01/31/19 REVISOR EAP/LN 19-2857 as introduced

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-FIRST SESSION

S.F. No. 1537

(SENATE AUTHORS: CHAMBERLAIN, Franzen and Senjem)

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OFFICIAL STATUS
Introduction and first reading

Referred to Taxes

1.1 A bill for an act

relating to taxation; establishing a private letter ruling program; limiting assessment authority of the commissioner of revenue; providing expanded authority to abate penalties and taxes; modifying penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 270C.31, by adding a subdivision; 270C.33, by adding subdivisions; 270C.34, subdivision 1; 270C.35, subdivision 4; 289A.40, subdivision 1; 289A.60, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 270C.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. [270C.075] PRIVATE LETTER RULINGS.

Subdivision 1. **Program established.** By January 1, 2020, the commissioner shall, by administrative rule adopted under chapter 14, establish and implement a program for issuing private letter rulings to taxpayers to provide guidance as to how the commissioner will apply Minnesota tax law to a specific transaction or proposed transaction, arrangement, or other fact situation of the applying taxpayer. The commissioner must include in each ruling an explanation of the reasoning for the determination. In establishing the terms of the program, the commissioner may provide that rulings will not be issued in specified subject areas, for categories of transactions, or under specified provisions of law, if the commissioner determines doing so is in the best interests of the state and sound tax administration. The program must include a process for the representative of a taxpayer to apply for a private letter ruling and to communicate with the commissioner regarding the requested ruling.

Subd. 2. Application procedure; fees. (a) The commissioner shall establish an application procedure and forms for a taxpayer or the taxpayer's appointed representative to request a private letter ruling. The commissioner may require the taxpayer to provide any supporting factual information and certifications that the commissioner determines necessary

Section 1.

or appropriate to issue a private letter ruling. The requirements may vary based on the type of ruling requested.

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- (b) The commissioner may, in the administrative rule, establish a fee schedule to recover the department's actual cost of preparing private letter rulings. The maximum fee per private letter ruling is \$1,000. The commissioner may require the applicant to pay the required fee for a private letter ruling before the application is considered. If the administrative rule provides for payment of a fee as a condition for providing a private letter ruling, the rule must provide a fee structure that varies the amount of the fee by the complexity of the request or the number and type of issues or both.
- (c) If the commissioner fails to issue a ruling to the taxpayer within 90 days after the taxpayer's filing of a completed application, the commissioner must refund the application fee to the taxpayer; however, the commissioner must issue a private letter ruling unless the taxpayer withdraws the request.
- (d) Any fees collected under this section must be deposited in the Revenue Department service and recovery special revenue fund established under section 270C.15, and are appropriated to the commissioner to offset the cost of issuing private letter rulings and related administrative costs.
- Subd. 3. Effect. (a) A private letter ruling is binding on the commissioner with respect to the taxpayer to whom the ruling is issued if:
- (1) there was no misstatement or omission of material facts in the application or other information provided to the commissioner;
- 2.22 (2) the facts that subsequently developed were not materially different from the facts upon which the ruling was based;
- 2.24 (3) the applicable statute, administrative rule, federal law referenced by state law, or 2.25 other relevant law has not changed; and
- 2.26 (4) the taxpayer acted in good faith in applying for and relying on the ruling.
- (b) Private letter rulings have no precedential effect and may not be relied upon by a taxpayer other than as provided in paragraph (a).
- Subd. 4. Public access. The commissioner shall make private letter rulings issued under
 this section available to the public on the department's website. The commissioner must
 organize the private letter rulings by tax type and must make them available in a searchable
 format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identification
 of the requesting taxpayer.

Section 1. 2

$\underline{\mathbf{S}}$	ubd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the
comr	missioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the
imme	ediately preceding two calendar years:
<u>(1</u>) the number of applications for private letter rulings;
<u>(2</u>	2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the
0-da	ay time period under subdivision 2, paragraph (c);
<u>(3</u>	3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;
<u>(</u> 2	1) the tax types for which rulings were requested;
<u>(5</u>	5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and
<u>(6</u>	(6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative oversight
of the	e private letter ruling program.
<u>(t</u>	b) The report must be filed as provided in section 3.195, and copies must be provided
o the	e chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of representatives
and t	he senate with jurisdiction over taxes and appropriations to the Department of Revenue
E	FFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment, except
	he first legislative report under subdivision 5 is due January 31, 2022.
Sec	e. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270C.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to
ead:	
<u>S</u>	ubd. 8. Authority to request dual examination. (a) A qualified taxpayer that is subject
o an	on-site examination or audit under this section of the amount of tax due under chapter
290 c	or 297A may request in writing that the commissioner conduct the examination or audi
of the	e taxpayer's tax due under both chapters at the same time. The request must be made
withi	n days of the receipt of the commissioner's notice of intent to conduct the on-site
audit	or examination in the form prescribed by the commissioner. If a qualified taxpayer
iles	a timely written request under this subdivision and the commissioner elects to audit or
exam	nine the tax due under only one of the two chapters, the commissioner may not audit
or ex	amine the tax due under the other chapter for each taxable year or period that includes
he ta	exable year or the period covered by the audit or examination that was conducted.
ſŀ	b) For purposes of this subdivision, "qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer that meets
	of the following requirements:
()) the taxpayer has been issued a permit to collect tax under section 297A.84:

