

## State af Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE





## 1999 BILL

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AN ACT to *repeal 71.80* (19) (a) (title), 71.80 (19) (b), 71.80 (19) (c) and 77.54 (3) (b) 3.; to renumber and amend 71.80 (19) (a) and 77.59 (4) (c); to amend 50.14 (4), 71.09 (1) (b), 71.09 (13)(a) 2., 71.10 (6) (a), 71.10 (6) (b), 71.10 (6m) (a), 71.29 (1) (b), 71.29 (9) (a) 2., 71.65 (5) (a) 1., 73.01 (4) (a), 77.54 (5) (b), 77.54 (5) (c), 77.54 (6) (a), 77.54 (26m), 77.59 (5), 77.61 (3), 77.9941 (4), 77.9964 (2) and 78.68 (10); and to create 20.566 (1) (hd), 71.10 (6) (e), 71.10 (6m) (c), 71.80 (21), 72.30 (1m), 73.13, 77.51 (22m), 77.58 (3) (c), 78.39 (5d), 78.39 (5m), 139.11 (2r), 139.38 (2r), 139.75 (9m) and 139.82 (2r) of the statutes; relating to: the liability of married persons filing a joint income tax return, the payment of the alternate fuel tax and the tobacco products tax, reducing nondelinquent taxes, rounding dollar amounts to whole dollars on all tax returns, allowing a mathematical computation of sales and use taxes, items used exclusively for tax-exempt purposes, paying taxes with a credit card, extending the time for filing a tax withholding report, excluding the temporary recycling surcharge from the

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computation of estimated tax payments, granting rule-making authority, making an appropriation and providing a penalty.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

#### REDUCING TAXES

Under current law, any taxpayer may petition the department of revenue (DOR) to reduce delinquent taxes, including any applicable costs, penalties and interest. If DOR determines that the taxpayer is unable to pay in full the amount due, based on an examination of the taxpayer under oath, the taxpayer's financial statements and any other information required by DOR, DOR determines the amount that the taxpayer is able to pay and then enters an order reducing the taxes, costs, penalties and interest owed by the taxpayer.

If within three years from the date on which DOR enters the order that reduces the taxpayer's taxes DOR determines that the taxpayer has an income or owns property that is sufficient to enable the taxpayer to pay the remainder of the original delinquent taxes, including costs, penalties and interest, DOR must reopen the order and order the payment in full of such taxes, costs, penalties and interest.

This bill expands current law so that DOR is authorized to reduce any taxes, costs, penalties and interest that are due from a taxpayer, regardless of whether the taxes, costs, penalties and interest are delinquent.

#### INCOME AND FRANCHISE TAXES

Under current law, spouses that file a joint income tax return are both liable for the payment of any tax related to that return. However, DOR may relieve a person of any tax liability related to a joint return, in a manner specified by the Internal Revenue Code and adopted by this state. Generally, DOR may relieve a person of any tax liability related to a joint return if the person's spouse did not notify the person of any tax liability or understatement of taxes related to the joint return. This bill corrects an outdated reference to the sections of the Internal Revenue Code that relate to a spouse's tax liability for a joint income tax return. The bill also requires a spouse to apply for relief from tax liability within two years from the date on which DOR begins collection activities on the spouse's tax liability or within two years from the effective date of the provision, whichever is later.

Under current law, an employer is required to deduct and withhold state income taxes from an employe's pay and to deposit those taxes with DOR on a quarterly basis. An employer must also file a tax withholding report with DOR on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis. Under current law, DOR cannot grant an employer an extension for filing such a report. Before 1999, DOR could grant a 30–day extension for filing a withholding report to an employer who showed good cause for granting that extension. This bill restores the prior law which allowed DOR to grant such an extension.

Under current law, a temporary recycling surcharge is imposed on a business or a corporation based on the net income of a business or the gross tax liability of a corporation. The temporary recycling surcharge amount that a business or

corporation paid in the previous taxable year is included in the calculation to determine the estimated tax payments that are due from a business or corporation for the current taxable year. The temporary recycling'surcharge will not be imposed on a business or a corporation for taxable years ending after April 1, 1999. Under this bill, the temporary recycling surcharge amount will not be included in the calculation to determine the estimated tax payments that are due from a business or corporation for taxable years ending after April 1, 1999.

#### SALES AND USE TAXES

Under current law, a retailer is required to use a bracket system, as determined by DOR, to compute the sales or use taxes that the retailer must collect from the sale of goods and services. Under this bill, a retailer may also use a straight mathematical computation, under rules promulgated by DOR, to compute the sales or use taxes that the retailer must collect from the sale of goods and services.

Under current law, the sales of certain goods are exempt from the sales and use taxes if those goods are used exclusively for a particular purpose. This bill clarifies the scope of such exemptions by providing that the sales of certain goods are exempt from the sales and use taxes if those goods are used in a nontaxable manner to the exclusion of all other uses, except for other uses that do not exceed 5% of total use in a year.

Under current law, if a seller makes a claim for a refund of sales taxes or use taxes and the claim is honored, the seller is required to pass along the refund and related interest to the buyers and to submit to DOR the portion of the refund that could not be passed on, along with a penalty. Under current law, if a seller receives a sales or use tax refund as the result of an audit, the seller is not required to submit the refund and related interest to the buyers. Also, a seller is not required to submit to the buyers sales or use taxes that are collected erroneously.

This bill requires a seller who receives any refund of sales or use taxes, or who collects sales or use taxes erroneously, to submit such a refund or taxes to the buyer, or to DOR if the buyer cannot be located, within 60 days after receiving a refund or after discovering that the seller has collected taxes erroneously. Any portion of a refund or taxes not submitted to the buyer, or to DOR if the buyer cannot be located, within that 60 days must be submitted to DOR, along with a penalty.

#### OTHER TAXATION

Under current law, a taxpayer may round dollar amounts on an income or franchise tax return to the nearest whole dollar. This bill permits DOR to require a taxpayer round dollar amounts to the nearest whole dollar on an income or franchise tax return. This bill also permits DOR to require that a taxpayer round dollar amounts to the nearest whole dollar on tax returns or tax reports related to sales and use taxes, estate taxes, fuel taxes, cigarette and tobacco product taxes, alcohol taxes, food and beverage taxes, premier resort area taxes, rental car fees and dry cleaning fees.

This bill allows DOR to accept payment for taxes, costs, penalties and interest from a taxpayer by use of a credit card and allows DOR to impose a credit card service charge on such payments.

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This bill will be referred to the joint survey committee on tax exemptions for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

For further information see the state and *local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

## The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 20.566 (1) (hd) of the statutes is created to read:

20.566 (1) (hd) *Credit cardpuyment service charge*. From moneys received from credit card payment service charges collected under s. 71.80 (21) (c), a sum sufficient to pay the costs incurred by the department of revenue to provide for the payment of taxes by credit card, including the cost of contracting services under s. 71.80 (21) (d).

**SECTION** 2. 50.14 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

50.14 (4) Sections 77.59 (1) to (5) (5m), (6) (intro.), (a) and (c) and (7) to (10), 77.60 (1) to (7), (9) and (10), 77.61 (9) and (12) to (14) and 77.62, as they apply to the taxes under subch. III of ch. 77, apply to the assessment under this section.

**SECTION** 3. 71.09 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.09 (1) (b) "Tax shown on the return" and "tax for the taxable year" mean the net tax imposed under s. 71.02 after reduction for exemptions to, and credits against, that tax but before reduction by amounts withheld under subch. X and before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section for that tax plus the tax imposed under s. 71.08 before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section for that tax plus, for taxable years ending before April 1. 1999, the surcharge imposed under s. 77.93 before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section for that surcharge.

**SECTION** 4. 71.09 (13) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.09 (13) (a) 2. The tax shown on the return for the preceding year. If a husband and wife who filed separate returns for the preceding taxable year file a joint return, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year is the sum of the taxes shown on the separate returns of the husband and wife. If a husband and wife who filed a joint return for the preceding taxable year file separate returns, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year is the husband's or wife's proportion of that tax based on what their respective tax liabilities for that year would have been had they filed separately. For taxable years ending after Anril 1.1999, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year does not include the surcharge imnosed under s. 77.93.

**SECTION** 5. 71.10 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.10 (6) (a) *Joint returns*. Persons filing a joint return are jointly and severally liable for the tax, interest, penalties, fees, additions to tax and additional assessments under this chapter applicable to the return. A Except as nrovided in par. (e), a person shall be relieved of liability in regard to a joint return in the manner specified in section 6013 (e) 6015 (a) to (d) and (f) of the internal revenue code, notwithstanding the amount or persontage of the understatement Internal Revenue Code.

**SECTION** 6. 71.10 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.10 (6) (b) Separate returns. A Except as provided in par. (e) a spouse filing a separate return may be relieved of liability for the tax, interest, penalties, fees, additions to tax and additional assessments under this chapter with regard to unreported marital property income in the manner specified in section 66 (c) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code. The department may not apply ch. 766 in assessing a taxpayer with respect to marital property income the taxpayer did not report if that taxpayer failed to notify the taxpayer's spouse about the amount

and nature of the income before the due date, including extensions, for filing the return for the taxable year in which the income was derived. The department shall include all of that marital property income in the gross income of the taxpayer and exclude all of that marital property income from the gross income of the taxpayer's spouse.

**SECTION** 7. 71.10 (6) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

71.10 **(6) (e) Application** for relief: A person who seeks relief from liability under par. (a) or (b) shall apply for relief with the department, on a form prescribed by the department, within 2 years after the date on which the department first begins collection activities after the effective date of this paragraph . . . . [revisor inserts date].

**SECTION** 8. 71.10 (6m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.10 (6m) (a) A Except as provided in par. (c), a formerly married or remarried person filing a return for a period during which the person was married may be relieved of liability for the tax, interest, penalties, fees, additions to tax and additional assessments under this chapter for unreported marital property income from that period as if the person were a spouse under section 66 (c) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code. The department may not apply ch. 766 in assessing the former spouse of the person with respect to marital property income that the former spouse did not report if that former spouse failed to notify the person about the amount and nature of the income before the due date, including extensions, for filing the return for the taxable year during which the income was derived. The department shall include all of that marital property income in the gross income of the former spouse and exclude all of that marital property income from the gross income of the person.

1	<b>SECTION</b> 9. 71.10 (6m) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
2	71.10 (6m) (c) A person who seeks relief from liability under par. (a) shall apply
3	for relief with the department as provided under sub. (6) (e).
4	SECTION 10. 71.29 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	71.29 (1) (b) "Tax shown on the return" and "tax for the taxable year" mean the
6	net taxes imposed under s. 71.23 (1) or (2) after reduction for credits against those
.7	taxes but before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section plus,
8	for taxable years ending before April 1.1999, the surcharge imposed under s. 77.93
9	before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section for that
10	surcharge.
11	Section 11. 71.29 (9) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	71.29 (9) (a) 2. The tax shown on the return for the preceding year, except that
13	for taxable years ending after April 1, 1999, the tax shown on the return does not
14	include the surcharge imnosed under s. 77.93.
15	SECTION 12. 71.65 (5) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	71.65 (5) (a) 1. Thirty days for filing a wage statement under sub. (1) or an
17	annual withholding renort under sub. (3) (a) or (d).
18	SECTION 13. 71.80 (19) (a) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
19	SECTION 14. 71.80 (19) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 71.80 (19) and
20	amended to read:
21	71.80 (19) WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNTS. With At the request of the denartment,
22	with respect to any amount required to be shown on a form prescribed for any return,
23	statement or other document required by this chapter, if the amount of such item is
24	other than a whole dollar amount the fractional part of a dollar shall be disregarded

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1	unless it amounts to 50 cents or more, in which case the amount (determined without
2	regard to the fractional part of a dollar) shall be increased to the next whole dollar.
3	SECTION 15. 71.80 (19) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
4	Section 16. 71.80 (19) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
5	SECTION 17. 71.80 (21) of the statutes is created to read:
6	71.80 (21) CREDIT CARD PAYMENTS. (a) In this subsection, "taxes" has the
7	meaning given in s. <b>71.91</b> (6) (a) 4.
8	(b) The department may accept payment by credit card of taxes that are
9	required to be paid to the department under this chapter.
10	(c) If the department permits the payment of taxes by credit card under par.
11	(b), the department shall impose a credit card service charge on that payment. The
12	credit card service charge shall be in addition to the taxes that are being paid by
13	credit card and shall be an amount that is no greater than necessary to pay the costs
14	to the department for providing payment by credit card, including the cost of any
15	services for which the department contracts under par. (d).
16	(d) The department may contract for services relating to credit card payments
17	under this section.
18	SECTION 18. 72.30 (lm) of the statutes is created to read:
19	72.30 (lm) Whole dollar amounts. Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax
20	return filed under ch. 71, applies to a tax return filed under sub. (1).
21	<b>Section 19.</b> 73.01 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	73.01 (4) (a) Subject to the provisions forjudicial review contained in s. 73.015,
23	the commission shall be the final authority for the hearing and determination of all
24	questions of law and fact arising under sub. (5) and s. 72.86 (4), 1985 stats., and ss.
25	70.11 (21), 70.38 (4) (a), 70.397, 70.64 and 70.995 (8), s. 76.38 (12) (a), 1993 stats., ss.

76.39 (4) (c), 76.48 (6), 76.91, 77.26 (3), 77.59 (5m) and (6) (b), 78.01, 78.22, 78.40, 78.555, 139.02, 139.03, 139.06, 139.31, 139.315, 139.33, 139.76 and 139.78, subch. XIV of ch. 71 and subch. VII of ch. 77. Whenever with respect to a pending appeal there is filed with the commission a stipulation signed by the department of revenue and the adverse party, under s. 73.03 (25), agreeing to an affirmance, modification or reversal of the department's position with respect to some or all of the issues raised in the appeal, the commission shall enter an order affirming or modifying in whole or in part, or canceling the assessment appealed from, or allowing in whole or in part or denying the petitioner's refund claim, as the case may be, pursuant to and in accordance with the stipulation filed. No responsibility shall devolve upon the commission, respecting the signing of an order of dismissal as to any pending appeal settled by the department without the approval of the commission.

