MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2005

Legislative Document

No. 1462

H.P. 1024

House of Representatives, March 23, 2005

An Act To Make Minor Substantive Changes to the Tax Laws

Submitted by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services pursuant to Joint Rule 204.

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. MacFarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

Presented by Representative WOODBURY of Yarmouth. Cosponsored by Senator PERRY of Penobscot.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §807-A, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 1987, c. 497, §1 and PL 1997, c. 526, §14, is further amended to read:

Upon promulgation of and in accordance with rules adopted by the Supreme Judicial Court, employees of the Bureau of Revenue Services may serve civil process and represent the bureau in District Court in disclosure proceedings pursuant to Title 14, chapter 502, ancillary to the collection of taxes for which warrants have been issued pursuant to Title 36, and may represent the State Tax Assessor in arraignment proceedings in District Court in cases in which a criminal complaint has been filed alleging violation of any provision of Title 36,—section—2113, 3234—er—5332.

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- Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §111, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1997, c. 668, §8, is further amended to read:
- 20 Tax. "Tax" means the total amount required to be paid, withheld and paid over, or collected and paid over with respect to estimated or actual tax liability under this Title and any 22 amount assessed by the State Tax Assessor pursuant to this Title, 24 including any interest or eivil--penalty---relating--therete penalties provided by law. For purposes of sections 171, 175-A, 26 176-A and 186, "tax" also means any fee, fine, penalty or other obligation owed to the State provided for by law if this obligation is subject to collection by the assessor pursuant to 28 an agreement entered into by the bureau and another agency of the 30 State.

Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §187-B, sub-§5-B is enacted to read:

- 5-B. Electronic data submission. Any person required by the State Tax Assessor to file returns by electronic data submission that fails to file electronically is liable for a penalty of 5% of the tax due or \$50, whichever is greater. For purposes of this subsection, a person fails to file electronically when:
 - A. Two or more required returns in any consecutive 6-month period either are not filed or are filed by the person by means other than electronic data submission and the person has been notified in writing by the State Tax Assessor of that person's noncompliance and of the fact that the penalty authorized by this subsection may be imposed; or

B. The person files 2 or more required electronic returns in any consecutive 6-month period that do not comply with the specifications set forth in rules adopted by the State Tax Assessor pursuant to section 193.

2	Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶R, as corrected by RR 2003, c. 2, §114, is amended to read:
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6	R. The disclosure to the Department of Health and Human Services of information relating to the administration and collection of the tam tames imposed by chapter 358, chapter
8	373 and, chapter 375 and chapter 377;
10	Sec. 5. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶BB, as amended by PL 2003, c. 668, §9 and affected by §12 and amended by c. 689, Pt. B, §6, is
12	further amended to read:
14	BB. The disclosure to an authorized representative of the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Head
16	Start-and Child Care <u>and Head Start</u> of taxpayer information directly relating to the certification of investments
18	eligible for or the eligibility of a taxpayer for the quality child care investment credit provided by section
20	5219-Q; and
22	Sec. 6. 36 MRSA $\S191$, sub- $\S2$, \PCC , as enacted by PL 2003, c. 668, $\S10$ and affected by $\S12$, is amended to read:
24	CC. The disclosure to an authorized representative of the
26 28	Department of Professional and Financial Regulation of information necessary for the administration of Title 10, chapter 222;
30	Sec. 7. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶¶DD to GG are enacted to read:
32	DD. The delivery of a certified copy of any return, report or other information provided or filed pursuant to this
34	Title by a partnership, corporation, trust or estate or any report of any examination of a return filed by a
36	partnership, corporation, trust or estate to any person:
38	(1) Who signed the return;
40	(2) Who is the personal representative or executor of the estate filing the return;
42	(3) Who was a member of the partnership filing the
44	return during any part of the period covered by the return;
46	
48	(4) Who is a trustee of the trust filing the return;

