

CHAPTER 295

GROSS REVENUES AND GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES

295.50	Definitions.	295.57	Collection and enforcement; refunds; rulemaking; application of other chapters; access to records; interest on overpayments.
295.52	Taxes imposed.	295.582	Authority.
295.53	Exemptions; special rules.	295.60	Special fur clothing tax.
295.55	Payment of tax.	295.75	Liquor gross receipts tax.

295.50 DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 1a. **Blood components.** "Blood components" means the parts of the blood that are separated from blood by physical or mechanical means and are intended for transfusion. Blood components do not include blood derivatives.

[For text of subds 2 and 2a, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 3. **Gross revenues.** "Gross revenues" are total amounts received in money or otherwise by:

- (1) a hospital for patient services;
- (2) a surgical center for patient services;
- (3) a health care provider, other than a staff model health carrier, for patient services;
- (4) a wholesale drug distributor for sale or distribution of legend drugs that are delivered in Minnesota by the wholesale drug distributor, by common carrier, or by mail, unless the legend drugs are delivered to another wholesale drug distributor who sells legend drugs exclusively at wholesale. Legend drugs do not include nutritional products as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0325; and blood and blood components; and
- (5) a staff model health plan company as gross premiums for enrollees, co-payments, deductibles, coinsurance, and fees for patient services.

[For text of subds 4 to 15, see M.S.2004]

History: 1Sp2005 c 3 art 6 s 5,6

295.52 TAXES IMPOSED.

[For text of subds 1 to 3, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 4. **Use tax; prescription drugs.** (a) A person that receives prescription drugs for resale or use in Minnesota, other than from a wholesale drug distributor that is subject to tax under subdivision 3, is subject to a tax equal to the price paid to the wholesale drug distributor multiplied by the tax percentage specified in this section. Liability for the tax is incurred when prescription drugs are received or delivered in Minnesota by the person.

(b) A person that receives prescription drugs for use in Minnesota from a nonresident pharmacy required to be registered under section 151.19 is subject to a tax equal to the price paid by the nonresident pharmacy to the wholesale drug distributor or the price received by the nonresident pharmacy, whichever is lower, multiplied by the tax percentage specified in this section. Liability for the tax is incurred when prescription drugs are received in Minnesota by the person.

(c) A tax imposed under this subdivision does not apply to purchases by an individual for personal consumption.

[For text of subs 4a to 7, see M.S.2004]

History: *1Sp2005 c 3 art 6 s 7*

295.53 EXEMPTIONS; SPECIAL RULES.

Subdivision 1. **Exemptions.** (a) The following payments are excluded from the gross revenues subject to the hospital, surgical center, or health care provider taxes under sections 295.50 to 295.59:

(1) payments received for services provided under the Medicare program, including payments received from the government, and organizations governed by sections 1833 and 1876 of title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1395, and enrollee deductibles, coinsurance, and co-payments, whether paid by the Medicare enrollee or by a Medicare supplemental coverage as defined in section 62A.011, subdivision 3, clause (10), or by Medicaid payments under title XIX of the federal Social Security Act. Payments for services not covered by Medicare are taxable;

(2) payments received for home health care services;

(3) payments received from hospitals or surgical centers for goods and services on which liability for tax is imposed under section 295.52 or the source of funds for the payment is exempt under clause (1), (7), (10), or (14);

(4) payments received from health care providers for goods and services on which liability for tax is imposed under this chapter or the source of funds for the payment is exempt under clause (1), (7), (10), or (14);

(5) amounts paid for legend drugs, other than nutritional products and blood and blood components, to a wholesale drug distributor who is subject to tax under section 295.52, subdivision 3, reduced by reimbursements received for legend drugs otherwise exempt under this chapter;

(6) payments received by a health care provider or the wholly owned subsidiary of a health care provider for care provided outside Minnesota;

(7) payments received from the chemical dependency fund under chapter 254B;

(8) payments received in the nature of charitable donations that are not designated for providing patient services to a specific individual or group;

(9) payments received for providing patient services incurred through a formal program of health care research conducted in conformity with federal regulations governing research on human subjects. Payments received from patients or from other persons paying on behalf of the patients are subject to tax;

(10) payments received from any governmental agency for services benefiting the public, not including payments made by the government in its capacity as an employer or insurer or payments made by the government for services provided under general assistance medical care, the MinnesotaCare program, or the medical assistance program governed by title XIX of the federal Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 1396 to 1396v;

