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1ST SESSION

H. R. 25

To promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity by repealing the income tax and other taxes, abolishing the Internal Revenue Service, and enacting a national sales tax to be administered primarily by the States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 7, 2003

Mr. LINDER (for himself and Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

A BILL

To promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity by repealing the income tax and other taxes, abolishing the Internal Revenue Service, and enacting a national sales tax to be administered primarily by the States.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Fair Tax Act of 2003”.

6 (b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Congressional findings.

TITLE I—REPEAL OF THE INCOME TAX, PAYROLL TAXES, AND
ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES

Sec. 101. Income taxes repealed.

Sec. 102. Payroll taxes repealed.

Sec. 103. Estate and gift taxes repealed.

Sec. 104. Conforming amendments; effective date.

TITLE II—SALES TAX ENACTED

Sec. 201. Sales tax.

Sec. 202. Conforming and technical amendments.

TITLE III—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 301. Phase-out of administration of repealed Federal taxes.

Sec. 302. Administration of other Federal taxes.

Sec. 303. Sales tax inclusive Social Security benefits indexation.

1 SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

2 (a) FINDINGS RELATING TO FEDERAL INCOME

3 TAX.—Congress finds the Federal income tax—

4 (1) retards economic growth and has reduced
5 the standard of living of the American public;

6 (2) impedes the international competitiveness of
7 United States industry;

8 (3) reduces savings and investment in the
9 United States by taxing income multiple times;

10 (4) slows the capital formation necessary for
11 real wages to steadily increase;

12 (5) lowers productivity;

13 (6) imposes unacceptable and unnecessary ad-
14 ministrative and compliance costs on individual and
15 business taxpayers;

16 (7) is unfair and inequitable;

1 (8) unnecessarily intrudes upon the privacy and
2 civil rights of United States citizens;

3 (9) hides the true cost of government by embed-
4 ding taxes in the costs of everything Americans buy;

5 (10) is not being complied with at satisfactory
6 levels and therefore raises the tax burden on law
7 abiding citizens; and

8 (11) impedes upward social mobility.

9 (b) FINDINGS RELATING TO FEDERAL PAYROLL
10 TAXES.—Congress finds further that the Social Security
11 and Medicare payroll taxes and self-employment taxes—

12 (1) raise the cost of employment;

13 (2) destroy jobs and cause unemployment; and

14 (3) have a disproportionately adverse impact on
15 lower income Americans.

16 (c) FINDINGS RELATING TO FEDERAL ESTATE AND
17 GIFT TAXES.—Congress finds further that the Federal es-
18 tate and gift taxes—

19 (1) force family businesses and farms to be sold
20 by the family to pay such taxes;

21 (2) discourage capital formation and entrepre-
22 neurship;

23 (3) foster the continued dominance of large en-
24 terprises over small family-owned companies and
25 farms; and

1 (4) impose unacceptably high tax planning costs
2 on small businesses and farms.

3 (d) FINDINGS RELATING TO NATIONAL SALES
4 TAX.—Congress finds further that a broad-based national
5 sales tax on goods and services purchased for final con-
6 sumption—

7 (1) is similar in many respects to the sales and
8 use taxes in place in 45 of the 50 States;

9 (2) will promote savings and investment;

10 (3) will promote fairness;

11 (4) will promote economic growth;

12 (5) will raise the standard of living;

13 (6) will increase investment;

14 (7) will enhance productivity and international
15 competitiveness;

16 (8) will reduce administrative burdens on the
17 American taxpayer;

18 (9) will improve upward social mobility; and

19 (10) will respect the privacy interests and civil
20 rights of taxpayers.

21 (e) FINDINGS RELATING TO ADMINISTRATION OF
22 NATIONAL SALES TAX.—Congress further finds that—

23 (1) most of the practical experience admin-
24 istering sales taxes is found at the State govern-
25 mental level;

1 (2) it is desirable to harmonize Federal and
2 State collection and enforcement efforts to the max-
3 imum extent possible;

4 (3) it is sound tax administration policy to fos-
5 ter administration and collection of the Federal sales
6 tax at the State level in return for a reasonable ad-
7 ministration fee to the States; and

8 (4) businesses that must collect and remit taxes
9 should receive reasonable compensation for the cost
10 of doing so.

11 (f) FINDINGS RELATING TO REPEAL OF PRESENT
12 FEDERAL TAX SYSTEM.—Congress further finds that the
13 16th amendment to the United States Constitution should
14 be repealed.

15 **TITLE I—REPEAL OF THE IN-**
16 **COME TAX, PAYROLL TAXES,**
17 **AND ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES**

18 **SEC. 101. INCOME TAXES REPEALED.**

19 Subtitle A of title 26 of the Internal Revenue Code
20 of 1986 (relating to income taxes and self-employment
21 taxes) is repealed.

22 **SEC. 102. PAYROLL TAXES REPEALED.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle C of title 26 of the Inter-
24 nal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to payroll taxes and
25 withholding of income taxes) is repealed.

1 (b) FUNDING OF SOCIAL SECURITY.—For funding of
2 the Social Security Trust Funds from general revenue, see
3 section 201 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401).

4 **SEC. 103. ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES REPEALED.**

5 Subtitle B of title 26 of the Internal Revenue Code
6 of 1986 (relating to estate and gift taxes) is repealed.

7 **SEC. 104. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS; EFFECTIVE DATE.**

8 (a) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Internal Rev-
9 enue Code of 1986 is amended—

10 (1) by striking subtitle H (relating to financing
11 of Presidential election campaigns), and

12 (2) by redesignating—

13 (A) subtitle D (relating to miscellaneous
14 excise taxes) as subtitle B,

15 (B) subtitle E (relating to alcohol, tobacco,
16 and certain other excise taxes) as subtitle C,

17 (C) subtitle F (relating to procedure and
18 administration) as subtitle D,

19 (D) subtitle G (relating to the Joint Com-
20 mittee on Taxation) as subtitle E,

21 (E) subtitle I (relating to the Trust Fund
22 Code) as subtitle F,

23 (F) subtitle J (relating to coal industry
24 health benefits) as subtitle G, and

1 (G) subtitle K (relating to group health
2 plan portability, access, and renewability re-
3 quirements) as subtitle H.

4 (b) REDESIGNATION OF 1986 CODE.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Internal Revenue Code
6 of 1986 enacted on October 22, 1986, as heretofore,
7 hereby, or hereafter amended, may be cited as the
8 “Internal Revenue Code of 2003”.

9 (2) REFERENCES IN LAWS, ETC.—Except when
10 inappropriate, any reference in any law, Executive
11 order, or other document—

12 (A) to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
13 shall include a reference to the Internal Rev-
14 enue Code of 2003, and

15 (B) to the Internal Revenue Code of 2003
16 shall include a reference to the provisions of law
17 formerly known as the Internal Revenue Code
18 of 1986.

19 (c) ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS.—For additional con-
20 forming amendments, see section 202 of this Act.

21 (d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Except as otherwise pro-
22 vided in this Act, the amendments made by this Act shall
23 take effect on January 1, 2005.

1 **TITLE II—SALES TAX ENACTED**

2 **SEC. 201. SALES TAX.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Internal Revenue Code of
 4 2003 is amended by inserting before subtitle B (as reded-
 5 igned by section 104(a)(2)(A)) the following new sub-
 6 title:

7 **“Subtitle A—Sales Tax**

“Sec. 1. Principles of interpretation.

“Sec. 2. Definitions.

“CHAPTER 1. Interpretation; definitions; imposition of tax; etc.

“CHAPTER 2. Credits; refunds.

“CHAPTER 3. Family consumption allowance.

“CHAPTER 4. State and Federal cooperative tax administration.

“CHAPTER 5. Other administrative provisions.

“CHAPTER 6. Collection; appeals; taxpayer rights.

“CHAPTER 7. Special rules.

“CHAPTER 8. Financial intermediation services.

“CHAPTER 9. Additional matters.

8 **“SECTION 1. PRINCIPLES OF INTERPRETATION.**

9 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Any court, the Secretary, and
 10 any sales tax administering authority shall consider the
 11 purposes of this subtitle (as set forth in subsection (b))
 12 as the primary aid in statutory construction.

13 “(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this subtitle are
 14 as follows:

15 “(1) To raise revenue needed by the Federal
 16 Government in a manner consistent with the other
 17 purposes of this subtitle.

18 “(2) To tax all consumption of goods and serv-
 19 ices in the United States once, without exception,
 20 but only once.

1 “(3) To prevent double, multiple, or cascading
2 taxation.

3 “(4) To simplify the tax law and reduce the ad-
4 ministration costs of, and the costs of compliance
5 with, the tax law.

6 “(5) To provide for the administration of the
7 tax law in a manner that respects privacy, due proc-
8 ess, individual rights when interacting with the gov-
9 ernment, the presumption of innocence in criminal
10 proceedings, and the presumption of lawful behavior
11 in civil proceedings.

12 “(6) To increase the role of State governments
13 in Federal tax administration because of State gov-
14 ernment expertise in sales tax administration.

15 “(7) To enhance generally cooperation and co-
16 ordination among State tax administrators; and to
17 enhance cooperation and coordination among Fed-
18 eral and State tax administrators, consistent with
19 the principle of intergovernmental tax immunity.

20 “(c) SECONDARY AIDS TO STATUTORY CONSTRUC-
21 TION.—As a secondary aid in statutory construction, any
22 court, the Secretary, and any sales tax administering au-
23 thority shall consider—

24 “(1) the common law canons of statutory con-
25 struction;

1 “(2) the meaning and construction of concepts
2 and terms used in the Internal Revenue Code of
3 1986 as in effect before the effective date of this
4 subtitle; and

5 “(3) construe any ambiguities in this Act in
6 favor of reserving powers to the States respectively,
7 or to the people.

8 **“SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.**

9 “(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subtitle—

10 “(1) AFFILIATED FIRMS.—A firm is affiliated
11 with another if 1 firm owns 50 percent or more of—

12 “(A) the voting shares in a corporation, or

13 “(B) the capital interests of a business
14 firm that is not a corporation.

15 “(2) CONFORMING STATE SALES TAX.—The
16 term ‘conforming State sales tax’ means a sales tax
17 imposed by a State that adopts the same definition
18 of taxable property and services as adopted by this
19 subtitle.

20 “(3) DESIGNATED COMMERCIAL PRIVATE COU-
21 RIER SERVICE.—The term ‘designated commercial
22 private courier service’ means a firm designated as
23 such by the Secretary or any sales tax administering
24 authority, upon application of the firm, if the firm—

1 “(A) provides its services to the general
2 public,

3 “(B) records electronically to its data base
4 kept in the regular course of its business the
5 date on which an item was given to such firm
6 for delivery, and

7 “(C) has been operating for at least 1
8 year.

9 “(4) EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—The term
10 ‘education and training’ means tuition for primary,
11 secondary, or postsecondary level education, and job-
12 related training courses. Such term does not include
13 room, board, sports activities, recreational activities,
14 hobbies, games, arts or crafts or cultural activities.

15 “(5) GROSS PAYMENTS.—The term ‘gross pay-
16 ments’ means payments for taxable property or serv-
17 ices, including Federal taxes imposed by this title.

18 “(6) INTANGIBLE PROPERTY.—

19 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘intangible
20 property’ includes copyrights, trademarks, pat-
21 ents, goodwill, financial instruments, securities,
22 commercial paper, debts, notes and bonds, and
23 other property deemed intangible at common
24 law. The Secretary shall, by regulation resolve

1 differences among the provisions of common
2 law of the several States.

3 “(B) CERTAIN TYPES OF PROPERTY.—

4 Such term does not include tangible personal
5 property (or rents or leaseholds of any term
6 thereon), real property (or rents or leaseholds
7 of any term thereon) and computer software.

8 “(7) PERSON.—The term ‘person’ means any
9 natural person, and unless the context clearly does
10 not allow it, any corporation, partnership, limited li-
11 ability company, trust, estate, government, agency,
12 administration, organization, association, or other
13 legal entity (foreign or domestic.)

14 “(8) PRODUCE, PROVIDE, RENDER, OR SELL
15 TAXABLE PROPERTY OR SERVICES.—

16 “(A) IN GENERAL.—A taxable property or
17 service is used to produce, provide, render, or
18 sell a taxable property or service if such prop-
19 erty or service is purchased by a person en-
20 gaged in a trade or business for the purpose of
21 employing or using such taxable property or
22 service in the production, provision, rendering,
23 or sale of other taxable property or services in
24 the ordinary course of that trade or business.

1 “(B) RESEARCH, EXPERIMENTATION,
2 TESTING, AND DEVELOPMENT.—Taxable prop-
3 erty or services used in a trade or business for
4 the purpose of research, experimentation, test-
5 ing, and development shall be treated as used to
6 produce, provide, render, or sell taxable prop-
7 erty or services.

8 “(C) INSURANCE PAYMENTS.—Taxable
9 property or services purchased by an insurer on
10 behalf of an insured shall be treated as used to
11 produce, provide, render, or sell taxable prop-
12 erty or services if the premium for the insur-
13 ance contract giving rise to the insurer’s obliga-
14 tion was subject to tax pursuant to section 801
15 (relating to financial intermediation services).

16 “(D) EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—Edu-
17 cation and training shall be treated as services
18 used to produce, provide, render, or sell taxable
19 property or services.

20 “(9) REGISTERED SELLER.—The term ‘reg-
21 istered seller’ means a person registered pursuant to
22 section 502.

23 “(10) SALES TAX ADMINISTERING AUTHOR-
24 ITY.—The term ‘sales tax administering authority’
25 means—

1 “(A) the State agency designated to collect
2 and administer the sales tax imposed by this
3 subtitle, in an administering State, or

4 “(B) the Secretary, in a State that is nei-
5 ther—

6 “(i) an administering State, nor

7 “(ii) a State that has elected to have
8 its sales tax administered by an admin-
9 istering State.

10 “(11) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’
11 means the Secretary of the Treasury.

12 “(12) TAXABLE EMPLOYER.—

13 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘taxable em-
14 ployer’ includes—

15 “(i) any household employing domes-
16 tic servants, and

17 “(ii) any government except for gov-
18 ernment enterprises (as defined in section
19 704).

20 “(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The term ‘taxable
21 employer’ does not include any employer which
22 is—

23 “(i) engaged in a trade or business,

24 “(ii) a not-for-profit organization (as
25 defined in section 706), or

1 “(iii) a government enterprise (as de-
2 fined in section 704).

3 “(C) CROSS REFERENCE.—

**“For rules relating to collection and remittance of
tax on wages by taxable employers, see section
103(b)(2).**

4 “(13) TAX INCLUSIVE FAIR MARKET VALUE.—

5 The term ‘tax inclusive fair market value’ means the
6 fair market value of taxable property or services plus
7 the tax imposed by this subtitle.

8 “(14) TAXABLE PROPERTY OR SERVICE.—

9 “(A) GENERAL RULE.—The term ‘taxable
10 property or service’ means—

11 “(i) any property (including leaseholds
12 of any term or rents with respect to such
13 property) but excluding—

14 “(I) intangible property, and

15 “(II) used property, and

16 “(ii) any service (including any finan-
17 cial intermediation services as determined
18 by section 801).

19 “(B) SERVICE.—For purposes of subpara-
20 graph (A), the term ‘service’—

21 “(i) shall include any service per-
22 formed by an employee for which the em-
23 ployee is paid wages or a salary by a tax-
24 able employer, and

1 “(ii) shall not include any service per-
2 formed by an employee for which the em-
3 ployee is paid wages or a salary—

4 “(I) by an employer in the reg-
5 ular course of the employer’s trade or
6 business,

7 “(II) by an employer that is a
8 not-for-profit organization (as defined
9 in section 706),

10 “(III) by an employer that is a
11 government enterprise (as defined in
12 section 704), and

13 “(IV) by taxable employers to
14 employees directly providing education
15 and training.

16 “(15) UNITED STATES.—The term ‘United
17 States’, when used in the geographical sense, means
18 each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and
19 any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the
20 United States.

21 “(16) USED PROPERTY.—The term ‘used prop-
22 erty’ means—

23 “(A) property on which the tax imposed by
24 section 101 has been collected and for which no
25 credit has been allowed under section 203, and

1 “(B) property that was held other than for
2 a business purpose (as defined in section
3 102(b)) on December 31, 2004.

4 “(17) WAGES AND SALARY.—The terms ‘wage’
5 and ‘salary’ mean all compensation paid for employ-
6 ment service including cash compensation, employee
7 benefits, disability insurance, or wage replacement
8 insurance payments, unemployment compensation
9 insurance, workers’ compensation insurance, and the
10 fair market value of any other consideration paid by
11 an employer to an employee in consideration for em-
12 ployment services rendered.

13 “(b) CROSS REFERENCES.—

 “(1) For the definition of business purposes, see
 section 102(b).

 “(2) For the definition of insurance contract, see
 section 206(e).

 “(3) For the definition of qualified family, see sec-
 tion 302.

 “(4) For the definition of monthly poverty level,
 see section 303.

 “(5) For the definition of large seller, see section
 501(e)(3).

 “(6) For the definition of hobby activities, see sec-
 tion 701.

 “(7) For the definition of gaming sponsor, see sec-
 tion 701(a).

 “(8) For the definition of a chance, see section
 701(b).

 “(9) For the definition of government enterprise,
 see section 704(b).

 “(10) For the definition of mixed use property, see
 section 705.

 “(11) For the definition of qualified not-for-profit
 organization, see section 706.

 “(12) For the definition of financial intermediation
 services, see section 801.

1 **“CHAPTER 1—INTERPRETATION;**
 2 **DEFINITIONS; IMPOSITION OF TAX; ETC.**

“Sec. 101. Imposition of sales tax.

“Sec. 102. Intermediate and export sales.

“Sec. 103. Rules relating to collection and remittance of tax.