2	period covered by the return filed by an S corporation;
4	(6) Who is an officer, or a bona fide shareholder of record owning 1% or more of the outstanding stock, of
6	the corporation filing the return;
8	(7) Who is the person authorized to act for the corporation if the corporation has been dissolved; or
10	
12	(8) Who is the duly authorized representative of any of the persons described in subparagraphs (1) to (7).
14	The exception under this paragraph does not include the disclosure of confidential information of a particular
16	partner, shareholder, beneficiary or trustee or other person receiving income from one of the entities described in
18	subparagraphs (1) to (8) unless otherwise authorized;
20	EE. The disclosure by the State Tax Assessor of the fact that a person has or has not been issued a provisional
22	resale certificate pursuant to section 1754-B, subsection 2-B or a resale certificate pursuant to section 1754-B,
24	subsection 2-C;
26	FF. The disclosure to the Department of the Secretary of State. Bureau of Motor Vehicles of whether the person
28	seeking registration of a vehicle has paid the tax imposed by Part 3 with respect to that vehicle; and
30	
32	GG. The disclosure to the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Bureau of Administrative Services of whether the
34	person seeking registration of a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle or watercraft has paid the tax imposed by Part 3
36	with respect to that snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle or watercraft.
38	Sec. 8. 36 MRSA §193, as amended by PL 1999, c. 708, §18, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
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42	\$193. Returns: declaration covering perjury: submission of returns and funds by electronic means
44	1. Declaration required. Any return, report or other
46	document required to be filed pursuant to this Title must contain a declaration, in a form prescribed by the State Tax Assessor, that the statements contained in the return, report or other
48	document are true and are made under the penalties of perjury.
50	When a tax return is filed electronically by a taxpayer or with

2	perjury, that the tax liability shown on the return is correct.
4	2. Electronic filing. The State Tax Assessor may allow or, as provided in this subsection, require the filing of a return or
6	document by electronic data submission or by telephone.
8	A. In the case of an employer that submits returns in accordance with section 5253 with respect to 100 or more
10	employees, whether the returns are submitted directly by the employer or by a 3rd party on behalf of the employer, the
12	assessor may require that the returns be filed by electronic data submission.
14	B. In the case of a payroll processor as defined in Title
16	10, chapter 222 that submits returns pursuant to section 5253 or Title 26, chapter 13, subchapter 7 for 100 or more
18	employers, the assessor may require that the returns be filed by electronic data submission.
20	3. Payment by electronic funds transfer. The State Tax
22	Assessor may allow or, as provided in this subsection, require the payment of a tax or the refund of a tax by electronic funds
24	transfer. An electronic funds transfer allowed or required by the assessor pursuant to this subsection is considered a return. For
26	the purposes of this subsection, "tax" includes unemployment insurance contributions required to be paid to the State pursuant
28	to Title 26.
30	A. In the case of a person that is liable for \$200,000 or more per year pursuant to section 5253 or for \$400,000 or
32	more per year in payments of any other single tax type, the assessor may require payment or refund of that tax by
34	electronic funds transfer.
36	B. In the case of a payroll processor as defined in Title 10, chapter 222, the assessor may require payment or refund
38	of taxes pursuant to section 5253 and unemployment insurance contributions pursuant to Title 26, chapter 13, subchapter 7
40	by electronic funds transfer.
42	4. Adoption of rules. The State Tax Assessor may adopt rules to establish procedures necessary to implement the provisions of
44	this section and shall adopt rules in the event that payment of taxes by electronic funds transfer is mandated. Rules adopted
46	pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules for the purposes of Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
48	Sec. 9. 36 MRSA §208-A, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 688,

a sworn statement by the taxpayer, made under the penalties of

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§1, is amended to read:

1. Request for adjustment. A municipality that has experienced a sudden and severe disruption in its municipal valuation may request an adjustment to the equalized valuation determined by the State Tax Assessor under section 208. A municipality requesting an adjustment under this section must file a petition, with supporting documentation, with the State Tax Assessor by—the—August—lst—preceding—the—October—lst—when municipalities—are—netified within 45 days following receipt of the annual notice of the proposed valuations of municipalities within each county as required under section 208.