SECTION **20**. 73.13 of the statutes is created to read:

### **73.13 Reducing nondelinquent** taxes. **(1)** In this section:

- (a) "Department" means the department of revenue.
- (b) "Tax" means an amount that is owed to this state under s. 66.75 (lm) (f) 3. or ch. 71, 72, 76, 77, 78 or 139, and that is not delinquent.
- (2)(a) A taxpayer may petition the department to reduce the taxpayer's taxes, including the costs, penalties and interest related to the taxpayer's taxes. The petition shall set forth a sworn statement of the taxpayer and shall be in a form that the department prescribes. The department may examine the taxpayer under oath about the petition and may require the taxpayer to provide the department with financial statements and any other information requested by the department that is related to the petition.

(b) If the department determines that the taxpayer is unable to pay the taxes, costs, penalties and interest in full, the department shall determine the amount that the taxpayer is able to pay and shall enter an order reducing the taxes in accordance with the department's determination. The order shall provide that the order is effective only if the reduced taxes are paid within 10 days from the date on which the order is issued. The department or its collection agents, upon receipt of the order, shall accept payment in accordance with the order. Upon payment of the reduced taxes, the department shall credit the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes and record the unpaid amount of costs, penalties, and interest accrued to the date of the order.

(c) If within 3 years of the date of the order under par. (b) the department ascertains that the taxpayer has an income or owns property sufficient to enable the taxpayer to pay the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes due, including the costs, penalties and interest recorded under par. (b), the department shall reopen the order under par. (b) and order the taxpayer to pay in full the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes due, including the costs, penalties and interest recorded under par. (b). Before the entry of the order for payment, the department shall send a written notice to the taxpayer, by certified mail, advising the taxpayer of the department's intention to reopen the order under par. (b) and fixing a time and place for the appearance of the taxpayer, if the taxpayer desires a hearing. If the department determines that the taxpayer is able to pay the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes due, including the costs, penalties and interest recorded under par. (b), the department shall enter the order for payment in full. The unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes due, including the costs, penalties and interest recorded under par. (b), shall be due and payable

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immediately upon entry of the order for payment in full and shall thereafter be subject to the interest under s. 71.82 (2), as that subsection applies to delinquent income and franchise taxes under s. 71.82, and to the delinquent account fee under s. 73.03 (33m).

**Section** 21. 77.51 (22m) of the statutes is created to read:

77.51 (22m) "Used exclusively" means used in a nontaxable manner for at least 95% of total use in a taxable year, the percentage to be determined as follows, unless a person receives written approval from the department of revenue to use an alternative method:

- (a) For highway vehicles, including trailers and semitrailers, divide the number of miles that the item is driven or hauled in a nontaxable manner in the taxable year by the total number of miles that the item is driven or hauled in the same taxable year.
- (b) For an item other than that described in par. (a), divide the number of hours that the item is used in a nontaxable manner in the taxable year by the total number of hours that the item is used in the same taxable year.

**SECTION** 22. 77.54 (3) (b) 3. of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION** 23. 77.54 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.54 (5) (b) Motor trucks, truck tractors, road tractors, buses, trailers and semitrailers, and accessories, attachments, parts, supplies and materials therefor, that are sold to common or contract carriers who use such motor trucks, truck ad tractors, buses, trailers and comitrailers and that are used exclusively as in the business of the common or contract carriers, including the urban mass transportation of passengers as defined in s. 71.38.

**SECTION** 24. 77.54 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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77.54 (5) (c) Motor vehicles which are not required to be licensed for highway use and which are <u>used</u> exclusively and directly used in conjunction with waste reduction or recycling activities which reduce the amount of solid waste generated, reuse solid waste, recycle solid waste, compost solid waste or recover energy from solid waste. For the purposes of this paragraph, "solid waste" means garbage, refuse, sludge or other materials or articles, whether these materials or articles are discarded or purchased, including solid, semisolid, liquid or contained gaseous materials or articles resulting from industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural operations or from domestic use or from public service activities.

**SECTION** 25. 77.54 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.54 (6) (a) Machines and specific processing equipment and repair parts or replacements thereof, <u>used</u> exclusively and directly <del>used</del> by a manufacturer in manufacturing tangible personal property and safety attachments for those machines and equipment.

**SECTION** 26. 77.54 (26m) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.54 (26m) The gross receipts from the sale of and the storage, use or other consumption of waste reduction or recycling machinery and equipment, including parts therefor, used exclusively and directly used for waste reduction or recycling activities which reduce the amount of solid waste generated, reuse solid waste, recycle solid waste, compost solid waste or recover energy from solid waste. The exemption applies even though an economically useful end product results from the use of the machinery and equipment. For the purposes of this subsection, "solid waste" means garbage, refuse, sludge or other materials or articles, whether these materials or articles are discarded or purchased, including solid, semisolid, liquid or contained gaseous materials or articles resulting from industrial, commercial,

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1 mining or agricultural operations or from domestic use or from public service 2 activities. 3 **SECTION** 27. 77.58 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read: 4 77.58 (3) (c) Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax return filed under ch. 71, 5 applies to a tax return filed under this section. 6 **SECTION** 28. 77.59 (4) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 77.59 (5m) and amended 7 to read: 8 77.59 (5m) A seller who receives a refund under par (a) or (b) of taxes that the 9 seller has collected from buyers, who collects taxes erroneously from buyers, or who 10 is entitled to a refund that is offset under sub. (5), shall return submit the taxes and 11 related interest to the buyers from whom the taxes were collected. The, or to the 12 denartment if the seller cannot locate the buyers, within 60 days after the date of the 13 refund, after the date of the offset or after discovering that the seller has collected 14 taxes erroneously from the buyers. If the seller does not submit the taxes and related interest to the denartment or the buyers within that neriod, the seller shall return 15 16 <u>submit</u> to the department any part of a refund <u>or taxes</u> that the seller does not <del>return</del> submit to a buyer or to the department along with a penalty of 25% of the amount 17 not returned or submitted or, in the case of fraud, a penalty equal to the amount not 18 19 returned in the case of fraud submitted. 20 **SECTION** 29. 77.59 (5) of the statutes is amended to read: 21 77.59 (5) The department may offset the amount of any refund for a period, 22 together with interest on the refund, against deficiencies for another period, and 23 against penalties and interest on the deficiencies, or against any amount ofwhatever

kind, due and owing on the books of the department from the person <u>claiming who</u>

<u>is entitled to</u> the refund. If the refund is to be paid to a buyer, the department may

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1	also set off amounts in the manner in which it sets off income tax and franchise tax
2	refunds under s. 71.93 and may set off amounts for child support or maintenance or
3	both in the manner in which it sets off income taxes under ss. 49.855 and 71.93 (3),
4	(6) and (7).
5	SECTION 30. 77.61 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	77.61 (3) The department shall provide A retailer shall use either a bracket
7	system to be used by retailers in collecting or a straight mathematical computation,
8	under rules nromulaated by the denartment. to determine the amount of the tax that
9	the retailer may collect from their the retailer's customers, but the use of such
10	brackets either a bracket system or a straight mathematical computation shall not
11	relieve the retailer from liability for payment of the full amount of the tax levied by
12	ss. 77.51 to 77.62.
13	SECTION 31. 77.9941 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	77.9941 (4) Sections 77.72 (l), (2) (a) and (3) (a), 77.73, 77.74, 77.75, 77.76 (l),
15	(2) and (4), 77.77 (1) and (2), 77.785 (1) and 77.79, as they apply to the taxes under
16	subch. V, apply to the tax under this subchapter. Section 77.58 (3c), as it applies to
17	the taxes under subch. III, applies to the tax under this subchapter,
18	SECTION 32. 77.9964 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	77.9964 (2) Except as provided in s. 77.9961 (4), sections ss. 71.74 (1) to (3), (7)
20	and (9), 71.75 (l), (2), (6), (7), (9) and (lo), 71.77 (1) and (4) to (8), 71.78 (1) to (4) and
21	$(5)\ to(8), 71.80\ (1)\ (a)\ and(b), (4)\ to(6), (8)\ to(12), (14), \\ \underline{and}\ (17)\ \underline{and}\ (18)\ \underline{to(19)}, 71.82$
22	(1) and (2) (a) and (b), 71.83 (1) (a) 1. and 2. and (b) 1., 2. and 6., (2) (a) 1. to 3. and

**SECTION** 33. 78.39 (5d) of the statutes is created to read:

(b) 1. to 3. and (3), 71.87, 71.88, 71.89, 71.90, 71.91 (1) (a), (2) and (4) to (6) and 71.93,

as they apply to the taxes under ch. 71, apply to the fees under this subchapter.

1	78.39 <b>(5d)</b> "Pay" has the meaning given in s. 78.005 (13b).
2	SECTION 34. 78.39 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:
3	78.39 <b>(5m)</b> "Sign" has the meaning given in s. 78.005 (13r).
4	SECTION 35. 78.68 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	78.68 <b>(10)</b> Except as provided in ss. $78.19$ , $78.20$ (2) and $78.75$ (1m) (b), s. $71.75$
6	(2), (4) to (7) and (10), as it applies to the taxes under ch. 71, applies to the taxes under
7	this chapter. Section 71.74 (13), as it applies to refunds of the taxes under ch. 71,
8	applies to the refund of the taxes under this chapter and s. 71.80 (19). as it applies
9	to tax returns filed under ch. 71. applies to returns filed under this chapter.
10	<b>SECTION</b> 36. 139.11 (2r) of the statutes is created to read:
11	139.11 (2r) Whole dollar amounts. Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax
12	return filed under ch. 71, applies to a report filed under this subchapter.
13	<b>SECTION</b> 37. 139.38 (2r) of the statutes is created to read:
14	139.38 <b>(2r)</b> Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax return filed under ch. 71,
15	applies to a report filed under this subchapter.
16	<b>SECTION</b> 38. 139.75 (9m) of the statutes is created to read:
17	139.75 (9m) "Sign" has the meaning given in s. 139.01 (9m).
18	SECTION 39. 139.82 (2r) of the statutes is created to read:
19	139.82 <b>(2r)</b> Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax return filed under ch. 71,
20	applies to a report filed under this subchapter.
21	Section 40. Nonstatutory provisions.
22	(1) Refijndsandtaxescollectederroneously. Notwithstandingsection 77.59
23	(5m) of the statutes, as affected by this act, a seller who is required to submit to a
24	buyer a refund or a tax collected erroneously under section 77.59 (5m) of the statutes,
25	as affected by this act, from sales that occurred after August 31, 1994, but before the

effective date of this subsection shall submit that refund or tax to the buyer, or to the department of revenue if the seller cannot locate the buyer, within 60 days after the effective date of this subsection. A refund or tax that is not submitted to the buyer or to the department of revenue within that period is subject to the penalties imposed under section 77.59 (5m) of the statutes, as affected by this act.

Section 41. Initial applicability.

(1) Refunds and taxes collected erroneously. The treatment of sections 50.14

- (1) Refunds and taxes collected erroneously. The treatment of sections 50.14 (4), 73.01 (4) (a) and 77.59 (4) (c) and (5) of the statutes first applies retroactively to refunds that were due on sales that first occurred on September 1, 1994, and to taxes first collected erroneously on September 1, 1994.
- (2) Married Persons tax liability. The treatment of section 71.10 (6) (a) and (b) and (6m) (a) of the statutes first applies to tax liability that arises on the effective date of this subsection or that remains unpaid on the effective date of this subsection.
- (3) **WITHHOLDING REPORTS.** The treatment of section 71.65 (5) (a) 1. of the statutes first applies to withholding reports that are due on January 31, 2000.
- **SECTION 42. Effective dates.** This act takes effect on the day after publication, except as follows:
- (1) Refunds and taxes collected erroneously. The treatment of sections 50.14 (4), 73.01 (4) (a) and 77.59 (4) (c) and (5) of the statutes takes effect retroactively to September 1, 1994.
- (2) SALES AND USE TAX EXEMPTIONS AND COMPUTATIONS. The treatment of sections 77.51 (22m), 77.54 (3) (b) 3. and (5) (b) and (c), (6) (a) and (26m) and 77.61 (3) of the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 2nd month beginning after publication.

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(END) D-04e

STATE OF WISCONSIN - LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE <b>BUREAU</b> - LEGAL SECTION (608–266–3561)
lusert 11-9
Section*. vi; 77.51(20m) ("Jaxable year" has the
meaning given in s. 71.01(12).

	WC.
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Sherrie Goter-Hendrix:	
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"toexalle year" ar recommended in Cli	ay Setha
memorandum of May 17, 1999. Gout	
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# DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-2437/2dn JK:kmg&jlg:km

September 7, 1999

#### Sherrie Gates-Hendrix:

- 1. The bill now provides a definition for "taxable year" as recommended in Clay Seth's memorandum of May 17, 1999. Contrary to Mr. Hinnendael's comments, I don't believe that section 77.51 (22m) of the statutes can be reasonably interpreted to read that once an item is exempt, based on its use in one taxable year, it is thereafter exempt, regardless of its use in any subsequent taxable year. The language of section 77.51 (22m) of the statutes, as drafted, requires a "taxable year by taxable year" measurement of an item's use.
- 2. I followed Mr. Hinnendael's recommendation regarding section 77.54 (5) (b) of the statutes.