3 **“SEC. 101. IMPOSITION OF SALES TAX.**

4 “(a) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby imposed a tax
 5 on the use or consumption in the United States of taxable
 6 property or services.

7 “(b) RATE.—

8 “(1) FOR 2005.—In the calendar year 2005, the
 9 rate of tax is 23 percent of the gross payments for
 10 the taxable property or service.

11 “(2) FOR YEARS AFTER 2005.—For years after
 12 the calendar year 2005, the rate of tax is the com-
 13 bined Federal tax rate percentage (as defined in
 14 paragraph (3) of the gross payments for the taxable
 15 property or service.

16 “(3) COMBINED FEDERAL TAX RATE PERCENT-
 17 AGE.—The combined Federal tax rate percentage is
 18 the sum of—

19 “(A) the general revenue rate (as defined
 20 in paragraph (4), and

21 “(B) the old-age, survivors and disability
 22 insurance rate, and

23 “(C) the hospital insurance rate.

1 “(4) GENERAL REVENUE RATE.—The general
2 revenue rate shall be 14.91 percent.

3 “(c) COORDINATION WITH IMPORT DUTIES.—The
4 tax imposed by this section is in addition to any import
5 duties imposed by chapter 4 of title 19. The Secretary
6 shall provide by regulation that, to the maximum extent
7 practicable, the tax imposed by this section on imported
8 taxable property and services is collected and administered
9 in conjunction with any applicable import duties imposed
10 by the United States.

11 “(d) LIABILITY FOR TAX.—

12 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The person using or con-
13 suming taxable property or services in the United
14 States is liable for the tax imposed by this section,
15 except as provided in paragraph (2) of this sub-
16 section.

17 “(2) EXCEPTION WHERE TAX PAID TO SELL-
18 ER.—A person using or consuming a taxable prop-
19 erty or service in the United States is not liable for
20 the tax imposed by this section if the person pays
21 the tax to a person selling the taxable property or
22 service and receives from such person a purchaser’s
23 receipt within the meaning of section 510.

24 **“SEC. 102. INTERMEDIATE AND EXPORT SALES.**

25 “(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subtitle—

1 “(1) BUSINESS AND EXPORT PURPOSES.—No
2 tax shall be imposed under section 101 on any tax-
3 able property or service purchased for—

4 “(A) a business purpose in a trade or busi-
5 ness, or

6 “(B) export from the United States for use
7 or consumption outside the United States, if,
8 the purchaser provided the seller with a reg-
9 istration certificate, and the seller was a whole-
10 sale seller.

11 “(2) INVESTMENT PURPOSE.—No tax shall be
12 imposed under section 101 on any taxable property
13 or service purchased for an investment purpose and
14 held exclusively for an investment purpose.

15 “(3) STATE GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS.—No tax
16 shall be imposed under section 101 on State govern-
17 ment functions that do not constitute the final con-
18 sumption of property or services.

19 “(b) BUSINESS PURPOSES.—For purposes of this
20 section, the term ‘purchased for a business purpose in a
21 trade or business’ means purchased by a person engaged
22 in a trade or business and used in that trade or business—

23 “(1) for resale,

24 “(2) to produce, provide, render, or sell taxable
25 property or services, or

1 “(3) in furtherance of other bona fide business
2 purposes.

3 “(c) INVESTMENT PURPOSES.—For purposes of this
4 section, the term ‘purchased for an investment purpose’
5 means property purchased exclusively for purposes of ap-
6 preciation or the production of income but not entailing
7 more than minor personal efforts.

8 **“SEC. 103. RULES RELATING TO COLLECTION AND REMIT-**
9 **TANCE OF TAX.**

10 “(a) LIABILITY FOR COLLECTION AND REMITTANCE
11 OF THE TAX.—Except as provided otherwise by this sec-
12 tion, any tax imposed by this subtitle shall be collected
13 and remitted by the seller of taxable property or services
14 (including financial intermediation services).

15 “(b) TAX TO BE REMITTED BY PURCHASER IN CER-
16 TAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.—

17 “(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of taxable prop-
18 erty or services purchased outside of the United
19 States and imported into the United States for use
20 or consumption in the United States, the purchaser
21 shall remit the tax imposed by section 101.

22 “(2) CERTAIN WAGES OR SALARY.—In the case
23 of wages or salary paid by a taxable employer which
24 are taxable services, the employer shall remit the tax
25 imposed by section 101.

1 “(c) CONVERSION OF BUSINESS OR EXPORT PROP-
2 ERTY OR SERVICES.—Property or services purchased for
3 a business purpose in a trade or business or for export
4 (sold untaxed pursuant to section 102(a)) that is subse-
5 quently converted to personal use shall be deemed pur-
6 chased at the time of conversion and shall be subject to
7 the tax imposed by section 101 at the fair market value
8 of the converted property as of the date of conversion. The
9 tax shall be due as if the property had been sold at the
10 fair market value during the month of conversion. The
11 person using or consuming the converted property is liable
12 for and shall remit the tax.

13 “(d) SELLER RELIEVED OF LIABILITY IN CERTAIN
14 CASES.—In the case of any taxable property or service
15 which is sold untaxed pursuant to section 102(a), the sell-
16 er shall be relieved of the duty to collect and remit the
17 tax imposed under section 101 on such purchase if the
18 seller—

19 “(1) received in good faith, and retains on file
20 for the period set forth in section 509, a copy of a
21 registration certificate from the purchaser, and

22 “(2) did not, at the time of sale, have reason-
23 able cause to believe that the buyer was not reg-
24 istered pursuant to section 502.

1 “(e) PURCHASER LIABLE TO COLLECT AND REMIT
 2 IN CERTAIN CASES.—In the case of any taxable property
 3 or service which is sold untaxed pursuant to section 102,
 4 if the seller is relieved by reason of subsection (d) of the
 5 duty to collect and remit the tax imposed by section 101,
 6 then the duty to pay any tax due shall rest with the pur-
 7 chaser.

8 “(f) BARTER TRANSACTIONS.—If gross payment for
 9 taxable property or services is made in other than money,
 10 then the person responsible for collecting and remitting
 11 the tax shall remit the tax to the sales tax administering
 12 authority in money as if gross payment had been made
 13 in money at the tax inclusive fair market value of the tax-
 14 able property or services purchased.

15 “(g) INTERCOMPANY SALES.—Firms that make pur-
 16 chases from affiliated firms that are untaxed pursuant to
 17 section 102, or make sales to affiliated firms that are
 18 untaxed pursuant to section 102, shall not need to comply
 19 with the requirements of subsection (d) (relating to certifi-
 20 cates) for said purchases or sales to remain untaxed.

21 **“CHAPTER 2—CREDITS; REFUNDS**

“Sec. 201. Credits and refunds.

“Sec. 202. Business use conversion credit.

“Sec. 203. Intermediate and export sales credit.

“Sec. 204. Administration credit.

“Sec. 205. Bad debt credit.

“Sec. 206. Insurance proceeds credit.

“Sec. 207. Refunds.

1 **“SEC. 201. CREDITS AND REFUNDS.**

2 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Each person shall be allowed a
3 credit with respect to the taxes imposed by section 101
4 for each month in an amount equal to the sum of—

5 “(1) such person’s business use conversion
6 credit pursuant to section 202 for such month,

7 “(2) such person’s intermediate and export
8 sales credit pursuant to section 203 for such month,

9 “(3) the administration credit pursuant to sec-
10 tion 204 for such month,

11 “(4) the bad debt credit pursuant to section
12 205 for such month,

13 “(5) the insurance proceeds credit pursuant to
14 section 206 for such month,

15 “(6) the transitional inventory credit pursuant
16 to section 902, and

17 “(7) any amount paid in excess of the amount
18 due.

19 “(b) CREDITS NOT ADDITIVE.—Only one credit al-
20 lowed by chapter 2 may be taken with respect to any par-
21 ticular gross payment.

22 **“SEC. 202. BUSINESS USE CONVERSION CREDIT.**

23 “(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 201, a
24 person’s business use conversion credit for any month is
25 the aggregate of the amounts determined under subsection
26 (b) with respect to taxable property and services—

1 “(1) on which tax was imposed by section 101
2 (and actually paid), and

3 “(2) which commenced to be 95 percent or
4 more used during such month for business purposes
5 (within the meaning of section 102(b)).

6 “(b) AMOUNT OF CREDIT.—The amount determined
7 under this paragraph with respect to any taxable property
8 or service is the lesser of—

9 “(1) the product of—

10 “(A) the rate imposed by section 101, and

11 “(B) the quotient that is—

12 “(i) the fair market value of the prop-
13 erty or service when its use is converted,
14 divided by

15 “(ii) the quantity that is 1 minus the
16 tax rate imposed by section 101, or

17 “(2) the amount of tax paid with respect to
18 such taxable property or service, including the
19 amount, if any, determined in accordance with sec-
20 tion 705 (relating to mixed use property).

21 **“SEC. 203. INTERMEDIATE AND EXPORT SALES CREDIT.**

22 “For purposes of section 201, a person’s intermediate
23 and export sales credit is the amount of sales tax paid
24 on the purchase of any taxable property or service pur-
25 chased for—

1 “(1) a business purpose in a trade or business
2 (as defined in section 102(b)), or

3 “(2) export from the United States for use or
4 consumption outside the United States.

5 **“SEC. 204. ADMINISTRATION CREDIT.**

6 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Every person filing a timely
7 monthly report (with regard to extensions) in compliance
8 with section 501 shall be entitled to a taxpayer adminis-
9 trative credit equal to the greater of—

10 “(1) \$200, or

11 “(2) one-quarter of 1 percent of the tax remit-
12 ted.

13 “(b) LIMITATION.—The credit allowed under this sec-
14 tion shall not exceed 20 percent of the tax due to be remit-
15 ted prior to the application of any credit or credits per-
16 mitted by section 201.

17 **“SEC. 205. BAD DEBT CREDIT.**

18 “(a) FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION SERVICES.—Any
19 person who has experienced a bad debt (other than unpaid
20 invoices within the meaning of subsection (b)) shall be en-
21 titled to a credit equal to the product of—

22 “(1) the rate imposed by section 101, and

23 “(2) the quotient that is—

24 “(A) the amount of the bad debt (as de-
25 fined in section 802), divided by

1 “(B) the quantity that is 1 minus the rate
2 imposed by section 101.

3 “(b) UNPAID INVOICES.—Any person electing the ac-
4 crual method pursuant to section 503 that has with re-
5 spect to a transaction—

6 “(1) invoiced the tax imposed by section 101,

7 “(2) remitted the invoiced tax,

8 “(3) actually delivered the taxable property or
9 performed the taxable services invoiced, and

10 “(4) not been paid 180 days after date the in-
11 voice was due to be paid,

12 shall be entitled to a credit equal to the amount of tax
13 remitted and unpaid by the purchaser.

14 “(c) SUBSEQUENT PAYMENT.—Any payment made
15 with respect to a transaction subsequent to a section 205
16 credit being taken with respect to that transaction shall
17 be subject to tax in the month the payment was received
18 as if a tax inclusive sale of taxable property and services
19 in the amount of the payment had been made.

20 “(d) PARTIAL PAYMENTS.—Partial payments shall be
21 treated as pro rata payments of the underlying obligation
22 and shall be allocated proportionately—

23 “(1) for fully taxable payments, between pay-
24 ment for the taxable property and service and tax,
25 and

1 “(2) for partially taxable payments, among pay-
2 ment for the taxable property and service, tax and
3 other payment.

4 “(e) RELATED PARTIES.—The credit provided by this
5 section shall not be available with respect to sales made
6 to related parties. For purposes of this section, related
7 party means affiliated firms and family members (as de-
8 fined in section 302(b)).

9 **“SEC. 206. INSURANCE PROCEEDS CREDIT.**

10 “(a) IN GENERAL.—A person receiving a payment
11 from an insurer by virtue of an insurance contract shall
12 be entitled to a credit in an amount determined by sub-
13 section (b), less any amount paid to the insured by the
14 insurer pursuant to subsection (c), if the entire premium
15 (except that portion allocable to the investment account
16 of the underlying policy) for the insurance contract giving
17 rise to the insurer’s obligation to make a payment to the
18 insured was subject to the tax imposed by section 101 and
19 said tax was paid.

20 “(b) CREDIT AMOUNT.—The amount of the credit
21 shall be the product of—

22 “(1) the rate imposed by section 101, and

23 “(2) the quotient that is—

24 “(A) the amount of the payment made by
25 the insurer to the insured, divided by

1 “(B) the quantity that is 1 minus the rate
2 imposed by section 101.

3 “(c) ADMINISTRATIVE OPTION.—The credit deter-
4 mined in accordance with subsection (b) shall be paid by
5 the insurer to the insured and the insurer shall be entitled
6 to the credit in lieu of the insured, except that the insurer
7 may elect, in a form prescribed by the Secretary, to not
8 pay the credit and require the insured to make application
9 for the credit. In the event of such election, the insurer
10 shall provide to the Secretary and the insured the name
11 and tax identification number of the insurer and of the
12 insured and indicate the proper amount of the credit.

13 “(d) COORDINATION WITH RESPECT TO EXEMP-
14 TION.—If taxable property or services purchased by an in-
15 surer on behalf of an insured are purchased free of tax
16 by virtue of section 2(a)(8)(C), then the credit provided
17 by this section shall not be available with respect to that
18 purchase.

19 “(e) INSURANCE CONTRACT.—For purposes of sub-
20 section (a), the term insurance contract’ shall include a
21 life insurance contract, a health insurance contract, a
22 property and casualty loss insurance contract, a general
23 liability insurance contract, a marine insurance contract,
24 a fire insurance contract, an accident insurance contract,
25 a disability insurance contract, a long-term care insurance

1 contract, and an insurance contract that provides a com-
2 bination of these types of insurance.

3 **“SEC. 207. REFUNDS.**

4 “(a) REGISTERED SELLERS.—If a registered seller
5 files a monthly tax report with an overpayment, then,
6 upon application by the registered seller in a form pre-
7 scribed by the sales tax administering authority, the over-
8 payment shown on the report shall be refunded to the reg-
9 istered seller within 60 days of receipt of said application.
10 In the absence of such application, the overpayment may
11 be carried forward, without interest, by the person entitled
12 to the credit.

13 “(b) OTHER PERSONS.—If a person other than a reg-
14 istered seller has an overpayment for any month, then,
15 upon application by the person in a form prescribed by
16 the sales tax administering authority, the credit balance
17 due shall be refunded to the person within 60 days of re-
18 ceipt of said application.

19 “(c) INTEREST.—No interest shall be paid on any
20 balance due from the sales tax administering authority
21 under this subsection for any month if such balance due
22 is paid within 60 days after the application for refund is
23 received. Balances due not paid within 60 days after the
24 application for refund is received shall bear interest from

1 the date of application. Interest shall be paid at the Fed-
 2 eral short-term rate (as defined in section 512).

3 “(d) SUSPENSION OF PERIOD TO PAY REFUND
 4 ONLY IF FEDERAL OR STATE COURT RULING.—The 60-
 5 day periods under subsections (a) and (b) shall be sus-
 6 pended with respect to a purported overpayment (or por-
 7 tion thereof) only during any period that there is in effect
 8 a preliminary, temporary, or final ruling from a Federal
 9 or State court that there is reasonable cause to believe
 10 that such overpayment may not actually be due.

11 **“CHAPTER 3—FAMILY CONSUMPTION**
 12 **ALLOWANCE**

“Sec. 301. Family consumption allowance.

“Sec. 302. Qualified family.

“Sec. 303. Monthly poverty level.

“Sec. 304. Rebate mechanism.

“Sec. 305. Change in family circumstances.

13 **“SEC. 301. FAMILY CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCE.**

14 “Each qualified family shall be eligible to receive a
 15 sales tax rebate each month. The sales tax rebate shall
 16 be in an amount equal to the product of—

17 “(1) the rate of tax imposed by section 101,

18 and

19 “(2) the monthly poverty level.

20 **“SEC. 302. QUALIFIED FAMILY.**

21 “(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of this chapter,
 22 the term ‘qualified family’ shall mean 1 or more family
 23 members sharing a common residence. All family members

1 sharing a common residence shall be considered as part
2 of 1 qualified family.

3 “(b) FAMILY SIZE DETERMINATION.—

4 “(1) IN GENERAL.—To determine the size of a
5 qualified family for purposes of this chapter, family
6 members shall mean—

7 “(A) an individual,

8 “(B) the individual’s spouse,

9 “(C) all lineal ancestors and descendants
10 of said individual (and such individual’s
11 spouse),

12 “(D) all legally adopted children of such
13 individual (and such individual’s spouse), and

14 “(E) all children under legal guardianship
15 of such individual (or such individual’s spouse).

16 “(2) IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—In
17 order for a person to be counted as a member of the
18 family for purposes of determining the size of the
19 qualified family, such person must—

20 “(A) have a bona fide Social Security num-
21 ber; and

22 “(B) be a lawful resident of the United
23 States.

24 “(c) CHILDREN LIVING AWAY FROM HOME.—

1 “(1) STUDENTS LIVING AWAY FROM HOME.—
2 Any person who was a registered student during not
3 fewer than 5 months in a calendar year while living
4 away from the common residence of a qualified fam-
5 ily but who receives over 50 percent of such person’s
6 support during a calendar year from members of the
7 qualified family shall be included as part of the fam-
8 ily unit whose members provided said support for
9 purposes of this chapter.

10 “(2) CHILDREN OF DIVORCED OR SEPARATED
11 PARENTS.—If a child’s parents are divorced or le-
12 gally separated, a child for purposes of this chapter
13 shall be treated as part of the qualified family of the
14 custodial parent. In cases of joint custody, the custo-
15 dial parent for purposes of this chapter shall be the
16 parent that has custody of the child for more than
17 one-half of the time during a given calendar year. A
18 parent entitled to be treated as the custodial parent
19 pursuant to this paragraph may release this claim to
20 the other parent if said release is in writing.