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Sec. 10. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§9-B, as amended by PL 1997, c. 557, Pt. D, $\S1$ and affected by $\S4$ and Pt. G, $\S1$, is further amended to read:

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- 9-B. Production. "Production" means an operation or integrated series of operations engaged in as a business or segment of a business that transforms or converts personal property by physical, chemical or other means into a different form, composition or character from that in which it originally existed. "Production" includes film production.
- "Production" includes manufacturing, processing, assembling and fabricating operations that meet the definitional requisites,
 including biological processes that are part of an integrated process of manufacturing organisms or microorganic materials through the application of biotechnology.
- "Production" does not include biological processes except as 30 otherwise provided by this subsection, wood harvesting operations, the severance of sand, gravel, oil, gas or other 32 natural resources produced or severed from the soil or water, or activities such as cooking or preparing drinks, meals, food or 34 food products by a retailer for retail sale. The-foregoing-are 36 examples - of - activities - that - are - not - included - within - the - term "production."

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- Sec. 11. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§11, as amended by PL 2003, c. 588, §3, is further amended to read:
- 11. Retail sale. "Retail sale" means any sale of tangible personal property or a taxable service in the ordinary course of business fer-any-purpose other-than-fer-resale, except-resale-as a-easual-sale, in-the-ferm-ef-tangible-personal-property.

 46 "Retail-sale"-also-means-any-sale-of-a-taxable-service-in-the ordinary-course-of-business-for-any-purpose-other-than-fer resale, except-resale-as-a-easual-sale.
 - A. "Retail sale" includes:

2	(1) Conditional sales, installment lease sales and any other transfer of tangible personal property when the
4	title is retained as security for the payment of the purchase price and is intended to be transferred later;
6	and
8	(2) Sale of products for internal human consumption to a person for resale through coin-operated vending
10	machines when sold to a person more than 50% of whose gross receipts from the retail sale of tangible
12	personal property are derived from sales through vending machines. The tax must be paid by the retailer
14	to the State.
16 B.	"Retail sale" does not include:
18	(1) Any casual sale;
20	(2) Any sale by a personal representative in the settlement of an estate, unless the sale is made
22	through a retailer, or unless the sale is made in the continuation or operation of a business;
24	(3) The sale, to a person engaged in the business of
26	renting automobiles, of automobiles, integral parts of automobiles or accessories to automobiles, for rental
28	or for use in an automobile rented on a short-term basis;
30	(4) The sale, to a person engaged in the business of
32	renting audio or video media and audio or video equipment, of audio or video media or audio or video
34	equipment for rental;
36	(5) The sale, to a person engaged in the business of renting or leasing automobiles, of automobiles for
38	rental or lease for one year or more;
40	(6) The sale, to a person engaged in the business of providing cable television services, of cable converter
42	boxes and remote-control units for rental or lease; er
44	(7) The sale, to a person engaged in the business of renting furniture, of furniture for rental ::
46	(8) The sale, in the form of tangible personal
48	property, to a retailer that has been issued a resale certificate pursuant to section 1754-B, subsection 2-B

	or 2-C, of tangible personal property for resale,
2	<pre>except resale as a casual sale;</pre>
4	(9) The sale, in the form of tangible personal
	property, to a retailer that has been issued a resale
6	certificate pursuant to section 1754-B, subsection 2-B
	or 2-C, of a taxable service for resale;
8	
	(10) The sale, in the form of tangible personal
10	property to a retailer that is not required to register
	by section 1754-B, of tangible personal property for
12	resale outside the State, except resale as a casual
1.4	<u>sale; or</u>
14	(17) (1)
16	(11) The sale, to a retailer that is not required to
16	register by section 1754-B, of a taxable service for
10	resale outside the State, except resale as a casual
18	sale.
20	Sec. 12. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§17-B, as enacted by PL 2003, c.
20	673, Pt. V, §19 and affected by §29, is amended to read:
22	ors, Ft. V, gry and affected by g29, is amended to fead:
<i>L L</i>	17-B. Taxable service. "Taxable service" means the rental
24	of living quarters in a hotel, rooming house, or tourist or
	trailer camp; the transmission and distribution of electricity;
26	the distribution of natural gas; the rental or lease of an
	automobile; and the sale of prepaid calling service.
28	ductionality, and the bare of propara saliting beryles.
	Sec. 13. 36 MRSA §1754-B, sub-§§2-B and 2-C, as enacted by PL
30	2003, c. 673, Pt. AAA, §2, are amended to read:
32	2-B. Provisional resale certificates; new accounts. The
	assessor shall issue a provisional resale certificate to each
34	applicant for initial registration that states on its application
	that it expects to make annual gross sales of \$10,000 or more. A
36	provisional resale certificate issuedbetweenJanuary1stand
	September-30th is effective for-the-duration-of-the-calendar-year
38	in-which-it-is-issuedA until the end of the next calendar year
	in which the status of retailers registered under this section is
40	reviewed pursuant to subsection 2-C, except that a provisional
	resale certificate issued between October 1st and December 31st
42	immediately preceding the commencement of a 3-year period
	pursuant to subsection 2-C is effective until the end of the-next
44	that succeeding ealendaryear 3-year period. Each certificate
	must contain the name and address of the retailer, the expiration
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	date of the certificate and the certificate number. If a vendor
	has a true copy of a retailer's resale certificate on file, that
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which it is valid.