Joseph T. Kreye Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266-2263

E-mail: Joseph.Kreye@legis.state.wi.us

Department of Revenue

Date:

September 9, 1999

To:

Clay Seth

From:

Mike Hinnendael

Subject:

Comments on Taxpayer Friendly Bill - LRB-2437/2

#### Sales and Use Tax

#### Section 22 (Definition of "Used exclusively")

Mr. Joseph T. Kreye, in his drafter's note dated September 7, 1999 states he does not believe that sec. 77.51 (22m) of the statutes can be reasonably interpreted to read that once an item is exempt, based on its use in one taxable year, it is therefore exempt, regardless of its use in any subsequent taxable year. While this may appear to be an unreasonable interpretation, I believe it is still arguable that the definition of "used exclusively" has this broad meaning.

Given the fact that this definition would be used for many sales and use tax exemptions, why take the risk of a taxpayer successfully making this argument (with the potential of this broad meaning being applicable for all taxpayers eligible to claim any of the exemptions that require exclusive use)?

I suggest that sec. 77.51 (22m) be clarified to require a taxable year by taxable year measurement of an item's use by revising this section as follows:

"'Used exclusively' in a taxable year means used in a nontaxable manner for at least 95% of total use in a the taxable year..."

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# State af Misconsin



## 1999 BILL

m 9-17-99

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AN **ACT** to repeal 71.80 (19) (a) (title), 71.80 (19) (b), 71.80 (19) (c) and 77.54 (3) (b) 3.; to renumber and amend 71.80 (19) (a) and 77.59 (4) (c); to amend 50.14 (4), 71.09 (1) (b), 71.09 (13) (a) 2., 71.10 (6) (a), 71.10 (6) (b), 71.10 (6m) (a), 71.29 (i) (b), 71.29 (g) (a) 2., 71.65 (5) (a) 1., 73.01 (4) (a), 77.54 (5) (b), 77.54 (5) (c), 77.54 (6) (a), 77.54 (26m), 77.59 (5), 77.61 (3), 77.9941 (4), 77.9964 (2) and 78.68 (10); and to create 20.566 (1) (hd), 71.10 (6) (e), 71.10 (6m) (c), 71.80 (21), 72.30 (1m), 73.13, 77.51 (20m), 77.51 (22m), 77.58 (3) (c), 78.39 (5d), 78.39 (5m), 139.11 (2r), 139.38 (2r), 139.75 (9m) and 139.82 (2r) of the statutes; relating to: the liability of married persons filing a joint income tax return, the payment of the alternate fuel tax and the tobacco products tax, reducing nondelinquent taxes, rounding dollar amounts to whole dollars on all tax returns, allowing a mathematical computation of sales and use taxes, items used exclusively for tax-exempt purposes, paying taxes with a credit card, extending the time for filing a tax withholding report, excluding the temporary recycling surcharge

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from the computation of estimated tax payments, granting rule-making authority, making an appropriation and providing a penalty.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

#### REDUCING TAXES

Under current law, any taxpayer may petition the department of revenue (DOR) to reduce delinquent taxes, including any applicable costs, penalties and interest. If DOR determines that the taxpayer is unable to pay in full the amount due, based on an examination of the taxpayer under oath, the taxpayer's financial statements and any other information required by DOR, DOR determines the amount that the taxpayer is able to pay and then enters an order reducing the taxes, costs, penalties and interest owed by the taxpayer.

If within three years from the date on which DOR enters the order that reduces the taxpayer's taxes DOR determines that the taxpayer has an income or owns property that is sufficient to enable the taxpayer to pay the remainder of the original delinquent taxes, including costs, penalties and interest, DOR must reopen the order and order the payment in full of such taxes, costs, penalties and interest.

This bill expands current law so that DOR is authorized to reduce any taxes, costs, penalties and interest that are due from a taxpayer, regardless of whether the taxes, costs, penalties and interest are delinquent.

#### INCOME AND FRANCHISE TAXES

Under current law, spouses that file a joint income tax return are both liable for the payment of any tax related to that return. However, DOR may relieve a person of any tax liability related to a joint return, in a manner specified by the Internal Revenue Code and adopted by this state. Generally, DOR may relieve a person of any tax liability related to a joint return if the person's spouse did not notify the person of any tax liability or understatement of taxes related to the joint return. This bill corrects an outdated reference to the sections of the Internal Revenue Code that relate to a spouse's tax liability for a joint income tax return. The bill also requires a spouse to apply for relief from tax liability within two years from the date on which DOR begins collection activities on the spouse's tax liability or within two years from the effective date of the provision, whichever is later.

Under current law, an employer is required to deduct and withhold state income taxes from an employe's pay and to deposit those taxes with DOR on a quarterly basis. An employer must also file a tax withholding report with DOR on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis. Under current law, DOR cannot grant an employer an extension for filing such a report. Before 1999, DOR could grant a 30–day extension for filing a withholding report to an employer who showed good cause for granting that extension. This bill restores the prior law which allowed DOR to grant such an extension.

Under current law, a temporary recycling surcharge is imposed on a business or a corporation based on the net income of a business or the gross tax liability of a corporation. The temporary recycling surcharge amount that a business or

corporation paid in the previous taxable year is included in the calculation to determine the estimated tax payments that are due from a business or corporation for the current taxable year. The temporary recycling surcharge will not be imposed on a business or a corporation for taxable years ending after April 1, 1999. Under this bill, the temporary recycling surcharge amount will not be included in the calculation to determine the estimated tax payments that are due from a business or corporation for taxable years ending after April 1, 1999.

#### SALES AND USE TAXES

Under current law, a retailer is required to use a bracket system, as determined by DOR, to compute the sales or use taxes that the retailer must collect from the sale of goods and services. Under this bill, a retailer may also use a straight mathematical computation, under rules promulgated by DOR, to compute the sales or use taxes that the retailer must collect from the sale of goods and services.

Under current law, the sales of certain goods are exempt from the sales and use taxes if those goods are used exclusively for a particular purpose. This bill clarifies the scope of such exemptions by providing that the sales of certain goods are exempt from the sales and use taxes if those goods are used in a nontaxable manner to the exclusion of all other uses, except for other uses that do not exceed 5% of total use in a year.

Under current law, if a seller makes a claim for a refund of sales taxes or use taxes and the claim is honored, the seller is required to pass along the refund and related interest to the buyers and to submit to DOR the portion of the refund that could not be passed on, along with a penalty. Under current law, if a seller receives a sales or use tax refund as the result of an audit, the seller is not required to submit the refund and related interest to the buyers. Also, a seller is not required to submit to the buyers sales or use taxes that are collected erroneously.

This bill requires a seller who receives any refund of sales or use taxes, or who collects sales or use taxes erroneously, to submit such a refund or taxes to the buyer, or to DOR if the buyer cannot be located, within 60 days after receiving a refund or after discovering that the seller has collected taxes erroneously. Any portion of a refund or taxes not submitted to the buyer, or to DOR if the buyer cannot be located, within that 60 days must be submitted to DOR, along with a penalty.

#### **OTHER TAXATION**

Under current law, a taxpayer may round dollar amounts on an income or franchise tax return to the nearest whole dollar. This bill permits DOR to require a taxpayer round dollar amounts to the nearest whole dollar on an income or franchise tax return. This bill also permits DOR to require that a taxpayer round dollar amounts to the nearest whole dollar on tax returns or tax reports related to sales and use taxes, estate taxes, fuel taxes, cigarette and tobacco product taxes, alcohol taxes, food and beverage taxes, premier resort area taxes, rental car fees and dry cleaning fees.

This bill allows DOR to accept payment for taxes, costs, penalties and interest from a taxpayer by use of a credit card and allows DOR to impose a credit card service charge on such payments.

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This bill will be referred to the joint survey committee on tax exemptions for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

For further information see the state and *local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

## The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 20.566 (1) (hd) of the statutes is created to read:

**20.566 (1)** (hd) *Credit cardpayment service charge.* From moneys received from credit card payment service charges collected under s. 71.80 (21) (c), a sum sufficient to pay the costs incurred by the department of revenue to provide for the payment of taxes by credit card, including the cost of contracting services under s. 71.80 (21) (d).

**SECTION** 2. 50.14 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

50.14 (4) Sections 77.59 (1) to (5) (5m), (6) (intro.), (a) and (c) and (7) to (10), 77.60 (1) to (7), (9) and (10), 77.61 (9) and (12) to (14) and 77.62, as they apply to the taxes under subch. III of ch. 77, apply to the assessment under this section.

**SECTION** 3. 71.09 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.09 (1) (b) "Tax shown on the return" and "tax for the taxable year" mean the net tax imposed under s. 71.02 after reduction for exemptions to, and credits against, that tax but before reduction by amounts withheld under subch. X and before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section for that tax plus the tax imposed under s. 71.08 before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section for that tax plus, for taxable years ending before April 1, 1999, the surcharge imposed under s. 77.93 before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section for that surcharge.

**SECTION** 4. 71.09 (13) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.09 (13) (a) 2. The tax shown on the return for the preceding year. If a husband and wife who filed separate returns for the preceding taxable year file a joint return, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year is the sum of the taxes shown on the separate returns of the husband and wife. If a husband and wife who filed a joint return for the preceding taxable year file separate returns, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year is the husband's or wife's proportion of that tax based on what their respective tax liabilities for that year would have been had they filed separately. For taxable years ending after April 1, 1999, the tax shown on the return for'the preceding year does not include the surcharge imposed under s. 77.93.

**SECTION** 5. 71.10 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.10 (6) (a) **Joint returns.** Persons filing a joint return are jointly and severally liable for the tax, interest, penalties, fees, additions to tax and additional assessments under this chapter applicable to the return. A Except as provided in par. (e), a person shall be relieved of liability in regard to a joint return in the manner specified in section 6013 (e) 6015 (a) to (d) and (f) of the internal revenue code, notwithstanding the amount or person age of the understatement Internal Revenue Code.

**SECTION** 6. 71.10 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.10 (6) (b) **Separate returns.** A Except as provided in par. (e), a spouse filing a separate return may be relieved of liability for the tax, interest, penalties, fees, additions to tax and additional assessments under this chapter with regard to unreported marital property income in the manner specified in section 66 (c) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code. The department may not apply ch. 766 in assessing a taxpayer with respect to marital property income the taxpayer did not report if that taxpayer failed to notify the taxpayer's spouse about the amount

and nature of the income before the due date, including extensions, for filing the return for the taxable year in which the income was derived. The department shall include all of that marital property income in the gross income of the taxpayer and exclude all of that marital property income from the gross income of the taxpayer's spouse.

**SECTION** 7. 71.10 (6) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

71.10 (6) (e) **Application for relief:** A person who seeks relief from liability under par. (a) or (b) shall apply for relief with the department, on a form prescribed by the department, within 2 years after the date on which the department first begins collection activities after the effective date of this paragraph . . . . [revisor inserts date].

**SECTION** 8. 71.10 (6m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.10 (6m) (a) A Except as provided in par. (c). a formerly married or remarried person filing a return for a period during which the person was married may be relieved of liability for the tax, interest, penalties, fees, additions to tax and additional assessments under this chapter for unreported marital property income from that period as if the person were a spouse under section 66 (c) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code. The department may not apply ch. 766 in assessing the former spouse of the person with respect to marital property income that the former spouse did not report if that former spouse failed to notify the person about the amount and nature of the income before the due date, including extensions, for filing the return for the taxable year during which the income was derived. The department shall include all of that marital property income in the gross income of the former spouse and exclude all of that marital property income from the gross income of the person.

SECTION 9. 71.10 (6m) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
71.10 (6m) (c) A person who seeks relief from liability under par. (a) shall apply
for relief with the department as provided under sub. (6) (e).
Section 10. 71.29 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
$71.29\ (1)\ $ (b) "Tax shown on the return" and "tax for the taxable year" mean the
net taxes imposed under s. 71.23 (1) or (2) after reduction for credits against those
taxes but before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section plus,
for taxable years ending before April 1.1999, the surcharge imposed under s. 77.93
before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section for that
surcharge.
SECTION 11. 71.29 (9) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
71.29 (9) (a) 2. The tax shown on the return for the preceding year, except that
for taxable years ending after Anril 1, 1999, the tax shown on the return does not
include the surcharge imnosed un'der s. 77.93.
SECTION 12. 71.65 (5) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
71.65 (5) (a) 1. Thirty days for filing a wage statement under sub. (1) or an
annual withholding report under sub. (3) (a) or (d).
SECTION 13. 71.80 (19) (a) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
<b>SECTION</b> 14. 71.80 (19) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 71.80 (19) and
amended to read:
71.80 (19) Whole dollar amounts. With At the request of the department,
with respect to any amount required to be shown on a form prescribed for any return,
statement or other document required by this chapter, if the amount of such item is
other than a whole dollar amount the fractional part of a dollar shall be disregarded

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under this section.

1	unless it amounts to 50 cents or more, in which case the amount (determined without
2	regard to the fractional part of a dollar) shall be increased to the next whole dollar.
3	SECTION 15. 71.80 (19) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
4	SECTION 16. 71.80 (19) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
5	Section 17. 71.80 (21) of the statutes is created to read:
6	71.80 (21) Credit card payments. (a) In this subsection, "taxes" has the
7	meaning given in s. 71.91 (6) (a) 4.
8	(b) The department may accept payment by credit card of taxes that are
9	required to be paid to the department under this chapter.
10	(c) If the department permits the payment of taxes by credit card under par.
11	(b), the department shall impose a credit card service charge on that payment. The
12	credit card service charge shall be in addition to the taxes that are being paid by
13	credit card and shall be an amount that is no greater than necessary to pay the costs
14	to the department for providing payment by credit card, including the cost of any
15	services for which the department contracts under par. (d).
16	(d) The department may contract for services relating to credit card payments

**SECTION** 18. 72.30 (lm) of the statutes is created to read:

return filed under ch. 71, applies to a tax return filed under sub. (1).