(11) government payments received by the commissioner of human services for state-operated services;

(12) payments received by a health care provider for hearing aids and related equipment or prescription eyewear delivered outside of Minnesota;

(13) payments received by an educational institution from student tuition, student activity fees, health care service fees, government appropriations, donations, or grants, and for services identified in and provided under an individualized education plan as defined in section 256B.0625 or Code of Federal Regulations, chapter 34, section 300.340(a). Fee for service payments and payments for extended coverage are taxable;

(14) payments received under the federal Employees Health Benefits Act, United States Code, title 5, section 8909(f), as amended by the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1990. Enrollee deductibles, coinsurance, and co-payments are subject to tax; and

(15) payments received under the federal Tricare program, Code of Federal Regulations, title 32, section 199.17(a)(7). Enrollee deductibles, coinsurance, and co-payments are subject to tax.

(b) Payments received by wholesale drug distributors for legend drugs sold directly to veterinarians or veterinary bulk purchasing organizations are excluded from the gross revenues subject to the wholesale drug distributor tax under sections 295.50 to 295.59.

[For text of subs 2 to 4a, see M.S.2004]

History: 1Sp2005 c 3 art 6 s 8

295.55 PAYMENT OF TAX.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 2. Estimated tax; hospitals; surgical centers. (a) Each hospital or surgical center must make estimated payments of the taxes for the calendar year in monthly installments to the commissioner within 15 days after the end of the month.

(b) Estimated tax payments are not required of hospitals or surgical centers if: (1) the tax for the current calendar year is less than \$500; or (2) the tax for the previous calendar year is less than \$500, if the taxpayer had a tax liability and was doing business the entire year.

(c) Underpayment of estimated installments bear interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40, from the due date of the payment until paid or until the due date of the annual return whichever comes first. An underpayment of an estimated installment is the difference between the amount paid and the lesser of (1) 90 percent of one-twelfth of the tax for the calendar year or (2) one-twelfth of the total tax for the previous calendar year if the taxpayer had a tax liability and was doing business the entire year.

Subd. 3. Estimated tax; other taxpayers. (a) Each taxpayer, other than a hospital or surgical center, must make estimated payments of the taxes for the calendar year in quarterly installments to the commissioner by April 15, July 15, October 15, and January 15 of the following calendar year.

(b) Estimated tax payments are not required if: (1) the tax for the current calendar year is less than \$500; or (2) the tax for the previous calendar year is less than \$500, if the taxpayer had a tax liability and was doing business the entire year.

(c) Underpayment of estimated installments bear interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40, from the due date of the payment until paid or until the due date of the annual return whichever comes first. An underpayment of an estimated installment is the difference between the amount paid and the lesser of (1) 90 percent of one-quarter of the tax for the calendar year or (2) one-quarter of the total tax for the previous calendar year if the taxpayer had a tax liability and was doing business the entire year.

Subd. 4. Electronic payments. A taxpayer with an aggregate tax liability of:

(1) \$20,000 or more in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005; or

(2) \$10,000 or more in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, and fiscal years thereafter,

must remit all liabilities by electronic means in the subsequent calendar year.

[For text of subs 5 to 7, see M.S.2004]

History: 2005 c 151 art 2 s 17; 1Sp2005 c 3 art 9 s 4

295.57 COLLECTION AND ENFORCEMENT; REFUNDS; RULEMAKING; APPLICATION OF OTHER CHAPTERS; ACCESS TO RECORDS; INTEREST ON OVERPAYMENTS.

Subdivision 1. Application of other chapters. Unless specifically provided otherwise by sections 295.50 to 295.59, the interest, criminal penalties, and refunds provisions in

chapter 289A, the civil penalty provisions applicable to withholding and sales taxes under section 289A.60, and the audit, assessment, appeal, collection, enforcement, and administrative provisions of chapters 270C and 289A, apply to taxes imposed under sections 295.50 to 295.59.