certificates; contents; presentation Resale vendor. The assessor shall annually review the status of each retailer registered under this section -- On on before December 31st 31, 2005, and on or before December 31st of each every 3rd year, -- the thereafter. The assessor shall issue to each registered retailer with gross sales of \$10,000 or more during the 12 months preceding the assessor's review an-annual a resale certificate effective for the next succeeding-calendar-year 3 years. Each certificate must contain the name and address of the the expiration date of the certificate and the retailer, certificate number. If a vendor has a true copy of a retailer's resale certificate on file, that retailer need not present the certificate for each subsequent transaction with that vendor during the ealendar-year period for which it is valid.

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Sec. 14. 36 MRSA §1811-B, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 673, Pt. AAA, §3, is amended to read:

§1811-B. Credit for tax paid on purchases for resale

A retailer registered under section 1754-B may claim a 22 credit for sales tax imposed by ehapters-211 to-225 this Part if the retailer has paid the sales tax on an--item--that--it 24 subsequently--resells tangible personal property purchased for resale at retail sale. The credit may be claimed only on the 26 return en-which-the-sale-of-the-item-is-reported that corresponds 28 to the month in which the tax was paid. The credit must--be elaimed-on-a-return-filed-within-5-years-from-the-date-on-which the-retailer-purchased-the-item-and may not be claimed if the 30 item was-used has been withdrawn from inventory by the retailer for the retailer's own use prior to its sale. 32

Sec. 15. 36 MRSA §2908, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 402, Pt. A, §183, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§2908. Refund of tax in certain cases; time limit

A person who purchases and uses internal combustion engine fuel for any commercial use other than in the operation of a registered motor vehicle on the highways of this State or, except as provided in section 2910, in the operation of an aircraft and who has paid the tax imposed by this chapter on that fuel is entitled to reimbursement in the amount of the tax paid, less 1¢ per gallon, upon presenting to the State Tax Assessor a sworn statement accompanied by the original invoices or other evidence as the assessor may require. The statement must show the total amount of internal combustion engine fuel so purchased and used by that person for a commercial use other than in the operation

of registered motor vehicles on the highways of this State or in the operation of aircraft.

A refund application on a form prescribed by the State Tax Assessor must be filed to claim a refund pursuant to this section. Interest must be paid at the rate determined pursuant to section 186, calculated from the date of receipt of the monthly claim, for all proper claims not paid within 30 days of receipt. Applications for refunds must be filed with the assessor within 12 months from the date of purchase.

All fuel that qualifies for a refund under this section is subject to the use tax imposed by chapter 215.

Sec. 16. 36 MRSA §2909, 2nd \P , as repealed and replaced by PL 2003, c. 390, $\S14$, is amended to read:

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Applications for refunds must be filed with the State Tax Assessor, on a form prescribed by the assessor and accompanied by the original invoices showing those purchases, within 9 12 months from the date of purchase. A refund may not be issued under this section unless the claimant's commutation fare revenue derived during the calendar quarter for which the refund is claimed is at least 60% of the claimant's total passenger fare revenue derived during that calendar quarter.

Sec. 17. 36 MRSA §3215, last \P , as repealed and replaced by PL 2003, c. 390, §16, is amended to read:

Applications for refunds must be filed with the State Tax Assessor, on a form prescribed by the assessor and accompanied by the original invoices showing those purchases, within 9 12 months from the date of purchase. A refund may not be issued under this section unless the claimant's commutation fare revenue derived during the calendar quarter for which the refund is claimed is at least 60% of the claimant's total passenger fare revenue derived during that calendar quarter.