SECTION 19. 73.01 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

72.30 (lm) whole dollar amounts. Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax

**73.01 (4)** (a) Subject to the provisions forjudicial review contained in s. 73.015,

the commission shall be the final authority for the hearing and determination of all

questions of law and fact arising under sub. (5) and s. 72.86 (4), 1985 stats., and ss.

70.11 (21), 70.38 (4) (a), 70.397, 70.64 and 70.995 (8), s. 76.38 (12) (a), 1993 stats., ss.

76.39 (4) (c), 76.48 (6), 76.91, 77.26 (3), 77.59 (5m) and (6) (b), 78.01, 78.22, 78.40, 78.555, 139.02, 139.03, 139.06, 139.31, 139.315, 139.33, 139.76 and 139.78, subch. XIV of ch. 71 and subch. VII of ch. 77. Whenever with respect to a pending appeal there is filed with the commission a stipulation signed by the department of revenue and the adverse party, under s. 73.03 (25), agreeing to an affirmance, modification or reversal of the department's position with respect to some or all of the issues raised in the appeal, the commission shall enter an order affirming or modifying in whole or in part, or canceling the assessment appealed from, or allowing in whole or in part or denying the petitioner's refund claim, as the case may be, pursuant to and in accordance with the stipulation filed. No responsibility shall devolve upon the commission, respecting the signing of an order of dismissal as to any pending appeal settled by the department without the approval of the commission.

**SECTION** 20. 73.13 of the statutes is created to read:

### **73.13 Reducing nondelinquent taxes. (1)** In this section:

- (a) "Department" means the department of revenue.
- (b) "Tax" means an amount that is owed to this state under s.  $66.75 \, (1m) \, (f) \, 3$ . or ch. 71, 72, 76, 77, 78 or 139, and that is not delinquent.
- (2) (a) A taxpayer may petition the department to reduce the taxpayer's taxes, including the costs, penalties and interest related to the taxpayer's taxes. The petition shall set forth a sworn statement of the taxpayer and shall be in a form that the department prescribes. The department may examine the taxpayer under oath about the petition and may require the taxpayer to provide the department with financial statements and any other information requested by the department that is related to the petition.

(b) If the department determines that the taxpayer is unable to pay the taxes, costs, penalties and interest in full, the department shall determine the amount that the taxpayer is able to pay and shall enter an order reducing the taxes in accordance with the department's determination. The order shall provide that the order is effective only if the reduced taxes are paid within 10 days from the date on which the order is issued. The department or its collection agents, upon receipt of the order, shall accept payment in **accordance with** the order. Upon payment of the reduced taxes, the department shall credit the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes and record the unpaid amount of costs, penalties, and interest accrued to the date of the order.

(c) If within 3 years of the date of the order under par. (b) the department ascertains that the taxpayer has an income or owns property sufficient to enable the taxpayer to pay the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes due, including the costs, penalties and interest recorded under par. (b), the department shall reopen the order under par. (b) and order the taxpayer to pay in full the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes due, including the costs, penalties and interest recorded under par. (b). Before the entry of the order for payment, the department shall send a written notice to the taxpayer, by certified mail, advising the taxpayer of the department's intention to reopen the order under par. (b) and fixing a time and place for the appearance of the taxpayer, if the taxpayer desires a hearing. If the department determines that the taxpayer is able to pay the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes due, including the costs, penalties and interest recorded under par. (b), the department shall enter the order for payment in full. The unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes due, including the costs, penalties and interest recorded under par. (b), shall be due and payable

1	immediately upon entry of the order for payment in full and shall thereafter be
2	subject to the interest under s. $71.82$ (2), as that subsection applies to delinquent
3	income and franchise taxes under s. 71.82, and to the delinquent account fee under
4	s. 73.03 (33m).
5	<b>SECTION</b> 21. 77.51 (20m) of the statutes is created to read:
6	77.51 <b>(20m)</b> "Taxable year" has the meaning given in s. <b>71.01</b> ( <b>12</b> ).
7	77.51 (20m) "Taxable year" has the meaning given in s. 71.01 (12).  SECTION 22. 77.51 (22m) of the statutes is created to read:
(8)	77.51 (22m) "Used exclusively" means used in a nontaxable manner for at least
9)	95% of total use in a taxable year, the percentage to be determined as follows, unless
10	a person receives 'written approval from the department of revenue to use an
11	alternative method:
12	(a) For highway vehicles, including trailers and semitrailers, divide the
13	number of miles that the item is driven or hauled in a nontaxable manner in the
14	taxable year by the total number of miles that the item is driven or hauled in the same
15	taxable year.
16	(b) For an item other than that described in par. (a), divide the number of hours
17	that the item is used in a nontaxable manner in the taxable year by the total number
18	of hours that the item is used in the same taxable year.
19	SECTION 23. 77.54 (3) (b) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
20	<b>SECTION</b> 24. 77.54 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	77.54 (5) (b) Motor trucks, truck tractors, road tractors, buses, trailers and
22	semitrailers, and accessories, attachments, parts, supplies and materials therefor,
23	that are sold to common or contract carriers who use such otor trucks, truck
24	tractors, buses, trailers and comitrailers and that are used exclusively

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as common or contract carriers, including the urban mass transportation of passengers as defined in s. 71.38.

**SECTION** 25. 77.54 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.54 (5) (c) Motor vehicles which are not required to be licensed for highway use and which are <u>used</u> exclusively and directly used in conjunction with waste reduction or recycling activities which reduce the amount of solid waste generated, reuse solid waste, recycle solid waste, compost solid waste or recover energy from solid waste. For the purposes of this paragraph, "solid waste" means garbage, refuse, sludge or other materials or articles, whether these materials or articles are discarded or purchased, including solid, semisolid, liquid or contained gaseous materials or articles resulting from industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural operations or from domestic use or from public service activities.

**SECTION** 26. 77.54 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.54 (6) (a) Machines and specific processing equipment and repair parts or replacements thereof, <u>used</u> exclusively and directly used by a manufacturer in manufacturing tangible personal property and safety attachments for those machines and equipment.

**SECTION** 27. 77.54 (26m) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.54 (**26m**) The gross receipts from the sale of and the storage, use or other consumption of waste reduction or recycling machinery and equipment, including parts therefor, <u>used</u> exclusively and directly used for waste reduction or recycling activities which reduce the amount of solid waste generated, reuse solid waste, recycle solid waste, compost solid waste or recover energy from solid waste. The exemption applies even though an economically useful end product results from the use of the machinery and equipment. For the purposes of this subsection, "solid

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waste" means garbage, refuse, sludge or other materials or articles, whether these materials or articles are discarded or purchased, including solid, semisolid, liquid or contained gaseous materials or articles resulting from industrial, commercial, 4 mining or agricultural operations or from domestic use or from public service activities. **Section** 28. 77.58 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read: 77.58 (3) (c) Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax return filed under ch. 71, applies to a tax return filed under this section. SECTION 29. 77.59 (4) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 77.59 (5m) and amended to read: 77.59 (5m) A seller who receives a refund under par. (a) or (b) of taxes that the seller has collected from buyers, who collects taxes erroneously from buyers. or who is entitled to a refund that is offset under sub. (5), shall return submit the taxes and related interest to the buyers from whom the taxes were collected. The, or to the denartment if the seller cannot locate the buvers, within 60 days after the date of the refund, after the date of the offset or after discovering that the seller has collected taxes erroneously from the buyers. If the seller does not submit the taxes and related 18 interest to the denartment or the buyers within that period, the seller shall return submit to the department any part of a refund or taxes that the seller does not return submit to a buyer or to the department along with a penalty of 25% of the amount not returned or submitted or. in the case of fraud, a penalty equal to the amount not returned in the case of fraud submitted. **SECTION** 30. 77.59 (5) of the statutes is amended to read: 77.59 (5) The department may offset the amount of any refund for a period,

together with interest on the refund, against deficiencies for another period, and

SECTION 30

**BILL** 

against penalties and interest on the deficiencies, or against any amount ofwhatever
kind, due and owing on the books of the department from the person claiming who
is entitled to the refund. If the refund is to be paid to a buyer, the department may
also set off amounts in the manner in which it sets off income tax and franchise tax
refunds under s. 71.93 and may set off amounts for child support or maintenance or
both in the manner in which it sets off income taxes under ss. 49.855 and 71.93 (3),
(6) and (7).
SECTION 31. 77.61 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
77.61 (3) The department shall-provide A retailer shall use either a bracket
system to be used by recovers in collecting or a straight mathematical computation
under rules promulgated by the denartment. to determine the amount of the tax that
the retailer may collect from their the retailer's customers, but the use of such
brackets either a bracket system or a straight mathematical computation shall not
relieve the retailer from liability for payment of the full amount of the tax levied by
ss. 77.51 to 77.62.
SECTION 32. 77.9941 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
77.9941 (4) Sections 77.72 (1), (2) (a) and (3) (a), 77.73, 77.74, 77.75, 77.76 (1),
(2) and (4), 77.77 (1) and (2), 77.785 (1) and 77.79, as they apply to the taxes under
subch. V, apply to the tax under this subchapter. Section 77.58 (3c), as it applies to

**SECTION** 33. 77.9964 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

the taxes under subch. III. applies to the tax under this subchapter.

77.9964 (2) Except as provided in s. 77.9961 (4), sections ss. 71.74 (1) to (3), (7) and (9), 71.75 (l), (2), (6), (7), (9) and (10), 71.77 (1) and (4) to (8), 71.78 (1) to (4) and (5) to (8), 71.80 (1) (a) and (b), (4) to (6), (8) to (12), (14), and (17) and (18) to (19), 71.82 (1) and (2) (a) and (b), 71.83 (1) (a) 1. and 2. and (b) 1., 2. and 6., (2) (a) 1. to 3. and

1	(b) 1. to 3. and (3), 71.87, 71.88, 71.89, 71.90, 71.91 (1) (a), (2) and (4) to (6) and 71.93
2	as they apply to the taxes under ch. 71, apply to the fees under this subchapter.
3	<b>Section</b> 34. 78.39 (5d) of the statutes is created to read:
4	78.39 <b>(5d)</b> "Pay" has the meaning given in s. 78.005 (13b).
5	<b>SECTION</b> 35. 78.39 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:
6	78.39 (5m) "Sign" has the meaning given in s. 78.005 (13r).
7	SECTION 36. 78.68 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	78.68 (10) Except as provided in ss. $78.19$ , $78.20$ (2) and $78.75$ (1m) (b), s. $71.75$
9	(2), (4) to (7) and (10), as it applies to the taxes under ch. 71, applies to the taxes under
10	this chapter. Section 71.74 (13), as it applies to refunds of the taxes under ch. 71
11	applies to the refund of the taxes under this chapter and s. 71.80 (19). as it applies
12	to tax returns filed under ch. 71, applies to returns filed under this chapter.
13	<b>SECTION 37.</b> 139.11 (2r) of the statutes is created to read:
14	139.11 (2r) Whole dollar amounts. Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax
15	return filed under ch. 71, applies to a report filed under this subchapter.
16	Section 38. 139.38 (2r) of the statutes is created to read:
17	139.38 <b>(2r)</b> Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax return filed under ch. 71
18	applies to a report filed under this subchapter.
19	SECTION 39. 139.75 (9m) of the statutes is created to read:
20	139.75 (9m) "Sign" has the meaning given in s. 139.01 (9m).
21	<b>SECTION</b> 40. 139.82 (2r) of the statutes is created to read:
22	139.82 <b>(2r)</b> Section 71.80 <b>(19)</b> , as it applies to a tax return filed under ch. 71
23	applies to a report filed under this subchapter.
24	Section 41. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) Refijndsandtaxescollectederroneously. Notwithstandingsection 77.59
(5m) of the statutes, as affected by this act, a seller who is required to submit to a
buyer a refund or a tax collected erroneously under section $77.59~(5m)$ of the statutes,
as affected by this act, from sales that occurred after August 3 1, 1994, but before the
effective date of this subsection shall submit that refund or tax to the buyer, or to the
department of revenue if the seller cannot locate the buyer, within 60 days after the
effective date of this subsection. A refund or tax that is not submitted to the buyer
or to the department of revenue within that period is subject to the penalties imposed
under section 77.59 (5m) of the statutes, as affected by this act.

## **SECTION** 42. **Initial applicability.**

- (1) Refunds and taxes collected erroneously. Thetreatmentofsections 50.14 (4), 73.01 (4) (a) and 77.59 (4) (c) and (5) of the statutes first applies retroactively to refunds that were due on sales that first occurred on September 1, 1994, and to taxes first collected erroneously on September 1, 1994.
- (2) Married persons tax liability. The treatment of section 71.10 (6) (a) and (b) and (6m) (a) of the statutes first applies to tax liability that arises on the effective date of this subsection or that remains unpaid on the effective date of this subsection.
- (3) WITHHOLDING REPORTS. The treatment of section 71.65 (5) (a) 1. of the statutes first applies to withholding reports that are due on January 31, 2000.
- **SECTION** 43. **Effective dates.** This act takes effect on the day after publication, except as follows:
- (1) Refijndsandtaxescollectederroneously Thetreatmentofsections 50.14 (4), 73.01 (4) (a) and 77.59 (4) (c) and (5) of the statutes takes effect retroactively to September 1, 1994.

1	(2) SALES AND USE TAX EXEMPTIONS AND COMPUTATIONS. Thetreatmentofsections
2	77.51 (20m) and (22m), 77.54 (3) (b) 3. and (5) (b) and (c), (6) (a) and (26m) and 77.61
3	(3) of the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 2nd month beginning after
4	publication.
5	(END)

#### CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

Date:

September 30, 1999

To:

Clay Seth

From:

Mike Hinnendael

Subject:

Comments on Taxpayer Friendly Bill - LRB-2437/3

Sales and Use Tax

## Section 22 (Definition of "Used exclusively")

The problem with Section 22 of LRB-2437/3 is the same as in LRB 2437/2. The only requirement for an item of tangible personal property to be "used exclusively" is that the item be used in a nontaxable manner in a taxable year for at least 95% of total use in the taxable year. In other words, if an item is used in a nontaxable manner for at least 95% of total use in *one* taxable year, it is therefore exempt, regardless of its use in any subsequent taxable year. I don't see how any other requirement can be read into this definition.

