

Sections 1, 2, and 4 to 18 are effective the day following final enactment. Section 3 is effective July 1, 1983, for aviation gasoline sold on and after that date.

Approved June 14, 1983

CHAPTER 327 — H.F.No. 672

An act relating to taxation; sales and use; clarifying the taxability or exempt status of certain items or transactions; allowing for a sales tax refund in certain instances; providing penalties for certain operators or misuse of exemption certificates; clarifying filing dates and penalties for not timely filing or paying the tax; requiring a notice on the sales tax return form; authorizing the filing of security and the use of sampling; providing restrictions on refunds; clarifying payments required before appeal; eliminating the fee for permits; amending Minnesota Statutes 1982, sections 297A.01, subdivisions 3 and 4; 297A.211, by adding a subdivision; 297A.25, subdivision 1; 297A.26, by adding a subdivision; 297A.27, subdivision 1; 297A.275; 297A.28; 297A.31, subdivision 1; 297A.35, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 297A.391; and 297B.03; proposing new law coded in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1982, sections 297A.05 and 297A.251.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 297A.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. A "sale" and a "purchase" includes, but is not limited to, each of the following transactions:

(a) Any transfer of title or possession, or both, of tangible personal property, whether absolutely or conditionally, and the leasing of or the granting of a license to use or consume tangible personal property other than manufactured homes used for residential purposes for a continuous period of 30 days or more, for a consideration in money or by exchange or barter. "Sales" also include the transfer of computer software, meaning information and directions which dictate the function to be performed by data processing equipment and which are sold without adaptation to the specific requirements of the purchaser. This type of computer software, whether contained on tape, discs, cards, or other devices, shall be considered tangible personal property;

(b) The production, fabrication, printing or processing of tangible personal property for a consideration for consumers who furnish either directly or indirectly the materials used in the production, fabrication, printing or processing;

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(c) The furnishing, preparing or serving for a consideration of food, meals or drinks, not including hospitals, sanatoriums, nursing homes or senior citizens homes, meals or drinks purchased for and served exclusively to individuals who are 60 years of age or over and their spouses or to the handicapped and their spouses by governmental agencies, nonprofit organizations, agencies, or churches or pursuant to any program funded in whole or part through 42 USCA sections 3001 through 3045, wherever delivered, prepared or served, meals and lunches served at public and private schools, universities or colleges, or the occasional meal thereof by a charitable or church organization. Notwithstanding section 297A.25, subdivision 1, clause (a), taxable food or meals include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (i) heated food or drinks;
- (ii) sandwiches prepared by the retailer;
- (iii) single sales of prepackaged ice cream or ice milk novelties prepared by the retailer;
- (iv) hand-prepared or dispensed ice cream or ice milk products including cones, sundaes, and snow cones;
- (v) soft drinks and other beverages prepared or served by the retailer;
- (vi) gum;
- (vii) ice;
- (viii) all food sold in vending machines;
- (ix) party trays prepared by the retailers; and
- (x) all meals and single servings of packaged snack food, single cans or bottles of pop, sold in restaurants and bars;

(d) The granting of the privilege of admission to places of amusement or athletic events and the privilege of use of amusement devices or athletic facilities;

(e) The furnishing for a consideration of lodging and related services by a hotel, rooming house, tourist court, motel or trailer camp and of the granting of any similar license to use real property other than the renting or leasing thereof for a continuous period of 30 days or more;

(f) The furnishing for a consideration of electricity, gas, water, or steam for use or consumption within this state, or local exchange telephone service and intrastate toll service; the tax imposed on amounts paid for telephone services is the liability of and shall be paid by the person paying for the services. Sales by municipal corporations in a proprietary capacity are included in the provisions of this clause. The furnishing of water and sewer services for residential use shall not be considered a sale;

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(g) The furnishing for a consideration of cable television services, including charges for basic monthly service, charges for monthly premium service, and charges for any other similar cable television services;