Sec. 18. 36 MRSA §3218, first and 2nd $\P\P$, as repealed and replaced by PL 2003, c. 390, \S 17, are amended to read:

A person who purchases and uses special fuel for any use other than operation of a registered motor vehicle on the highways of this State, and who has paid the tax imposed by this chapter on that fuel, is entitled to reimbursement in the amount of the tax paid, less l¢ per gallon, upon presenting to the State Tax Assessor a sworn statement accompanied by the original invoices or other evidence as the assessor may require. The statement must show the total amount of special fuel so purchased and used by that person other than in the operation of registered

motor vehicles on the highways of this State and <u>or</u> in the operation of aircraft. Applications-for-refunds-must-be-filed with-the-assessor-within-15-months-from-the-date-of-purchase.

A menthly refund application on a form prescribed by the assessor may must be filed at-the-close of any-menth to claim a refund pursuant to this section. Interest must be paid at the rate determined pursuant to section 186, calculated from the date of receipt of the monthly claim, for all proper claims not paid within 30 days of receipt. Nething-in-this--paragraph-may-be construed-to-relieve-the-applicant-from-filing-quarterly-reports as-prescribed-in-section-3209. Applications for refunds must be filed with the assessor within 12 months from the date of purchase.

Sec. 19. 36 MRSA §5142, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2003, c. 391, §6, is further amended to read:

1. General. The Maine adjusted gross income of a nonresident individual derived from or connected with sources in this State is the sum of the following:

A. The net amount of items of income, gain, loss, and deduction entering into the nonresident individual's federal adjusted gross income that are derived from or connected with sources in this State including (i) the individual's distributive share of partnership or limited liability company income and deductions determined under section 5192, (ii) the individual's share of estate or trust income and deductions determined under section 5176, and (iii) the individual's pro rata share of the income of an S corporation derived from or connected with sources in this State; and

B. The portion of the modifications described in section 5122, subsections 1 and 2 that relates to income derived from or connected with sources in this State, including any modifications attributable to the nonresident individual as a partner of a partnership, shareholder of an S corporation, member of a limited liability company or beneficiary of an estate or trust;-and.

Cr--Preceds-from-any-Maine-State-Lottery-or-Tri-state-Lette tiekets-purchased-in-this-State,-including-payments-received from-a-3rd-party-for-the-transfer-of-the-rights-to-future preceds-related-to-any-such-tickets-

Sec. 20. 36 MRSA §5142, sub-§2, as enacted by P&SL 1969, c. 154, Sec. F, is amended to read:

	2. Attribution. Items of income, gain, loss, and deduction
2	derived from or connected with sources within this State are those items attributable to:
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6	A. The ownership or disposition of any interest in real or tangible personal property in this State; and
8	B. A business, trade, profession or occupation carried on in this State; and
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12	C. Proceeds from any gambling activity conducted in this State or lottery tickets purchased in this State, including payments received from a 3rd party for the transfer of the
14	rights to future proceeds related to any such gambling activity or lottery tickets.
16	C. 21 2/ MDCA 98142 . 1 90
18	Sec. 21. 36 MRSA §5142, sub-§8, as repealed and replaced by PL 2003, c. 673, Pt. E, §1 and affected by §3, is repealed.
20	Sec. 22. 36 MRSA §5142, sub-§8-A is enacted to read:
22	8-A. Minimum taxability threshold. Minimum taxability
24	thresholds for nonresidents are as follows.
24	A. Compensation received during any taxable year after 2003
26	for personal services performed in the State prior to
	January 1, 2004 is Maine-source income subject to taxation
28	under this Part if the nonresident taxpayer is present in
30	the State performing personal services for more than 10 days during that taxable year.
32	B. Compensation received during any taxable year after 2003
	for personal services performed in this State after December
34	31, 2003 is Maine-source income subject to taxation under
2.6	this Part if the nonresident taxpayer was present in the
36	State performing personal services for more than 10 days
38	during the year in which the personal services were performed.
40	Sec. 23. 36 MRSA §5220, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2003, c. 673, Pt. E, §2 and affected by §3, is further amended to read:
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	2. Nonresident individuals. Every nonresident individual
44	who, pursuant to this Part, has a Maine individual income tax liability for the taxable year. An individual whose only
46	Maine-source income is compensation for personal services performed in Maine that is excluded from Maine adjusted gross
48	income by the threshold contained in section 5142, subsection 8
50	<u>8-A</u> is not subject to taxation under this Part and need not file a return;