Sec. 2. 3

(2) the gross re	eceipts of the taxpayer, as reported or	n the return filed under chapter 290
for the most recen	t taxable year, is no more than \$	In applying this clause to a taxpayer
that is member of a unitary business, as defined in section 290.17, gross receipts include		
the gross receipts	of all members of the unitary busine	ess; and
(3) the commis	ssioner audited or examined the taxpa	ayer's return filed under chapter 290
	or a period that ended no more than.	-
the period for whi	ch the qualified taxpayer made the re-	quest under this subdivision, and the
commissioner det	ermined that no more than the greate	er of (1) \$1,000 or (2) percent of
the liability for tax	x in additional tax was owed by the t	caxpayer as a result of the audit or
examination.		
EFFECTIVE	DATE. This section is effective for e	examinations and audits commenced
after June 30, 201		examinations and addits commenced
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Sec. 3. Minneso	ta Statutes 2018, section 270C.33, is	amended by adding a subdivision to
read:		
Subd 4a Lim	itations; sales taxes. (a) The provisio	ons of this subdivision are a limitation
	t authority of the commissioner under	
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	issioner must not assess additional ta	ax under chapter 29/A if each of the
following requires	ments are met:	
(1) the tax repo	orted by the taxpayer is consistent w	ith and based on past reporting or
other practices of	the taxpayer that were fully disclose	ed to the commissioner and were
specifically review	wed by the commissioner, including	by issuing an audit assessing no
additional tax liab	pility with respect to that item for a pr	rior taxable period; and
(2) effective fo	or a taxable period beginning after the	period covered by clause (1), neither
he statute or adm	inistrative rule on which the reporting	g or other practice is based has been
materially change	ed, nor has the commissioner issued a	a revenue notice or directly notified
the taxpayer in wr	riting of a change in the commissioner	r's position as to the proper reporting
or other treatment	t of the relevant income, transaction,	deduction, or other item.
(c) For an audi	it of a prior taxable period by the com	omissioner naragranh (h) clause (1)
	sues within the scope of and specifica	
	•	
	DATE. This section is effective for	assessments made after June 30,
<u>2019.</u>		

Sec. 3. 4

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270C.33, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 4b. Limit on assessments; reasonable cause for failure to collect or withhold. (a)

 An assessment issued under subdivision 4 is reduced or eliminated to the extent that the amount that would otherwise be assessed arose from the taxpayer's failure to collect or withhold a tax from another individual or entity and the taxpayer had reasonable cause for not collecting or withholding the tax. A taxpayer may raise this ground for prohibition of an assessment during an audit, upon appeal from an assessment, or by refund claim following payment of the assessment.
 - (b) For purposes of this subdivision and section 270C.35, subdivision 4:
- 5.11 (1) ignorance of the law is not reasonable cause;

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- (2) lack of clarity as to whether the law requires collection or withholding under the circumstances may be reasonable cause; and
- (3) failure to collect or withhold in accordance with prior written advice from the commissioner on the specific question of the requirement to collect or withhold under the same or similar circumstances that has not been superseded or preempted by a change in statute or administrative rule or a subsequent written notice from the commissioner to the taxpayer prior to commencement of the period for which the failure to collect or withhold occurred is reasonable cause.
- 5.20 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for assessments made after June 30,
 5.21 2019.
 - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270C.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Authority.** (a) The commissioner may abate, reduce, or refund any penalty or interest that is imposed by a law administered by the commissioner, or imposed by section 270.0725, subdivision 1 or 2, or 270.075, subdivision 2, as a result of the late payment of tax or late filing of a return, or any part of an additional tax charge under section 289A.25, subdivision 2, or 289A.26, subdivision 4, if the failure to timely pay the tax or failure to timely file the return is due to reasonable cause, or if the taxpayer is located in a presidentially declared disaster or in a presidentially declared state of emergency area or in an area declared to be in a state of emergency by the governor under section 12.31.
 - (b) The commissioner shall abate any part of a penalty or additional tax charge under section 289A.25, subdivision 2, or 289A.26, subdivision 4, attributable to erroneous advice

Sec. 5. 5

(9) a summary statement that the taxpayer relies on for each exception; and

(9) (10) the taxpayer's signature or signature of the taxpayer's duly authorized agent.