(h) Notwithstanding sections 297A.01, subdivision 4, and 297A.25, subdivision 1, clause (h), the sales of horses including claiming sales and fees paid for breeding a stallion to a mare. This clause applies to sales and fees with respect to a horse to be used for racing whose birth has been recorded by the Jockey Club or the United States Trotting Association or the American Quarter Horse Association but shall not apply with respect to the sale of a horse bred and born in the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 297A.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. A "retail sale" or "sale at retail" means a sale for any purpose other than resale in the regular course of business. Property utilized by the owner only by leasing such property to others or by holding it in an effort to so lease it, and which is put to no use by the owner other than resale after such lease or effort to lease, shall be considered property purchased for resale. Sales of building materials, supplies and equipment to owners, contractors, subcontractors or builders for the erection of buildings or the alteration, repair or improvement of real property are "retail sales" or "sales at retail" in whatever quantity sold and whether or not for purpose of resale in the form of real property or otherwise. A sale of carpeting, linoleum, or other similar floor covering which includes installation of the carpeting, linoleum, or other similar floor covering is a contract for the improvement of real property. Aircraft and parts for the repair thereof purchased by a nonprofit, incorporated flying club or association utilized solely by the corporation by leasing such aircraft to shareholders of the corporation shall not be considered property purchased for resale. The leasing of the aircraft to the shareholders by the flying club or association shall not be considered a sale notwithstanding subdivision 3 if the tax imposed by this chapter was paid on the initial purchase as provided by this subdivision.

Leasing of aircraft utilized by the owner only a lessee for the purpose of being leased leasing to others, whether or not the lessee also utilizes the aircraft for flight instruction where no separate charge is made for aircraft rental or for charter service, or by holding the aircraft in an effort to lease it, and which is put to no use by the owner other than resale after the lease, shall be considered aircraft purchased a purchase for resale; provided, however, that a proportionate share of the lease payment reflecting use for flight instruction or charter service is subject to tax pursuant to section 297A.14.

Sec. 3. [297A.041] OPERATOR OF FLEA MARKETS; SELLER'S PERMITS REQUIRED; PENALTY.

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The operator of a flea market, craft show, antique show, coin show, stamp show, comic book show, or similar selling event, as a prerequisite to renting or leasing space on the premises owned or controlled by the operator to a person desiring to engage in or conduct business as a seller, shall obtain evidence that the seller is the holder of a valid seller's permit issued pursuant to section 297A.04, or a written statement from the seller that he is not offering for sale any item that is taxable under this chapter.

Flea market, craft show, antique show, coin show, stamp show, comic book show, or similar selling event, as used in this section, means an activity involving a series of sales sufficient in number, scope, and character to constitute a regular course of business, and which would not qualify as an isolated or occasional sale pursuant to section 297A.25, subdivision 1, clause (k).

Any operator who fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty payable to the commissioner of revenue of \$100 for each day of each selling event that the operator fails to obtain evidence that the seller is the holder of a valid seller's permit issued pursuant to section 297A.04.

This section shall not apply to an operator of a flea market, craft show, antique show, coin show, stamp show, comic book show, or similar selling event which is held in conjunction with a community sponsored festival which has a duration of four or fewer consecutive days no more than once a year.

Sec. 4. [297A.121] USE OF EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES TO EVADE TAX; PENALTY.

Any person who gives an exemption certificate for property which will be used for purposes other than the exemption claimed with the intent to evade payment to the seller of the amount of the tax applicable to the transaction shall be subject to a penalty payable to the commissioner of revenue of \$100 for each transaction where an improper use of an exemption certificate has occurred.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 297A.211, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. Any person who pays the tax to the seller as provided in section 297A.03 or pays the tax to the motor vehicle registrar as required by section 297B.02 and who meets the requirements of section 297A.211 at the time of the sale, except that the person has not registered as a retailer pursuant to section 297A.211 at the time of the sale, may register as a retailer, make a return, and file for a refund of the difference between the tax calculated under section 297A.02, 297A.14, or 297B.02 and the tax calculated under subdivision 2. The person must file for a refund within the time limitations provided in section 297A.35. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 297A.35, subdivision 1, interest shall be allowed for any refund allowed under this subdivision only from

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the date on which the person has both registered as a retailer and filed a claim for refund.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 297A.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. The following are specifically exempted from the taxes imposed by sections 297A.01 to 297A.44:

