SENATE BILL No. 428

By Committee on Assessment and Taxation

1-22

AN ACT concerning taxation; relating to electronic filing of returns, reports or other documents, fees and penalties; credits, disallowance; intangibles tax, filing procedure; amending K.S.A. 12-1,104 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-5151, 75-5151a, 79-3220, 79-3298, 79-32,105, 79-3607 and 79-3609 and repealing the existing sections.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 12-1,104 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1,104. (a) Every taxpayer receiving earnings which are taxable under the provisions of this act shall file a return on or before July 1 in the year 1983 April 15 following the taxable year, with the county clerk of the county in which the gross earnings has acquired situs and on or before April 15 of each year thereafter with the director of taxation of the state department of revenue. Such return shall contain such information and be made upon forms prescribed and provided by the director of taxation and provided by the county clerk. On or before June 30 of each year, the director of taxation shall certify to the county elerk of each county the amount of taxable earnings received by each taxpayer during the taxable year of the taxpayer ending in the preceding calendar year. The county clerk shall compute the tax due and payable on such taxable earnings of each taxpayer and shall certify such amount to the county treasurer. The director of taxation shall include forms prescribe to the county clerk the form for the making of such return and a current listing of each taxing subdivision imposing a tax on gross earnings derived from money, notes and other evidence of debt for which the listing has been received pursuant to subsection (d) of K.S.A. 12-1,101 by July 15 of the year preceding the year of imposition of the tax with each state income tax return distributed by the state department of revenue.

(b) A return listing the gross earnings of every resident conservatee which are taxable pursuant to this act shall be filed by the conservator of such conservatee. The return of every resident minor shall be filed by the minor's father, if living and of sound mind, but if such father is not living or is an incapacitated person, by the minor's mother or if neither the father or mother is living, by the person having possession or control of the minor's property.

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A return listing the gross earnings of a resident trustee or cotrustee of a revocable trust created by a resident settlor which are taxable pursuant to this act shall be filed by the resident settlor. A return listing the gross earnings of a resident trustee or cotrustee of an irrevocable or testamentary trust created by a resident settlor or a resident decedent which are taxable pursuant to this act shall be filed by any beneficiary residing in this state who receives earnings from such trust, to the extent of such earnings, otherwise a return listing such gross earnings shall be filed by the resident trustee to the extent that such earnings are not distributed. A nonresident beneficiary shall not be obligated to file a return listing earnings taxable pursuant to this act nor shall the trustee be obligated to file a return listing the same to the extent they were distributed to a nonresident beneficiary. Where a resident trustee or cotrustee is acting under a revocable, irrevocable or testamentary trust of a nonresident settlor or nonresident decedent, the trustee shall not be required to file a return listing earnings taxable pursuant to this act, but any beneficiary of such trust, residing in this state, who receives or is entitled to receive such earnings from such trust shall be required to file a return. Any resident of this state including the settlor of a revocable trust who receives or is entitled to receive earnings taxable pursuant to this act from a trust, not having a situs in this state, shall file a return listing such resident's share of such earnings.

For the purposes of this act, a settlor of a revocable trust shall be deemed to be entitled to the gross earnings on money, notes and other evidence of debt of such trust whether or not such settlor actually receives the same and a beneficiary shall be deemed to be entitled to a share of such earnings if all or a specific part or percentage of the net income of the trust must be distributed to such beneficiary or if the beneficiary may withdraw all or a specific part of the net income. If such beneficiary may receive earnings only on the exercise of discretion by the trustee or on the occurrence of an event outside of the beneficiary's sole control such beneficiary shall not be deemed to have received the earnings and shall file a return listing only earnings actually received. If earnings of a trust which are taxable pursuant to this act are accumulated and subsequently distributed in a different calendar year than the year in which received by the trust and if the same are reported as income under the revenue laws of Kansas and regulations promulgated thereunder, and if a return listing such earnings has not been filed by the trustees in the year in which earned, then a return listing such earnings shall be filed by such beneficiary in the year in which the same are reported under the revenue laws of Kansas, but otherwise a return listing the same shall not be filed. Where the beneficiary of any trust is required to file a return listing earnings which are taxable pursuant to this act and which are held in

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trust, such beneficiary for purposes of this act shall be deemed to have received or to be entitled to receive such beneficiary's pro rata share of the earnings without specific allocation, unless the trust provides otherwise, and based upon the proportion which the beneficiary's share of the earnings bears to the total earnings of the trust. A return listing gross earnings taxable under this act which belong to the estate of a resident decedent shall be filed by the executor or administrator. If the decedent is a nonresident, such executor or administrator shall not be required to file a return listing such gross earnings.

