297A.665 PRESUMPTION OF TAX; BURDEN OF PROOF.

- (a) For the purpose of the proper administration of this chapter and to prevent evasion of the tax, until the contrary is established, it is presumed that:
 - (1) all gross receipts are subject to the tax; and
- (2) all retail sales for delivery in Minnesota are for storage, use, or other consumption in Minnesota
- (b) The burden of proving that a sale is not a taxable retail sale is on the seller. However, a seller is relieved of liability if:
- (1) the seller obtains a fully completed exemption certificate or all the relevant information required by section 297A.72, subdivision 2, at the time of the sale or within 90 days after the date of the sale; or
- (2) if the seller has not obtained a fully completed exemption certificate or all the relevant information required by section 297A.72, subdivision 2, within the time provided in clause (1), within 120 days after a request for substantiation by the commissioner, the seller either:
- (i) obtains in good faith a fully completed exemption certificate or all the relevant information required by section 297A.72, subdivision 2, from the purchaser; or
 - (ii) proves by other means that the transaction was not subject to tax.
 - (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), relief from liability does not apply to a seller who:
 - (1) fraudulently fails to collect the tax; or
 - (2) solicits purchasers to participate in the unlawful claim of an exemption.
- (d) A certified service provider, as defined in section 297A.995, subdivision 2, is relieved of liability under this section to the extent a seller who is its client is relieved of liability.
- (e) A purchaser of tangible personal property or any items listed in section 297A.63 that are shipped or brought to Minnesota by the purchaser has the burden of proving that the property was not purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or consumption in Minnesota.

History: 2000 c 418 art 1 s 10; 2003 c 127 art 6 s 8; 2008 c 154 art 12 s 20; 2008 c 366 art 13 s 4