(a) The gross receipts from the sale of food products including but not limited to cereal and cereal products, butter, cheese, milk and milk products, oleomargarine, meat and meat products, fish and fish products, eggs and egg products, vegetables and vegetable products, fruit and fruit products, spices and salt, sugar and sugar products, coffee and coffee substitutes, tea, cocoa and cocoa products, and food products which are not taxable pursuant to section 297A.01, subdivision 3, clause (c) and which are sold by a retailer, organized as a nonprofit corporation or association, within a place located on property owned by the state or an agency or instrumentality of the state, the entrance to which is subject to an admission charge. This exemption does not include the following:

(i) candy and candy products;

(ii) carbonated beverages, beverages commonly referred to as soft drinks containing less than 15 percent fruit juice, or bottled water other than noncarbonated and noneffervescent bottled water sold in individual containers of one gallon or more in size;

(b) The gross receipts from the sale of prescribed drugs and medicine intended for use, internal or external, in the cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of illness or disease in human beings and products consumed by humans for the preservation of health, including prescription glasses, therapeutic and prosthetic devices, but not including cosmetics or toilet articles notwithstanding the presence of medicinal ingredients therein;

(c) The gross receipts from the sale of and the storage, use or other consumption in Minnesota of tangible personal property, tickets, or admissions, electricity, gas, or local exchange telephone service, which under the Constitution or laws of the United States or under the Constitution of Minnesota, the state of Minnesota is prohibited from taxing;

(d) The gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property (i) which, without intermediate use, is shipped or transported outside Minnesota by the purchaser and thereafter used in a trade or business or is stored, processed, fabricated or manufactured into, attached to or incorporated into other tangible personal property transported or shipped outside Minnesota and thereafter used in a trade or business outside Minnesota, and which is not thereafter returned to a point within Minnesota, except in the course of interstate commerce (storage shall not constitute intermediate use); provided that the property is not subject to

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tax in that state or country to which it is transported for storage or use, or, if subject to tax in that other state, that state allows a similar exemption for property purchased therein and transported to Minnesota for use in this state; except that sales of tangible personal property that is shipped or transported for use outside Minnesota shall be taxed at the rate of the use tax imposed by the state to which the property is shipped or transported, unless that state has no use tax, in which case the sale shall be taxed at the rate generally imposed by this state; and provided further that sales of tangible personal property to be used in other states or countries as part of a maintenance contract shall be specifically exempt; or (ii) which the seller delivers to a common carrier for delivery outside Minnesota, places in the United States mail or parcel post directed to the purchaser outside Minnesota, or delivers to the purchaser outside Minnesota by means of the seller's own delivery vehicles, and which is not thereafter returned to a point within Minnesota, except in the course of interstate commerce;

(e) The gross receipts from the sale of packing materials used to pack and ship household goods, the ultimate destination of which is outside the state of Minnesota and which are not thereafter returned to a point within Minnesota, except in the course of interstate commerce;

(f) The gross receipts from the sale of and storage, use or consumption of petroleum products upon which a tax has been imposed under the provisions of chapter 296, whether or not any part of said tax may be subsequently refunded;

(g) The gross receipts from the sale of clothing and wearing apparel except the following:

(i) all articles commonly or commercially known as jewelry, whether real or imitation; pearls, precious and semi-precious stones, and imitations thereof; articles made of, or ornamented, mounted or fitted with precious metals or imitations thereof; watches; clocks; cases and movements for watches and clocks; gold, gold-plated, silver, or sterling flatware or hollow ware and silver-plated hollow ware; opera glasses; lorgnettes; marine glasses; field glasses and binoculars.

(ii) articles made of fur on the hide or pelt, and articles of which such fur is the component material or chief value, but only if such value is more than three times the value of the next most valuable component material.

(iii) perfume, essences, extracts, toilet waters, cosmetics, petroleum jellies, hair oils, pomades, hair dressings, hair restoratives, hair dyes, aromatic cachous and toilet powders. The tax imposed by this act shall not apply to lotion, oil, powder, or other article intended to be used or applied only in the case of babies.