I suggest that sec. 77.51 (22m) (intro.) be revised to accomplish the following (1) a requirement that the measurement of an item's use be made on a taxable year-by-taxable year basis, and (2) a single year of nontaxable use does not result in an ongoing exemption for an item, regardless of use in other years.

One way to accomplish the desired result is to revise sec. 77.51 (22m) (intro.) as follows:

"'Used exclusively' means used in a nontaxable manner for at least 95% of total use, the percentage to be determined as follows...".

Sec. 77.51 (22m) (a) and (b), as created in LRB-2437/3, are sufficient to require a taxable year-by-taxable year measurement of an item's use, while the above revision to sec. 77.51 (22m) (intro.) avoids the undesired result that a single year of nontaxable use creates an ongoing exemption for an item.

An alternative is to revise sec. 77.51 (22m) (intro.) as follows:

" 'Used exclusively' in a taxable vear means used in a nontaxable manner for at least 95% of total use in the taxable year..."

Because the phrase "in a taxable year" is placed immediately after "used exclusively," the measurement of the use of an item applies only to the taxable year in which such use was made.

#### Section 32.

The reference should be to sec. 77.58 (3) (c), rather than sec. 77.58(3c).

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## Kreye, Joseph

From:

Gates-Hendrix, Sherrie Thursday, September **30, 1999 12:03** PM Sent: To:

Kreye, Joseph

Subject: 2437/3 - taxpayer friendly

Joe - Mike Hinnendael still has concerns about our draft 2437. Here's his memo --- would it help if he called you? Let me know how you want to proceed.

Thanks

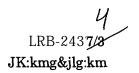
S.

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# State of Misconsin



## 1999 BILL

Changer on Eagle 11 enol 14

in 10=1-99

AN ACT to repeat 71.80 (19) (a) (title), 71.80 (19) (b), 71.80 (19) (c) and 77.54 (3)

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(b) 3.;to renumber and amend 71.80 (19) (a) and 77.59 (4) (c); to amend 50.14 (4),71.99 (1) (b), 71.09 (13) (a) 2., 71.10 (6) (a), 71.10 (6) (b), 71.10 (6m) (a), 71.29 (1) (b), 71.29 (9) (a) 2., 71.65 (5) (a) 1., 73.01 (4) (a), 77.54 (5) (b), 77.54 (5) (c), 77.54 (6) (a), 77.54 (26m), 77.59 (5),77.61 (3),77.9941 (4), 77.9964 (2) and 78.68 (10); and to create 20.566 (1) (hd), 71.10 (6) (e), 71.10 (6m) (c), 71.80 (21), 72.30 (1m), 73.13, 77.51 (20m), 77.51 (22m), 77.58 (3) (c), 78.39 (5d), 78.39 (5m), 139.11 (2r), 139.38 (2r), 139.75 (9m) and 139.82 (2r) of the statutes; relating to: the liability of married persons filing a joint income tax return, the payment of the alternate fuel tax and the tobacco products tax, reducing nondelinquent taxes, rounding dollar amounts to whole dollars on all tax returns, allowing a mathematical computation of sales and use taxes, items used exclusively for tax-exempt purposes, paying taxes with a credit card, extending the time for filing a tax withholding report, excluding the temporary recycling surcharge

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from the computation of estimated tax payments, granting rule-making authority, making an appropriation and providing a penalty.

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

#### REDUCINGTAXES

Under current law, any taxpayer may petition the department of revenue (DOR) to reduce delinquent taxes, including any applicable costs, penalties and interest. If DOR determines that the taxpayer is unable to pay in full the amount due, based on an examination of the taxpayer under oath, the taxpayer's financial statements and any other information required by DOR, DOR determines the amount that the taxpayer is able to pay and then enters an order reducing the taxes, costs, penalties and interest owed by the taxpayer.

If within three years from the date on which DOR enters the order that reduces the taxpayer's taxes DOR determines that the taxpayer has an income or owns property that is sufficient to enable the taxpayer to pay the remainder of the original delinquent taxes, including costs, penalties and interest, DOR must reopen the order and order the payment in full of such taxes, costs, penalties and interest.

This bill expands current law so that DOR is authorized to reduce any taxes, costs, penalties and interest that are due from a taxpayer, regardless of whether the taxes, costs, penalties and interest are delinquent.

#### INCOME AND FRANCHISE TAXES

Under current law, spouses that file a joint income tax return are both liable for the payment of any tax related to that return. However, DOR may relieve a person of any tax liability related to a joint return, in a manner specified by the Internal Revenue Code and adopted by this state. Generally, DOR may relieve a person of any tax liability related to a joint return if the person's spouse did not notify the person of any tax liability or understatement of taxes related to the joint return. This bill corrects an outdated reference to the sections of the Internal Revenue Code that relate to a spouse's tax liability for a joint income tax return. The bill also requires a spouse to apply for relief from tax liability within two years from the date on which DOR begins collection activities on the spouse's tax liability or within two years from the effective date of the provision, whichever is later.

Under current law, an employer is required to deduct and withhold state income taxes from an employe's pay and to deposit those taxes with DOR on a quarterly basis. An employer must also file a tax withholding report with DOR on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis. Under current law, DOR cannot grant an employer an extension for filing such a report. Before 1999, DOR could grant a 30–day extension for filing a withholding report to an employer who showed good cause for granting that extension. This bill restores the prior law which allowed DOR to grant such an extension.

Under current law, a temporary recycling surcharge is imposed on a business or a corporation based on the net income of a business or the gross tax liability of a corporation. The temporary recycling surcharge amount that a business or

corporation paid in the previous taxable year is included in the calculation to determine the estimated tax payments that are due from a business or corporation for the current taxable year. The temporary recycling surcharge will not be imposed on a business or a corporation for taxable years ending after April 1, 1999. Under this bill, the temporary recycling surcharge amount will not be included in the calculation to determine the estimated tax payments that are due from a business or corporation for taxable years ending after April 1, 1999.

#### SALES AND USE TAXES

Under current law, a retailer is required to use a bracket system, as determined by DOR, to compute the sales or use taxes that the retailer must collect from the sale of goods and services. Under this bill, a retailer may also use a straight mathematical computation, under rules promulgated by DOR, to compute the sales or use taxes that the retailer must collect from the sale of goods and services.

Under current law, the sales of certain goods are exempt from the sales and use taxes if those goods are used exclusively for a particular purpose. This bill clarifies the scope of such exemptions by providing that the sales of certain goods are exempt from the sales and use taxes if those goods are used in a nontaxable manner to the exclusion of all other uses, except for other uses that do not exceed 5% of total use in a year.

Under current law, if a seller makes a claim for a refund of sales taxes or use taxes and the claim is honored, the seller is required to pass along the refund and related interest to the buyers and to submit to DOR the portion of the refund that could not be passed on, along with a penalty. Under current law, if a seller receives a sales or use tax refund as the result of an audit, the seller is not required to submit the refund and related interest to the buyers. Also, a seller is not required to submit to the buyers sales or use taxes that are collected erroneously.

This bill requires a seller who receives any refund of sales or use taxes, or who collects sales or use taxes erroneously, to submit such a refund or taxes to the buyer, or to DOR if the buyer cannot be located, within 60 days after receiving a refund or after discovering that the seller has collected taxes erroneously Any portion of a refund or taxes not submitted to the buyer, or to DOR if the buyer cannot be located, within that 60 days must be submitted to DOR, along with a penalty.

#### **OTHER TAXATION**

Under current law, a taxpayer may round dollar amounts on an income or franchise tax return to the nearest whole dollar. This bill permits DOR to require a taxpayer round dollar amounts to the nearest whole dollar on an income or franchise tax return. This bill also permits DOR to require that a taxpayer round dollar amounts to the nearest whole dollar on tax returns or tax reports related to sales and use taxes, estate taxes, fuel taxes, cigarette and tobacco product taxes, alcohol taxes, food and beverage taxes, premier resort area taxes, rental car fees and dry cleaning fees.

This bill allows DOR to accept payment for taxes, costs, penalties and interest from a taxpayer by use of a credit card and allows DOR to impose a credit card service charge on such payments.

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This bill will be referred to the joint survey committee on tax exemptions for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 20.566 (1) (hd) of the statutes is created to read:

**20.566** (1) (hd) *Credit cardpayment service charge.* From moneys received from credit card payment service charges collected under s. 71.80 (21) (c), a sum sufficient to pay the costs incurred by the department of revenue to provide for the payment of taxes by credit card, including the cost of contracting services under s. 71.80 (21) (d).

**SECTION** 2. 50.14 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

50.14 (4) Sections 77.59 (1) to (5) (5m), (6) (intro.), (a) and (c) and (7) to (10), 77.60 (1) to (7), (9) and (10), 77.61 (9) and (12) to (14) and 77.62, as they apply to the taxes under subch. III of ch. 77, apply to the assessment under this section.

**SECTION** 3. 71.09 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.09 (1) (b) "Tax shown on the return" and "tax for the taxable year" mean the net tax imposed under s. 71.02 after reduction for exemptions to, and credits against, that tax but before reduction by amounts withheld under subch. X and before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section for that tax plus the tax imposed under s. 71.08 before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section for that tax plus, for taxable years ending before April 1, 1999, the surcharge imposed under s. 77.93 before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section for that surcharge.

**SECTION** 4. 71.09 (13) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.09 (13) (a) 2. The tax shown on the return for the preceding year. If a husband and wife who filed separate returns for the preceding taxable year file a joint return, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year is the sum of the taxes shown on the separate returns of the husband and wife. If a husband and wife who filed a joint return for the preceding taxable year file separate returns, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year is the husband's or wife's proportion of that tax based on what their respective tax liabilities for that year would have been had they filed separately. For taxable years ending after April 1.1999, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year does not include the surcharge imnosed under s. 77.93.

**SECTION** 5. 71.10 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.10 (6) (a) *Joint returns*. Persons filing a joint return arejointly and severally liable for the tax, interest, penalties, fees, additions to tax and additional assessments under this chapter applicable to the return. A Except as provided in par. (e), a person shall be relieved of liability in regard to a joint return in the manner specified in section 6013 (e) 6015 (a) to (d) and (f) of the internal revenue code, notwithstanding the amount or percentage of the understatement Internal Revenue Code.

**SECTION** 6. 71.10 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.10 (6) (b) Separate returns. A Except as provided in part (e), a spouse filing a separate return may be relieved of liability for the tax, interest, penalties, fees, additions to tax and additional assessments under this chapter with regard to unreported marital property income in the manner specified in section 66 (c) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code. The department may not apply ch. 766 in assessing a taxpayer with respect to marital property income the taxpayer did not report if that taxpayer failed to notify the taxpayer's spouse about the amount

and nature of the income before the due date, including extensions, for filing the return for the taxable year in which the income was derived. The department shall include all of that marital property income in the gross income of the taxpayer and exclude all of that marital property income from the gross income of the taxpayer's spouse.

**SECTION** 7. 71.10 (6) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

71.10 (6) (e) Application for relief: A person who seeks relief from liability under par. (a) or (b) shall apply for relief with the department, on a form prescribed by the department, within 2 years after the date on which the department first begins collection activities after the effective date of this paragraph . . . . [revisor inserts date].

**SECTION** 8. 71.10 (6m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.10 (6m) (a) A Except as nrovided in nar. (c), a formerly married or remarried person filing a return for a period during which the person was married may be relieved of liability for the tax, interest, penalties, fees, additions to tax and additional assessments under this chapter for unreported marital property income from that period as if the person were a spouse under section 66 (c) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code. The department may not apply ch. 766 in assessing the former spouse of the person with respect to marital property income that the former spouse did not report if that former spouse failed to notify the person about the amount and nature of the income before the due date, including extensions, for filing the return for the taxable year during which the income was derived. The department shall include all of that marital property income in the gross income of the former spouse and exclude all of that marital property income from the gross income of the person.

1	<b>SECTION</b> 9. 71.10 (6m) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
2	71.10 (6m) (c) A person who seeks relief from liability under par. (a) shall apply
3	for relief with the department as provided under sub. (6) (e).
4	SECTION 10. 71.29 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	71.29 (1) (b) "Tax shown on the return" and "tax for the taxable year" mean the
6	net taxes imposed under s. 71.23 (1) or (2) after reduction for credits against those
7	taxes but before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section plus,
8	for taxable years ending before April 1, 1999, the surcharge imposed under s. 77.93
9	before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section for that
10	surcharge.
11	SECTION 11. 71.29 (9) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	71.29 (9) (a) 2. The tax shown on the return for the preceding year, except that
13	for taxable years ending after April 1. 1999. the tax shown on the return does not
14	include the surcharge imposed under s. 77.93.
15	<b>SECTION 12.</b> 71.65 (5) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	71.65 (5) (a) 1. Thirty days for filing a wage statement under sub. (1) or an
17'	annual withholding renort under sub. (3) (a) or (d).
18	SECTION 13. 71.80 (19) (a) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
19	<b>SECTION 14.</b> 71.80 (19) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 71.80 (19) and
20	amended to read:
21	71.80 (19) WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNTS. With At the request of the department,
22	with respect to any amount required to be shown on a form prescribed for any return,
23	statement or other document required by this chapter, if the amount of such item is
24	other than a whole dollar amount the fractional part of a dollar shall be disregarded

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unless it amounts to $50\ cents$ or more, in which case the amount (determined without
regard to the fractional part of a dollar) shall be increased to the next whole dollar.
SECTION 15. 71.80 (19) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 16. 71.80 (19) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 17. 71.80 (21) of the statutes is created to read:
71.80 (21) Credit card payments. (a) In this subsection, "taxes" has the
meaning given in s. 71.91 (6) (a) 4.
(b) The department may accept payment by credit card of taxes that are
required to be paid to the department under this chapter.
(c) If the department permits the payment of taxes by credit card under par.
(b), the department shall impose a credit card service charge on that payment. The
credit card service charge shall be in addition to the taxes that are being paid by
credit card and shall be an amount that is no greater than necessary to pay the costs
to the department for providing payment by credit card, including the cost of any
services for which the department contracts under par. (d).
(d) The department may contract for services relating to credit card payments
under this section.
SECTION 18. 72.30 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
72.30 (lm) Whole dollar amounts. Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax
return filed under ch. 71, applies to a tax return filed under sub. (1).
SECTION 19. 73.01 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
73.01 (4) (a) Subject to the provisions for judicial review contained in s. 73.015,
the commission shall be the final authority for the hearing and determination of all
questions of law and fact arising under sub. (5) and s. 72.86 (4), 1985 stats., and ss.
70.11 (21), 70.38 (4) (a), 70.397, 70.64 and 70.995 (8), s. 76.38 (12) (a), 1993 stats,, ss.