Sec. 24. 36 MRSA §5250-B, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 20, Pt. AA, §1 and affected by §6, is amended to read:

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C. "Pass-through entity" means a corporation that for the applicable tax year is treated as an S corporation under the Code, and a general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, trust, limited liability company or similar entity that for the applicable tax year is not taxed as a C corporation for federal tax purposes. For purposes of this section, "pass-through entity" does not include a financial institution subject to tax under chapter 819.

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Sec. 25. 36 MRSA §5276, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 546, §36, is further amended to read:

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1. General rule. The State Tax Assessor, within the applicable period of limitations, may credit an overpayment of income tax, including an overpayment reported on a joint return, and interest on such the overpayment against any liability arising from a redetermination pursuant to section 6211 or any liability in respect of any tax imposed under this Title on owed by the taxpayer, or by the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, who made the everpayment, and the The balance, after any setoff pursuant to section 5276-A, must be refunded by the Treasurer of State.

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Sec. 26. 36 MRSA §5276, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

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6. Overpayment by pass-through entity. If there has been an overpayment of tax required to be withheld under section 5250-B, refund must be made to the pass-through entity only to the extent that the amount of the overpayment was not deducted and withheld by the pass-through entity.

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Sec. 27. 36 MRSA §6211, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 516, §§3 and 6, is amended to read:

40 §6211. Audit of claim

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If, on the audit of any claim filed under this chapter, the State Tax Assessor determines the amount to have been incorrectly determined, he the assessor shall redetermine the claim and shall notify the claimant of the redetermination and his the reasons for it. The redetermination shall-be-final-unless appealed-to-the State-Tax-Assessor-within-30-days-of-notice is reviewable in accordance with section 151. If the claim has been paid, the amount paid in excess of that legally due is subject to interest at the rate determined pursuant to section 186. The assessor may

credit a benefit payable to a claimant under this chapter against a liability of that claimant pursuant to this section.

Sec. 28. 36 MRSA §6212, as amended by PL 1989, c. 534, Pt. A, §9, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§6212. Denial of claim

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1. Fraudulent claim. If the State Tax Assessor determines that a claim under this chapter is excessive and was filed with fraudulent intent, the claim must be disallowed in full. If the claim has been paid, the amount paid may be recovered by assessment, collection and enforcement in the manner provided in chapter 7. A person who, with fraudulent intent, files or prepares an excessive claim, assists in the preparation or filing of an excessive claim or supplies information in support of an excessive claim commits a Class E crime.

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2. Negligent claim. If the State Tax Assessor determines that a claim under this chapter is excessive and was negligently prepared, the amount claimed in excess of that legally due plus 10% of the corrected claim must be disallowed. If the claim has been paid, the amount disallowed may be recovered by assessment, collection and enforcement in the manner provided in chapter 7.

26 28 3. Unpaid liability. A person who has an unpaid liability arising from this section and the spouse of that person are disqualified from receiving benefits under this chapter.

Sec. 29. Application. Those sections of this Act that enact the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 187-B, subsection 5-B and section 193, subsection 2, paragraphs A and B apply to

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returns filed for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2006. That section of this Act that amends Title 36, section 1811-B applies to sales occurring on or after September 1, 2005. Those sections of this Act that amend Title 36, section 5142,

subsections 1 and 2 and section 5250-B, subsection 1, paragraph C apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005. Those sections of this Act that repeal the Maine Revised Statutes,

Title 36, section 5142, subsection 8 and enact Title 36, section 5142, subsection 8-A apply to tax years beginning on or after

January 1, 2004.

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SUMMARY

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This bill makes the following changes to the laws governing taxation.