A return listing the gross earnings of persons, companies or corporations which are taxable pursuant to this act, whose assets are in the hands of receivers shall be filed by such receivers and a return listing the gross earnings belonging to a corporation, and subject to this act, shall be filed by some person designated for that purpose by such corporation.

A return listing the gross earnings which are taxable pursuant to this act which belong to a corporation, association or a partnership shall be listed by an agent or partner. Unless subject to tax by reason of K.S.A. 12-1,103, and amendments thereto, no return listing the gross earnings from money, notes and other evidence of debt collected or received by any agent or representative of any person, company, or corporation, which is to be transmitted immediately to such person, company or corporation, shall be filed by such agent or representative, but such agent or representative shall, upon request, shall state under oath the amount of such money or credits and to whom the same has the person, company or corporation to whom such money or credits have been or is to be transmitted.

Taxes levied pursuant to this act shall be paid by the person or fiduciary required to file such return.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-5151 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-5151. The secretary of revenue may require, consistent with sound cash management policies, that any taxpayer whose total sales tax liability exceeds \$45,000 \$25,000 in any calendar year, any taxpayer whose total withholding tax liability exceeds \$45,000 \$25,000 in any calendar year, and any person owing any taxes or fees in connection with any return, report or document other than for sales tax or withholding tax liability, shall remit their tax liability by electronic funds transfer no later than the date required for such remittance except that the secretary may adopt rules and regulations prescribing alternative filing and payment dates not later than the last day of the month in which the tax was otherwise due. Electronic funds transfers may be made by wire transfers of funds through the federal reserve system or by any other means established by the secretary, with the approval of the state treasurer, which insures the availability of such funds to the state on the date of payment.

Evidence of such payment shall be furnished to the secretary on or before the due date of the tax as established by law. Failure to timely make such payment in immediately available funds or failure to provide such evidence of payment in a timely manner shall subject the taxpayer to penalty and interest as provided by law for delinquent or deficient tax payments. All sales and use tax remittances from model 1, 2 and 3 sellers must be remitted electronically. Any data that accompanies a remittance must be formatted using uniform tax type and payment type codes approved by the secretary.

- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-5151a is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-5151a. (a) Subject to the requirements specified in K.S.A. 79-3220, and amendments thereto, the secretary of revenue may require a paid preparer or any person required to file a tax return to file some or all of the tax returns by electronic means whenever the department of revenue permits electronic filing.
- (b) As used in this act: (1) "Electronic means" means computer generated electronic or magnetic media, *telefile*, web based applications or similar electronic, magnetic or computer based methods or applications;
- (2) "paid preparer" means any person or business that prepares tax returns for compensation or employs or authorizes one or more persons to prepare such returns. The number of returns prepared per year shall be determined by including all returns prepared by the person or business, and by all employees or agents of the person or business, whether prepared at one location or multiple locations; and
- (3) "tax returns" means returns or reports filed for any tax administered by the department of revenue including, but not limited to, income tax, withholding tax, sales and use tax, motor fuel tax, mineral tax and other excise taxes.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall be effective on and after July 1, 2008 2010.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 79-3220 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3220. (a) (1) Each individual required to file a federal income tax return and any other individual whose gross income exceeds the sum of such individual's applicable Kansas standard deduction amount and Kansas personal exemption amount shall each make and sign a return or statement stating specifically such items as are required by the forms and rules and regulations of the secretary of revenue. If any individual is unable to make a return, the return shall be made by a duly authorized agent or by the guardian or other person charged with the care of the person or property of such taxpayer. Notwithstanding any provision of the Kansas income tax act to the contrary, all individuals not required to file a Kansas income tax return hereunder shall not be liable for any tax imposed pursuant to such act.