(iv) trunks, valises, traveling bags, suitcases, satchels, overnight bags, hat boxes for use by travelers, beach bags, bathing suit bags, brief cases made of leather or imitation leather, salesmen's sample and display cases, purses, hand-bags, pocketbooks, wallets, billfolds, card, pass, and key cases and toilet cases.

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(h) The gross receipts from the sale of and the storage, use, or consumption of all materials, including chemicals, fuels, petroleum products, lubricants, packaging materials, including returnable containers used in packaging food and beverage products, feeds, seeds, fertilizers, electricity, gas and steam, used or consumed in agricultural or industrial production of personal property intended to be sold ultimately at retail, whether or not the item so used becomes an ingredient or constituent part of the property produced. Such production shall include, but is not limited to, research, development, design or production of any tangible personal property, manufacturing, processing (other than by restaurants and consumers) of agricultural products whether vegetable or animal, commercial fishing, refining, smelting, reducing, brewing, distilling, printing, mining, quarrying, lumbering, generating electricity and the production of road building materials. Such production shall not include painting, cleaning, repairing or similar processing of property except as part of the original manufacturing process. Machinery, equipment, implements, tools, accessories, appliances, contrivances, furniture and fixtures, used in such production and fuel, electricity, gas or steam used for space heating or lighting, are not included within this exemption; however, accessory tools, equipment and other short lived items, which are separate detachable units used in producing a direct effect upon the product, where such items have an ordinary useful life of less than 12 months, are included within the exemption provided herein;

(i) The gross receipts from the sale of and storage, use or other consumption in Minnesota of tangible personal property (except as provided in section 297A.14) which is used or consumed in producing any publication regularly issued at average intervals not exceeding three months, and any such publication. For purposes of this subsection, "publication" as used herein shall include, without limiting the foregoing, a legal newspaper as defined by Minnesota Statutes 1965, section 331.02, and any supplements or enclosures with or part of said newspaper; and the gross receipts of any advertising contained therein or therewith shall be exempt. For this purpose, advertising in any such publication shall be deemed to be a service and not tangible personal property, and persons or their agents who publish or sell such newspapers shall be deemed to be engaging in a service with respect to gross receipts realized from such newsgathering or publishing activities by them, including the sale of advertising. Machinery, equipment, implements, tools, accessories, appliances, contrivances, furniture and fixtures used in such publication and fuel, electricity, gas or steam used for space heating or lighting, are not exempt;

(j) The gross receipts from all sales, including sales in which title is retained by a seller or a vendor or is assigned to a third party under an installment sale or lease purchase agreement under section 465.71, of tangible personal property to, and all storage, use or consumption of such property by, the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities or a state and its agencies, instrumentalities and political subdivisions. Sales exempted by this clause include sales pursuant to section 297A.01, subdivision 3, clauses (d) and (f). This

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exemption shall not apply to building, construction or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration or repair of a building or facility. This exemption does not apply to construction materials purchased by tax exempt entities or their contractors to be used in constructing buildings or facilities which will not be used principally by the tax exempt entities;

(k) The gross receipts from the isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal property in Minnesota not made in the normal course of business of selling that kind of property, and the storage, use, or consumption of property acquired as a result of such a sale. For purposes of this clause, sales by a nonprofit organization shall be deemed to be "isolated or occasional" if they occur at sale events that have a duration of three or fewer consecutive days. The granting of the privilege of admission to places of amusement and the privilege of use of amusement devices by a nonprofit organization at an isolated or occasional event conducted on property owned or leased for a continuous period of more than 30 days by the nonprofit organization are also exempt. The exemption provided for isolated sales of tangible personal property and of the granting of admissions or the privilege of use of amusement devices by nonprofit organizations pursuant to this clause shall be available only if the sum of the days on which the organization and any subsidiary nonprofit organization sponsored by it that does not have a separate sales tax exemption permit conduct sales of tangible personal property, plus the days with respect to which the organization charges for the use of amusement devices or admission to places of amusement, does not exceed eight days in a calendar year. For purposes of this clause, a "nonprofit organization" means any corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of a private individual;

(l) The gross receipts from sales of rolling stock and the storage, use or other consumption of such property by railroads, freight line companies, sleeping car companies and express companies taxed on the gross earnings basis in lieu of ad valorem taxes. For purposes of this clause "rolling stock" is defined as the portable or moving apparatus and machinery of any such company which moves on the road, and includes, but is not limited to, engines, cars, tenders, coaches, sleeping cars and parts necessary for the repair and maintenance of such rolling stock.