It authorizes employees of the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services to represent the bureau in District Court at arraignments for violation of any criminal provision of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36. It amends the definition of "tax" to include any amount assessed by the State Tax Assessor under Title 36. 8 It establishes a civil penalty for persons who are required to file returns electronically and who fail to do so. 10 It permits disclosure of confidential tax information to the 12 Department of Health and Human Services for purposes related to 14 the administration and collection of the new hospital tax and the service provider tax. 16 It corrects the name of the state agency information pertaining to the quality child care investment 18 credit may lawfully be disclosed. 20 It authorizes the Bureau of Revenue Services to provide copies of pass-through entity tax returns to members, officers 22 and certain other related parties of the entity. 24 It permits the Bureau of Revenue Services to disclose 26 whether a person has been issued a resale certificate under the sales and use tax law. 28 It authorizes the Bureau of Revenue Services to disclose to the Department of the Secretary of State, Bureau of Motor 30 Vehicles or the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Bureau of Administrative Services whether use tax has been paid 32 on a vehicle or recreational vehicle. 34 It clarifies the State Tax Assessor's authority to require electronic filing of payroll taxes by payroll processors and 36 certain large employers. 38 It extends the period within which a municipality that has experienced a sudden and severe disruption in its municipal 40 valuation may request an adjustment to its equalized valuation by 42 about 105 days. This will give municipal officials requesting an

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It clarifies that film production qualifies as production for purposes of the sales and use tax law.

adjustment due to sudden and severe disruption the same filing period as that provided under current law for filing an appeal on

the equalized valuation or minimum assessing standards.

It amends the definition of "retail sale" to provide that sales for resale are not retail sales when made to the holder of a valid resale certificate or to an out-of-state retailer that is not required to register as a seller in the State.

It makes the distribution of natural gas a taxable service under the sales and use tax law. This will ensure consistency in the taxation of charges for distribution of natural gas regardless of whether they are bundled with the sale of the gas.

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It extends the period for which a resale certificate is effective from one year to 3 years.

It provides that a credit for sales tax paid by a retailer on purchases for resale may be claimed on the return filed for the period in which the tax was paid, rather than on the return filed for the period in which the item was sold.

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It decreases the period for requesting an off-road refund under the gasoline tax law from 15 months to 12 months for consistency with other similar provisions, clarifies that the $1 \mbox{\'e}$ reduction in the reimbursement applies to each gallon of fuel and that refund applications may be filed for other than monthly periods and eliminates convoluted and archaic language.

It increases the period for requesting a common carrier refund under the gasoline tax law from 9 months to 12 months for consistency with other similar provisions.

It increases the period for requesting a common carrier refund under the special fuel tax law from 9 months to 12 months for consistency with other similar provisions.

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It requires nonresident taxpayers to include in Maine-source income any winnings from wagering or gambling activities conducted in Maine.

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It clarifies that trusts and entities subject to the franchise tax on financial institutions are not required to withhold Maine income taxes from distributable Maine-source income of nonresident members.

It authorizes setoff of income tax refunds against liabilities arising from redeterminations under the Maine Residents Property Tax Program.

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It bars a refund of overpaid withheld income taxes to a pass-through entity if the overpayment results from income tax actually withheld from members of the pass-through entity and remitted to the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Maine Revenue Services pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 5250-B. Instead, the overpayment is refunded directly to the individual member when that member claims a withholding credit on the member's individual income tax return. This provision is necessary to prevent pass-through entities from receiving a refund of income tax withholding that is also claimed as a credit on the Maine income tax return of the members of the pass-through entity.

It provides for accrual of interest on debts attributable to a redetermination under the Maine Residents Property Tax Program and authorizes setoff of current-year benefits to recover overpayments from prior years. It also clarifies that appeals of redeterminations are governed by Title 36, section 151 and eliminates gender-specific language.

It clarifies procedures relating to denial and recovery of excessive claims attributable to fraud or negligence under the Maine Residents Property Tax Program, replaces the special 1% per month rate of interest applicable to these debts with a rate generally applicable to overdue taxes and clarifies that intent is an element of the crime of filing a fraudulent claim for the claimant as well as for the preparer or the supplier of information or an assistant of those persons.

It clarifies that compensation received after 2003 from personal services performed in the State prior to 2004 by a nonresident individual is taxable to the State only if the personal services are performed in the State for more than 10 days during the year in which the compensation is received. It further clarifies that compensation received after 2003 for personal services performed after 2003 by a nonresident individual is taxable to the State only if the personal services are performed in the State for more than 10 days during the year in which the compensation was earned.