- (2) In accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-5151a, and amendments thereto, an individual who is required to file a return may eligible for electronic filing shall file such return by electronic means in a manner approved by the secretary of revenue. A paid preparer who prepares 50 or more returns per year shall file by electronic means not less than 90% of such returns eligible for electronic filing. The requirements of this subsection may be waived by the secretary of revenue for a paid preparer if the paid preparer demonstrates a hardship in complying with the requirements of this subsection.
- (b) Every corporation subject to taxation under this act, including, but not limited to, all farmers, fruit growers, or like associations organized and operated on a cooperative basis, except electric cooperative exclusively engaged in the manufacture or distribution of electric power for their members, shall make a return, or statement stating specifically such items as may be required by the forms and regulations of the secretary of revenue. The return shall be signed by the president, vice-president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, chief accounting officer, or any other officer so authorized to act. The fact that an individual's name is signed on a return shall be prima facie evidence that such individual is authorized to sign such return on behalf of such corporation. In cases where receivers, trustees in bankruptcy or assignees are operating the property or business of corporations, such receivers, trustees, or assignees shall make returns for such corporations in the same manner and form as corporations are required to make returns. Any tax due on the basis of such returns shall be collected in the same manner as if collected from the corporation for which the return is made. Any corporation that is required to make a return eligible for electronic filing pursuant to this subsection shall file such return by electronic means in the manner approved by the secretary of revenue.
- (c) Every fiduciary, except a receiver appointed by authority of law in possession of part only of the property of an individual shall make and sign a return for each of the individuals, estates, or trusts for which the fiduciary acts, when such returns are required by the provisions of this act, stating specifically such items as may be required by the forms and regulations of the secretary of revenue. In the case of joint fiduciaries, whether residents or nonresidents, a return may be made by any one and shall be sufficient compliance with the above requirements. Any fiduciary required to make a return under this act shall be subject to all of the provisions of law which apply to individuals.
- (d) Every partnership shall make a return for each taxable year, stating specifically such items as may be required by the forms and regulations of the secretary of revenue. The returns shall be signed by any one of the partners.

- (e) Any individual or corporation required to file a return eligible for electronic filing pursuant to this section, filing a return other than by electronic means in the manner approved by the secretary of revenue shall be assessed a service fee of \$25, which fee shall be deposited in the division of taxation processing fund. Nonpayment of such fee shall be subject to penalties and interest pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3228, and amendments thereto.
 - Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 79-3298 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3298. (a) Every employer, payer, person or organization deducting and withholding tax shall remit the taxes and file returns in accordance with the following provisions:
 - (1) Whenever the total amount withheld exceeds \$100,000 in any calendar year, the employer, payer, person or organization deducting and withholding tax shall remit the taxes withheld in accordance with the following schedule: Each calendar month shall be divided into four remittance periods that end on the 7th, 15th, 21st and the last day of such month. If at the end of any one or all of such remittance periods the total undeposited taxes equal or exceed \$667, the taxes shall be remitted within three banking days. Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall not be treated as banking days.
 - (2) Whenever the total amount withheld exceeds \$8,000 but does not exceed \$100,000 in any calendar year, the employer, payer, person or organization deducting and withholding tax shall remit the taxes withheld for wages paid during the first 15 days of any month on or before the 25th day of the month. The employer, payer, person or organization deducting and withholding tax shall remit the taxes withheld for wages paid during the remainder of that month on or before the 10th day of the following month.
 - (3) Whenever the total amount withheld exceeds \$1,200 but does not exceed \$8,000 in any calendar year, the employer, payer, person or organization deducting and withholding tax shall remit the taxes withheld during any month on or before the 15th day of the following month.
 - (4) Whenever the total amount withheld exceeds \$200 but does not exceed \$1,200 in any calendar year, the employer, payer, person or organization deducting and withholding tax shall remit the taxes withheld in any calendar quarter on or before the 25th day of the first month following the end of that calendar quarter.
 - (5) Whenever the total amount withheld does not exceed \$200 in any calendar year, the employer, payer, person or organization deducting and withholding tax shall remit the taxes withheld during that year on or before January 25 of the following year.
- (b) Each remittance required under the provisions of subsection (a) shall be accompanied by a Kansas withholding tax remittance form *and*

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shall be filed in the manner prescribed and furnished by the director, including electronic filing. Any employer, payer, person or organization deducting and withholding tax required by the director to file a remittance form by electronic means who files such remittance form other than by electronic means in the manner approved by the director shall be assessed a service fee of \$5 per remittance form, which fee shall be deposited in the division of taxation processing fund. Nonpayment of such fee shall be subject to penalties and interest pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3228, and amendments thereto.