(m) The gross receipts from sales of airflight equipment and the storage, use or other consumption of such property by airline companies taxed under the provisions of sections 270.071 to 270.079. For purposes of this clause, "airflight equipment" includes airplanes and parts necessary for the repair and maintenance of such airflight equipment, and flight simulators.

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(n) The gross receipts from the sale of telephone central office telephone equipment used in furnishing intrastate and interstate telephone service to the public.

(o) The gross receipts from the sale of and the storage, use or other consumption by persons taxed under the in lieu provisions of chapter 298, of mill liners, grinding rods and grinding balls which are substantially consumed in the production of taconite, the material of which primarily is added to and becomes a part of the material being processed.

(p) The gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property to, and the storage, use or other consumption of such property by, any corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes if the property purchased is to be used in the performance of charitable, religious or educational functions, or any senior citizen group or association of groups that in general limits membership to persons age 55 or older and is organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation and other nonprofit purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholders. Sales exempted by this clause include sales pursuant to section 297A.01, subdivision 3, clauses (d) and (f). This exemption shall not apply to building, construction or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration or repair of a building or facility. This exemption does not apply to construction materials purchased by tax exempt entities or their contractors to be used in constructing buildings or facilities which will not be used principally by the tax exempt entities;

(q) The gross receipts from the sale of caskets and burial vaults;

(r) The gross receipts from the sale of an automobile or other conveyance if the purchaser is assisted by a grant from the United States in accordance with 38 United States Code, Section 1901, as amended.

(s) The gross receipts from the sale to the licensed aircraft dealer of an aircraft for which a commercial use permit has been issued pursuant to section 360.654, if the aircraft is resold while the permit is in effect.

(t) The gross receipts from the sale of building materials to be used in the construction or remodeling of a residence when the construction or remodeling is financed in whole or in part by the United States in accordance with 38 United States Code, Sections 801 to 805, as amended. This exemption shall not be effective at time of sale of the materials to contractors, subcontractors, builders or owners, but shall be applicable only upon a claim for refund to the commissioner of revenue filed by recipients of the benefits provided in Title 38 United States Code, Chapter 21, as amended. The commissioner shall provide by regulation for the refund of taxes paid on sales exempt in accordance with this paragraph.

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(u) The gross receipts from the sale of textbooks which are prescribed for use in conjunction with a course of study in a public or private school, college, university and business or trade school to students who are regularly enrolled at such institutions. For purposes of this clause a "public school" is defined as one that furnishes course of study, enrollment and staff that meets standards of the state board of education and a private school is one which under the standards of the state board of education, provides an education substantially equivalent to that furnished at a public school. Business and trade schools shall mean such schools licensed pursuant to section 141.25.

(v) The gross receipts from the sale of and the storage of material designed to advertise and promote the sale of merchandise or services, which material is purchased and stored for the purpose of subsequently shipping or otherwise transferring outside the state by the purchaser for use thereafter solely outside the state of Minnesota.

(w) The gross receipt from the sale of residential heating fuels in the following manner:

(i) all fuel oil, coal, wood, steam, propane gas, and L.P. gas sold to residential customers for residential use;

(ii) natural gas sold for residential use to customers who are metered and billed as residential users and who use natural gas for their primary source of residential heat, for the billing months of November, December, January, February, March and April;

(iii) electricity sold for residential use to customers who are metered and billed as residential users and who use electricity for their primary source of residential heat, for the billing months of November, December, January, February, March and April.

(x) The gross receipts from the sale or use of tickets or admissions to the premises of or events sponsored by an association, corporation or other group of persons which provides an opportunity for citizens of the state to participate in the creation, performance or appreciation of the arts and which qualifies as a tax-exempt organization within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes 1980, section 290.05, subdivision 1, clause (i).