76.39 (4) (c), 76.48 (6), 76.91, 77.26 (3), 77.59 (5m) and (6) (b), 78.01, 78.22, 78.40, 78.555, 139.02, 139.03, 139.06, 139.31, 139.315, 139.33, 139.76 and 139.78, subch. XIV of ch. 71 and subch. VII of ch. 77. Whenever with respect to a pending appeal there is filed with the commission a stipulation signed by the department of revenue and the adverse party, under s. 73.03 (25), agreeing to an affirmance, modification or reversal of the department's position with respect to some or all of the issues raised in the appeal, the commission shall enter an order affirming or modifying in whole or in part, or canceling the assessment appealed from, or allowing in whole or in part or denying the petitioner's refund claim, as the case may be, pursuant to and in accordance with the stipulation filed. No responsibility shall devolve upon the commission, respecting the signing of an order of dismissal as to any pending appeal settled by the department without the approval of the commission.

**Section** 20. 73.13 of the statutes is created to read:

## **73.13 Reducing nondelinquent taxes. (1)** In this section:

- (a) "Department" means the department of revenue.
- (b) "Tax" means an amount that is owed to this state under s. 66.75 (lm) (f) 3. or ch. 71, 72, 76, 77, 78 or 139, and that is not delinquent.
- (2) (a) A taxpayer may petition the department to reduce the taxpayer's taxes, including the costs, penalties and interest related to the taxpayer's taxes. The petition shall set forth a sworn statement of the taxpayer and shall be in a form that the department prescribes. The department may examine the taxpayer under oath about the petition and may require the taxpayer to provide the department with financial statements and any other information requested by the department that is related to the petition.

(b) If the department detertnines that the taxpayer is unable to pay the taxes, costs, penalties and interest in full, the department shall determine the amount that the taxpayer is able to pay and shall enter an order reducing the taxes in accordance with the department's determination. The order shall provide that the order is effective only if the reduced taxes are paid within 10 days from the date on which the order is issued. The department or its collection agents, upon receipt of the order, shall accept payment in accordance with the order. Upon payment of the reduced taxes, the department shall credit the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes and record the unpaid amount of costs, penalties, and interest accrued to the date of the order.

(c) If within 3 years of the date of the order under par. (b) the department ascertains that the taxpayer has an income or owns property suffkient to enable the taxpayer to pay the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes due, including the costs, penalties and interest recorded under par. (b), the department shall reopen the order under par. (b) and order the taxpayer to pay in full the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes due, including the costs, penalties and interest recorded under par. (b). Before the entry of the order for payment, the department shall send a written notice to the taxpayer, by certified mail, advising the taxpayer of the department's intention to reopen the order under par. (b) and fixing a time and place for the appearance of the taxpayer, if the taxpayer desires a hearing. If the department determines that the taxpayer is able to pay the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes due, including the costs, penalties and interest recorded under par. (b), the department shall enter the order for payment in full. The unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes due, including the costs, penalties and interest recorded under par. (b), shall be due and payable

1	immediately upon entry of the order for payment in full and shall thereafter be
2	subject to the interest under s. 71.82 (2), as that subsection applies to delinquent
3	income and franchise taxes under s. 71.82, and to the delinquent account fee under
4	s. 73.03 (33m).
5	SECTION 21. 77.51 (20m) of the statutes is created to read:
6	77.51 <b>(20m)</b> "Taxable year" has the meaning given in s. <b>71.01</b> ( <b>12</b> ).
7	SECTION 22. 77.51 (22m) of the statutes is created to read:
8	77.51 (22m) "Used exclusively" means used in a nontaxable manner
9	taxable year for at least 95% of total use in the taxable year the percentage to be
10	determined as follows, unless a person receives written approval from the
11	department of revenue to use an alternative method:
12	(a) For highway vehicles, including trailers and semitrailers, divide the
13	number of miles that the item is driven or hauled in a nontaxable manner in the
14	taxable year by the total number of miles that the item is driven or hauled in the same
15	taxable year.
16	(b) For an item other than that described in par. (a), divide the number of hours
17	that the item is used in a nontaxable manner in the taxable year by the total number
18	of hours that the item is used in the same taxable year.
19	<b>SECTION</b> 23. 77.54 (3) (b) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
20	<b>SECTION</b> 24. 77.54 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	77.54 (5) (b) Motor trucks, truck tractors, road tractors, buses, trailers and
22	semitrailers, and accessories, attachments, parts, supplies and materials therefor,
23	that are sold to common or contract carriers who use such motor trucks, truck
24	tractors, read tractors, buses, trailers and semitrailers and that are used exclusively

as common or contract carriers, including the urban mass transportation of passengers as defined in s. 71.38.

**SECTION** 25. 77.54 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.54 (5) (c) Motor vehicles which are not required to be licensed for highway use and which are <u>used</u> exclusively and directly used in conjunction with waste reduction or recycling activities which reduce the amount of solid waste generated, reuse solid waste, recycle solid waste, compost solid waste or recover energy from solid waste. For the purposes of this paragraph, "solid waste" means garbage, refuse, sludge or other materials or articles, whether these materials or articles are discarded or purchased, including solid, semisolid, liquid or contained gaseous materials or articles resulting from industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural operations or from domestic use or from public service activities.

**SECTION** 26. 77.54 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.54 (6) (a) Machines and specific processing equipment and repair parts or replacements thereof, <u>used</u> exclusively and directly used by a manufacturer in manufacturing tangible personal property and safety attachments for those machines and equipment.

**SECTION** 27. 77.54 (26m) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.54 (26m) The gross receipts from the sale of and the storage, use or other consumption of waste reduction or recycling machinery and equipment, including parts therefor, <u>used</u> exclusively and directly used for waste reduction or recycling activities which reduce the amount of solid waste generated, reuse solid waste, recycle solid waste, compost solid waste or recover energy from solid waste. The exemption applies even though an economically useful end product results from the use of the machinery and equipment. For the purposes of this subsection, "solid

1	waste" means garbage, refuse, sludge or other materials or articles, whether these
2	materials or articles are discarded or purchased, including solid, semisolid, liquid or
3	contained gaseous materials or articles resulting from industrial, commercial,
4	mining or agricultural operations or from domestic use or from public service
5	activities.
6	SECTION 28. 77.58 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
7	77.58 (3) (c) Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax return filed under ch. 71,
8	applies to a tax return filed under this section.
9	SECTION 29. 77.59 (4) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 77.59 (5m) and amended
10	to read:
11	77.59 (5m) A seller who receives a refund under par (a) or (b) of taxes that the
12	seller has collected from buyers, who collects taxes erroneously from buyers, or who
13	is entitled to a refund that is offset under sub. (5), shall return submit the taxes and
14	related interest to the buyers from whom the taxes were collected. The or to the
15	department if the seller cannot locate the buvers, within 60 days after the date of the
16	refund. after the date of the offset or after discovering that the seller has collected
17	taxes erroneously from the buvers. If the seller does not submit the taxes and related
18	interest to the denartment or the buyers within that period, the seller shall return
19	$\underline{\text{submit}}$ to the department any part of a refund $\underline{\text{or taxes}}$ that the seller does not $\underline{\text{return}}$
20	submit to a buyer or to the denartment along with a penalty of 25% of the amount
21	not returned or submitted or, in the case of fraud, a penalty equal to the amount not
22	return the case of fraudsubmitted.
23	SECTION 30. 77.59 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

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77.59 (5) The department may offset the amount of any refund for a period, together with interest on the refund, against deficiencies for another period, and

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against penalties and interest on the deficiencies, or against any amount of whatever
kind, due and owing on the books of the department from the person <u>elaiming who</u>
is entitled to the refund. If the refund is to be paid to a buyer, the department may
also set off amounts in the manner in which it sets off income tax and franchise tax
refunds under s. 71.93 and may set off amounts for child support or maintenance or
both in the manner in which it sets off income taxes under ss. 49.855 and 71.93 (3),
(6) and (7).
SECTION 31. 77.61 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
77.61 (3) The department all provide A retailer shall use either a bracket
system to be used by retailers in collecting or a straight mathematical computation,
under rules promulgated by the department, to determine the amount of the tax that
the retailer may collect from their the retailer's customers, but the use of such
brackets either a bracket system or a straight mathematical computation shall not
relieve the retailer from liability for payment of the full amount of the tax levied by
ss. 77.51 to 77.62.
SECTION 32. 77.9941 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
77.9941 (4) Sections 77.72 (l), (2) (a) and (3) (a), 77.73, 77.74, 77.75, 77.76 (1),
(2) and (4), 77.77 (1) and (2), 77.785 (1) and 77.79, as they apply to the taxes under
subch. V, apply to the tax under this subchapter. Section 77.58 (August it applies to
the taxes under subch. III. applies to the tax under this subchapter.
SECTION 33. 77.9964 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
77.9964 (2) Except as provided in s. 77.9961 (4), sections ss. 71.74 (1) to (3), (7)
and (9), 71.75 (l), (2), (6), (7), (9) and (10), 71.77 (1) and (4) to (8), 71.78 (1) to (4) and

(5) to (8), 71.80 (1) (a) and (b), (4) to (6), (8) to (12),  $(14)_{7}$  and (17) and (18) to (19), 71.82

(1) and (2) (a) and (b), 71.83 (1) (a) 1. and 2. and (b) 1., 2. and 6., (2) (a) 1. to 3. and

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(b) 1. to 3. and (3), 71.87, 71.88, 71.89, 71.90, 71.91 (1) (a), (2) and (4) to (6) and 71.93,
as they apply to the taxes under ch. 71, apply to the fees under this subchapter.
SECTION 34. 78.39 (5d) of the statutes is created to read:
78.39 <b>(5d)</b> "Pay" has the meaning given in s. 78.005 (13b).
SECTION 35. 78.39 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:
78.39 (5m) "Sign" has the meaning given in s. 78.005 (13r).
SECTION 36. 78.68 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:
$78.68\ (10)$ Except as provided in ss. $78.19$ , $78.20\ (2)$ and $78.75\ (1m)\ (b)$ , s. $71.75$
(2), (4) to (7) and (10), as it applies to the taxes under ch. 71, applies to the taxes under
this chapter. Section 71.74 (13), as it applies to refunds of the taxes under ch. 71,
applies to the refund of the taxes under this chapter and s. 71.80 (19). as it applies
to tax returns filed under ch. 71. applies to returns filed under this chapter.
SECTION 37. 139.11 (2r) of the statutes is created to read:
139.11 (2r) whole dollar amounts. Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax
return filed under ch. 71, applies to a report filed under this subchapter.
<b>SECTION</b> 38. 139.38 (2r) of the statutes is created to read:
139.38 <b>(2r)</b> Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax return filed under ch. 71,
applies to a report filed under this subchapter.
SECTION 39. 139.75 (9m) of the statutes is created to read:
139.75 ( <b>9m</b> ) "Sign" has the meaning given in s. 139.01 (9m).
SECTION 40. 139.82 (2r) of the statutes is created to read:

139.82 (2r) Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax return filed under ch. 71,

SECTION 41. Nonstatutory provisions.

applies to a report filed under this subchapter.

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(1) Refunds and taxes collected erroneously. Notwithstanding section 77.59
(5m) of the statutes, as affected by this act, a seller who is required to submit to a
buyer a refund or a tax collected erroneously under section 77.59 $(5m)$ of the statutes,
as affected by this act, from sales that occurred after August 31, 1994, but before the
effective date of this subsection shall submit that refund or tax to the buyer, or to the
department of revenue if the seller cannot locate the buyer, within 60 days after the
effective date of this subsection. A refund or tax that is not submitted to the buyer
or to the department of revenue within that period is subject to the penalties imposed
under section 77.59 (5m) of the statutes, as affected by this act.

## Section 42. Initial applicability.

- (1) Refunds and taxes collected erroneously. The treatment of sections 50.14 (4),73.01 (4) (a) and 77.59 (4) (c) and (5) of the statutes first applies retroactively to refunds that were due on sales that first occurred on September 1, 1994, and to taxes first collected erroneously on September 1, 1994.
- (2) Married Persons' TAX LIABILITY. The treatment of section 71.10 (6) (a) and (b) and (6m) (a) of the statutes first applies to tax liability that arises on the effective date of this subsection or that remains unpaid on the effective date of this subsection.
- (3) **WITHHOLDING REPORTS.** The treatment of section 71.65 (5) (a) 1. of the statutes first applies to withholding reports that are due on January 31, 2000.
- **SECTION 43. Effective dates.** This act takes effect on the day after publication, except as follows:
- (1) Refunds and taxes collected erroneously. The treatment of sections 50.14 (4), 73.01 (4) (a) and 77.59 (4) (c) and (5) of the statutes takes effect retroactively to September 1, 1994.