21 “(d) ANNUAL REGISTRATION.—In order to receive
22 the family consumption allowance provided by section 301,
23 a qualified family must register with the sales tax admin-
24 istering authority in a form prescribed by the Secretary.
25 The annual registration form shall provide—

1 “(1) the name of each family member who
2 shared the qualified family’s residence on the family
3 determination date,

4 “(2) the Social Security number of each family
5 member on the family determination date who
6 shared the qualified family’s residence on the family
7 determination date,

8 “(3) the family member or family members to
9 whom the family consumption allowance should be
10 paid,

11 “(4) a certification that all listed family mem-
12 bers are lawful residents of the United States,

13 “(5) a certification that all family members
14 sharing the common residence are listed,

15 “(6) a certification that no family members
16 were incarcerated on the family determination date
17 (within the meaning of subsection (1)), and

18 “(7) the address of the qualified family.

19 Said registration shall be signed by all members of the
20 qualified family that have attained the age of 21 years
21 as of the date of filing.

22 “(e) REGISTRATION NOT MANDATORY.—Registra-
23 tion is not mandatory for any qualified family.

24 “(f) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO PROVIDE ANNUAL
25 REGISTRATION.—Any qualified family that fails to reg-

1 ister in accordance with this section within 30 days of the
2 family determination date, shall cease receiving the
3 monthly family consumption allowance in the month be-
4 ginning 90 days after the family determination date.

5 “(g) EFFECT OF CURING FAILURE TO PROVIDE AN-
6 NUAL REGISTRATION.—Any qualified family that failed to
7 timely make its annual registration in accordance with this
8 section but subsequently cures its failure to register, shall
9 be entitled to up to 6 months of lapsed sales tax rebate
10 payments. No interest on lapsed payment amount shall be
11 paid.

12 “(h) EFFECTIVE DATE OF ANNUAL REGISTRA-
13 TIONS.—Annual registrations shall take effect for the
14 month beginning 90 days after the family registration
15 date.

16 “(i) EFFECTIVE DATE OF REVISED REGISTRA-
17 TIONS.—A revised registration made pursuant to section
18 305 shall take effect for the first month beginning 60 days
19 after the revised registration was filed. The existing reg-
20 istration shall remain in effect until the effective date of
21 the revised registration.

22 “(j) DETERMINATION OF REGISTRATION FILING
23 DATE.—An annual or revised registration shall be deemed
24 filed when—

1 “(1) deposited in the United States mail, post-
2 age prepaid, to the address of the sales tax admin-
3 istering authority.

4 “(2) delivered and accepted at the offices of the
5 sales tax administering authority; or

6 “(3) provided to a designated commercial pri-
7 vate courier service for delivery within 2 days to the
8 sales tax administering authority at the address of
9 the sales tax administering authority.

10 “(k) PROPOSED REGISTRATION TO BE PROVIDED.—
11 30 or more days before the family registration date, the
12 sales tax administering authority shall mail to the address
13 shown on the most recent rebate registration or change
14 of address notice filed pursuant to section 305(d) a pro-
15 posed registration that may be simply signed by the appro-
16 priate family members if family circumstances have not
17 changed.

18 “(l) INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS.—An individual
19 shall not be eligible under this chapter to be included as
20 a member of any qualified family if that individual—

21 “(1) is incarcerated in a local, State, or Federal
22 jail, prison, mental hospital, or other institution on
23 the family determination date, and

24 “(2) is scheduled to be incarcerated for 6
25 months or more in the 12-month period following

1 the effective date of the annual registration or the
2 revised registration of said qualified family.

3 “(m) FAMILY DETERMINATION DATE.—The family
4 determination date is a date assigned to each family by
5 the Secretary for purposes of determining qualified family
6 size and other information necessary for the administra-
7 tion of this chapter. The Secretary shall promulgate regu-
8 lations regarding the issuance of family determination
9 dates. In the absence of any regulations, the family deter-
10 mination date for all families shall be October 1. The Sec-
11 retary may assign family determination dates for adminis-
12 trative convenience. Permissible means of assigning family
13 determination dates include a method based on the
14 birthdates of family members.

15 “(n) CROSS REFERENCE.—

“For penalty for filing false rebate claim, see section 505(i).

16 **“SEC. 303. MONTHLY POVERTY LEVEL.**

17 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The monthly poverty level for
18 any particular month shall be one-twelfth of the ‘annual
19 poverty level.’ For purposes of this section the ‘annual
20 poverty level’ shall be the sum of—

21 “(1) the annual level determined by the Depart-
22 ment of Health and Human Services poverty guide-
23 lines required by sections 652 and 673(2) of the

1 Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 for a particular
2 family size, and

3 “(2) in case of families that include a married
4 couple, the ‘annual marriage penalty elimination
5 amount’.

6 “(b) ANNUAL MARRIAGE PENALTY ELIMINATION
7 AMOUNT.—The annual marriage penalty elimination
8 amount shall be the amount that is—

9 “(1) the amount that is two times the annual
10 level determined by the Department of Health and
11 Human Services poverty guidelines required by sec-
12 tions 652 and 673(2) of the Omnibus Reconciliation
13 Act of 1981 for a family of one, less

14 “(2) the annual level determined by the Depart-
15 ment of Health and Human Services poverty guide-
16 lines required by sections 652 and 673(2) of the
17 Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 for a family of
18 two.

19 **“SEC. 304. REBATE MECHANISM.**

20 “(a) GENERAL RULE.—The Social Security Adminis-
21 tration shall provide a monthly sales tax rebate to duly
22 registered qualified families in an amount determined in
23 accordance with section 301.

24 “(b) PERSONS RECEIVING REBATE.—The payments
25 shall be made to the persons designated by the qualifying

1 family in the annual or revised registration for each quali-
2 fied family in effect with respect to the month for which
3 payment is being made. Payments may only be made to
4 persons 18 years or older. If more than 1 person is des-
5 ignated in a registration to receive the rebate, then the
6 rebate payment shall be divided evenly between or among
7 those persons designated.

8 “(c) WHEN REBATES MAILED.—Rebates shall be
9 mailed on or before the first business day of the month
10 for which the rebate is being provided.

11 “(d) SMARTCARDS AND DIRECT ELECTRONIC DE-
12 POSIT PERMISSIBLE.—The Social Security Administration
13 may provide rebates in the form of smartcards that carry
14 cash balances in their memory for use in making pur-
15 chases at retail establishments or by direct electronic de-
16 posit.

17 **“SEC. 305. CHANGE IN FAMILY CIRCUMSTANCES.**

18 “(a) GENERAL RULE.—In the absence of the filing
19 of a revised registration in accordance with this chapter,
20 the common residence of the qualified family, marital sta-
21 tus and number of persons in a qualified family on the
22 family registration date shall govern determinations re-
23 quired to be made under this chapter for purposes of the
24 following calendar year.

1 “(b) NO DOUBLE COUNTING.—In no event shall any
2 person be considered part of more than 1 qualified family.

3 “(c) REVISED REGISTRATION PERMISSIBLE.—A
4 qualified family may file a revised registration for pur-
5 poses of section 302(d) to reflect a change in family cir-
6 cumstances. A revised registration form shall provide—

7 “(1) the name of each family member who
8 shared the qualified family’s residence on the filing
9 date of the revised registration,

10 “(2) the Social Security number of each family
11 member 2 years of age or older who shared the
12 qualified family’s residence on the filing date of the
13 revised registration,

14 “(3) the family member or family members to
15 whom the family consumption allowance should be
16 paid,

17 “(4) a certification that all listed family mem-
18 bers are lawful residents of the United States,

19 “(5) a certification that all family members
20 sharing the commoner residence are listed,

21 “(6) a certification that no family members
22 were incarcerated on the family determination date
23 (within the meaning of section 302(1)), and

24 “(7) the address of the qualified family.

1 Said revised registration shall be signed by all members
 2 of the qualified family that have attained the age of 21
 3 years as of the filing date of the revised registration.

4 “(d) CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—A change of address for
 5 a qualified family may be filed with the sales tax admin-
 6 istering authority at any time and shall not constitute a
 7 revised registration.

8 “(e) REVISED REGISTRATION NOT MANDATORY.—
 9 Revised registrations reflecting changes in family status
 10 are not mandatory.

11 **“CHAPTER 4—FEDERAL AND STATE**
 12 **COOPERATIVE TAX ADMINISTRATION**

“Sec. 401. Authority for States to collect tax.

“Sec. 402. Federal administrative support for States.

“Sec. 403. Federal-State tax conferences.

“Sec. 404. Federal administration in certain States.

“Sec. 405. Interstate allocation and destination determination.

“Sec. 406. General administrative matters.

“Sec. 407. Jurisdiction

13 **“SEC. 401 AUTHORITY FOR STATES TO COLLECT TAX**

14 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The tax imposed by section 101
 15 on gross payments for the use or consumption of taxable
 16 property or services within a State shall be administered,
 17 collected, and remitted to the United States Treasury by
 18 such State if the State is an administering State.

19 “(b) ADMINISTERING STATE.—For purposes of this
 20 section, the term ‘administering State’ means any State—

21 “(1) which maintains a sales tax, and

1 “(2) which enters into a cooperative agreement
2 with the Secretary containing reasonable provisions
3 governing the administration by such State of the
4 taxes imposed by the subtitle and the remittance to
5 the United States in a timely manner of taxes col-
6 lected under this chapter.

7 “(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The agreement
8 under subsection (b)(2) shall include provisions for the ex-
9 peditious transfer of funds, contact officers, dispute reso-
10 lution, information exchange, confidentiality, taxpayer
11 rights, and other matters of importance. The agreement
12 shall not contain extraneous matters.

13 “(d) TIMELY REMITTANCE OF TAX.—

14 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Administering States shall
15 remit and pay over taxes collected under this subtitle
16 on behalf of the United States (less the administra-
17 tion fee allowable under paragraph (2)) not later
18 than 5 days after receipt. Interest at 150 percent of
19 the Federal short-term rate shall be paid with re-
20 spect to amounts remitted after the due date.

21 “(2) ADMINISTRATION FEE.—An administering
22 State may retain an administration fee equal to one-
23 quarter of 1 percent of the amounts otherwise re-
24 quired to be remitted to the United States under
25 this chapter by the administering State.

1 “(e) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION OF TAX BY
2 UNITED STATES.—The Secretary may administer the tax
3 imposed by this subtitle in an administering State only
4 if—

5 “(1)(A) such State has failed on a regular basis
6 to timely remit to the United States taxes collected
7 under this chapter on behalf of the United States,
8 or

9 “(B) such State has on a regular basis other-
10 wise materially breached the agreement referred to
11 in subsection (b)(2);

12 “(2) the State has failed to cure such alleged
13 failures and breaches within a reasonable time;

14 “(3) the Secretary provides such State with
15 written notice of such alleged failures and breaches;
16 and

17 “(4) a District Court of the United States with-
18 in such State, upon application of the Secretary, has
19 rendered a decision—

20 “(A) making findings of fact that—

21 “(i) such State has failed on a regular
22 basis to timely remit to the United States
23 taxes collected under this chapter on behalf
24 of the United States, or such State has on
25 a regular basis otherwise materially

1 breached the agreement referred to in sub-
2 section (b)(2);

3 “(ii) the Secretary has provided such
4 State with written notice of such alleged
5 failures and breaches; and

6 “(iii) the State has failed to cure such
7 alleged failures and breaches within a rea-
8 sonable time; and

9 “(B) making a determination that it is in
10 the best interest of the citizens of the United
11 States that the administering State’s authority
12 to administer the tax imposed by this subtitle
13 be revoked and said tax be administered di-
14 rectly by the Secretary.

15 The order of the District Court revoking the author-
16 ity of an Administering State shall contain provi-
17 sions governing the orderly transfer of authority to
18 the Secretary.

19 “(f) REINSTITUTION.—A State that has had its au-
20 thority revoked pursuant to subsection (e) shall not be an
21 administering State for a period of not less than 5 years
22 after the date of the order of revocation. For the first cal-
23 endar year commencing 8 years after the date of the order
24 of revocation, the State shall be regarded without preju-
25 dice as eligible to become an administering State.

1 “(g) THIRD STATE ADMINISTRATION PERMISS-
2 SIBLE.—It shall be permissible for a State to contract with
3 an administering State to administer the State’s sales tax
4 for an agreed fee. In this case, the agreement con-
5 templated by subsection (c) shall have both the State and
6 the Federal Government as parties.

7 “(h) INVESTIGATIONS AND AUDITS.—Administering
8 States shall not conduct investigations or audits at facili-
9 ties in other administering States in connection with the
10 tax imposed by section 101 or conforming State sales tax
11 but shall instead cooperate with other administering
12 States using the mechanisms established by section 402,
13 by compact or by other agreement.

14 **“SEC. 402. FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT FOR**
15 **STATES.**

16 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer
17 a program to facilitate information sharing among States.

18 “(b) STATE COMPACTS.—The Secretary shall facili-
19 tate, and may be a party to a compact among States for
20 purposes of facilitating the taxation of interstate pur-
21 chases and for other purposes that may facilitate imple-
22 mentation of this subtitle.

23 “(c) AGREEMENT WITH CONFORMING STATES.—The
24 Secretary is authorized to enter into and shall enter into
25 an agreement among conforming States enabling con-

1 forming States to collect conforming State sales tax on
2 sales made by sellers without a particular conforming
3 State to a destination within that particular conforming
4 State.

5 “(d) SECRETARY’S AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall
6 have the authority to promulgate regulations, to provide
7 guidelines, to assist States in administering the national
8 sales tax, to provide for uniformity in the administration
9 of the tax and to provide guidance to the public.

10 **“SEC. 403. FEDERAL-STATE TAX CONFERENCES.**

11 “Not less than once annually, the Secretary shall host
12 a conference with the sales tax administrators from the
13 various administering States to evaluate the state of the
14 national sales tax system, to address issues of mutual con-
15 cern and to develop and consider legislative, regulatory,
16 and administrative proposals to improve the tax system.

17 **“SEC. 404. FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION IN CERTAIN STATES.**

18 “The Secretary shall administer the tax imposed by
19 this subtitle in any State or other United States jurisdic-
20 tion that—

21 “(1) is not an administering State, or

22 “(2) elected to have another State administer
23 its tax in accordance with section 401(g).

1 **“SEC. 405. INTERSTATE ALLOCATION AND DESTINATION**
2 **DETERMINATION.**

3 “(a) **DESTINATION GENERALLY.**—The tax imposed
4 by this subtitle is a destination principle tax. This section
5 shall govern for purposes of determining—

6 “(1) whether the destination of taxable property
7 and services is within or without the United States,
8 and

9 “(2) which State or territory within the United
10 States is the destination of taxable property and
11 services.

12 “(b) **TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.**—Except as
13 provided in subsection (f) (relating to certain leases), the
14 destination of tangible personal property shall be the State
15 or territory in which the property was first delivered to
16 the purchaser (including agents and authorized represent-
17 atives).

18 “(c) **REAL PROPERTY.**—The destination of real prop-
19 erty, or rents or leaseholds on real property, shall be the
20 State or territory in which the real property is located.

21 “(d) **OTHER PROPERTY.**—The destination of any
22 other taxable property shall be the residence of the pur-
23 chaser.

24 “(e) **SERVICES.**—

25 “(1) **GENERAL RULE.**—The destination of serv-
26 ices shall be the State or territory in which the use

1 or consumption of the services occurred. Allocation
2 of service invoices relating to more than 1 jurisdic-
3 tion shall be on the basis of time or another method
4 determined by regulation.

5 “(2) TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.—The
6 destination of telecommunications services shall be
7 the residence of the purchaser. Telecommunications
8 services include telephone, telegraph, beeper, radio,
9 cable television, satellite, and computer on-line or
10 network services.

11 “(3) DOMESTIC TRANSPORTATION SERVICES.—
12 For transportation services where all of the final
13 destinations are within the United States, the des-
14 tination of transportation services shall be the final
15 destination of the trip (in the case of round or mul-
16 tiple trip fares, the services amount shall be equally
17 allocated among each final destination).

18 “(4) INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SERV-
19 ICES.—For transportation services where the final
20 destination or origin of the trip is without the
21 United States, the service amount shall be deemed
22 50 percent attributable to the United States destina-
23 tion or origin.

1 “(5) ELECTRICAL SERVICE.—The destination of
2 electrical services shall be the residence of the pur-
3 chaser.

4 “(f) FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION SERVICES.—The
5 destination of financial intermediation services shall be the
6 residence of the purchaser.

7 “(g) RENTS PAID FOR THE LEASE OF TANGIBLE
8 PROPERTY.—

9 “(1) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in
10 paragraph (2), the destination of rents paid for the
11 lease of tangible property and leaseholds on such
12 property shall be where the property is located while
13 in use.

14 “(2) LAND VEHICLES; AIRCRAFT, WATER
15 CRAFT.—The destination of rental and lease pay-
16 ments on land vehicles, aircraft and water craft shall
17 be—

18 “(A) in the case of rentals and leases of a
19 term of 1 month or less, the location where the
20 land vehicle, aircraft, or water craft was origi-
21 nally delivered to the renter or lessee; and

22 “(B) in the case of rentals and leases of a
23 term greater than 1 month, the residence of the
24 renter or lessee.

1 “(h) ALLOCATION RULES.—For purposes of allo-
2 cating revenue—

3 “(1) between or among administering States
4 from taxes imposed by this subtitle or from State
5 sales taxes administered by third-party admin-
6 istering States, or

7 “(2) between or among States imposing con-
8 forming State sales taxes,
9 the revenue shall be allocated to those States that are the
10 destination of the taxable property or service.

