</u>, whether or not such falsity or fraud is with the knowledge or consent of the person authorized or required to present such return, affidavit, claim, or document, be guilty of a Class IV felony.

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

30 (4) Any person who gives a resale certificate to the seller for
31 property which he or she knows, at the time of purchase, is purchased for

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1 the purpose of use rather than for the purpose of resale, lease, or 2 rental by him or her in the regular course of business shall be guilty of 3 a Class IV misdemeanor.

4 (5) Any violation of the provisions of sections 77-2701.04 to
5 77-2713 and sections 6 and 7 of this act, except as otherwise provided,
6 shall be a Class IV misdemeanor.

7 (6) Any prosecution under sections 77-2701.04 to 77-2713 and 8 sections 6 and 7 of this act shall be instituted within three years after 9 the commission of the offense. If such offense is the failure to do an act required by any of such sections to be done before a certain date, a 10 11 prosecution for such offense may be commenced not later than three years 12 after such date. The failure to do any act required by sections 77-2701.04 to 77-2713 and sections 6 and 7 of this act shall be deemed an 13 14 act committed in part at the principal office of the Tax Commissioner. 15 Any prosecution under the provisions of the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 may be conducted in any county where the person or corporation to whose 16 17 liability the proceeding relates resides or has a place of business or in any county in which such criminal act is committed. The Attorney General 18 shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the county attorney in the 19 prosecution of any offenses under the provisions of the Nebraska Revenue 20 21 Act of 1967.

22 Sec. 11. Section 77-27,223, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2021, is 23 amended to read:

24 77-27,223 A county may raise revenue by levying and collecting a license or occupation tax on any person, partnership, limited liability 25 26 company, corporation, or business engaged in the sale of admissions to 27 recreational, cultural, entertainment, or concert events that are subject to sales tax under sections 77-2701.04 to 77-2713 and sections 6 and 7 of 28 29 this act that occur outside any incorporated municipality, but within the 30 boundary limits of the county. The tax shall be uniform in respect to the class upon which it is imposed. The tax shall be based upon a certain 31

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percentage of gross receipts from sales in the county of the person, 1 2 partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or business, and may 3 include sales of other goods and services at such locations and events, not to exceed one and one-half percent. A county may not impose the tax 4 5 on sales that are within an incorporated city or village. No county shall levy and collect a license or occupation tax under this section unless 6 7 approved by a majority of those voting on the question at a special, 8 primary, or general election.

9 Sec. 12. (1) For purposes of this section:

10 <u>(a) Detention facility means any:</u>

11 (i) Facility operated by the Department of Correctional Services;

12 <u>(ii) City or county jail;</u>

(iii) Juvenile detention facility or staff secure juvenile facility
 as such terms are defined in section 83-4,125; or

(iv) Any other entity or institution operated by the state, a
 political subdivision, or a combination of political subdivisions for the
 careful keeping or rehabilitative needs of prisoners or detainees; and

(b) Prisoner means any adult or juvenile incarcerated or detained in any detention facility and includes, but is not limited to, any adult or juvenile who is accused of, convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated for violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, post-release supervision, or a diversionary program.

(2) If any female prisoner in a detention facility needs a feminine
 hygiene product, the detention facility shall supply such product to the
 prisoner free of charge.

27 Sec. 13. This act becomes operative on October 1, 2022.

Sec. 14. Original sections 77-2703 and 77-2708, Revised Statutes
Cumulative Supplement, 2020, and sections 77-2701, 77-2701.04,
77-2701.41, 77-2704.36, 77-2711, 77-2713, and 77-27,223, Revised Statutes
Supplement, 2021, are repealed.

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