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Sec. 6. 6 7.1 <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective for assessments made after June 30,
7.2 2019.

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Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Time limit; generally.** (a) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, a claim for a refund of an overpayment of state tax must be filed within 3-1/2 years from the date prescribed for filing the return, plus any extension of time granted for filing the return, but only if filed within the extended time, or one year from the date of an order assessing tax under section 270C.33 or an order determining an appeal under section 270C.35, subdivision 8, or one year from the date of a return made by the commissioner under section 270C.33, subdivision 3, upon payment in full of the tax, penalties, and interest shown on the order or return made by the commissioner two years from the time the tax was paid, whichever period expires later. Claims for refund, except for taxes under chapter 297A, filed after the 3-1/2 year period but within the one-year period are limited to the amount of the tax, penalties, and interest on the order or return made by the commissioner and to issues determined by the order or return made by the commissioner.

In the case of assessments under section 289A.38, subdivision 5 or 6, claims for refund under chapter 297A filed after the 3-1/2 year period but within the one-year period are limited to the amount of the tax, penalties, and interest on the order or return made by the commissioner that are due for the period before the 3-1/2 year period.

- (b) For purposes of this subdivision, the amount of a refund is limited as follows:
- (1) if the claim was filed by the taxpayer within 3-1/2 years from the date prescribed for
 filing the return, the refund shall not exceed the tax paid within the 3-1/2 year period
 immediately preceding the filing of the claim, plus any extension of time granted for filing
 the return, but only if the claim was filed within the extended time;
 - (2) if the claim was not filed within 3-1/2 years from the date prescribed for filing the return, the refund shall not exceed the tax paid during the two years immediately preceding the filing of the claim; and
 - (3) if no claim was filed, the refund shall not exceed the amount which would be allowable under clause (1) or (2), if the claim was filed on the date the refund is allowed.
 - (c) The prepayment of tax made by withholding of tax at the source or payment of estimated tax before the due date is considered paid on the last day prescribed by law for the payment of the tax by the taxpayer. A return filed before the due date is considered as

Sec. 7. 7

filed on the due date. An extended return filed before the extended due date is considered as filed on the extended due date.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for claims for refund filed after the day following final enactment.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.60, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Penalty for failure to pay tax.** (a) If a corporate franchise, fiduciary income, mining company, estate, partnership, S corporation, or nonresident entertainer tax is not paid within the time specified for payment, a penalty of six percent is added to the unpaid tax, except that if a corporation or mining company meets the requirements of section 289A.19, subdivision 2, the penalty is not imposed.
- (b) For the taxes listed in paragraph (a), in addition to the penalty in that paragraph, whether imposed or not, if a return or amended return is filed after the due date, without regard to extensions, and any tax reported as remaining due is not remitted with the return or amended return, a penalty of five percent of the tax not paid is added to the tax. If the commissioner issues an order assessing additional tax for a tax listed in paragraph (a), and the tax is not paid within 60 days after the mailing of the order or, if appealed, within 60 days after final resolution of the appeal, a penalty of five percent of the unpaid tax is added to the tax.
- (c) If an individual income tax is not paid within the time specified for payment, a penalty of four percent is added to the unpaid tax. There is a presumption of reasonable cause for the late payment if the individual: (i) pays by the due date of the return at least 90 percent of the amount of tax, after credits other than withholding and estimated payments, shown owing on the return; (ii) files the return within six months after the due date; and (iii) pays the remaining balance of the reported tax when the return is filed.
- (d) If the commissioner issues an order assessing additional individual income tax, and the tax is not paid within 60 days after the mailing of the order or, if appealed, within 60 days after final resolution of the appeal, a penalty of four percent of the unpaid tax is added to the tax.
- (e) If a withholding or sales or use tax is not paid within the time specified for payment, a penalty must be added to the amount required to be shown as tax. The penalty is five percent of the tax not paid on or before the date specified for payment of the tax if the failure is for not more than 30 days, with an additional penalty of five percent of the amount of tax

Sec. 8. 8

applicable fiscal year by the commissioner under the appropriations from the special revenue

fund in Minnesota Statutes, section 270C.075, subdivision 2, paragraph (d).

EAP/LN

19-2857

as introduced

01/31/19

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Sec. 9. 9