11 “(i) FEDERAL OFFICE OF REVENUE ALLOCATION.—
12 The Secretary shall establish an Office of Revenue Alloca-
13 tion to arbitrate any claims or disputes among admin-
14 istering States as to the destination of taxable property
15 and services for purposes of allocating revenue between or
16 among the States from taxes imposed by this subtitle. The
17 determination of the Administrator of the Office of Rev-
18 enue Allocation shall be subject to judicial review in any
19 Federal court with competent jurisdiction. The standard
20 of review shall be abuse of discretion.

21 **“SEC. 406. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.**

22 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and each sales tax
23 administering authority may employ such persons as may
24 be necessary for the administration of this subtitle and
25 may delegate to employees the authority to conduct inter-

1 views, hearings, prescribe rules, promulgate regulations,
2 and perform such other duties as are required by this sub-
3 title.

4 “(b) RESOLUTION OF ANY INCONSISTENT RULES
5 AND REGULATIONS.—In the event that the Secretary and
6 any sales tax administering authority have issued incon-
7 sistent rules or regulations, any lawful rule or regulation
8 issued by the Secretary shall govern.

9 “(c) ADEQUATE NOTICE TO BE PROVIDED.—Except
10 in the case of an emergency declared by the Secretary (and
11 not his designee), no rule or regulation issued by the Sec-
12 retary with respect to any internal revenue law shall take
13 effect before 90 days have elapsed after its publication in
14 the Federal Register. Upon issuance, the Secretary shall
15 provide copies of all rules or regulations issued under this
16 title to each sales tax administering authority.

17 “(d) NO RULES, RULINGS, OR REGULATIONS WITH
18 RETROACTIVE EFFECT.—No rule, ruling, or regulation
19 issued or promulgated by the Secretary relating to any in-
20 ternal revenue law or by a sales tax administering author-
21 ity shall apply to a period prior to its publication in the
22 Federal Register (or State equivalent) except that a regu-
23 lation may take retroactive effect to prevent abuse.

24 “(e) REVIEW OF IMPACT OF REGULATIONS, RULES,
25 AND RULINGS ON SMALL BUSINESS.—

1 “(1) SUBMISSION TO SMALL BUSINESS ADMIN-
2 ISTRATION.—After publication of any proposed or
3 temporary regulation by the Secretary relating to in-
4 ternal revenue laws, the Secretary shall submit such
5 regulation to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the
6 Small Business Administration for comment on the
7 impact of such regulation on small businesses. Not
8 later than the date 30 days after the date of such
9 submission, the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the
10 Small Business Administration shall submit com-
11 ments on such regulation to the Secretary.

12 “(2) CONSIDERATION OF COMMENTS.—In pre-
13 scribing any final regulation which supersedes a pro-
14 posed or temporary regulation which had been sub-
15 mitted under this subsection to the Chief Counsel
16 for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration,
17 the Secretary shall—

18 “(A) consider the comments of the Chief
19 Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business
20 Administration on such proposed or temporary
21 regulation, and

22 “(B) in promulgating such final regulation,
23 include a narrative that describes the response
24 to such comments.

1 “(3) SUBMISSION OF CERTAIN FINAL REGULA-
2 TION.—In the case of promulgation by the Secretary
3 of any final regulations (other than a temporary regu-
4 lation) which do not supersede a proposed regula-
5 tion, the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2)
6 shall apply, except that the submission under para-
7 graph (1) shall be made at least 30 days before the
8 date of such promulgation, and the consideration
9 and discussion required under paragraph (2) shall
10 be made in connection with the promulgation of such
11 final regulation.

12 “(f) SMALL BUSINESS REGULATORY SAFEGUARDS.—
13 The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act
14 (Public Law 104–121; 110 Stat. 857 (‘SBREFA’)) and
15 the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612
16 (‘RFA’)) shall apply to regulations promulgated under this
17 subtitle.

18 **“SEC. 407. JURISDICTION.**

19 “(a) STATE JURISDICTION.—A sales tax admin-
20 istering authority shall have jurisdiction over any gross
21 payments made which have a destination (as determined
22 in accordance with section 405) within the State of said
23 sales tax administering authority. This grant of jurisdic-
24 tion is not exclusive of any other jurisdiction that such
25 sales tax administering authority may have.

1 shall submit to the appropriate sales tax admin-
2 istering authority (in a form prescribed by the Sec-
3 retary) a report relating to the previous calendar
4 month.

5 “(2) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report re-
6 quired under paragraph (1) shall set forth—

7 “(A) the gross payments referred to in sec-
8 tion 101,

9 “(B) the tax collected under chapter 4 in
10 connection with such payments,

11 “(C) the amount and type of any credit
12 claimed, and

13 “(D) other information reasonably required
14 by the Secretary or the sales tax administering
15 authority for the administration, collection, and
16 remittance of the tax imposed by this subtitle.

17 “(b) TAX PAYMENTS DATE.—

18 “(1) GENERAL RULE.—The tax imposed by this
19 subtitle during any calendar month is due and shall
20 be paid to the appropriate sales tax administering
21 authority on or before the 15th day of the suc-
22 ceeding month. Both Federal tax imposed by this
23 subtitle and confirming State sales tax (if any) shall
24 be paid in 1 aggregate payment.

1 “(2) CROSS REFERENCE.—

“See subsection (e) relating to remitting of separate segregated funds for sellers that are not small sellers.

2 “(c) EXTENSIONS FOR FILING REPORTS.—

3 “(1) AUTOMATIC EXTENSIONS FOR NOT MORE
4 THAN 30 DAYS.—On application, an extension of not
5 more than 30 days to file reports under subsection
6 (a) shall be automatically granted.

7 “(2) OTHER EXTENSIONS.—On application, ex-
8 tensions of 30 to 60 days to file such reports shall
9 be liberally granted by the sales tax administering
10 authority for reasonable cause. Extensions greater
11 than 60 days may be granted by the sales tax ad-
12 ministering authority to avoid hardship.

13 “(3) NO EXTENSION FOR PAYMENT OF
14 TAXES.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2),
15 no extension shall be granted with respect to the
16 time for paying or remitting the taxes under this
17 subtitle.

18 “(d) TELEPHONE REPORTING OF VIOLATIONS.—The
19 Secretary shall establish a system under which a violation
20 of this subtitle can be brought to the attention of the sales
21 tax administering authority for investigation through the
22 use of a toll-free telephone number and otherwise.

23 “(e) SEPARATE SEGREGATED ACCOUNTS.—

1 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Any registered seller that
2 is not a small seller shall deposit all sales taxes col-
3 lected pursuant to section 103 in a particular week
4 in a separate segregated account maintained at a
5 bank or other financial institution within 3 business
6 days of the end of such week. Said registered seller
7 shall also maintain in that account sufficient funds
8 to meet the bank or financial institution minimum
9 balance requirements, if any, and to pay account
10 fees and costs.

11 “(2) SMALL SELLER.—For purposes of this
12 subsection, a small seller is any person that has not
13 collected \$20,000 or more of the taxes imposed by
14 this subtitle in any of the previous 12 months.

15 “(3) LARGE SELLERS.—Any seller that has col-
16 lected \$100,000 or more of the taxes imposed by
17 this subtitle in any of the previous 12 months is a
18 large seller. A large seller shall remit to the sales tax
19 administering authority the entire balance of depos-
20 ited taxes in its separate segregated account on the
21 first business day following the end of the calendar
22 week. The Secretary may by regulation require the
23 electronic transfer of funds due from large sellers.

1 “(4) WEEK.—For purposes of this subsection,
2 the term ‘week’ shall mean the 7-day period ending
3 on a Friday.

4 “(f) DETERMINATION OF REPORT FILING DATE.—
5 A report filed pursuant to subsection (a) shall be deemed
6 filed when—

7 “(1) deposited in the United States mail, post-
8 age prepaid, addressed to the sales tax administering
9 authority,

10 “(2) delivered and accepted at the offices of the
11 sales tax administering authority,

12 “(3) provided to a designated commercial pri-
13 vate courier service for delivery within 2 days to the
14 sales tax administering authority at the address of
15 the sales tax administering authority, or

16 “(4) by other means permitted by the Sec-
17 retary.

18 “(g) SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.—A large seller
19 (within the meaning of subsection (e)(3)) shall be required
20 to provide security in an amount equal to the greater of
21 \$100,000 or one and one-half times the seller’s average
22 monthly tax liability during the previous 6 calendar
23 months. Security may be a cash bond, a bond from a sur-
24 ety company approved by the Secretary, a certificate of
25 deposit, or a State or United States Treasury bond. A

1 bond qualifying under this subsection must be a con-
2 tinuing instrument for each calendar year (or portion
3 thereof) that the bond is in effect. The bond must remain
4 in effect until the surety or sureties are released and dis-
5 charged. Failure to provide security in accordance with
6 this section shall result in revocation of the seller's section
7 502 registration. If a person who has provided security
8 pursuant to this subsection—

9 “(1) fails to pay an amount indicated in a final
10 notice of amount due under this subtitle (within the
11 meaning of section 605(d)),

12 “(2) no Taxpayer Assistance Order is in effect
13 relating to the amount due,

14 “(3) either the time for filing an appeal pursu-
15 ant to section 604 has passed or the appeal was de-
16 nied, and

17 “(4) the amount due is not being litigated in
18 any judicial forum,

19 then the security or part of the security, as the case may
20 be, may be forfeited in favor of the Secretary to the extent
21 of such tax due (plus interest if any).

22 “(h) REWARDS PROGRAM.—The Secretary is author-
23 ized to maintain a program of awards wherein individuals
24 that assist the Secretary or sales tax administering au-

1 thortities in discovering or prosecuting tax fraud may be
2 remunerated.

3 “(i) CROSS REFERENCE.—

“For interest due on taxes remitted late, see section 6601.

4 “SEC. 502. REGISTRATION.

5 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person liable to collect and
6 remit taxes pursuant to section 103(a) who is engaged in
7 a trade or business shall register as a seller with the sales
8 tax administering authority administering the taxes im-
9 posed by this subtitle.

10 “(b) AFFILIATED FIRMS.—Affiliated firms shall be
11 treated as 1 person for purposes of this section. Affiliated
12 firms may elect, upon giving notice to the Secretary in
13 a form prescribed by the Secretary, to treat separate firms
14 as separate persons for purposes of this subtitle.

15 “(c) DESIGNATION OF TAX MATTERS PERSON.—
16 Every person registered pursuant to subsection (a) shall
17 designate a tax matters person who shall be an individual
18 whom the sales tax administering authority may contact
19 regarding tax matters. Each person registered must pro-
20 vide notice of a change in the identity of the tax matters
21 person within 30 days of said change.

22 “(d) CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION.—The sales
23 tax administering authority shall provide certificates of
24 registration to registered sellers.

1 “(e) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO REGISTER.—Any per-
2 son that is required to register and who fails to do so is
3 prohibited from selling taxable property or services. The
4 Secretary or a sales tax administering authority may bring
5 an action seeking a temporary restraining order, an in-
6 junction, or such other order as may be appropriate to
7 enforce this section.

8 **“SEC. 503. ACCOUNTING**

9 “(a) CASH METHOD TO BE USED GENERALLY.—
10 Registered sellers and other persons shall report trans-
11 actions using the cash method of accounting unless an
12 election to use the accrual method of accounting is made
13 pursuant to subsection (b).

14 “(b) ELECTION TO USE ACCRUAL METHOD.—A per-
15 son may elect with respect to a calendar year to remit
16 taxes and report transactions with respect to the month
17 where a sale was invoiced and accrued.

18 “(c) CROSS REFERENCE.—

**“See section 205 for rules relating to bad debts for
sellers electing the accrual method.**

19 **“SEC. 504. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES.**

20 “‘The sales tax administering authority shall issue
21 certificates of registration to registered sellers and such
22 other certificates as are necessary or may prove useful in
23 the administration of the taxes imposed by this subtitle.

1 **“SEC. 505. PENALTIES.**

2 “(a) **FAILURE TO REGISTER.**—Each person who is
3 required to register pursuant to section 502 but fails to
4 do so prior to notification by the sales tax administering
5 authority shall be liable for a penalty of \$500.

6 “(b) **RECKLESS OR WILLFUL FAILURE TO COLLECT**
7 **TAX.**—

8 “(1) **CIVIL PENALTY; FRAUD.**—Each person
9 who is required to and recklessly or willfully fails to
10 collect taxes imposed by this subtitle shall be liable
11 for a penalty equal to the greater of \$500 or 20 per-
12 cent of tax not collected.

13 “(2) **CRIMINAL PENALTY.**—Each person who is
14 required to and willfully fails as part of a trade or
15 business to collect taxes imposed by this subtitle
16 may be fined an amount up to the amount deter-
17 mined in accordance with paragraph (1) or impris-
18 oned for a period of not more than 1 year or both.

19 “(c) **RECKLESS OR WILLFUL ASSERTION OF INVALID**
20 **EXEMPTION.**—

21 “(1) **CIVIL PENALTY; FRAUD.**—Each person
22 who recklessly or willfully asserts an invalid inter-
23 mediate or export sales exemption from the taxes
24 imposed by this subtitle shall be liable for a penalty
25 equal to the greater of \$500 or 20 percent of the tax
26 not collected or remitted.

1 “(2) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—Each person who
2 willfully asserts an invalid intermediate or export
3 sales exemption from the taxes imposed by this sub-
4 title may be fined an amount up to the amount de-
5 termined in accordance with paragraph (1) or im-
6 prisoned for a period of not more than 1 year or
7 both.

8 “(d) RECKLESS OR WILLFUL FAILURE TO REMIT
9 TAX COLLECTED.—

10 “(1) CIVIL PENALTY; FRAUD.—Each person
11 who is required to and recklessly or willfully fails to
12 remit taxes imposed by this subtitle and collected
13 from purchasers shall be liable for a penalty equal
14 to the greater of \$1,000 or 50 percent of the tax not
15 remitted.

16 “(2) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—Each person who
17 willfully fails to remit taxes imposed by this subtitle
18 and collected from purchasers may be fined an
19 amount up to the amount determined in accordance
20 with paragraph (1) or imprisoned for a period of not
21 more than 2 years or both.

22 “(e) RECKLESS OR WILLFUL FAILURE TO PAY
23 TAX.—Each person who is required to and recklessly or
24 willfully fails to pay taxes imposed by this subtitle shall

1 be liable for a penalty equal to the greater of \$500 or
2 20 percent of the tax not paid.

3 “(f) PENALTY FOR LATE FILING.—

4 “(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a failure by
5 any person who is required to and fails to file a re-
6 port required by section 501 on or before the due
7 date (determined with regard to any extension) for
8 such report, such person shall pay a penalty for each
9 month or fraction thereof that said report is late
10 equal to the greater of—

11 “(A) \$50, or

12 “(B) 0.5 percent of the gross payments re-
13 quired to be shown on the report.

14 “(2) INCREASED PENALTY ON RETURNS FILED
15 AFTER WRITTEN INQUIRY.—The amount of the pen-
16 alty under paragraph (1) shall be doubled with re-
17 spect to any report filed after a written inquiry with
18 respect to such report is received by the taxpayer
19 from the sales tax administering authority.

20 “(3) LIMITATION.—The penalty imposed under
21 this subsection shall not exceed 12 percent.

22 “(4) EXCEPTIONS.—

23 “(A) REASONABLE CAUSE.—No penalty
24 shall be imposed under this subsection with re-

1 spect to any failure if it is shown that such fail-
2 ure is due to reasonable cause.

3 “(B) OTHER WAIVER AUTHORITY.—In ad-
4 dition to penalties not imposed by reason of
5 subparagraph (A), the sales tax administering
6 authority, on application, shall waive the pen-
7 alty imposed by paragraph (1) once per reg-
8 istered person per 24-month period. The pre-
9 ceding sentence shall not apply to a penalty de-
10 termined under paragraph (2).

11 “(g) PENALTY FOR WILLFULLY OR RECKLESSLY AC-
12 CEPTING A FALSE INTERMEDIATE OR EXPORT SALES
13 CERTIFICATE.—A person who willingly or recklessly ac-
14 cepts a false intermediate or export sales certificate shall
15 pay a penalty equal to 20 percent of the tax not collected
16 by reason of said acceptance.

17 “(h) PENALTY FOR LATE REMITTANCE OF TAXES.—

18 “(1) IN GENERAL.—A person who is required
19 to timely remit taxes imposed by this subtitle and
20 remits taxes more than 1 month after such taxes are
21 due shall pay a penalty equal to 1 percent per month
22 (or fraction thereof) from the due date.

23 “(2) LIMITATION.—The penalty imposed under
24 this subsection shall not exceed 24 percent.

1 “(3) EXCEPTIONS FOR REASONABLE CAUSE.—

2 No penalty shall be imposed under paragraph (1)
3 with respect to any late remittance if it is shown
4 that such late remittance is due to reasonable cause.

5 “(i) PENALTY FOR FILING FALSE REBATE CLAIM.—

6 “(1) CIVIL PENALTY; FRAUD.—A person who
7 willingly or recklessly files a false claim for a family
8 consumption allowance rebate (within the meaning
9 of chapter 3) shall—

10 “(A) pay a penalty equal to the greater of
11 \$500 or 50 percent of the claimed annual re-
12 bate amount not actually due, and

13 “(B) repay any rebates received as a result
14 of the false rebate claim (together with inter-
15 est).

16 “(2) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—A person who will-
17 ingly files a false claim for a family consumption al-
18 lowance rebate (within the meaning of chapter 3)
19 may be fined an amount up to the amount deter-
20 mined in accordance with paragraph (1) or impris-
21 oned for a period not more than 1 year or both.

22 “(j) PENALTY FOR BAD CHECK.—If any check or
23 money order in payment of any amount receivable under
24 this subtitle is not duly paid, in addition to other penalties

1 provided by law, the person who tendered such check shall
2 pay a penalty equal to the greater of—

3 “(1) \$25, or

4 “(2) two percent of the amount of such check.