1	(2) SALES AND USE TAX EXEMPTIONS AND COMPUTATIONS. Thetreatmentofsections
2	77.51 (20m) and (22m), 77.54 (3) (b) 3. and (5) (b) and(c), (6) (a) and (26m) and 77.61
3	(3) of the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 2nd month beginning after
4	publication.
5	(END)

## Kreye, Joseph

From: Gates-Hendrix, Sherrie

**Sent:** Thursday, December **09, 1999 1:25** PM

To: Kreye, Joseph

Subject: 2437/4 - taxpayer friendly

#### Joe -

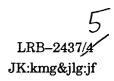
I'd like to have the references to the recycling surcharge taken out of this draft since the surcharge resurfaced in Act 9. believe that entails eliminating sections 3, 4, 10 and 11. Thanks.

S.





# State of Misconsin



## 1999 BILL

in 12-9-99

(re gen)

AN ACT to repeal 71.80 (19) (a) (title), 71.80 (19) (b), 71.80 (19) (c) and 77.54 (3) (b) 3.; to renumber and amend 71.80 (19) (a) and 77.59 (4) (c); to amend 50.14 (4), 71.09 (1) (b), 71.09 (13) (a) 2., 71.10 (6) (a), 71.10 (6) (b), 71.10 (6m) (a), 71.29 (1) (b), 71.29 (9) (a) 2., 71.65 (5) (a) 1., 73.01 (4) (a), 77.54 (5) (b), 77.54 (5) (c), 77.54 (6) (a), 77.54 (26m), 77.59 (5), 77.61 (3), 77.9941 (4), 77.9964 (2) and 78.68 (10); and to create 20.566 (1) (hd), 71.10 (6) (e), 71.10 (6m) (c), 71.80 (21), 72.30 (1m), 73.13, 77.51 (20m), 77.51 (22m), 77.58 (3) (c), 78.39 (5d), 78.39 (5m), 139.11 (2r), 139.38 (2r), 139.75 (9m) and 139.82 (2r) of the statutes; relating to: the liability of married persons filing a joint income tax return, the payment of the alternate fuel tax and the tobacco products tax, reducing nondelinquent taxes, rounding dollar amounts to whole dollars on all tax returns, allowing a mathematical computation of sales and use taxes, items used exclusively for tax-exempt purposes, paying taxes with a credit card, extending the time for filing a tax withholding report, with a credit card, extending the time for filing a tax withholding report, with a credit card, extending the time for



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from the computation of estimated tax payments, granting rule-making authority, making an appropriation and providing a penalty.

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

### REDUCING TAXES

Under current law, any taxpayer may petition the department of revenue (DOR) to reduce delinquent taxes, including any applicable costs, penalties and interest. If DOR determines that the taxpayer is unable to pay in full the amount due, based on an examination of the taxpayer under oath, the taxpayer's financial statements and any other information required by DOR, DOR determines the amount that the taxpayer is able to pay and then enters an order reducing the taxes, costs, penalties and interest owed by the taxpayer.

If within three years from the date on which DOR enters the order that reduces the taxpayer's taxes DOR determines that the taxpayer has an income or owns property that is sufficient to enable the taxpayer to pay the remainder of the original delinquent taxes, including costs, penalties and interest, DOR must reopen the order and order the payment in full of such taxes, costs, penalties and interest.

This bill expands current law so that DOR is authorized to reduce any taxes, costs, penalties and interest that are due from a taxpayer, regardless of whether the taxes, costs, penalties and interest are delinquent.

#### INCOME AND FRANCHISE TAXES

Under current law, spouses that file a joint income tax return are both liable for the payment of any tax related to that return. However, DOR may relieve a person of any tax liability related to a joint return, in a manner specified by the Internal Revenue Code and adopted by this state. Generally, DOR may relieve a person of any tax liability related to a joint return if the person's spouse did not notify the person of any tax liability or understatement of taxes related to the joint return. This bill corrects an outdated reference to the sections of the Internal Revenue Code that relate to a spouse's tax liability for a joint income tax return. The bill also requires a spouse to apply for relief from tax liability within two years from the date on which DOR begins collection activities on the spouse's tax liability or within two years from the effective date of the provision, whichever is later.

Under current law, an employer is required to deduct and withhold state income taxes from an employe's pay and to deposit those taxes with DOR on a quarterly basis. An employer must also file a tax withholding report with DOR on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis. Under current law, DOR cannot grant an employer an extension for filing such a report. Before 1999, DOR could grant a 30–day extension for filing a withholding report to an employer who showed good cause for granting that extension. This bill restores the prior law which allowed DOR to grant such an extension.

Under current law, a temporary recycling surcharge is imposed on a business or a corporation based on the net income of a business or the gross tax liability of a corporation. The temporary recycling surcharge amount that a business or

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corporation paid in the previous taxable year is included in the calculation to determine the estimated tax payments that are due from a business or corporation for the current taxable year. The temporary recycling surcharge will not be imposed on a business or a corporation for taxable years ending after April 1, 1999. Under this bill, the temporary recycling surcharge amount will not be included in the calculation to determine the estimated tax payments that are due from a business or corporation for taxable years ending after April 1, 1999.

#### SALES AND USE TAXES

Under current law, a retailer is required to use a bracket system, as determined by DOR, to compute the sales or use taxes that the retailer must collect from the sale of goods and services. Under this bill, a retailer may also use a straight mathematical computation, under rules promulgated by DOR, to compute the sales or use taxes that the retailer must collect from the sale of goods and services.

Under current law, the sales of certain goods are exempt from the sales and use taxes if those goods are used exclusively for a particular purpose. This bill clarifies the scope of such exemptions by providing that the sales of certain goods are exempt from the sales and use taxes if those goods are used in a nontaxable manner to the exclusion of all other uses, except for other uses that do not exceed 5% of total use in a year.

Under current law, if a seller makes a claim for a refund of sales taxes or use taxes and the claim is honored, the seller is required to pass along the refund and related interest to the buyers and to submit to DOR the portion of the refund that could not be passed on, along with a penalty. Under current law, if a seller receives a sales or use tax refund as the result of an audit, the seller is not required to submit the refund and related interest to the buyers. Also, a seller is not required to submit to the buyers sales or use taxes that are collected erroneously.

This bill requires a seller who receives any refund of sales or use taxes, or who collects sales or use taxes erroneously, to submit such a refund or taxes to the buyer, or to DOR if the buyer cannot be located, within 60 days after receiving a refund or after discovering that the seller has collected taxes erroneously. Any portion of a refund or taxes not submitted to the buyer, or to DOR if the buyer cannot be located, within that 60 days must be submitted to DOR, along with a penalty.

#### **OTHER TAXATION**

Under current law, a taxpayer may round dollar amounts on an income or franchise tax return to the nearest whole dollar. This bill permits DOR to require a taxpayer round dollar amounts to the nearest whole dollar on an income or franchise tax return. This bill also permits DOR to require that a taxpayer round dollar amounts to the nearest whole dollar on tax returns or tax reports related to sales and use taxes, estate taxes, fuel taxes, cigarette and tobacco product taxes, alcohol taxes, food and beverage taxes, premier resort area taxes, rental car fees and dry cleaning fees.

This bill allows DOR to accept payment for taxes, costs, penalties and interest from a taxpayer by use of a credit card and allows DOR to impose a credit card service charge on such payments.

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This bill will be referred to the joint survey committee on tax exemptions for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 20.566 (1) (hd) of the statutes is created to read:

20.566 **(1)** (hd) *Credit cardpayment service charge.* From moneys received from credit card payment service charges collected under s. 71.80 (21) (c), a sum sufficient to pay the costs incurred by the department of revenue to provide for the payment of taxes by credit card, including the cost of contracting services under s. 71.80 (21) (d).

**SECTION** 2. 50.14 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

50.14 (4) Sections 77.59 (1) to (5) (5m), (6) (intro.), (a) and (c) and (7) to (lo),, 77.60 (1) to (7), (9) and (10), 77.61 (9) and (12) to (14) and 77.62, as they apply to the taxes under subch. III of ch. 77, apply to the assessment under this section.

## **SECTION 3.** 71.09 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.09 (1) (b) "Tax shown on the return" and "tax for the taxable year" mean the net tax imposed under s. 71.02 after reduction for exemptions to, and credits against, that tax but before reduction by amounts withheld under subch. X and before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section for that tax plus the tax imposed under s. 71.08 before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section for that tax plus, for taxable years ending before April 1, 1999, the surcharge imposed under s. 77.93 before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section for that surcharge.

Section-4. 71.09 (13) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.09 (13) (a) 2. The tax shown on the return for the preceding year. If a husband and wife who filed separate returns for the preceding taxable year file a joint return, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year is the sum of the taxes shown on the separate returns of the husband and wife. If a husband and wife who filed a joint return for the preceding taxable year file separate returns, the tax shown on the return for the preceding year is the husband's or wife's proportion of that tax based on what their respective tax liabilities for that year would have been had they

filed separately. For taxable years ending after April 1. 1999, the tax shown on the

return for the preceding year does not include the surcharge imposed under s. 72.93.

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**SECTION** 5. 71.10 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.10 (6) (a) *Joint returns*. Persons filing a joint return are jointly and severally liable for the tax, interest, penalties, fees, additions to tax and additional assessments under this chapter applicable to the return. A Except as provided in par. (e), a person shall be relieved of liability in regard to a joint return in the manner specified in section 6013 (e) 6015 (a) to (d) and (f) of the internal revenue code, notwithstanding the amount or percentage of the understatement Internal Revenue Code.

**SECTION** 6. 71.10 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.10 (6) (b) Separate returns. A- Except as provided in par. (e), a spouse filing a separate return may be relieved of liability for the tax, interest, penalties, fees, additions to tax and additional assessments under this chapter with-regard to unreported in the manner specified in section 66 (c) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code. The department may not apply ch. 766 in assessing a taxpayer with respect to marital property income the taxpayer did not report if that taxpayer failed to notify the taxpayer's spouse about the amount

and nature of the income before the due date, including extensions, for filing the return for the taxable year in which the income was derived. The department shall include all of that marital property income in the gross income of the taxpayer and exclude all of that marital property income from the gross income of the taxpayer's spouse.

**SECTION** 7. 71.10 (6) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

71.10 (6) (e) **Application** for **relief**: A person who seeks relief from liability under par. (a) or (b) shall apply for relief with the department, on a form prescribed by the department, within 2 years after the date on which the department first begins collection activities after the effective date of this paragraph . . . . [revisor inserts date].

**SECTION** 8. 71.10 (6m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.10 (6m) (a) A Except as provided in nar. (c). a formerly married or remarried person filing a return for a period during which the person was married may be relieved of liability for the tax, interest, penalties, fees, additions to tax and additional assessments under this chapter for the tax and additional assessments under this chapter for the tax and additional assessments under this chapter for under the tax and additional assessments under this chapter for under the tax and additional assessments under this chapter for under the tax and additional assessments under this chapter for under section 66 (c) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code. The department may not apply ch. 766 in assessing the former spouse of the person with respect to marital property income that the former spouse did not report if that former spouse failed to notify the person about the amount and nature of the income before the due date, including extensions, for filing the return for the taxable year during which the income was derived. The department shall include all of that marital property income in the gross income of the former spouse and exclude all of that marital property income from the gross income of the person.

1	<b>SECTION</b> 9. <b>71.10</b> (6m) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
2	71.10 (6m) (c) A person who seeks relief from liability under par. (a) shall apply
$\mathcal{L}_{3}$	for relief with the department as provided under sub. (6) (e).
1	SECTION 10. 71.29 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	71.29 (1) (b) "Tax shown on the return" and "tax for the taxable year" mean the
6	net taxes imposed under s. 71.23 (1) or (2) after reduction for credits against those
7	taxes but before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section plus
В	for taxable years ending before April 1, 1999, the surcharge imposed under s. 77.93
9	before reduction for amounts paid as estimated tax under this section for that
10	surcharge.
11	SECTION 11. 71.29 (9) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	71.29 (9) (a) 2. The tax shown on the return for the preceding year, except that
13	for taxable years ending after April 1, 1999, the tax shown on the return does not
14	include the surcharge imposed under s. 77.93.
15	SECTION 12. 71.65 (5) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	71.65 (5) (a) 1. Thirty days for filing a wage statement under sub. (1) or ar
17	annual withholding renort under sub. (3) (a) or (d).
18	SECTION 13. 71.80 (19) (a) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
19	<b>SECTION 14.</b> 71.80 (19) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 71.80 (19) and
20	amended to read:
21	71.80 (19) WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNTS. With At the request of the department
22	with respect to any amount required to be shown on a form prescribed for any return
23	statement or other document required by this chapter, if the amount of such item is
24	other than a whole dollar amount the fractional part of a dollar shall be disregarded

unless it amounts to 50 cents or more, in which case the amount (determined without 1 2 regard to the fractional part of a dollar) shall be increased to the next whole dollar. 3 **SECTION** 15. 71.80 (19) (b) of the statutes is repealed. 4 **SECTION** 16. 71.80 (19) (c) of the statutes is repealed. 5 **SECTION** 17. 71.80 (21) of the statutes is created to read: 6 71.80 (21) Credit card payments. (a) In this subsection, "taxes" has the 7 meaning given in s. 71.91 (6) (a) 4. (b) The department may accept payment by credit card of taxes that are 8 9 required to be paid to the department under this chapter. 10 (c) If the department permits the payment of taxes by credit card under par. 11 (b), the department shall impose a credit card service charge on that payment. The 12 credit card service charge shall be in addition to the taxes that are being paid by 13 credit card and shall be an amount that is no greater than necessary to pay the costs to the department for providing payment by credit card, including the cost of any 14 services for which the department contracts under par. (d). 15 (d) The department may contract for services relating to credit card payments 16 17 under this section. 18 **SECTION** 18. 72.30 (lm) of the statutes is created to read: 19 **72.30 (lm) Whole dollar amounts.** Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax return filed under ch. 71, applies to a tax return filed under sub. (1). 20 **SECTION 19.** 73.01 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 21 22 73.01 (4) (a) Subject to the provisions forjudicial review contained in s. 73.015, the commission shall be the final authority for the hearing and determination of all 23 questions of law and fact arising under sub. (5) and s. 72.86 (4), 1985 stats., and ss. 24 70.11 (21), 70.38 (4) (a), 70.397, 70.64 and 70.995 (8), s. 76.38 (12) (a), 1993 stats., ss. 25

**76.39 (4) (c)**, **76.48 (6)**, **76.91**, **77.26 (3)**, **77.59 (5m)** and **(6) (b)**, **78.01**, **78.22**, **78.40**, **78.555**, **139.02**, **139.03**, **139.06**, **139.31**, **139.315**, **139.33**, **139.76** and **139.78**, subch. XIV of ch. **71** and subch. VII of ch. **77**. Whenever with respect to a pending appeal there is filed with the commission a stipulation signed by the department of revenue and the adverse party, under s. **73.03 (25)**, agreeing to an affirmance, modification or reversal of the department's position with respect to some or all of the issues raised in the appeal, the commission shall enter an order affirming or modifying in whole or in part, or canceling the assessment appealed from, or allowing in whole or in part or denying the petitioner's refund claim, as the case may be, pursuant to and in accordance with the stipulation filed. No responsibility shall devolve upon the commission, respecting the signing of an order of dismissal as to any pending appeal settled by the department without the approval of the commission.