- (c) Every employer, payer, person or organization deducting and withholding tax and making remittances pursuant to subsection (a) shall file a return on a form or in the format and shall file in the manner prescribed and furnished by the director, including electronic filing, for each calendar year on or before the last day of February of the following year. Any employer, payer, person or organization deducting and withholding tax required by the director to file a return by electronic means who files such return other than by electronic means in the manner approved by the director shall be assessed a service fee of \$5 per return, which fee shall be deposited in the division of taxation processing fund. Nonpayment of such fee shall be subject to penalties and interest pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3228, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The excess of any remittance over the actual taxes withheld in any withholding period shall be credited against the liability for following withholding periods until exhausted. A refund shall be allowed in accordance with K.S.A. 79-32,105, and amendments thereto, where an overpayment cannot be adjusted by an offset against the liability for a subsequent withholding period. Any person filing a return electronically and entitled to a refund payment from the department of revenue shall provide to the department the information, as determined by the secretary, necessary to enable the department to pay such refund to such person in electronic form by direct deposit. Any person failing to provide such information or refusing to accept such refund payment by direct deposit in electronic form shall be assessed a service fee of \$5, which fee shall be deposited in the division of taxation processing fund.
- (e) For purposes of determining filing requirements, determinations of amounts withheld during a calendar year by employers, payers, persons or organizations deducting and withholding tax shall be made by the director upon the basis of amounts withheld by those employers, payers, persons or organizations during the preceding calendar year or by estimates in cases of employers, payers, persons or organizations having no previous withholding histories. The director is hereby authorized to modify the filing schedule for any employer, payer, person or organization deducting and withholding tax when it is apparent that the original de-

termination was inaccurate.

- (f) Whenever the director has cause to believe that money withheld by an employer, payer, person or organization deducting and withholding tax pursuant to this act may be converted, diverted, lost, or otherwise not timely paid in accordance with this section, the director shall have the power to require returns and payment from any such employer, payer, person or organization at any time at more frequent intervals than prescribed by this section in order to secure full payment to the state of all amounts withheld by such employer, payer, person or organization in accordance with this act.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 79-32,105 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,105. (a) The director shall remit the entire amount collected under the provisions of this act and from the income tax imposed upon individuals, corporations, estates or trusts pursuant to the "Kansas income tax act" less amounts withheld as provided in subsection (b) and any amounts credited to the IMPACT program repayment fund or the IMPACT program services fund under K.S.A. 74-50,107 and amendments thereto to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund.
- (b) A revolving fund, designated as "income tax refund fund" not to exceed \$4,000,000 shall be set apart and maintained by the director from income tax collections, franchise tax collections, withholding tax collections, and estimated tax collections and held by the state treasurer for prompt payment of all income tax refunds and franchise tax refunds, for the payment of interest as provided in subsection (e), for payment of homestead property tax refunds in accordance with the homestead property tax refund act and for payment of property tax refunds allowed pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 79-255, and amendments thereto. The fund shall be in such amount, within the limit set by this section, as the director determines is necessary to meet current refunding requirements under this act.
- (c) If the director discovers from the examination of the return, or upon claim duly filed by the taxpayer or upon final judgment of the court that the income tax, withholding tax, declaration of estimated tax or any penalty or interest paid by or credited to any taxpayer is in excess of the amount legally due for such tax or any other tax owed the state of Kansas, the director shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the name of the taxpayer, the amount of refund and such other information as the director may require. Upon receipt of such certification the director of accounts and reports shall issue a warrant on the state treasurer for the payment to the taxpayer out of the fund provided in subsection (b), except

that no refund shall be made for a sum less than \$5, but such amount may be claimed by the taxpayer as a credit against the taxpayer's tax liability in the taxpayer's next succeeding taxable year. When any credit is claimed for an amount less than \$5, such credit shall not be allowed. Any person filing a return electronically and entitled to a refund payment from the department of revenue shall provide to the department the information, as determined by the secretary, necessary to enable the department to pay such refund to such person in electronic form by direct deposit. Any person failing to provide such information or refusing to accept such refund payment by direct deposit in electronic form shall be assessed a service fee of \$10, which fee shall be deposited in the division of taxation processing fund.