5 “(k) PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO MAINTAIN A SEPA-
6 RATE SEGREGATED ACCOUNT.—Any person required to
7 maintain a separate segregated account pursuant to sec-
8 tion 501(e) that fails to maintain such a separate seg-
9 regated account shall pay a penalty of \$1,000.

10 “(l) PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO DEPOSIT COL-
11 LECTED TAXES IN A SEPARATE SEGREGATED AC-
12 COUNT.—Any person required to deposit collected taxes
13 into a separate segregated account maintained pursuant
14 to section 501(e) that fails to timely deposit said taxes
15 into the separate segregated account shall pay a penalty
16 equal to 1 percent of the amount required to be deposited.
17 The penalty imposed by the previous sentence shall be tri-
18 pled unless said taxes have been deposited in the separate
19 segregated account or remitted to the sales tax admin-
20 istering authority within 16 days of the date said deposit
21 was due.

22 “(m) JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY FOR TAX MAT-
23 TERS PERSON AND RESPONSIBLE OFFICERS.—The tax
24 matters person (designated pursuant to section 502(e))
25 and responsible officers or partners of a firm shall be

1 jointly and severally liable for the tax imposed by this sub-
2 title and penalties imposed by this subtitle.

3 “(n) RIGHT OF CONTRIBUTION.—If more than 1 per-
4 son is liable with respect to any tax or penalty imposed
5 by this subtitle, each person who paid such tax or penalty
6 shall be entitled to recover from other persons who are
7 liable for such tax or penalty an amount equal to the ex-
8 cess of the amount paid by such person over such person’s
9 proportionate share of the tax or penalty.

10 “(o) CIVIL PENALTIES AND CRIMINAL FINES NOT
11 EXCLUSIVE.—

12 “(1) CIVIL PENALTY.—The fact that a civil
13 penalty has been imposed shall not prevent the im-
14 position of a criminal fine.

15 “(2) CRIMINAL FINE.—The fact that a criminal
16 fine has been imposed shall not prevent the imposi-
17 tion of a civil penalty.

18 “(p) CONFIDENTIALITY.—Any person who violates
19 the requirements relating to confidentiality of tax informa-
20 tion (as provided in section 605(e)) may be fined up to
21 \$10,000 or imprisoned for a period of not more than 1
22 year, or both.

1 “(q) CROSS REFERENCE.—

“For interest due on late payments, see section
6601.

2 “SEC. 506. BURDEN OF PERSUASION AND BURDEN OF PRO-
3 Duction.

4 “In all disputes concerning taxes imposed by this sub-
5 title, the person engaged in a dispute with the sales tax
6 administering authority or the Secretary, as the case may
7 be, shall have the burden of production of documents and
8 records but the sales tax administering authority or the
9 Secretary shall have the burden of persuasion. In all dis-
10 putes concerning an exemption claimed by a purchaser,
11 if the seller has on file an intermediate sale or export sale
12 certificate from the purchaser and did not have reasonable
13 cause to believe that the certificate was improperly pro-
14 vided by the purchaser with respect to such purchase
15 (within the meaning of section 103), then the burden of
16 production of documents and records relating to that ex-
17 emption shall rest with the purchaser and not with the
18 seller.

19 “SEC. 507. ATTORNEYS’ AND ACCOUNTANCY FEES.

20 “In all disputes concerning taxes imposed by this sub-
21 title, the person engaged in a dispute with the sales tax
22 administering authority or the Secretary, as the case may
23 be, shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys’ fees, account-
24 ancancy fees, and other reasonable professional fees incurred

1 in direct relation to the dispute unless the sales tax admin-
2 istering authority or the Secretary establishes that its po-
3 sition was substantially justified.

4 **“SEC. 508. SUMMONS, EXAMINATIONS, AUDITS, ETC.**

5 “(a) **SUMMONS.**—Persons are subject to administra-
6 tive summons by the sales tax administering authority for
7 records, documents, and testimony required by the sales
8 tax administering authority to accurately determine liabil-
9 ity for tax under this subtitle. A summons shall be served
10 by the sales tax administering authority by an attested
11 copy delivered in hand to the person to whom it is directed
12 or left at his last known address. The summons shall de-
13 scribe with reasonable certainty what is sought.

14 “(b) **EXAMINATIONS AND AUDITS.**—The sales tax ad-
15 ministering authority has the authority to conduct at a
16 reasonable time and place examinations and audits of per-
17 sons who are or may be liable to collect and remit tax
18 imposed by this subtitle and to examine the books, papers,
19 records, or other data of such persons which may be rel-
20 evant or material to the determination of tax due.

21 “(c) **LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY IN CASE OF REFER-**
22 **RAL.**—No administrative summons may be issued by the
23 sales tax administering authority and no action be com-
24 menced to enforce an administrative summons with re-
25 spect to any person if a Justice Department referral or

1 referral to a State Attorney General's Office is in effect
2 with respect to such person relating to a tax imposed by
3 this subtitle. Such referral is in effect with respect to any
4 person if the sales tax administering authority or the Sec-
5 retary has recommended to the Justice Department or a
6 State Attorney General's Office a grand jury investigation
7 of such person or a criminal prosecution of such person
8 that contemplates criminal sanctions under this title. A
9 referral shall be terminated when—

10 “(1) the Justice Department or a State Attor-
11 ney General's Office notifies the sales tax admin-
12 istering authority or the Secretary that he will not—

13 “(A) prosecute such person for any offense
14 connected with the internal revenue laws,

15 “(B) authorize a grand jury investigation
16 of such person with respect to such offense, or

17 “(C) continue such a grand jury investiga-
18 tion, or

19 “(2) a final disposition has been made of any
20 criminal proceeding connected with the internal rev-
21 enue laws, or conforming State sales tax, against
22 such person.

23 **“SEC. 509. RECORDS.**

24 “Any person liable to remit taxes pursuant to this
25 subtitle shall keep records (including a record of all section

1 510 receipts provided, complete records of intermediate
2 and export sales, including purchaser's intermediate and
3 export sales certificates and tax number and the net of
4 tax amount of purchase) sufficient to determine the
5 amounts reported, collected, and remitted for a period of
6 6 years after the latter of the filing of the report for which
7 the records formed the basis or when the report was due
8 to be filed. Any purchaser who purchased taxable property
9 or services but did not pay tax by reason of asserting an
10 intermediate and export sales exemption shall keep records
11 sufficient to determine whether said exemption was valid
12 for a period of 7 years after the purchase of taxable prop-
13 erty or services.

14 **“SEC. 510. TAX TO BE SEPARATELY STATED AND CHARGED.**

15 “(a) IN GENERAL.—For each purchase of taxable
16 property or services for which a tax is imposed by section
17 101, the seller shall charge the tax imposed by section 101
18 separately from the purchase. For purchase of taxable
19 property or services for which a tax is imposed by section
20 101, the seller shall provide to the purchaser a receipt for
21 each transaction that includes—

22 “(1) the property or services price exclusive of
23 tax;

24 “(2) the amount of tax paid;

1 “(3) the property or service price inclusive of
2 tax;

3 “(4) the tax rate (the amount of tax paid (per
4 paragraph (2)) divided by the property or service
5 price inclusive of tax (per paragraph (3)));

6 “(5) the date that the good or service was sold;

7 “(6) the name of the vendor; and

8 “(7) the vendor registration number.

9 “(b) VENDING MACHINE EXCEPTION.—The require-
10 ments of subsection (a) shall be inapplicable in the case
11 of sales by vending machines. Vending machines for pur-
12 poses of this subsection are machines—

13 “(1) that dispense taxable property in exchange
14 for coins or currency; and

15 “(2) that sell no single item exceeding \$10 per
16 unit in price.

17 “(c) FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION SERVICES EXCEP-
18 TION.—The requirements of subsection (a) shall be inap-
19 plicable in the case of sales financial intermediation serv-
20 ice. Receipts shall be issued when the tax is imposed (in
21 accordance with section 803 (relating to timing of tax on
22 financial intermediation services)).

1 **“SEC. 511. COORDINATION WITH TITLE 11.**

2 “No addition to tax shall be made under section 505
3 with respect to a period during which a case is pending
4 under title 11, United States Code—

5 “(1) if such tax was incurred by the estate and
6 the failure occurred pursuant to an order of the
7 court finding probable insufficiency of funds of the
8 estate to pay administrative expenses; or

9 “(2) if—

10 “(A) such tax was incurred by the debtor
11 before the earlier of the order for relief or (in
12 the involuntary case) the appointment of a
13 trustee; and

14 “(B) the petition was filed before the due
15 date prescribed by law (including extensions)
16 for filing a return of such tax, or the date for
17 making the addition to tax occurs on or after
18 the date the petition was filed.

19 **“SEC. 512. APPLICABLE INTEREST RATE.**

20 “(a) IN GENERAL.—

21 “(1) FEDERAL SHORT-TERM RATE.—In the
22 case of a debt instrument, investment, financing
23 lease, or account with a term of not over 3 years,
24 the applicable interest rate is the Federal short-term
25 rate.

1 “(2) FEDERAL MID-TERM RATE.—In the case
2 of a debt instrument, investment, financing lease, or
3 account with a term of over 3 years but not over 9
4 years, the applicable interest rate is the Federal
5 mid-term rate.

6 “(3) FEDERAL LONG-TERM RATE.—In the case
7 of a debt instrument, investment, financing lease, or
8 account with a term of over 9 years, the applicable
9 interest rate is the Federal long-term rate.

10 “(b) FEDERAL SHORT-TERM RATE.—The Federal
11 short-term rate shall be the rate determined by the Sec-
12 retary based on the average market yield (selected by the
13 Secretary and ending in the calendar month in which the
14 determination is made during any one month) on out-
15 standing marketable obligations of the United States with
16 remaining periods to maturity of 3 years or fewer.

17 “(c) FEDERAL MID-TERM RATE.—The Federal mid-
18 term rate shall be the rate determined by the Secretary
19 based on the average market yield (selected by the Sec-
20 retary and ending in the calendar month in which the de-
21 termination is made during any 1 month) on outstanding
22 marketable obligations of the United States with remain-
23 ing periods to maturity of more than 3 years and not over
24 9 years.

1 “(d) FEDERAL LONG-TERM RATE.—The Federal
 2 long-term rate shall be the rate determined by the Sec-
 3 retary based on the average market yield (selected by the
 4 Secretary and ending in the calendar month in which the
 5 determination is made during any 1 month) on out-
 6 standing marketable obligations of the United States with
 7 remaining periods to maturity of over 9 years.

8 “(e) DETERMINATION OF RATES.—During each cal-
 9 endar month, the Secretary shall determine the Federal
 10 short-term rate, the Federal mid-term rate and the Fed-
 11 eral long-term rate which shall apply during the following
 12 calendar month.

13 **“CHAPTER 6—COLLECTIONS; APPEALS;**
 14 **TAXPAYER RIGHTS**

“Sec. 601. Collections.

“Sec. 602. Power to levy, etc.

“Sec. 603. Problem resolution offices.

“Sec. 604. Appeals.

“Sec. 605. Taxpayer rights.

“Sec. 606. Installment agreements compromises.

15 **“SEC. 601. COLLECTIONS.**

16 “‘The sales tax administering authority shall collect
 17 the taxes imposed by this subtitle, except as provided in
 18 section 404 (relating to Federal administration in certain
 19 States).

20 **“SEC. 602. POWER TO LEVY, ETC.**

21 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The sales tax administering au-
 22 thority may levy and seize property, garnish wages or sal-

1 ary and file liens to collect amounts due under this sub-
2 title, pursuant to enforcement of—

3 “(1) a judgment duly rendered by a court of
4 law;

5 “(2) an amount due if the taxpayer has failed
6 to exercise his appeals rights under section 604; or

7 “(3) an amount due if the appeals process de-
8 termined that an amount remained due and the tax-
9 payer has failed to timely petition the Tax Court for
10 relief.

11 “(b) EXEMPTION FROM LEVY, SEIZURE, AND GAR-
12 NISHMENTS.—There shall be exempt from levy, seizure,
13 and garnishment or penalty in connection with any tax
14 imposed by this subtitle—

15 “(1) wearing apparel, school books, fuel, provi-
16 sions, furniture, personal effects, tools of a trade or
17 profession, livestock in a household up to an aggre-
18 gate value of \$15,000; and

19 “(2) monthly money income equal to 150 per-
20 cent of the monthly poverty level (as defined in sec-
21 tion 303).

22 “(c) LIENS TO BE TIMELY RELEASED.—Subject to
23 such reasonable regulations as the Secretary may provide,
24 any lien imposed with respect to a tax imposed by this
25 title shall be released not later than 30 days after—

1 “(1) the liability was satisfied or became unen-
2 forceable; or

3 “(2) a bond was accepted as security.

4 **“SEC. 603. PROBLEM RESOLUTION OFFICES.**

5 “(a) PROBLEM RESOLUTION OFFICE TO BE ESTAB-
6 LISHED.—Each sales tax administering authority shall es-
7 tablish an independent Problem Resolution Office and ap-
8 point an adequate number of problem resolution officers.
9 The head of the problem resolution office must be ap-
10 pointed by, and serve at the pleasure of either the State
11 Governor (in the case of an administering State) or the
12 President of the United States.

13 “(b) AUTHORITY OF PROBLEM RESOLUTION OFFI-
14 CERS.—Problem resolution officers shall have the author-
15 ity to investigate complaints and issue a Taxpayer Assist-
16 ance Order to administratively enjoin any collection activ-
17 ity if, in the opinion of the problem resolution officer, said
18 collection activity is reasonably likely to not be in compli-
19 ance with law or to prevent hardship (other than by reason
20 of having to pay taxes lawfully due). Problem resolution
21 officers shall also have the authority to issue Taxpayer As-
22 sistance Orders releasing or returning property that has
23 been levied upon or seized, ordering that a lien be released
24 and that garnished wages be returned. A Taxpayer Assist-
25 ance Order may only be rescinded or modified by the prob-

1 lem resolution officer that issued it, by the highest official
2 in the relevant sales tax administering authority or by its
3 general counsel upon a finding that the collection activity
4 is justified by clear and convincing evidence. The authority
5 to reverse this Taxpayer Assistance Order may not be del-
6 egated.

7 “(c) FORM OF REQUEST FOR TAXPAYER ASSISTANCE
8 ORDER.—The Secretary shall establish a form and proce-
9 dure to aid persons requesting the assistance of the Prob-
10 lem Resolution Office and to aid the Problem Resolution
11 Office in understanding the needs of the person seeking
12 assistance. The use of this form, however, shall not be a
13 prerequisite to a problem resolution officer taking action,
14 including issuing a Taxpayer Assistance Order.

15 “(d) CONTENT OF TAXPAYER ASSISTANCE ORDER.—
16 A Taxpayer Assistance Order shall contain the name of
17 the problem resolution officer, any provision relating to
18 the running of any applicable period of limitation, the
19 name of the person that the Taxpayer Assistance Order
20 assists, the government office (or employee or officer of
21 said government office) to whom it is directed and the ac-
22 tion or cessation of action that the Taxpayer Assistance
23 Order requires of said government officer (or employee or
24 officer of said government office). The Taxpayer Assist-
25 ance Order need not contain findings of fact or its legal

1 basis; however, the problem resolution officer must provide
2 findings of fact and the legal basis for the issuance of the
3 Taxpayer Assistance Order to the sales tax administering
4 authority upon the request of an officer of said authority
5 within 2 weeks of the receipt of such request.

6 “(e) INDEPENDENCE PROTECTED.—Problem resolu-
7 tion officers shall not be disciplined or adversely affected
8 for the issuance of administrative injunctions unless a pat-
9 tern of issuing injunctions that are manifestly unreason-
10 able is proven in an administrative hearing by a prepon-
11 derance of the evidence.

12 “(f) OTHER RIGHTS NOT LIMITED.—Nothing in this
13 section shall limit the authority of the sales tax admin-
14 istering authority, the registered person or other person
15 from pursuing any legal remedy in any court with jurisdic-
16 tion over the dispute at issue.

17 “(g) LIMITATIONS.—The running of any applicable
18 period of limitation shall be suspended for a period of 8
19 weeks following the issuance of a Taxpayer Assistance
20 Order or, if specified, for a longer period set forth in the
21 Taxpayer Assistance Order provided the suspension does
22 not exceed 6 months.

23 **“SEC. 604 APPEALS**

24 “(a) ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.—The sales tax ad-
25 ministering authority shall establish an administrative ap-

1 peals process wherein the registered person or other per-
2 son in disagreement with a decision of the sales tax admin-
3 istering authority asserting liability for tax is provided a
4 full and fair hearing in connection with any disputes said
5 person has with the sales tax administering authority.

6 “(b) TIMING OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.—Said
7 administrative appeal must be made within 60 days of re-
8 ceiving a final notice of amount due pursuant to section
9 605(d) unless leave for an extension is granted by the ap-
10 peals officer in a form prescribed by the Secretary. Leave
11 shall be granted to avoid hardship.

12 **“SEC. 605. TAXPAYER RIGHTS.**

13 “(a) RIGHTS TO BE DISCLOSED.—The sales tax ad-
14 ministering authority shall provide to any person against
15 whom it has—

16 “(1) commenced an audit or investigation;

17 “(2) issued a final notice of amount due;

18 “(3) filed an administrative lien, levy, or gar-
19 nishment;

20 “(4) commenced other collection action;

21 “(5) commenced an action for civil penalties; or

22 “(6) any other legal action,

23 a document setting forth in plain English the rights of
24 the person. The document shall explain the administrative
25 appeals process, the authority of the Problem Resolution

1 Office (established pursuant to section 603) and how to
2 contact that Office, the burden of production and persua-
3 sion that the person and the sales tax administering au-
4 thority bear (pursuant to section 506), the right of the
5 person to professional fees (pursuant to section 507), the
6 right to record interviews and such other rights as the per-
7 son may possess under this subtitle. Said document will
8 also set forth the procedures for entering into an install-
9 ment agreement.