[For text of subs 2 to 5, see M.S.2004]

History: 2005 c 151 art 2 s 11

295.582 AUTHORITY.

Subdivision 1. Wholesale drug distributor tax. (a) A hospital, surgical center, or health care provider that is subject to a tax under section 295.52, or a pharmacy that has paid additional expense transferred under this section by a wholesale drug distributor, may transfer additional expense generated by section 295.52 obligations on to all third-party contracts for the purchase of health care services on behalf of a patient or consumer. Nothing shall prohibit a pharmacy from transferring the additional expense generated under section 295.52 to a pharmacy benefits manager. The additional expense transferred to the third-party purchaser or a pharmacy benefits manager must not exceed the tax percentage specified in section 295.52 multiplied against the gross revenues received under the third-party contract, and the tax percentage specified in section 295.52 multiplied against co-payments and deductibles paid by the individual patient or consumer. The expense must not be generated on revenues derived from payments that are excluded from the tax under section 295.53. All third-party purchasers of health care services including, but not limited to, third-party purchasers regulated under chapter 60A, 62A, 62C, 62D, 62H, 62N, 64B, 65A, 65B, 79, or 79A, or under section 471.61 or 471.617, and pharmacy benefits managers must pay the transferred expense in addition to any payments due under existing contracts with the hospital, surgical center, pharmacy, or health care provider, to the extent allowed under federal law. A third-party purchaser of health care services includes, but is not limited to, a health carrier or community integrated service network that pays for health care services on behalf of patients or that reimburses, indemnifies, compensates, or otherwise insures patients for health care services. For purposes of this section, a pharmacy benefits manager means an entity that performs pharmacy benefits management. A third-party purchaser or pharmacy benefits manager shall comply with this section regardless of whether the third-party purchaser or pharmacy benefits manager is a for-profit, not-for-profit, or nonprofit entity. A wholesale drug distributor may transfer additional expense generated by section 295.52 obligations to entities that purchase from the wholesaler, and the entities must pay the additional expense. Nothing in this section limits the ability of a hospital, surgical center, pharmacy, wholesale drug distributor, or health care provider to recover all or part of the section 295.52 obligation by other methods, including increasing fees or charges.

(b) Any hospital, surgical center, or health care provider subject to a tax under section 295.52 or a pharmacy that has paid additional expense transferred under this section by a wholesale drug distributor may file a complaint with the commissioner responsible for regulating the third-party purchaser if at any time the third-party purchaser fails to comply with paragraph (a).

(c) If the commissioner responsible for regulating the third-party purchaser finds at any time that the third-party purchaser has not complied with paragraph (a), the commissioner may take enforcement action against a third-party purchaser which is subject to the commissioner's regulatory jurisdiction and which does not allow a hospital, surgical center, pharmacy, or provider to pass-through the tax. The commissioner may by order fine or censure the third-party purchaser or revoke or suspend the certificate of authority or license of the third-party purchaser to do business in this state if the commissioner finds that the third-party purchaser has not complied with this section. The third-party purchaser may appeal the commissioner's order through a contested case hearing in accordance with chapter 14.

Subd. 2. **Agreement.** A contracting agreement between a third-party purchaser or a pharmacy benefits manager and a resident or nonresident pharmacy registered under chapter 151, may not prohibit:

(1) a pharmacy that has paid additional expense transferred under this section by a wholesale drug distributor from exercising its option under this section to transfer such additional expenses generated by the section 295.52 obligations on to the third-party purchaser or pharmacy benefits manager; or

(2) a pharmacy that is subject to tax under section 295.52, subdivision 4, from exercising its option under this section to recover all or part of the section 295.52 obligations from the third-party purchaser or a pharmacy benefits manager.

History: 2005 c 77 s 7; 1Sp2005 c 4 art 5 s 15

295.60 SPECIAL FUR CLOTHING TAX.

[For text of subds 1 to 2a, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 3. **Payment.** (a) Each furrier shall make estimated payments of the taxes for the calendar year in quarterly installments to the commissioner by April 15, July 15, October 15, and January 15 of the following calendar year.

(b) Estimated tax payments are not required if:

(1) the tax for the current calendar year is less than \$500; or

(2) the tax for the previous calendar year is less than \$500, if the taxpayer had a tax liability and was doing business the entire year.

(c) Underpayment of estimated installments bear interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40, from the due date of the payment until paid or until the due date of the annual return, whichever comes first. An underpayment of an estimated installment is the difference between the amount paid and the lesser of (1) the tax for the actual gross revenues received during the quarter, or (2) one-quarter of the total tax for the previous calendar year if the taxpayer had a tax liability and was doing business the entire year.