- (d) When a resident taxpayer dies, and the director determines that a refund is due the claimant not in excess of \$100, the director shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the name and address of the claimant entitled to the refund and the amount of the refund. A refund may be made upon a claim duly made on behalf of the estate of the deceased or in the absence of any such claim upon a claim by a surviving spouse and if none upon the claim by any heir at law. Upon receipt of such certification the director of accounts and reports shall issue a warrant on the state treasurer for the payment to the claimant out of the fund provided in subsection (b).
- (e) Interest shall be allowed and paid at the rate of 12% per annum upon any overpayment of the income tax imposed upon individuals, corporations, estates or trusts pursuant to the Kansas income tax act for any period prior to January 1, 1995, 6% per annum for the period commencing on January 1, 1995, and ending on December 31, 1997, and at the rate prescribed and determined pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, for any period thereafter.

For the purposes of this subsection:

- (1) Any return filed before the last day prescribed for the filing thereof shall be considered as filed on such last day, determined without regard to any extension of time granted the taxpayer;
- (2) any tax paid by the taxpayer before the last day prescribed for its payment, any income tax withheld from the taxpayer during any calendar year and any amount paid by the taxpayer as estimated income tax for a taxable year shall be deemed to have been paid on the last day prescribed for filing the return for the taxable year to which such amount constitutes a credit or payment, determined without regard to any extension of time granted the taxpayer;
- (3) if any overpayment of tax results from a carryback of a net operating loss or net capital loss, such overpayment shall be deemed not to have been made prior to the close of the taxable year in which such net

 operating loss or net capital loss arises. For purposes of this paragraph, the return for the loss year shall not be deemed to be filed before claim for such overpayment is filed;

- (4) in the case of a credit, interest shall be allowed and paid from the date of the overpayment to the due date of the amount against which the credit is taken, except that if any overpayment of income tax is claimed as a credit against estimated tax for the succeeding taxable year, such amount shall be considered as a payment of the income tax for the succeeding taxable year, whether or not claimed as a credit in the return of estimated tax for such succeeding taxable year, and no interest shall be allowed or paid in such overpayment for the taxable year in which the overpayment arises;
- (5) in the case of a tax return which is filed after the last date prescribed for filing such return, determined with regard to extensions, no interest shall be allowed or paid for any period before the date on which the return is filed;
- (6) in the case of a refund, interest shall be allowed and paid from the date of the overpayment to a date preceding the date of the refund check by not more than 30 days, as determined by the director, whether or not such refund check is accepted by the taxpayer after tender of such check to the taxpayer, but acceptance of such check shall be without prejudice to any right of the taxpayer to claim any additional overpayment and interest thereon; and
- (7) if any overpayment is refunded within two months after the last date prescribed, or permitted by extension of time, for filing the return of such tax, or within two months after the return was filed, whichever is later, no interest shall be allowed or paid. For the purposes of this section, an overpayment shall be deemed to have been refunded at the time the refund check in the amount of the overpayment, plus any interest due thereon, is deposited in the United States mail.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 79-3607 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3607. (a) Retailers shall make returns to the director at the times prescribed by this section in the manner prescribed by the director including electronic filing upon forms or format prescribed and furnished by the director stating: (1) The name and address of the retailer; (2) the total amount of gross sales of all tangible personal property and taxable services rendered by the retailer during the period for which the return is made; (3) the total amount received during the period for which the return is made on charge and time sales of tangible personal property made and taxable services rendered prior to the period for which the return is made; (4) deductions allowed by law from such total amount of gross sales and from total amount received during the period for which the return is made on such charge and time sales; (5) receipts during the