10 “(b) RIGHT TO PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE.—In all
11 dealings with the sales tax administering authority, a per-
12 son shall have the right to assistance, at their own ex-
13 pense, of 1 or more professional advisors.

14 “(c) RIGHT TO RECORD INTERVIEWS.—Any person
15 who is interviewed by an agent of the sales tax admin-
16 istering authority shall have the right to video or audio
17 tape the interview at the person’s own expense.

18 “(d) RIGHT TO FINAL NOTICE OF AMOUNT DUE.—
19 No collection or enforcement action will be commenced
20 against a person until 30 days after they have been pro-
21 vided with a final notice of amount due under this subtitle
22 by the sales tax administering authority. The final notice
23 of amount due shall set forth the amount of tax due (along
24 with any interest and penalties due) and the factual and
25 legal basis for such amounts being due with sufficient

1 specificity that such basis can be understood by a reason-
2 able person who is not a tax professional reading the no-
3 tice. The final notice shall be sent by certified mail, return
4 receipt requested, to—

5 “(1) the address last provided by a registered
6 seller; or

7 “(2) the best available address to a person who
8 is not a registered seller.

9 “(e) CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX INFORMATION.—

10 “(1) IN GENERAL.—All reports and report in-
11 formation (related to any internal revenue law) shall
12 be confidential and except as authorized by this title

13 “(A) no officer or employee (including
14 former officers and employees) of the United
15 States;

16 “(B) no officer or employee (including
17 former officers and employees) of any State or
18 local agency who has had access to returns or
19 return information; and

20 “(C) no other person who has had access
21 to returns or return information.

22 shall disclose any report or report information ob-
23 tained by him in any manner in connection with his
24 service as such officer or employee or otherwise.

1 “(2) DESIGNEEES.—The sales tax administering
2 authority may, subject to such requirements as the
3 Secretary may impose, disclose the report and report
4 information of a person to that person or persons as
5 that person may designate to receive said informa-
6 tion or return.

7 “(3) OTHER SALES TAX ADMINISTERING AU-
8 THORITIES.—A sales tax administering authority
9 may impose, disclose the report and report informa-
10 tion to another sales tax administering authority.

11 “(4) INCOMPETENCY.—A sales tax admin-
12 istering authority may, subject to such requirements
13 as the Secretary may impose, disclose the report and
14 report information to the committee, trustee, or
15 guardian of a person who is incompetent.

16 “(5) DECEASED PERSONS.—A sales tax admin-
17 istering authority may, subject to such requirements
18 as the Secretary may impose, disclose the report and
19 report information to the decedent’s—

20 “(A) administrator, executor, estate trust-
21 ee, or

22 “(B) heir at law, next of kin, or beneficiary
23 under a will who has a material interest that
24 will be affected by the information.

1 “(6) BANKRUPTCY.—A sales tax administering
2 authority may, subject to such requirements as the
3 Secretary may impose, disclose the report and report
4 information to a person’s trustee in bankruptcy.

5 “(7) CONGRESS.—Upon written request from
6 the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and
7 Means, the Chairman of the Committee on Finance
8 of the Senate, or the Chairman or Chief of Staff of
9 the Joint Committee on Taxation, a sales tax admin-
10 istering authority shall disclose the report and report
11 information, except that any report or report infor-
12 mation that can be associated with or otherwise
13 identify a particular person shall be furnished to
14 such committee only when sitting in closed executive
15 session unless such person otherwise consents in
16 writing to such disclosure.

17 “(8) WAIVER OF PRIVACY RIGHTS.—A person
18 may waive confidentiality rights provided by this sec-
19 tion. Such waiver must be in writing.

20 “(9) INTERNAL USE.—Disclosure of the report
21 or report information by officers or employees of a
22 sales tax administering authority to other officers or
23 employees of a sales tax administering authority in
24 the ordinary course of tax administration activities

1 shall not constitute unlawful disclosure of the report
2 or report information.

3 “(10) STATISTICAL USE.—Upon request in
4 writing by the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary
5 shall furnish such reports and report information to
6 officers and employees of the Department of Com-
7 merce as the Secretary may prescribe by regulation
8 for the purposes of, and only to the extent necessary
9 in, the structuring of censuses and national eco-
10 nomic accounts and conducting related statistical ac-
11 tivities authorized by law.

12 “(11) DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.—Re-
13 turns and return information shall be open for in-
14 spection by officers and employees of the Depart-
15 ment of the Treasury whose official duties require
16 such inspection or disclosure for the purpose of, and
17 only to the extent necessary for, preparing economic
18 or financial forecasts, projections, analyses, or esti-
19 mates. Such inspection or disclosure shall be per-
20 mitted only upon written request that sets forth the
21 reasons why such inspection or disclosure is nec-
22 essary and is signed by the head of the bureau or
23 office of the Department of the Treasury requesting
24 the inspection or disclosure.

1 **“SEC. 606. INSTALLMENT AGREEMENTS; COMPROMISES.**

2 “The sales tax administering authority is authorized
 3 to enter into written agreements with any person under
 4 which the person is allowed to satisfy liability for payment
 5 of any tax under this subtitle (and penalties and interest
 6 relating thereto) in installment payments if the sales tax
 7 administering authority determines that such agreement
 8 will facilitate the collection of such liability. The agree-
 9 ment shall remain in effect for the term of the agreement
 10 unless the information that the person provided to the
 11 sales tax administering authority was materially inac-
 12 curate or incomplete. The sales tax administering author-
 13 ity may compromise any amounts alleged to be due.

14 **“CHAPTER 7—SPECIAL RULES**

“Sec. 701. Hobby activities.

“Sec. 702. Gaming activities.

“Sec. 703. Government purchases.

“Sec. 704. Government enterprises.

“Sec. 705. Mixed use property.

“Sec. 706. Not-for-profit organizations.

15 **“SEC. 701. HOBBY ACTIVITIES.**

16 “(a) **HOBBY ACTIVITIES.**—Neither the exemption af-
 17 forded by section 102 for intermediate sales nor the cred-
 18 its available pursuant to section 202 or 203 shall be avail-
 19 able for any taxable property or service purchased for use
 20 in an activity if that activity is not engaged in for-profit.

1 “(b) STATUS DEEMED.—If the activity has received
2 gross payments for the sale of taxable property or services
3 that exceed the sum of—

4 “(1) taxable property and services purchased;

5 “(2) wages and salary paid; and

6 “(3) taxes (of any type) paid,

7 in 2 or more of the most recent 3 calendar years during
8 which it operated when the business activity shall be con-
9 clusively deemed to be engaged in for profit.

10 **“SEC. 702. GAMING ACTIVITIES.**

11 “(a) REGISTRATION.—Any person selling 1 or more
12 chances is a gaming sponsor and shall register, in a form
13 prescribed by the Secretary, with the sales tax admin-
14 istering authority as a gaming sponsor.

15 “(b) CHANCE DEFINED.—For purposes of this sec-
16 tion, the term ‘chance’ means a lottery ticket, a raffle tick-
17 et, chips, other tokens, a bet or bets placed, a wager or
18 wagers placed, or any similar device where the purchase
19 of the right gives rise to an obligation by the gaming spon-
20 sor to pay upon the occurrence of—

21 “(1) a random or unpredictable event; or

22 “(2) an event over which neither the gaming
23 sponsor nor the person purchasing the chance has
24 control over the outcome.

1 “(c) CHANCES NOT TAXABLE PROPERTY OR SERV-
2 ICE.—Notwithstanding any other provision in this sub-
3 title, a chance is not taxable property or services for pur-
4 poses of section 101.

5 “(d) TAX ON GAMING SERVICES IMPOSED.—A 23-
6 percent tax is hereby imposed on the taxable gaming serv-
7 ices of a gaming sponsor. This tax shall be paid and remit-
8 ted by the gaming sponsor. The tax shall be remitted by
9 the 15th day of each month with respect to taxable gaming
10 services during the previous calendar month.

11 “(e) TAXABLE GAMING SERVICES DEFINED.—For
12 purposes of this section, the term ‘taxable gaming services’
13 means—

14 “(1) gross receipts of the gaming sponsor from
15 the sale of chances, minus

16 “(2) the sum of—

17 “(A) total gaming payoffs to chance pur-
18 chasers (or their designees); and

19 “(B) gaming specific taxes (other than the
20 tax imposed by this section) imposed by the
21 Federal, State, or local government.

22 **“SEC. 703. GOVERNMENT PURCHASES.**

23 “(a) GOVERNMENT PURCHASES.—

24 “(1) PURCHASES BY THE FEDERAL GOVERN-
25 MENT.—Purchases by the Federal Government of

1 taxable property and services shall be subject to the
2 tax imposed by section 101.

3 “(2) PURCHASE BY STATE GOVERNMENTS AND
4 THEIR POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.—Purchases by
5 State governments and their political subdivisions of
6 taxable property and services shall be subject to the
7 tax imposed by section 101.

8 “(b) CROSS REFERENCES.—

**“For purchases by government enterprises see
section 704.**

9 **“SEC. 704. GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES.**

10 “(a) GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES TO COLLECT AND
11 REMIT TAXES ON SALES.—Nothing in this subtitle shall
12 be construed to exempt any Federal, State, or local gov-
13 ernmental unit or political subdivision (whether or not the
14 State is an administering State) operating a government
15 enterprise from collecting and remitting tax imposed by
16 this subtitle on any sale of taxable property or services.,
17 Government enterprises shall comply with all duties im-
18 posed by this subtitle and shall be liable for penalties and
19 subject to enforcement action in the same manner as pri-
20 vate persons that are not government enterprises.

21 “(b) GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISE.—Any entity owned
22 or operated by a Federal, State, or local governmental unit
23 or political subdivision that receives gross payments from
24 private persons is a government enterprise, except that a

1 government-owned entity shall not become a government
2 enterprise for purposes of this section unless in any quar-
3 ter it has revenues from selling taxable property or serv-
4 ices that exceed \$2,500.

5 “(c) GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES INTERMEDIATE
6 SALES.—

7 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Government enterprises
8 shall not be subject to tax on purchases that would
9 not be subject to tax pursuant to section 102(b) if
10 the government enterprise were a private enterprise.

11 “(2) EXCEPTION.—Government enterprises
12 may not use the exemption afforded by section
13 102(b) to serve as a conduit for tax-free purchases
14 by government units that would otherwise be subject
15 to taxation on purchases pursuant to section 703.
16 Transfers of taxable property or services purchased
17 exempt from tax from a government enterprise to
18 such government unit shall be taxable.

19 “(d) SEPARATE BOOKS OF ACCOUNT.—Any govern-
20 ment enterprise must maintain books of account, separate
21 from the nonenterprise government accounts, maintained
22 in accordance with generally accepted accounting prin-
23 ciples.

1 “(e) TRADE OR BUSINESS.—A government enterprise
2 shall be treated as a trade or business for purposes of this
3 subtitle.

4 “(f) ENTERPRISE SUBSIDIES CONSTITUTE TAXABLE
5 PURCHASE.—A transfer of funds to a government enter-
6 prise by a government entity without full consideration
7 shall constitute a taxable government purchase with the
8 meaning of section 703 to the extent that the transfer of
9 funds exceeds the fair market value of the consideration.

10 **“SEC. 705. MIXED USE PROPERTY.**

11 “(a) MIXED USE PROPERTY OR SERVICE.—

12 “(1) MIXED USE PROPERTY OR SERVICE DE-
13 FINED.—For purposes of this section, the term
14 ‘mixed use property or service’ is a taxable property
15 or taxable service used for both taxable use or con-
16 sumption and for a purpose that would not be sub-
17 ject to tax pursuant to section 102(a)(1).

18 “(2) TAXABLE THRESHOLD.—Mixed use prop-
19 erty or service shall be subject to tax notwith-
20 standing section 102(a)(1) unless such property or
21 service is used more than 95 percent for purposes
22 that would give rise to an exemption pursuant to
23 section 102(a)(1) during each calendar year (or por-
24 tions thereof) it is owned.

1 “(3) MIXED USE PROPERTY OR SERVICES
2 CREDIT.—A person registered pursuant to section
3 502 is entitled to a business use conversion credit
4 (pursuant to section 202) equal to the product of—

5 “(A) the mixed use property amount; and

6 “(B) the business use ratio; and

7 “(C) the rate of tax imposed by section
8 101.

9 “(4) MIXED USE PROPERTY AMOUNT.—The
10 mixed use property amount for each month (or frac-
11 tion thereof) in which the property was owned shall
12 be—

13 “(A) one-three-hundred-sixtieth of the
14 gross payments for real property for 360
15 months or until the property is sold;

16 “(B) one-eighty-fourth of the gross pay-
17 ments for tangible personal property for 84
18 months or until the property is sold;

19 “(C) one-sixtieth of the gross payments for
20 vehicles for 60 months or until the property is
21 sold; or

22 “(D) for other types of taxable property or
23 services, a reasonable amount or in accordance
24 with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

1 “(5) BUSINESS USE RATIO.—For purposes of
2 this section, the term ‘business use ratio’ means the
3 ratio of business use to total use for a particular cal-
4 endar month (or portion thereof if the property was
5 owned for only part of said calendar month). For ve-
6 hicles, the business use ratio will be the ratio of
7 business purpose miles to total miles in a particular
8 calendar month. For real property, the business use
9 ratio is the ratio of floor space used primarily for
10 business purposes to total floor space in a particular
11 calendar month. For tangible personal property (ex-
12 cept for vehicles), the business use ratio is the ratio
13 of total time used for business purposes to total time
14 used in a particular calendar year. For other prop-
15 erty or services, the business ratio shall be cal-
16 culated using a reasonable method. Reasonable
17 records must be maintained to support a person’s
18 business use of the mixed use property or service.

19 “(b) TIMING OF BUSINESS USE CONVERSION CRED-
20 IT ARISING OUT OF OWNERSHIP OF MIXED USE PROP-
21 ERTY.—A person entitled to a credit pursuant to sub-
22 section (a)(3) arising out of the ownership of mixed use
23 property must account for the mixed use on a calendar
24 year basis, and may file for the credit with respect to

1 mixed use property in any month following the calendar
2 year giving rise to the credit.

3 “(c) CROSS REFERENCE.—

**“For business use conversion credit, see section
202.**

4 **“SEC. 706. NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.**

5 “(a) NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.—Dues, con-
6 tributions, and similar payments to qualified not-for-profit
7 organizations shall not be considered gross payments for
8 taxable property or services for purposes of this subtitle.

9 “(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the
10 term ‘qualified not-for-profit organization’ means a not-
11 for-profit organization organized and operated exclu-
12 sively—

13 “(1) for religious, charitable, scientific, testing
14 for public safety, literary, or educational purposes;

15 “(2) as civic leagues or social welfare organiza-
16 tions;

17 “(3) as labor, agricultural, or horticultural or-
18 ganizations;

19 “(4) as chambers of commerce, business
20 leagues, or trade associations; or

21 “(5) as fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, or
22 associations;

23 no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit
24 of any private shareholder or individual.

1 “(c) QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATES.—Upon applica-
 2 tion in a form prescribed by the Secretary, the sales tax
 3 administering authority shall provide qualification certifi-
 4 cates to qualified not-for-profit organizations.

5 “(d) TAXABLE TRANSACTIONS.—If a qualified not-
 6 for-profit organization provides taxable property or serv-
 7 ices in connection with contributions, dues, or similar pay-
 8 ments to the organization, then it shall be required to
 9 treat the provision of said taxable property or services as
 10 a purchase taxable pursuant to this subtitle at the fair
 11 market value of said taxable property or services.

12 “(e) EXEMPTIONS.—Taxable property and services
 13 purchased by a qualified not-for-profit organization shall
 14 be eligible for the exemptions provided in section 102.

15 **“CHAPTER 8—FINANCIAL**
 16 **INTERMEDIATION SERVICES**

“Sec. 801. Determination of financial intermediation services amount.

“Sec. 802. Bad debts.

“Sec. 803. Timing of tax on financial intermediation services.

“Sec. 804. Financing leases.

“Sec. 805. Basic interest rate.

“Sec. 806. Foreign financial intermediation services.

17 **“SEC. 801. DETERMINATION OF FINANCIAL INTERMEDI-**
 18 **ATION SERVICES AMOUNT.**

19 “(a) FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION SERVICES.—For
 20 purposes of this subtitle—

21 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘financial inter-
 22 mediation services’ means the sum of—

1 “(A) explicitly charged fees for financial
2 intermediation services, and

3 “(B) implicitly charged fees for financial
4 intermediation services.

5 “(2) EXPLICITLY CHARGED FEES FOR FINAN-
6 CIAL INTERMEDIATION SERVICES.—The term ‘explic-
7 itly charged fees for financial intermediation serv-
8 ices’ includes—

9 “(A) brokerage fees;

10 “(B) explicitly stated banking, loan origi-
11 nation, processing, documentation, credit check
12 fees, or other similar fees;

13 “(C) safe-deposit box fees;

14 “(D) insurance premiums, to the extent
15 such premiums are not allocable to the invest-
16 ment account of the underlying insurance pol-
17 icy;

18 “(E) trustees’ fees; and

19 “(F) other financial services fees (includ-
20 ing mutual fund management, sales, and exit
21 fees).

22 “(3) IMPLICITLY CHARGED FEES FOR FINAN-
23 CIAL INTERMEDIATION SERVICES.—

24 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘implicitly
25 charged fees for financial intermediation serv-

1 ices’ includes the gross imputed amount in rela-
2 tion to any underlying interest-bearing invest-
3 ment, account, or debt.