**SECTION** 20. 73.13 of the statutes is created to read:

## **73.13 Reducing nondelinquent taxes. (1)** In this section:

- (a) "Department" means the department of revenue.
- (b) "Tax" means an amount that is owed to this state under s. 66.75 (1m) (f) 3. or ch. 71, 72, 76, 77, 78 or 139, and that is not delinquent.
- (2) (a) A taxpayer may petition the department to reduce the taxpayer's taxes, including the costs, penalties and interest related to the taxpayer's taxes. The petition shall set forth a sworn statement of the taxpayer and shall be in a form that the department prescribes. The department may examine the taxpayer under oath about the petition and may require the taxpayer to provide the department with financial statements and any other information requested by the department that is related to the petition.

(b) If the department determines that the taxpayer is unable to pay the taxes, costs, penalties and interest in full, the department shall determine the amount that the taxpayer is able to pay and shall enter an order reducing the taxes in accordance with the department's determination. The order shall provide that the order is effective only if the reduced taxes are paid within 10 days from the date on which the order is issued. The department or its collection agents, upon receipt of the order, shall accept payment in accordance with the order. Upon payment of the reduced taxes, the department shall credit the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes and record the unpaid amount of costs, penalties, and interest accrued to the date of the order.

(c) If within 3 years of the date of the order under par. (b) the department ascertains that the taxpayer has an income or owns property sufficient to enable the taxpayer to pay the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes due, including the costs, penalties and interest recorded under par. (b), the department shall reopen the order under par. (b) and order the taxpayer to pay in full the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes due, including the costs, penalties and interest recorded under par. (b). Before the entry of the order for payment, the department shall send a written notice to the taxpayer, by certified mail, advising the taxpayer of the department's intention to reopen the order under par. (b) and fixing a time and place for the appearance of the taxpayer, if the taxpayer desires a hearing. If the department determines that the taxpayer is able to pay the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes due, including the costs, penalties and interest recorded under par. (b), the department shall enter the order for payment in full. The unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes due, including the costs, penalties and interest recorded under par. (b), shall be due and payable

passengers as defined in s. 71.38.

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1.	immediately upon entry of the order for payment in full and shall thereafter be
2	subject to the interest under s. 71.82 (2), as that subsection applies to delinquent
3	income and franchise taxes under s. 71.82, and to the delinquent account fee under
4	s. 73.03 (33m).
5	SECTION 21. 77.51 (20m) of the statutes is created to read:
6	77.51 <b>(20m)</b> "Taxable year" has the meaning given in s. <b>71.01</b> ( <b>12</b> ).
7	SECTION 22. 77.51 (22m) of the statutes is created to read:
8	77.51 (22m) "Used exclusively" means used in a nontaxable manner for at least
9	95% of total use, the percentage to be determined as follows, unless a person receives
10	written approval from the department of revenue to use an alternative method:
11	(a) For highway vehicles, including trailers and semitrailers, divide the
12	number of miles that the item is driven or hauled in a nontaxable manner in the
13	taxable year by the total number of miles that the item is driven or hauled in the same
14	taxable year.
15	(b) For an item other than that described in par. (a), divide the number of hours
16	that the item is used in a nontaxable manner in the taxable year by the total number
17	of hours that the item is used in the same taxable year.
18	SECTION 23. 77.54 (3) (b) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
19	SECTION 24. 77.54 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	77.54 (5) (b) Motor trucks, truck tractors, road tractors, buses, trailers and
21	semitrailers, and accessories, attachments, parts, supplies and materials therefor,
22	that are sold to common or contract carriers who use such motor trucks, truck
23	tractors, read tractors, buses, trailers and conitrailers and that are used exclusively
24	as common or contract carriers, including the urban mass transportation of

**SECTION** 25. 77.54 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.54 (5) (c) Motor vehicles which are not required to be licensed for highway use and which are <u>used</u> exclusively and directly <del>used</del> in conjunction with waste reduction or recycling activities which reduce the amount of solid waste generated, reuse solid waste, recycle solid waste, compost solid waste or recover energy from solid waste. For the purposes of this paragraph, "solid waste" means garbage, refuse, sludge or other materials or articles, whether these materials or articles are discarded or purchased, including solid, semisolid, liquid or contained gaseous materials or articles resulting from industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural operations or from domestic use or from public service activities.

**SECTION** 26. 77.54 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.54 (6) (a) Machines and specific processing equipment and repair parts or replacements thereof, <u>used</u> exclusively and directly <del>used</del> by a manufacturer in manufacturing tangible personal property and safety attachments for those machines and equipment.

**Section** 27. 77.54 (26m) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.54 (26m) The gross receipts from the sale of and the storage, use or other consumption of waste reduction or recycling machinery and equipment, including parts therefor, <u>used</u> exclusively and directly <del>used</del> for waste reduction or recycling activities which reduce the amount of solid waste generated, reuse solid waste, recycle solid waste, compost solid waste or recover energy from solid waste. The exemption applies even though an economically useful end product results from the use of the machinery and equipment. For the purposes of this subsection, "solid waste" means garbage, refuse, sludge or other materials or articles, whether these materials or articles are discarded or purchased, including solid, semisolid, liquid or

contained gaseous materials or articles resulting from industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural operations or from domestic use or from public service activities.

**SECTION** 28. 77.58 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

77.58 (3) (c) Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax return filed under ch. 71, applies to a tax return filed under this section.

**SECTION** 29. 77.59 (4) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 77.59 (5m) and amended to read:

77.59 (5m) A seller who receives a refund under par. (a) or (b) of taxes that the seller has collected from buyers, who collects taxes erroneously from buyers, or who is entitled to a refund that is offset under sub. (5), shall return submit the taxes and related interest to the buyers from whom the taxes were collected. The, or to the denartment if the seller cannot locate the buyers, within 60 days after the date of the refund, after the date of the offset or after discovering that the seller has collected taxes erroneously from the buyers. If the seller does not submit the taxes and related interest to the denartment or the buyers within that period, the seller shall return submit to the department any part of a refund or taxes that the seller does not return submit to a buyer or to the department along with a penalty of 25% of the amount not returned or submitted or, in the case of fraud, a penalty equal to the amount not returned in the case of fraud submitted.

**SECTION** 30. 77.59 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.59 (5) The department may offset the amount of any refund for a period, together with interest on the refund, against deficiencies for another period, and against penalties and interest on the deficiencies, or against any amount ofwhatever kind, due and owing on the books of the department from the person claiming who

**SECTION 30** 

<u>is entitled to</u> the refund. If the refund is to be paid to a buyer, the department may also set off amounts in the manner in which it sets off income tax and franchise tax refunds under s. 71.93 and may set off amounts for child support or maintenance or

both in the manner in which it sets off income taxes under ss. 49.855 and 71.93 (3),

(6) and (7).

**SECTION 31.** 77.61 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.61 (3) The department shall-provide A retailer shall use either a bracket system to be used by retailers in collecting or a straight mathematical commutation, under rules promulgated by the denartment, to determine the amount of the tax that the retailer may collect from their the retailer's customers, but the use of such brackets either a bracket system or a straight mathematical computation shall not relieve the retailer from liability for payment of the full amount of the tax levied by ss. 77.51 to 77.62.

**SECTION** 32. 77.9941 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.9941 (4) Sections 77.72 (1), (2) (a) and (3) (a), 77.73, 77.74, 77.75, 77.76 (l), (2) and (4), 77.77 (1) and (2), 77.785 (1) and 77.79, as they apply to the taxes under subch. V, apply to the tax under this subchapter. Section 77.58 (3) (c), as it applies to the taxes under subch. III. applies to the tax under this subchapter.

**SECTION** 33. 77.9964 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.9964 (2) Except as provided in s. 77.9961 (4), sections ss. 71.74 (1) to (3), (7) and (9), 71.75 (1), (2), (6), (7), (9) and (10), 71.77 (1) and (4) to (8), 71.78 (1) to (4) and (5) to (8), 71.80 (1) (a) and (b), (4) to (6), (8) to (12), (14), and (17) and (18) to (19), 71.82 (1) and (2) (a) and (b), 71.83 (1) (a) 1. and 2. and (b) 1., 2. and 6., (2) (a) 1. to 3. and (b) 1. to 3. and (3), 71.87, 71.88, 71.89, 71.90, 71.91 (1) (a), (2) and (4) to (6) and 71.93, as they apply to the taxes under ch. 71, apply to the fees under this subchapter.

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1 **Section** 34. 78.39 (5d) of the statutes is created to read: 2 78.39 (**5d**) "Pay" has the meaning given in s. 78.005 (13b). 3 **Section** 35. 78.39 (5m) of the statutes is created to read: 4 78.39 **(5m)** "Sign" has the meaning given in s. 78.005 (13r). 5 **SECTION** 36. 78.68 (10) of the statutes is amended to read: 6 78.68 **(10)** Except as provided in ss. 78.19, 78.20 (2) and 78.75 (lm) (b), s. 71.75 (2), (4) to (7) and (10), as it applies to the taxes under ch. 71, applies to the taxes under 7 this chapter. Section 71.74 (13), as it applies to refunds of the taxes under ch. 71, 8 applies to the refund of the taxes under this chapter and s. 71.80 (19), as it applies. 9 to tax returns filed under ch. 71, applies to returns filed under this chapter. 10 11 **SECTION 37.** 139.11 (2r) of the statutes is created to read: 12 139.11 (2r) Whole dollar amounts. Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax return filed under ch. 71, applies to a report filed under this subchapter. 13 14 **SECTION** 38. 139.38 (2r) of the statutes is created to read: 139.38 (**2r**) Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax return filed under ch. 71, 15 applies to a report filed under this subchapter. 16 **SECTION** 39. 139.75 (9m) of the statutes is created to read: 17 139.75 (**9m**) "Sign" has the meaning given in s. 139.01 (9m). 18 **SECTION** 40. 139.82 (2r) of the statutes is created to read: 19 20 139.82 **(2r)** Section 71.80 (19), as it applies to a tax return filed under ch. 71, 21 applies to a report filed under this subchapter. 22 **SECTION 41. Nonstatutory provisions.** 23 (1) REFIJNDSANDTAXESCOLLECTEDERRONEOUSLY. Notwithstandingsection 77.59

(5m) of the statutes, as affected by this act, a seller who is required to submit to a

buyer a refund or a tax collected erroneously under section 77.59 (5m) of the statutes,

as affected by this act, from sales that occurred after August 31, 1994, but before the effective date of this subsection shall submit that refund or tax to the buyer, or to the department of revenue if the seller cannot locate the buyer, within 60 days after the effective date of this subsection. A refund or tax that is not submitted to the buyer or to the department of revenue within that period is subject to the penalties imposed under section 77.59 (5m) of the statutes, as affected by this act.

## **SECTION 42. Initial applicability.**

- (1) Refunds and taxes collected erroneously. The treatment of sections 50.14 (4),73.01 (4) (a) and 77.59 (4) (c) and (5) of the statutes first applies retroactively to refunds that were due on sales that first occurred on September 1, 1994, and to taxes first collected erroneously on September 1, 1994.
- (2) Married Persons' Tax Liability. The treatment of section 71.10 (6) (a) and (b) and (6m) (a) of the statutes first applies to tax liability that arises on the effective date of this subsection or that remains unpaid on the effective date of this subsection.
- (3) WITHHOLDING REPORTS. The treatment of section 71.65 (5) (a) 1. of the statutes first applies to withholding reports that are due on January 31, 2000.
- **SECTION 43. Effective dates.** This act takes effect on the day after publication, except as follows:
- (1) REFUNDS AND TAXES COLLECTED ERRONEOUSLY. The treatment of sections 50.14 (4), 73.01 (4) (a) and 77.59 (4) (c) and (5) of the statutes takes effect retroactively to September 1, 1994.
- (2) Sales and use tax exemptions and computations. The treatment of sections 77.51 (20m) and (22m), 77.54 (3) (b) 3. and (5) (b) and (c), (6) (a) and (26m) and 77.61

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1 (3) of the statut estakes effect on the first day of the 2nd month beginning after

2 publication.

3 (END)