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period for which the return is made from the total amount of sales of tangible personal property and taxable services rendered during such period in the course of such business, after deductions allowed by law have been made; (6) receipts during the period for which the return is made from charge and time sales of tangible personal property made and taxable services rendered prior to such period in the course of such business, after deductions allowed by law have been made; (7) gross receipts during the period for which the return is made from sales of tangible personal property and taxable services rendered in the course of such business upon the basis of which the tax is imposed. The return shall include such other pertinent information as the director may require. In making such return, the retailer shall determine the market value of any consideration, other than money, received in connection with the sale of any tangible personal property in the course of the business and shall include such value in the return. Such value shall be subject to review and revision by the director as hereinafter provided. Refunds made by the retailer during the period for which the return is made on account of tangible personal property returned to the retailer shall be allowed as a deduction under subdivision (4) of this section in case the retailer has theretofore included the receipts from such sale in a return made by such retailer and paid taxes therein imposed by this act. The retailer shall, at the time of making such return, pay to the director the amount of tax herein imposed, except as otherwise provided in this section. The director may extend the time for making returns and paying the tax required by this act for any period not to exceed 60 days under such rules and regulations as the secretary of revenue may prescribe. When the total tax for which any retailer is liable under this act, does not exceed the sum of \$80 in any calendar year, the retailer shall file an annual return on or before January 25 of the following year. When the total tax liability does not exceed \$3,200 in any calendar year, the retailer shall file returns quarterly on or before the 25th day of the month following the end of each calendar guarter. When the total tax liability exceeds \$3,200 in any calendar year, the retailer shall file a return for each month on or before the 25th day of the following month. When the total tax liability exceeds \$32,000 in any calendar year, the retailer shall be required to pay the sales tax liability for the first 15 days of each month to the director on or before the 25th day of that month. Any such payment shall accompany the return filed for the preceding month. A retailer will be considered to have complied with the requirements to pay the first 15 days' liability for any month if, on or before the 25th day of that month, the retailer paid 90% of the liability for that fifteen-day period, or 50% of such retailer's liability in the immediate preceding calendar year for the same month as the month in which the fifteen-day period occurs computed at the rate applicable in

the month in which the fifteen-day period occurs, and, in either case, paid any underpayment with the payment required on or before the 25th day of the following month. Such retailers shall pay their sales tax liabilities for the remainder of each such month at the time of filing the return for such month. Determinations of amounts of liability in a calendar year for purposes of determining filing requirements shall be made by the director upon the basis of amounts of liability by those retailers during the preceding calendar year or by estimates in cases of retailers having no previous sales tax histories. The director is hereby authorized to modify the filing schedule for any retailer when it is apparent that the original determination was inaccurate. Any retailer required by the director to file a return by electronic means who files such return other than by electronic means in the manner approved by the director shall be assessed a service fee of \$5 per return, which fee shall be deposited in the division of taxation processing fund. Nonpayment of such fee shall be subject to penalties and interest pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto.

- (b) All model 1, model 2 and model 3 sellers are required to file returns electronically. Any model 1, model 2 or model 3 seller may submit its sales and use tax returns in a simplified format approved by the director. Any seller that is registered under the agreement, which does not have a legal requirement to register in this state, and is not a model 1, model 2 or model 3 seller, may submit its sales and use tax returns as follows: (1) Upon registration, the director shall provide to the seller the returns required;
- (2) seller shall file a return anytime within one year of the month of initial registration, and future returns are required on an annual basis in succeeding years; and
- (3) in addition to the returns required in subsection (b)(2), sellers are required to submit returns in the month following any month in which they have accumulated state and local sales tax funds for this state in the amount of \$1,600 or more.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 79-3609 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3609. (a) Every person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail or furnishing services taxable in this state, shall keep records and books of all such sales, together with invoices, bills of lading, sales records, copies of bills of sale and other pertinent papers and documents. Such books and records and other papers and documents shall, at all times during business hours of the day, be available for and subject to inspection by the director, or the director's duly authorized agents and employees, for a period of three years from the last day of the calendar year or of the fiscal year of the retailer, whichever comes later, to which the records pertain. Such records shall be preserved during the entire period during which they are subject to inspection by the director,

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41 42 unless the director in writing previously authorizes their disposal. Any person selling tangible personal property or furnishing taxable services shall be prohibited from asserting that any sales are exempt from taxation unless the retailer has in the retailer's possession a properly executed exemption certificate provided by the consumer claiming the exemption, except as follows: (1) A retailer is relieved of liability for tax otherwise applicable if the retailer obtains a fully completed exemption certificate or captures the relevant data elements required by the director within 90 days subsequent to the date of the sale; or (2) if the retailer has not obtained an exemption certificate or all relevant data elements, the retailer, within 120 days subsequent to a request for substantiation by the director, either may prove that the transaction was not subject to tax by other means or obtain a fully completed exemption certificate from the purchaser, taken in good faith. Otherwise, the sales shall be deemed to be taxable sales under this act.