4 “(B) GROSS IMPUTED AMOUNT.—For pur-
5 poses of subparagraph (A), the term ‘gross im-
6 puted amount’ means—

7 “(i) with respect to any underlying in-
8 terest-bearing investment or account, the
9 product of—

10 “(I) the excess (if any) of the
11 basic interest rate (as defined in sec-
12 tion 805) over the rate paid on such
13 investment; and

14 “(II) the amount of the invest-
15 ment or account; and

16 “(ii) with respect to any underlying
17 interest-bearing debt, the product of—

18 “(I) the excess (if any) of the
19 rate paid on such debt over the basic
20 interest rate (as defined in section
21 805); and

22 “(II) the amount of the debt.

23 “(b) SELLER OF FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION SERV-
24 ICES.—For purposes of section 103(a), the seller of finan-
25 cial intermediation services shall be—

1 “(1) in the case of explicitly charged fees for fi-
2 nancial intermediation services, the seller shall be
3 the person who receives the gross payments for the
4 charged financial intermediation services;

5 “(2) in the case of implicitly charged fees for fi-
6 nancial intermediation services with respect to any
7 underlying interest-bearing investment or account,
8 the person making the interest payments on the in-
9 terest-bearing investment or account; and

10 “(3) in the case of implicitly charged fees for fi-
11 nancial intermediation services with respect to any
12 interest-bearing debt, the person receiving the inter-
13 est payments on the interest-bearing debt.

14 **“SEC. 802. BAD DEBTS.**

15 “(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 205(a),
16 a bad debt shall be a business debt that becomes wholly
17 or partially worthless to the payee.

18 “(b) BUSINESS LOAN.—For purposes of subsection
19 (a), a business loan or debt is a bona fide loan or debt
20 made for a business purpose that both parties intended
21 be repaid.

22 “(c) DETERMINATION OF WORTHLESSNESS.—

23 “(1) IN GENERAL.—No loan or debt shall be
24 considered wholly or partially worthless unless it has
25 been in arrears for 180 days or more, except that if

1 a debt is discharged wholly or partially in bank-
2 ruptcy before 180 days has elapsed, then it shall be
3 deemed wholly or partially worthless on the date of
4 discharge.

5 “(2) DETERMINATION BY HOLDER.—A loan or
6 debt that has been in arrears for 180 days or more
7 may be deemed wholly or partially worthless by the
8 holder unless a payment schedule has been entered
9 into between the debtor and the lender.

10 “(d) CROSS REFERENCE.—

“See section 205(c) for tax on subsequent pay-
ments.”

11 **“SEC. 803. TIMING OF TAX ON FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION**
12 **SERVICES.**

13 “The tax on financial intermediation services pro-
14 vided by section 801 with respect to an underlying invest-
15 ment account or debt shall be imposed and collected with
16 the same frequency that statements are rendered by the
17 financial institution in connection with the investment ac-
18 count or debt but not less frequently than quarterly.

19 **“SEC. 804. FINANCING LEASES.**

20 “(a) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the
21 term ‘financing lease’ means any lease under which the
22 lessee has the right to acquire the property for 50 percent
23 or less of its fair market value at the end of the lease
24 term.

1 “(b) GENERAL RULE.—Financing leases shall be
2 taxed in the method set forth in this section.

3 “(c) DETERMINATION OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST
4 COMPONENTS OF FINANCING LEASE.—The Secretary
5 shall promulgate rules for disaggregating the principal
6 and interest components of a financing lease. The prin-
7 cipal amount shall be determined to the extent possible
8 by examination of the contemporaneous sales price or
9 prices of property the same or similar as the leased prop-
10 erty.

11 “(d) ALTERNATIVE METHOD.—In the event that con-
12 temporaneous sales prices or property the same or similar
13 as the leased property are not available, the principal and
14 interest components of a financing lease shall be
15 disaggregated using the applicable interest rate (as de-
16 fined in section 512) plus 4 percent.

17 “(e) PRINCIPAL COMPONENT.—The principal compo-
18 nent of the financing lease shall be subject to tax as if
19 a purchase in the amount of the principal component had
20 been made on the day on which said lease was executed.

21 “(f) INTEREST COMPONENT.—The financial inter-
22 mediation services amount with respect to the interest
23 component of the financing lease shall be subject to tax
24 under this subtitle.

1 sumed within the United States if the person (or any re-
2 lated party as defined in section 205(e)) purchasing the
3 services is a resident of the United States.

4 “(b) DESIGNATION OF TAX REPRESENTATIVE.—Any
5 person that provides financial intermediation services to
6 United States residents must, as a condition of lawfully
7 providing such services, designate, in a form prescribed
8 by the Secretary, a tax representative for purposes of this
9 subtitle. The tax representative shall be responsible for en-
10 suring that the taxes imposed by this subtitle are collected
11 and remitted and shall be jointly and severally liable for
12 collecting and remitting these taxes. The Secretary may
13 require reasonable bond of the tax representative. The
14 Secretary or a sales tax administering authority may bring
15 an action seeking a temporary restraining order, an in-
16 junction, or such other order as may be appropriate to
17 enforce this section.

18 “(c) CROSS REFERENCES.—

“For definition of person, see section 901.

19 **“CHAPTER 9—ADDITIONAL MATTERS**

“Sec. 901. Additional matters.

“Sec. 902. Transition matters.

“Sec. 903. Wages to be reported to Social Security Administration.

“Sec. 904. Trust Fund revenue.

“Sec. 905. Withholding of tax on nonresident aliens and foreign corporations.

1 **“SEC. 901. ADDITIONAL MATTERS.**

2 “(a) INTANGIBLE PROPERTY ANTI-AVOIDANCE
3 RULE.—Notwithstanding section 2(a)(14)(a)(i), the sale
4 of a copyright or trademark shall be treated as the sale
5 of taxable services (within the meaning of section 101(a))
6 if the substance of the sales of copyright or trademark
7 constituted the sale of the services that produced the copy-
8 righted material or the trademark.

9 “(b) DE MINIMIS PAYMENTS.—Up to \$400 of gross
10 payments per calendar year shall be exempt from the tax
11 imposed by section 101 if—

12 “(1) made by a person not in connection with
13 a trade or business at any time during such calendar
14 year prior to making said gross payments, and

15 “(2) made to purchase any taxable property or
16 service which is imported into the United States by
17 such person for use or consumption by such person
18 in the United States.

19 “(c) DE MINIMIS SALES.—Up to \$1,200 per calendar
20 year of gross payments shall be exempt from the tax im-
21 posed by section 101 if received—

22 “(1) by a person not in connection with a trade
23 or business during such calendar year prior to the
24 receipt of said gross payments; and

25 “(2) in connection with a casual or isolated
26 sale.

1 “(d) DE MINIMIS SALE OF FINANCIAL INTERMEDI-
2 TION SERVICES.—Up to \$10,000 per calendar year of
3 gross payments received by a person from the sale of fi-
4 nancial intermediation services (as determined in accord-
5 ance with section 801) shall be exempt from the tax im-
6 posed by section 101. The exemption provided by this sub-
7 section is in addition to other exemptions afforded by this
8 chapter. The exemption provided by this subsection shall
9 not be available to large sellers (as defined in section
10 501(e)(3)).

11 “(e) PROXY BUYING TAXABLE.—If a registered per-
12 son provides taxable property or services to a person either
13 as a gift, prize, reward, or as remuneration for employ-
14 ment, and such taxable property or services were not pre-
15 viously subject to tax pursuant to section 101, then the
16 provision of such taxable property or services by the reg-
17 istered person shall be deemed the conversion of such tax-
18 able property or services to personal use subject to tax
19 pursuant to section 103(c) at the tax inclusive fair market
20 value of such taxable property or services.

21 “(f) SUBSTANCE OVER FORM.—The substance of a
22 transaction will prevail over its form if the transaction has
23 no bona fide economic purpose and is designed to evade
24 tax imposed by this subtitle.

25 “(g) CERTAIN EMPLOYEE DISCOUNTS TAXABLE.—

1 “(1) EMPLOYEE DISCOUNT.—For purposes of
2 this subsection, the term ‘employee discount’ means
3 an employer’s offer of taxable property or services
4 for sale to its employees or their families (within the
5 meaning of section 302(b)) for less than the offer of
6 such taxable property or services to the general pub-
7 lic.

8 “(2) EMPLOYEE DISCOUNT AMOUNT.—For pur-
9 poses of this subsection, the employee discount
10 amount is the amount by which taxable property or
11 services are sold pursuant to an employee discount
12 below the amount for which such taxable property or
13 services would have been sold to the general public.

14 “(3) TAXABLE AMOUNT.—If the employee dis-
15 count amount exceeds 20 percent of the price that
16 the taxable property or services would have been sold
17 to the general public, then the sale of such taxable
18 property or services by the employer shall be deemed
19 the conversion of such taxable property or services
20 to personal use and tax shall be imposed on the tax-
21 able employee discount amount. The taxable em-
22 ployee discount amount shall be—

23 “(A) the employee discount amount, minus

1 “(B) 20 percent of the amount for which
2 said taxable property or services would have
3 been sold to the general public.

4 “(h) SATURDAY, SUNDAY, OR LEGAL HOLIDAY.—
5 When the last day prescribed for performing any act re-
6 quired by this subtitle falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or
7 legal holiday (in the jurisdiction where the return is to
8 be filed), the performance of such act shall be considered
9 timely if it is performed on the next day which is not a
10 Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday (in the jurisdiction
11 where the return is to be filed).

12 **“SEC. 902. TRANSITION MATTERS.**

13 “(a) INVENTORY.—

14 “(1) QUALIFIED INVENTORY.—Inventory held
15 by a trade or business on the close of business on
16 December 31, 2004, shall be qualified inventory if it
17 is sold—

18 “(A) before December 31, 2006;

19 “(B) by a registered person; and

20 “(C) subject to the tax imposed by section
21 101.

22 “(2) COSTS.—For purposes of this section,
23 qualified inventory shall have the cost that it had for
24 Federal income tax purposes for the trade or busi-
25 ness as of December 31, 2004 (including any

1 amounts capitalized by reason of section 263A of the
2 Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on De-
3 cember 31, 2004).

4 “(3) TRANSITIONAL INVENTORY CREDIT.—The
5 trade or business which held the qualified inventory
6 on the close of business on December 31, 2004, shall
7 be entitled to a transitional inventory credit equal to
8 the cost of the qualified inventory (determined in ac-
9 cordance with paragraph (2)) times the rate of tax
10 imposed by section 101.

11 “(4) TIMING OF CREDIT.—The credit provided
12 under paragraph (3) shall be allowed with respect to
13 the month when the inventory is sold subject to the
14 tax imposed by this subtitle. Said credit shall be re-
15 ported as an intermediate and export sales credit
16 and the person claiming said credit shall attach sup-
17 porting schedules in the form that the Secretary
18 may prescribe.

19 “(b) WORK-IN-PROCESS.—For purposes of this sec-
20 tion, inventory shall include work-in-process.

21 “(c) QUALIFIED INVENTORY HELD BY BUSINESSES
22 NOT SELLING SAID QUALIFIED INVENTORY AT RE-
23 TAIL.—

24 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Qualified inventory held by
25 businesses that sells said qualified inventory not sub-

1 ject to tax pursuant to section 102(a) shall be eligi-
2 ble for the transitional inventory credit only if that
3 business (or a business that has successor rights
4 pursuant to paragraph (2)) receives certification in
5 a form satisfactory to the Secretary that the quali-
6 fied inventory was subsequently sold subject to the
7 tax imposed by this subtitle.

8 “(2) TRANSITIONAL INVENTORY CREDIT RIGHT
9 MAY BE SOLD.—The business entitled to the transi-
10 tional inventory credit may sell the right to receive
11 said transitional inventory credit to the purchaser of
12 the qualified inventory that gave rise to the credit
13 entitlement. Any purchaser of such qualified inven-
14 tory (or property or services into which the qualified
15 inventory has been incorporated) may sell the right
16 to said transitional inventory credit to a subsequent
17 purchaser of said qualified inventory (or property or
18 services into which the qualified inventory has been
19 incorporated).

20 **“SEC. 903. WAGES TO BE REPORTED TO SOCIAL SECURITY**
21 **ADMINISTRATION.**

22 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Employers shall submit such in-
23 formation to the Social Security Administration as is re-
24 quired by the Social Security Administration to calculate
25 Social Security benefits under title II of the Social Secu-

1 rity Act, including wages paid, in a form prescribed by
2 the Secretary. A copy of the employer submission to the
3 Social Security Administration relating to each employee
4 shall be provided to each employee by the employer.

5 “(b) WAGES.—For purposes of this section, the term
6 ‘wages’ means all cash remuneration for employment (in-
7 cluding tips to an employee by third parties provided that
8 the employer or employee maintains records documenting
9 such tips) including self-employment income; except that
10 such term shall not include—

11 “(1) any insurance benefits received (including
12 death benefits);

13 “(2) pension or annuity benefits received;

14 “(3) tips received by an employee over \$5,000
15 per year; and

16 “(4) benefits received under a government enti-
17 tlement program (including Social Security benefits
18 and unemployment compensation benefits).

19 “(c) SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME.—For purposes of
20 subsection (b), the term ‘self-employment income’ means
21 gross payments received for taxable property or services
22 minus the sum of—

23 “(1) gross payments made for taxable property
24 or services (without regard to whether tax was paid

1 pursuant to section 101 on such taxable property or
2 services), and

3 “(2) wages paid by the self-employed person to
4 employees of the self-employed person.

5 **“SEC. 904. TRUST FUND REVENUE.**

6 “(a) SECRETARY TO MAKE ALLOCATION OF SALES
7 TAX REVENUE.—The Secretary shall allocate the revenue
8 received by virtue of the tax imposed by section 101 in
9 accordance with this section. The revenue shall be allo-
10 cated among—

11 “(1) the general revenue,

12 “(2) the old-age and survivors insurance trust
13 fund,

14 “(3) the disability insurance trust fund,

15 “(4) the hospital insurance trust fund, and

16 “(5) the Federal supplementary medical insur-
17 ance trust fund.

18 “(b) GENERAL RULE.—

19 “(1) GENERAL REVENUE.—The proportion of
20 total revenue allocated to the general revenue shall
21 be the same proportion as the rate in section
22 101(b)(4) bears to the combined Federal tax rate
23 percentage (as defined in section 101(b)(3)).

24 “(2) The amount of revenue allocated to the
25 old-age and survivors insurance and disability insur-

1 ance trust funds shall be the same proportion as the
2 old-age, survivors and disability insurance rate (as
3 defined in subsection (d)) bears to the combined
4 Federal tax rate percentage (as defined in section
5 101(b)(3)).

6 “(3) The amount of revenue allocated to the
7 hospital insurance and Federal supplementary med-
8 ical insurance trust funds shall be the same propor-
9 tion as the hospital insurance rate (as defined in
10 subsection (e)) bears to the combined Federal tax
11 rate percentage (as defined in section 101(b)(3)).

12 “(c) CALENDAR YEAR 2005.—Notwithstanding sub-
13 section (b), the revenue allocation pursuant to subsection
14 (a) for calendar year 2005 shall be as follows:

15 “(1) 64.83 percent of total revenue to general
16 revenue;

17 “(2) 27.43 percent of total revenue to the old-
18 age and survivors insurance and disability insurance
19 trust funds, and

20 “(3) 7.74 percent of total revenue to the hos-
21 pital insurance and Federal supplementary medical
22 insurance trust funds.

23 “(d) OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS AND DISABILITY INSUR-
24 ANCE RATE.—The old-age, survivors and disability insur-
25 ance rate shall be determined by the Social Security Ad-

1 ministration. The old-age, survivors and disability insur-
2 ance rate shall be that sales tax rate which is necessary
3 to raise the same amount of revenue that would have been
4 raised by imposing a 12.4 percent tax on the Social Secu-
5 rity wage base (including self-employment income) as de-
6 termined in accordance with chapter 21 of the Internal
7 Revenue Code most recently in effect prior to the enact-
8 ment of this Act. The rate shall be determined using actu-
9 arially sound methodology and announced at least 6
10 months prior to the beginning of the Calendar year for
11 which it applies.

12 “(e) HOSPITAL INSURANCE RATE.—The hospital in-
13 surance rate shall be determined by the Social Security
14 Administration. The hospital insurance rate shall be that
15 sales tax rate which is necessary to raise the same amount
16 of revenue that would have been raised by imposing a 2.9
17 percent tax on the Medicare wage base (including self-em-
18 ployment income) as determined in accordance with chap-
19 ter 21 of the Internal Revenue Code most recently in effect
20 prior to the enactment of this Act. The rate shall be deter-
21 mined using actuarially sound methodology and an-
22 nounced at least 6 months prior to the beginning of the
23 calendar year for which it applies.

24 “(f) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide such
25 technical assistance as the Social Security Administration

1 shall require to determine the old-age, survivors and dis-
2 ability insurance rate and the hospital insurance rate.

3 “(g) FURTHER ALLOCATIONS.—

4 “(1) OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS AND DISABILITY IN-
5 SURANCE.—The Secretary shall allocate revenue re-
6 ceived because of the old-age, survivors and dis-
7 ability insurance rate to the old-age and survivors
8 insurance trust fund and the disability insurance
9 trust fund in accordance with law or, in the absence
10 of other statutory provision, in the same proportion
11 that the old-age and survivors insurance trust fund
12 receipts bore to the sum of the old-age and survivors
13 insurance trust fund receipts and the disability in-
14 surance trust fund receipts in calendar year 2004
15 (taking into account only receipts pursuant to chap-
16 ter 21 of the Internal Revenue Code).