(y) The gross receipts from either the sales to or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property by an organization of military service veterans or an auxiliary unit of an organization of military service veterans, provided that:

(i) the organization or auxiliary unit is organized within the state of Minnesota and is exempt from federal taxation pursuant to section 501(c), clause (19), of the Internal Revenue Code as amended through December 31, ~~1978~~ 1982; and

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(ii) the tangible personal property which is sold to or stored, used or consumed by the organization or auxiliary unit is for charitable, civic, educational, or nonprofit uses and not for social, recreational, pleasure or profit uses.

(z) The gross receipts from the sale of sanitary napkins, tampons, or similar items used for feminine hygiene.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 297A.26, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. The sales tax return form must include printed notice in eight point type or larger that the return and payment must be received by the commissioner no later than the due date.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 297A.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Except as provided in section 297A.275, on or before the 25th day of each month in which taxes imposed by sections 297A.01 to 297A.44 are payable, a return for the preceding reporting period shall be filed with the commissioner in such form as the commissioner may prescribe, verified by a written declaration that it is made under the criminal penalties for wilfully making a false return, and in addition shall contain a confession of judgment for the amount of the tax shown due thereon to the extent not timely paid. Any person making sales at retail at two or more places of business may file a consolidated return subject to such regulations as the commissioner may prescribe.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 297A.275, is amended to read:

297A.275 ACCELERATED PAYMENT OF JUNE LIABILITY.

Every vendor having a liability of \$1,500 or more in May 1982 or in May of each subsequent year, shall remit the June liability in the manner required by this section.

On or before June 25, 1982, or June 25 of each subsequent year, the vendor shall remit the actual May liability and one-half of the estimated June liability to the commissioner and file the return on a form prescribed by the commissioner.

On or before August 25, 1982, or August 25 of each subsequent year, the vendor shall submit a return showing the actual June liability and paying any additional amount of tax not remitted in June. A penalty is hereby imposed equal to ten percent of the actual June liability amount of June liability required to be paid in June less the amount remitted in June. However, the penalty shall not be imposed if the amount remitted in June equals the lesser of (a) 45 percent of the actual June liability, or (b) 50 percent of the preceding May's liability.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 297A.28, is amended to read:

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297A.28 SECURITY.

Whenever he deems it necessary to insure compliance with sections 297A.01 to 297A.44 the commissioner may require a retailer subject thereto to deposit with him security in such form and in such amount as he may determine but not more than twice the estimated average liability for the period for which the returns are required to be filed, or \$10,000, whichever amount is the lesser. The amount of security may be increased or decreased by the commissioner, subject to the limitations herein provided. The commissioner may sell property deposited as security at public auction if necessary in order to recover any tax or any amount required to be collected, including interest and penalties, if any. Notice of the sale must be served upon the person who deposited the security personally, or by mail in the manner hereinafter prescribed for the service of a notice of a deficiency. After any sale any surplus above the amount due not required as security under this section shall be returned to the person who deposited the security. In lieu of security, the commissioner may require a retailer to file a bond, issued by a surety company authorized to transact business in this state and approved by the insurance commissioner as to solvency and responsibility.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 297A.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. The commissioner shall, as soon as practicable after a return is filed, examine the same and make any investigation or examination of the records and accounts of the person making the return that he deems necessary for determining its correctness. The commissioner may use statistical or other sampling techniques consistent with generally acceptable accounting principles in examining the returns or records. The tax computed on the basis of such examination shall be the tax to be paid. If the tax found to be due exceeds the amount of the tax reported as due on the taxpayers return, such excess shall be paid to the commissioner within 60 days after notice of the amount and demand for its payment shall have been mailed to the person making the return. If the amount of the tax found due by the commissioner shall be less than that reported as due on the return, the excess shall be refunded to the person making the return in the manner provided by section 297A.35 (except that no demand therefor shall be necessary), if he has already paid the whole of such tax, or credited against any unpaid tax. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no refundment shall be made except as provided in section 297A.35 after the expiration of three years after the filing of the return.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 297A.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. A person who has, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, paid to the commissioner an amount of tax for any period in excess of the amount legally due for that period, may file with the commissioner a claim