The amount of tax imposed by this act is to be assessed within three years after the return is filed, and no proceedings in court for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of such period. In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax, the tax may be assessed or a proceeding in court for collection of such tax may be begun at any time, within two years from the discovery of such fraud. No assessment shall be made for any period preceding the date of registration of the retailer by more than three years except in cases of fraud. For any refund or credit claim filed after June 15, 2009, no refund or credit shall be allowed by the director after one year from the due date of the return for the reporting period as provided by K.S.A. 79-3607, and amendments thereto, unless before the expiration of such period a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer, and, except as otherwise provided in K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 79-3694, and amendments thereto, no suit or action to recover on any claim for refund shall be commenced until after the expiration of six months from the date of filing such claim satisfying the requirements specified by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 79-3693, and amendments thereto, therefor with the director. A refund claim shall not be deemed filed unless such claim is complete as required by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 79-3693, and amendments thereto. For all mailed returns, including refund claims, each return or refund claim shall be presumed to have been filed with the department on the postmark date of such return or refund claim or if such date is illegible, the date three days prior to the date such return or refund claim is received.

(c) Before the expiration of time prescribed in this section for the assessment of additional tax or the filing of a claim for refund, the director is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement in writing with the tax-payer consenting to the extension of the periods of limitations for the

assessment of tax or for the filing of a claim for refund, at any time prior to the expiration of the period of limitations. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon. In consideration of such agreement or agreements, interest due in excess of 48 months on any additional tax shall be waived.

- Interest at the rate prescribed by K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, shall be allowed on any overpayment of tax computed from the filing date of the return claiming the refund, except that no interest shall be allowed on any such refund if the same is paid within 120 days after the filing date of the return claiming the refund or the date of payment, whichever is later, provided that such return or refund claim satisfies the requirements specified by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 79-3693, and amendments thereto, at the time the return or refund claim is received. Any person filing a return electronically and entitled to a refund payment from the department of revenue shall provide to the department the information, as determined by the secretary, necessary to enable the department to pay such refund to such person in electronic form by direct deposit. Any person failing to provide such information or refusing to accept such refund payment by direct deposit in electronic form shall be assessed a service fee of \$5, which fee shall be deposited in the division of taxation processing fund.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or the provisions of the Kansas compensating tax act:
- (1) (A) Any claim for refund of tax imposed by the Kansas retailers' sales tax act or the Kansas compensating tax act based upon the provisions of subsection (kk) of K.S.A. 79-3606 in existence prior to its amendment by this act which is without dispute shall be allowed, but, with respect to any claim exceeding \$10,000, the refund associated therewith shall not be paid until after 510 days from the date such claim was filed and shall not include interest from such date. As used in this subparagraph, a claim for refund without dispute shall not include any claim the basis for which is a judicial or quasi-judicial interpretation of such subsection occurring after the effective date of this act.
- (B) Any refund of tax resulting from a final determination or adjudication with regard to any claim submitted or to be submitted for refund of tax imposed by the Kansas retailers' sales tax act or the Kansas compensating tax act based upon the provisions of subsection (kk) of K.S.A. 79-3606 in existence prior to its amendment by this act not described by subparagraph (A) shall, with respect to any refund exceeding \$50,000, be paid in equal annual installments over 10 years commencing with the year of such final determination or adjudication. Interest shall not accrue during the time period of such payment.

(2) No claim for refund of tax imposed by the Kansas retailers' sales tax act or the Kansas compensating tax act based upon the application of the provisions of subsection (n) of K.S.A. 79-3606 pursuant to its interpretation by the court of appeals of the state of Kansas in its opinion filed on August 13, 1999, in the case entitled In re appeal of Water District No. 1 of Johnson County shall be allowed for tax paid prior to the effective date of this act. The provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to Water District No. 1 of Johnson county.

New Sec. 9. There is hereby created in the state treasury the division of taxation processing fund. All moneys received by the director of taxation or secretary of revenue from fees and penalties pursuant to this act shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 79-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon remittance of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the division of taxation processing fund. All moneys credited to the division of taxation processing fund shall be used by the department of revenue only for the purpose of funding technological improvements to tax processing systems. All expenditures from the division of taxation processing fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts, upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary of revenue.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 12-1,104 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-5151, 75-5151a, 79-3220, 79-3298, 79-32,105, 79-3607 and 79-3609 are hereby repealed.
Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.