[For text of subds 4 to 6, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 7. **Application of other chapters.** Unless specifically provided otherwise by this section, the interest, criminal penalties, and refunds provisions in chapter 289A, the civil penalty provisions applicable to withholding and sales taxes under section 289A.60, and the audit, assessment, appeal, collection, enforcement, and administrative provisions of chapters 270C and 289A, apply to taxes imposed under this section.

[For text of subds 8 and 9, see M.S.2004]

History: 2005 c 151 art 2 s 12,17; art 8 s 2

295.75 LIQUOR GROSS RECEIPTS TAX.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.

(c) "Gross receipts" means the total amount received, in money or by barter or exchange, for all liquor sales at retail as measured by the sales price, but does not include any taxes imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser.

(d) "Liquor" means:

(1) intoxicating liquor, as defined in section 340A.101, subdivision 14;

(2) beverage containing intoxicating liquor; and

(3) 3.2 percent malt liquor, as defined in section 340A.101, subdivision 19, when sold at an on-sale or off-sale municipal liquor store or other establishment licensed to sell any type of intoxicating liquor.

(e) "Liquor retailer" means a retailer that sells liquor.

(f) "Retail sale" has the meaning given in section 297A.61, subdivision 4.

Subd. 2. **Gross receipts tax imposed.** A tax is imposed on each liquor retailer equal to 2.5 percent of gross receipts from retail sales in Minnesota of liquor.

Subd. 3. **Use tax imposed; credit for taxes paid.** (a) A person that receives liquor for use or storage in Minnesota, other than from a liquor retailer that paid the tax under subdivision 2, is subject to tax at the rate imposed under subdivision 2. Liability for the tax is incurred when the person has possession of the liquor in Minnesota. The tax must be remitted to the commissioner in the same manner prescribed for the taxes imposed under chapter 297A.

(b) A person that has paid taxes to another jurisdiction on the same transaction and is subject to tax under this section is entitled to a credit for the tax legally due and paid to another jurisdiction to the extent of the lesser of (1) the tax actually paid to the other jurisdiction, or (2) the amount of tax imposed by Minnesota on the transaction subject to tax in the other jurisdiction.

Subd. 4. **Tax collection required.** A liquor retailer with nexus in Minnesota, who is not subject to tax under subdivision 2, is required to collect the tax imposed under subdivision 3 from the purchaser of the liquor and give the purchaser a receipt for the tax paid. The tax collected must be remitted to the commissioner in the same manner prescribed for the taxes imposed under chapter 297A.

Subd. 5. **Taxes paid to another jurisdiction; credit.** A liquor retailer that has paid taxes to another jurisdiction measured by gross receipts and is subject to tax under this section on the same gross receipts is entitled to a credit for the tax legally due and paid to another jurisdiction to the extent of the lesser of (1) the tax actually paid to the other jurisdiction, or (2) the amount of tax imposed by Minnesota on the gross receipts subject to tax in the other taxing jurisdictions.

Subd. 6. **Exemptions.** All of the exemptions applicable to the taxes imposed under chapter 297A are applicable to the taxes imposed under this section.

Subd. 7. **Sourcing of sales.** All of the provisions of section 297A.668 apply to the taxes imposed by this section.

Subd. 8. **Payment; reporting.** A liquor retailer shall report the tax on a return prescribed by the commissioner of revenue, and shall remit the tax with the return. The return and the tax must be filed and paid using the filing cycle and due dates provided for taxes imposed under chapter 297A.

Subd. 9. **Administration.** Unless specifically provided otherwise by this section, the audit, assessment, refund, penalty, interest, enforcement, collection remedies, appeal, and administrative provisions of chapters 270 and 289A that are applicable to taxes imposed under chapter 297A apply to taxes imposed under this section.

Subd. 10. **Interest on overpayments.** Interest must be paid on an overpayment refunded or credited to the taxpayer from the date of payment of the tax until the date the refund is paid or credited. For purposes of this subdivision, the date of payment is the due date of the return or the date of actual payment of the tax, whichever is later.

Subd. 11. **Deposit of revenues.** The commissioner shall deposit all revenues, including penalties and interest, derived from the tax imposed by this section in the general fund.

History: 1Sp2005 c 3 art 6 s 9