17 “(2) HOSPITAL INSURANCE.—The Secretary
18 shall allocate revenue received because of the hos-
19 pital insurance rate to the hospital insurance trust
20 fund and the Federal supplementary medical insur-
21 ance trust fund in accordance with law or, in the ab-
22 sence of other statutory provision, in the same pro-
23 portion that hospital insurance trust fund receipts
24 bore to the sum of the hospital insurance trust fund
25 receipts and Federal supplementary medical insur-

1 ance trust fund receipts in calendar year 2004 (tak-
2 ing into account only receipts pursuant to chapter
3 21 of the Internal Revenue Code).

4 **“SEC. 905. WITHHOLDING OF TAX ON NONRESIDENT ALIENS**
5 **AND FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.**

6 “(a) IN GENERAL.—All persons, in whatever capacity
7 acting (including lessees or mortgagors or real or personal
8 property, fiduciaries, employers, and all officers and em-
9 ployees of the United States) having control, receipt, cus-
10 tody, disposal, or payment of any income to the extent
11 such income constitutes gross income from sources within
12 the United States of any nonresident alien individual, for-
13 eign partnership, or foreign corporation shall deduct and
14 withhold from that income a tax equal to 23 percent there-
15 of.

16 “(b) EXCEPTION.—No tax shall be required to be de-
17 ducted from interest on portfolio debt investments.

18 “(c) TREATY COUNTRIES.—In the case of payments
19 to nonresident alien individuals, foreign partnerships, or
20 foreign corporations that have a residence in (or the na-
21 tionality of a country) that has entered into a tax treaty
22 with the United States, then the rate of withholding tax
23 prescribed by the treaty shall govern.”.

1 **SEC. 202. CONFORMING AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**

2 “(a) REPEALS.—The following provisions of the In-
3 ternal Revenue Code of 1986 are repealed:

4 (1) Subchapter A of chapter 61 of subtitle D
5 (as redesignated by section 104) (relating to infor-
6 mation and returns).

7 (2) Sections 6103 through 6116 of subchapter
8 B of chapter 61 of subtitle D (as so redesignated).

9 (3) Section 6157 (relating to unemployment
10 taxes).

11 (4) Section 6163 (relating to estate taxes).

12 (5) Section 6164 (relating to corporate taxes).

13 (6) Section 6166 (relating to estate taxes).

14 (7) Section 6167 (relating to foreign expropria-
15 tion losses).

16 (8) Sections 6201, 6205 and 6207 (relating to
17 assessments).

18 (9) Subchapter C of chapter 63 of subtitle D
19 (as so redesignated) (relating to tax treatment of
20 partnership items).

21 (10) Section 6305 (relating to collections of cer-
22 tain liabilities).

23 (11) Sections 6314, 6315, 6316, and 6317 (re-
24 lating to payments of repealed taxes).

25 (12) Sections 6324, 6324A and 6324B (relat-
26 ing to liens for estate and gift taxes).

1 (13) Section 6344 (relating to cross references).

2 (14) Section 6411 (relating to carrybacks).

3 (15) Section 6413 (relating to employment
4 taxes).

5 (16) Section 6414 (relating to withheld income
6 taxes).

7 (17) Section 6422 (relating to cross references).

8 (18) Section 6425 (relating to overpayment of
9 corporate estimated taxes).

10 (19) Section 6504 (relating to cross references).

11 (20) Section 6652 (relating to failure to file
12 certain information returns).

13 (21) Sections 6654 and 6655 (relating to fail-
14 ure to payment estimated income tax).

15 (22) Section 6662 (relating to penalties).

16 (23) Sections 6677 through 6711 (relating to
17 income tax related penalties).

18 (24) Part II of subchapter B of chapter 68 (re-
19 lating to certain information returns).

20 (25) Part I of subchapter A of chapter 70 (re-
21 lating to termination of taxable year).

22 (26) Section 6864 (relating to certain
23 carrybacks).

24 (27) Section 7103 (relating to cross references).

1 (28) Section 7204 (relating to withholding
2 statements).

3 (29) Section 7211 (relating certain statements).

4 (30) Section 7231 (relating to failure to obtain
5 certain licenses).

6 (31) Section 7270 (relating to insurance poli-
7 cies).

8 (32) Section 7404 (relating to estate taxes).

9 (33) Section 7404 (relating to income tax pre-
10 parers).

11 (34) Section 7408 (relating to income tax shel-
12 ters).

13 (35) Section 7409 (relating to 501(c)(3) organi-
14 zations).

15 (36) Section 7427 (relating to income tax pre-
16 parers).

17 (37) Section 7428 (relating to 501(c)(3) organi-
18 zations).

19 (38) Section 7476 (relating to declaratory judg-
20 ments relating to retirement plans).

21 (39) Section 7478 (relating to declaratory judg-
22 ments relating to certain tax-exempt obligations).

23 (40) Section 7508 (relating to postponing time
24 for certain actions required by the income, estate,
25 and gift tax).

1 (41) Section 7509 (relating to Postal Service
2 payroll taxes).

3 (42) Section 7512 (relating to payroll taxes).

4 (43) Section 7517 (relating to estate and gift
5 tax evaluation).

6 (44) Section 7518 (relating to Merchant Marine
7 tax incentives).

8 (45) Section 7519 (relating to taxable years).

9 (46) Section 7520 (relating to insurance and
10 annuity valuation tables).

11 (47) Section 7523 (relating to reporting Fed-
12 eral income and outlays on Form 1040s).

13 (48) Section 7611 (relating to church income
14 tax exemptions and church unrelated business in-
15 come tax inquiries).

16 (49) Section 7654 (relating to possessions' in-
17 come taxes).

18 (50) Section 7655 (relating to cross references).

19 (51) Section 7701(a)(16).

20 (52) Section 7701(a)(19).

21 (53) Section 7701(a)(20).

22 (54) Paragraphs (32) through (38) of section
23 7701(a).

24 (55) Paragraphs (41) through (46) of section
25 7701(a).

1 (56) Section 7701(b).

2 (57) Subsections (e) through (m) of section
3 7701.

4 (58) Section 7702 (relating to life insurance
5 contracts).

6 (59) Section 7702A (relating to modified en-
7 dowment contracts).

8 (60) Section 7702B (relating to long-term care
9 insurance).

10 (61) Section 7703 (relating to the determina-
11 tion of marital status).

12 (62) Section 7704 (relating to publicly traded
13 partnerships).

14 (63) Section 7805.

15 (64) Section 7851.

16 (65) Section 7872.

17 (66) Section 7873.

18 (b) OTHER CONFORMING AND TECHNICAL AMEND-
19 MENTS.—

20 (1) Section 6151 is amended by striking sub-
21 section (b) and by redesignating subsection (c) as
22 subsection (b).

23 (2) Section 6161 is amended to read as follows:

1 **“SEC. 616. EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYING TAX.**

2 “The Secretary, except as otherwise provided in this
3 title, may extend the time for payment of the amount of
4 the tax shown or required to be shown on any return, re-
5 port, or declaration required under authority of this title
6 for a reasonable period not to exceed 6 months (12 months
7 in the case of a taxpayer who is abroad).”

8 (3) Section 6211(a) is amended—

9 (A) by striking “income, estate and gift
10 taxes imposed by subtitles A and B and”,

11 (B) by striking “subtitle A or B, or”, and

12 (C) by striking “, as defined in subsection
13 (b)(2),” in paragraph (2).

14 (4) Section 6211(b) is amended to read as fol-
15 lows:

16 “(b) REBATE DEFINED.—For purposes of subsection
17 (a)(2), the term ‘rebate’ means so much of an abatement,
18 credit, refund, or other payment, as was made on the
19 ground that the tax imposed by chapter 41, 42, 43, or
20 44 was less than the excess of the amount specified in
21 subsection (a)(1) over the rebates previously made.”

22 (5) Section 6212 is amended to read as follows:

23 “(b) ADDRESS FOR NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY.—In the
24 absence of notice to the Secretary under section 6903 of
25 the existence of a fiduciary relationship, notice of a defi-
26 ciency in respect of a tax imposed by chapter 42, 43, or

1 44 if mailed to the taxpayer at his last known address,
2 shall be sufficient for purposes of such chapter and this
3 chapter even if such taxpayer is deceased, or is under a
4 legal disability, or, in the case of a corporation has termi-
5 nated its existence.”.

6 (6) Section 6302(b) is amended by striking
7 “21,”.

8 (7) Section 6302 is amended by striking sub-
9 sections (g) and (i) and by redesignating subsection
10 (h) as subsection (g)

11 (8) Section 6325 is amended by striking sub-
12 section (c) and by redesignating subsections (d)
13 through (h) as subsections (c) through (g), respec-
14 tively.

15 (9) Section 6402(d) is amended by striking
16 paragraph (3).

17 (10) Section 6402 is amended by striking sub-
18 section (j) and by redesignating subsection (k) as
19 subsection (j).

20 (11) Section 6501 (b) is amended—

21 (A) by striking “except tax imposed by
22 chapter 3, 21, or 24,” in paragraph (1), and

23 (B) by striking paragraph (2) and by re-
24 designation paragraphs (3) and (4) as para-
25 graphs (2) and (3), respectively.

1 (12) Section 6501(c) is amended by striking
2 paragraphs (5) through (9)

3 (13) Section 6501(e) is amended by striking
4 “subsection (c)—” and all that follows through
5 “subtitle D” in paragraph (3) and inserting “sub-
6 section (c), in the case of a return of a tax imposed
7 under a provision of subtitle B”.

8 (14) Section 6501 is amended by striking sub-
9 section (f) through (k) and subsections (m) and (n)
10 and by redesignating subsection (1) as subsection
11 (f).

12 (15) Section 6503(a) is amended—

13 (A) by striking paragraph (2),

14 (B) by striking “DEFICIENCY.—” and all
15 that follows through “The running” and insert-
16 ing “DEFICIENCY.—The running”, and

17 (C) by striking “income, estate, gift and”.

18 (16) Section 6503 is amended by striking sub-
19 sections (e), (f), (i), and (k) and by redesignating
20 subsections (g), (h), and (j) as subsections (e), (f),
21 and (g), respectively.

22 (17) Section 6511 is amended by striking sub-
23 sections (d) and (g) and by redesignating sub-
24 sections (f) and (h) as subsections (d) and (e), re-
25 spectively.

1 (18) Section 6512(b)(1) is amended by striking
2 “of income tax for the same taxable year, of gift tax
3 for the same calendar year or calendar quarter, of
4 estate tax in respect of the taxable estate of the
5 same decedent or”.

6 (19) Section 6513 is amended—

7 (A) by striking “(a) EARLY RETURN OR
8 ADVANCE PAYMENT OF TAX.—”,

9 (B) by striking subsections (b) and (e).

10 (20) Chapter 67 is amended by striking sub-
11 chapters A through D and inserting the following:

12 **“SEC. 6601. INTEREST ON OVERPAYMENTS AND UNDER-**
13 **PAYMENT.**

14 (a) UNDERPAYMENTS.—If any amount of tax im-
15 posed by this title is not paid on or before the last date
16 prescribed for payment, interest on such amount at the
17 Federal short-term rate (as defined in section 512(b))
18 shall be paid from such last date to the date paid.

19 “(b) OVERPAYMENTS.—Interest shall be allowed and
20 paid upon any overpayment in respect of any internal rev-
21 enue tax at the Federal short-term rate (as defined in sec-
22 tion 512(b)) from 60 days after the date of the overpay-
23 ment until the date the overpayment is refunded.”.

1 (21) Section 6651(a)(1) is amended by striking
2 “subchapter A of chapter 61 (other than part III
3 thereof,”.

4 (22) Section 6656 is amended by striking sub-
5 section (e) and by redesignating subsection (d) as
6 subsection (e).

7 (23) Section 6663 is amended by striking sub-
8 section (c).

9 (24) Section 6664(c) is amended—

10 (A) by striking “EXCEPTION.—” and all
11 that follows through “No penalty” and insert-
12 ing “EXCEPTION.—No penalty,” and

13 (B) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3).

14 (25) Chapter 72 is amended by striking all
15 matter preceding section 7011.

16 (26) Section 7422 is amended by striking sub-
17 sections (h) and (i) and by redesignating subsections
18 (j) and (k) as subsections (h) and (i), respectively.

19 (27) Section 7451 is amended to read as fol-
20 lows:

21 **“SEC. 7451. FEE FOR FILING PETITION.**

22 “‘The Tax Court is authorized to impose a fee in an
23 amount not in excess of \$60 to be fixed by the Tax Court
24 for the filing of any petition for the redetermination of
25 a deficiency.’”.

1 (28) Section 7454 is amended by striking sub-
2 section (b) and by redesignating subsection (c) as
3 subsection (b).

4 (29) Section 7463(a) is amended—

5 (A) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3),

6 (B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as
7 paragraph (2), and

8 (C) by striking “D” in paragraph (2) (as
9 so redesignated) and inserting “B”.

10 (30) Section 7463(c) is amended by striking
11 “sections 6214(a) and” and inserting “section”.

12 (31) Section 7463(c) is amended by striking “,
13 to the extent that the procedures described in sub-
14 chapter B of chapter 63 apply”.

15 (32) Section 7481 is amended by striking sub-
16 section (d).

17 (33) Section 7608 is amended by striking “sub-
18 title E” each place it appears and inserting “subtitle
19 C”.

20 (34) Section 7651 is amended by striking para-
21 graph (5).

22 (35) Section 7701(a)(29) is amended by strik-
23 ing “1986” and inserting “2003”.

24 (36) Section 7809(c) is amended by striking
25 paragraphs (1) and (4) and by redesignating para-

1 graphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (1) and (2), re-
2 spectively.

3 (37) Section 7871(a) is amended by striking
4 paragraphs (1) and (3) through (6) and by redesignig-
5 nating paragraphs (2) and (7) as paragraphs (1)
6 and (2), respectively.

7 (38) Section 7871 is amended by striking sub-
8 section (c) and by redesignating subsections (d) and
9 (e) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively.

10 (39) Section 8021 is amended by striking sub-
11 section (a) and by redesignating subsections (b)
12 through (f) as subsections (a) through (e), respec-
13 tively.

14 (40) Section 8022(a)(2)(A) is amended by
15 striking “, particularly the income tax”.

16 (41) Section 8023 is amended by striking “In-
17 ternal Revenue Service” each place it appears and
18 inserting “Department of the Treasury”.

19 (42) Section 9501(b)(2) is amended by striking
20 subparagraph (C).

21 (43) Section 9702(a) is amended by striking
22 paragraph (4).

23 (44) Section 9705(a) is amended by striking
24 paragraph (4) and by redesignating paragraph (5)
25 as paragraph (4).

1 with respect to taxes owed or refunds due shall be retained
2 until final disposition of such litigation.

3 (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 7802 is
4 amended—

5 (1) by striking subsections (a) and (b) and by
6 redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections
7 (a) and (b),

8 (2) by striking “Internal Revenue Service” each
9 place it appears and inserting “Department of the
10 Treasury”, and

11 (3) by striking “Commissioner” or “Commis-
12 sioner of Internal Revenue” each place they appear
13 and inserting “Secretary”.

14 (d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
15 subsection (c) shall take effect on January 1, 2007.

16 **SEC. 302. ADMINISTRATION OF OTHER FEDERAL TAXES.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7801 (relating to the au-
18 thority of the Department of the Treasury) is amended
19 by adding at the end the following:

20 “(d) EXCISE TAX BUREAU.—There shall be in the
21 Department of the Treasury an Excise Tax Bureau to ad-
22 minister those excise taxes not administered by the Bu-
23 reau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

24 “(e) SALES TAX BUREAU.—There shall be in the De-
25 partment of the Treasury a Sales Tax Bureau to admin-

1 ister the national sales tax in those States where it is re-
2 quired pursuant to section 404, and to discharge other
3 Federal duties and powers relating to the national sales
4 tax (including those required by sections 402, 403, and
5 405). The Office of Revenue Allocation shall be within the
6 Sales Tax Bureau.”.

7 (b) ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSELS.—Section
8 7801(b)(2) is amended to read as follows:

9 “(2) ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSELS.—The
10 Secretary of the Treasury may appoint, without re-
11 gard to the provisions of the civil service laws, and
12 fix the duties of not more than 5 assistant general
13 counsels.”.

14 **SEC. 303. SALES TAX INCLUSIVE SOCIAL SECURITY BENE-**
15 **FITS INDEXATION.**

16 Subparagraph (D) of section 215(i)(1) of the Social
17 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 415(i)(1)) (relating to cost-of-liv-
18 ing increases in Social Security benefits) is amended to
19 read as follows:

20 “(D)(i) the term ‘CPI increase percentage’,
21 with respect to a base quarter or cost-of-living quar-
22 ter in any calendar year, means the percentage
23 (rounded to the nearest one-tenth of 1 percent) by
24 which the Consumer Price Index for that quarter (as
25 prepared by the Department of Labor) exceeds such

1 index for the most recent prior calendar quarter
2 which was a base quarter under subparagraph
3 (A)(ii) or, if later, the most recent cost-of-living
4 computation quarter under subparagraph (B);

5 “(ii) if the Consumer Price Index (as so pre-
6 pared) does not include the national sales tax paid,
7 then the term ‘CPI increase percentage’, with re-
8 spect to a base quarter or cost-of-living quarter in
9 any calendar year, means the percentage (rounded
10 to the nearest one-tenth of 1 percent) by which the
11 product of—

12 “(I) the Consumer Price Index for that
13 quarter (as so prepared), and

14 “(II) the national sales tax factor,
15 exceeds such index for the most recent prior calendar
16 quarter which was a base quarter under subparagraph
17 (A)(ii) or, if later, the most recent cost of living computa-
18 tion quarter under subparagraph (B); and

19 “(iii) the national sales tax factor is equal to 1
20 plus the quotient that is—

21 “(I) the sales tax rate imposed by section
22 101 of the Internal Revenue Code of 2003, di-
23 vided by

1 “(II) the quantity that is 1 minus such
2 sales tax rate.”.

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