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for a refund of such excess subject to the conditions specified in subdivision 5. Except as provided in subdivision 4 no such claim shall be entertained unless filed within two years after such tax was paid, or within three years from the filing of the return, whichever period is the longer. The commissioner shall examine the claim and make and file written findings thereon denying or allowing the claim in whole or in part and shall mail a notice thereof to such person at the address stated upon the claim. Any allowance shall include interest on the excess determined at a rate of six percent per annum from the date such excess was paid or collected until the date it is refunded or credited. If such claim is allowed in whole or in part, the commissioner shall credit the amount of the allowance against any taxes under sections 297A.01 to 297A.44 due from the claimant and for the balance of said allowance, if any, the commissioner shall issue his certificate for the refundment of the excess paid, and the commissioner of finance shall cause such refund to be paid out of the proceeds of the taxes imposed by sections 297A.01 to 297A.44, as other state moneys are expended. So much of the proceeds of such taxes as may be necessary are hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 297A.35, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. If a vendor has collected from a purchaser and remitted to the state a tax on a transaction which is not subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, the tax shall be refundable to the vendor only if and to the extent that it will be credited to amounts due to the vendor by the purchaser or returned to the purchaser by the vendor.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 297A.391, is amended to read:

297A.391 PAYMENT OF TAX PENDING APPEAL.

When a taxpayer appeals ~~his tax~~ any liability assessed under this chapter to the tax court, and the amount in dispute is more than ~~\$4,000~~ \$6,000, the entire amount of the tax, penalty, and interest assessed by the commissioner shall be paid at the time it is due unless permission to continue prosecution of the petition without payment is obtained as provided herein. The petitioner, upon ten days notice to the commissioner, may apply to the court for permission to continue prosecution of the petition without payment; and, if it is made to appear

- (1) That the proposed review is to be taken in good faith;
- (2) That there is probable cause to believe that the taxpayer may be held exempt from payment of the ~~tax liability~~ or that the tax liability may be determined to be less than 50 percent of the amount due; and
- (3) That it would work a substantial hardship upon petitioner to pay the ~~tax liability~~ tax liability.

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the court may permit the petitioner to continue prosecution of the petition without payment, or may fix a lesser amount to be paid as a condition of continuing the prosecution of the petition.

Failure to make payment of the amount required when due shall operate automatically to dismiss the petition and all proceedings thereunder unless the payment is waived by an order of the court permitting the petitioner to continue prosecution of the petition without payment.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 297B.03, is amended to read:

297B.03 EXEMPTIONS.

There is specifically exempted from the provisions of this chapter and from computation of the amount of tax imposed by it the following:

(1) Purchase or use, including use under a lease purchase agreement or installment sales contract made pursuant to section 465.71, of any motor vehicle by any person described in and subject to the conditions provided in section 297A.25, subdivision 1, clauses (j), (p) and ~~(s)~~ (r).

(2) Purchase or use of any motor vehicle by any person who was a resident of another state at the time of the purchase and who subsequently becomes a resident of Minnesota, provided the purchase occurred more than 60 days prior to the date such person moved his residence to the state of Minnesota.

(3) Purchase or use of any motor vehicle by any person making a valid election to be taxed under the provisions of section 297A.211.

(4) Purchase or use of any motor vehicle previously registered in the state of Minnesota by any corporation or partnership when such transfer constitutes a transfer within the meaning of sections 351 or 721 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1974.

Sec. 16. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 1982, sections 297A.05 and 297A.251 are repealed.

Sec. 17. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

The amendments to clauses (a) and (g) of section 1 and sections 3 and 10, are effective July 1, 1983. The new clause (h) added to section 1 is effective April 1, 1984. Sections 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, and 11 to 16 are effective the day following final enactment. The amendments to clauses (j) and (p) of section 6, relating to construction contracts, are effective for contracts entered into after December 31, 1983. The remainder of section 6 is effective the day following final enactment. Section 7 is effective January 1, 1984.

Approved June 14, 1983

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.