## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 623

## 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SHOEMYER.

Pre-filed December 1, 2009, and ordered printed.

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TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

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## AN ACT

To repeal sections 32.069 and 144.190, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to sales tax refunds, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 32.069 and 144.190, RSMo, are repealed and two new

- 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 32.069 and 144.190, to
- 3 read as follows:
  - 32.069. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,
- 2 interest shall be allowed and paid on any refund or overpayment at the rate
- 3 determined by section 32.068 only if the overpayment is not refunded within one
- 4 hundred twenty days from the latest of the following dates:
- 5 (1) The last day prescribed for filing a tax return or refund claim, without
- 6 regard to any extension of time granted;
  - (2) The date the return, payment, or claim is filed; or
- 8 (3) The date the taxpayer files for a credit or refund and provides accurate
- 9 and complete documentation to support such claim.
- 10 2. The payment of interest allowed under this section shall be an
- 11 exclusive liability of the state. The director of revenue shall not
- 12 withhold remittance to any city, town, village, county, or political
- 13 subdivision for the payment of interest on refunds or overpayments.
  - 144.190. 1. If a tax has been incorrectly computed by reason of a clerical
- 2 error or mistake on the part of the director of revenue, such fact shall be set forth
- 3 in the records of the director of revenue, and the amount of the overpayment shall
- 4 be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the
- 5 tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the balance shall be refunded

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6 to the person legally obligated to remit the tax, such person's administrators or 7 executors, as provided for in section 144.200.

- 2. If any tax, penalty or interest has been paid more than once, or has been erroneously or illegally collected, or has been erroneously or illegally computed, such sum shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the balance, with interest as determined by section 32.065, RSMo, shall be refunded to the person legally obligated to remit the tax, but no such credit or refund shall be allowed unless duplicate copies of a claim for refund are filed within three years from date of overpayment.
  - 3. Every claim for refund must be in writing and signed by the applicant, and must state the specific grounds upon which the claim is founded. Any refund or any portion thereof which is erroneously made, and any credit or any portion thereof which is erroneously allowed, may be recovered in any action brought by the director of revenue against the person legally obligated to remit the tax. In the event that a tax has been illegally imposed against a person legally obligated to remit the tax, the director of revenue shall authorize the cancellation of the tax upon the director's record.
  - 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall authorize direct-pay agreements to purchasers which have annual purchases in excess of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the director of revenue. For the purposes of such direct-pay agreements, the taxes authorized pursuant to chapters 66, 67, 70, 92, 94, 162, 190, 238, 321, and 644, RSMo, shall be remitted based upon the location of the place of business of the purchaser.
- 5. Special rules applicable to error corrections requested by customers of mobile telecommunications service are as follows:
  - (1) For purposes of this subsection, the terms "customer", "home service provider", "place of primary use", "electronic database", and "enhanced zip code" shall have the same meanings as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act incorporated by reference in section 144.013;
  - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if a customer of mobile telecommunications services believes that the amount of tax, the assignment of place of primary use or the taxing jurisdiction included on a billing is erroneous, the customer shall notify the home service provider, in writing, within three years from the date of the billing statement. The customer shall include in such

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written notification the street address for the customer's place of primary use, the account name and number for which the customer seeks a correction of the tax assignment, a description of the error asserted by the customer and any other information the home service provider reasonably requires to process the request;

- (3) Within sixty days of receiving the customer's notice, the home service provider shall review its records and the electronic database or enhanced zip code to determine the customer's correct taxing jurisdiction. If the home service provider determines that the review shows that the amount of tax, assignment of place of primary use or taxing jurisdiction is in error, the home service provider shall correct the error and, at its election, either refund or credit the amount of tax erroneously collected to the customer for a period of up to three years from the last day of the home service provider's sixty-day review period. If the home service provider determines that the review shows that the amount of tax, the assignment of place of primary use or the taxing jurisdiction is correct, the home service provider shall provide a written explanation of its determination to the customer.
- 6. For all refund claims submitted to the department of revenue on or after September 1, 2003, notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, if a person legally obligated to remit the tax levied pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 has received a refund of such taxes for a specific issue and submits a subsequent claim for refund of such taxes on the same issue for a tax period beginning on or after the date the original refund check issued to such person, no refund shall be allowed. This subsection shall not apply and a refund shall be allowed if an additional refund claim is filed due to any of the following:
- (1) Receipt of additional information or an exemption certificate from the purchaser of the item at issue;
- (2) A decision of a court of competent jurisdiction or the administrative hearing commission; or
  - (3) Changes in regulations or policy by the department of revenue.
- 7. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the director of revenue shall respond to a request for a binding letter ruling filed in accordance with section 536.021, RSMo, within sixty days of receipt of such request. If the director of revenue fails to respond to such letter ruling request within sixty days of receipt by the director, the director of revenue shall be barred from pursuing collection of any assessment of sales or use tax with respect to the issue which is the subject of the letter ruling request. For purposes of this subsection, the term

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78 "letter ruling" means a written interpretation of law by the director to a specific 79 set of facts provided by a specific taxpayer or his or her agent.

- 8. [If any tax was paid more than once, was incorrectly collected, or was incorrectly computed, such sum shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.510, against any deficiency or tax due discovered through an audit of the person by the department of revenue through adjustment during the same tax filing period for which the audit applied.] If any tax was incorrectly collected or incorrectly computed, any city, county, or political subdivision sales tax refunds shall be deducted by the director of revenue from remittance to such entity. If the deduction for refunded city, county, or political subdivision sales tax revenues would result in a decrease in revenues for such entity in excess of forty percent of the prior year's remittance period, the director of revenue may limit such deduction to not more than fifteen percent of the total amount of such taxes refunded per remittance period to recoup refunded revenues. Where the director determines the necessity for such a limit, the director may make installment payments to the person legally obligated to remit the tax in an amount equal to the deduction provided under this section. No interest shall accrue on any refund paid under this subsection.
- 9. Provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, no refund shall be allowed under this section unless the person legally obligated to remit such tax, who is claiming such refund, provides a plan to remit the refund to those individuals or customers from whom such tax was initially collected. If the director of the department of revenue, or his or her designee, determines that such plan is sufficient to ensure remittance to the identifiable taxpaying individuals or customers, a refund shall be made to the person legally obligated to remit such tax. Failure to materially follow the provisions of such plan shall result in the repayment of the full amount of the refund awarded and the imposition of a penalty in an amount equal to three times the amount of such refund to be paid by the person legally obligated to remit the initial tax who claimed the refund and provided the remittance plan.

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