

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 7373

January Session, 2019

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SERVICES' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION AND MINOR REVISIONS TO THE TAX AND RELATED STATUTES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 12-699 of the general statutes is repealed and the 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019, and* 3 *applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2019*):

4 (a) As used in this section and section 12-699a, as amended by this
5 <u>act</u>:

6 (1) "Partnership" has the same meaning as provided in Section 7 7701(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, as defined in section 12-213, 8 and regulations adopted thereunder. "Partnership" includes a limited 9 liability company that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax 10 purposes;

(2) "S corporation" means a corporation or a limited liability
company that is treated as an S corporation for federal income tax
purposes;

(3) "Affected business entity" means a partnership or an S
corporation, but does not include a publicly-traded partnership, as
defined in Section 7704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, that has

agreed to file an annual return pursuant to section 12-726 reporting the
name, address, Social Security number or federal employer
identification number and such other information required by the
Commissioner of Revenue Services of each unitholder whose
distributive share of partnership income derived from or connected
with sources within this state was more than five hundred dollars;

(4) "Member" means (A) a shareholder of an S corporation, (B) a
partner in (i) a general partnership, (ii) a limited partnership, or (iii) a
limited liability partnership, or (C) a member of a limited liability
company that is treated as a partnership or an S corporation for federal
income tax purposes; and

(5) "Taxable year" means the taxable year of an affected businessentity for federal income tax purposes.

30 (b) Each affected business entity that is required to file a return 31 under the provisions of section 12-726 shall, on or before the fifteenth 32 day of the third month following the close of each taxable year, pay to 33 the commissioner a tax as determined under this section.

34 (c) The tax due under subsection (b) of this section shall equal (1) 35 (A) the separately and nonseparately computed items, as described in 36 Section 702(a) of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to a 37 partnership or Section 1366 of the Internal Revenue Code with respect 38 to an S corporation, of the affected business entity, excluding any item 39 treated as an itemized deduction for federal income tax purposes, plus 40 any item described in Section 707(c) of the Internal Revenue Code with 41 respect to a partnership, to the extent any such items under this 42 subparagraph are derived from or connected with sources within this 43 state, as determined under the provisions of chapter 229, (B) as 44 increased or decreased by any modification described in section 12-701 45 that relates to an item of the affected business entity's income, gain, 46 loss or deduction, to the extent derived from or connected with sources within this state, as determined under the provisions of chapter 229, (2) 47 48 multiplied by six and ninety-nine-hundredths per cent. If the amount

49 calculated under subdivision (1) of this subsection results in a net loss,
50 such net loss may be carried forward to succeeding taxable years until
51 fully used.

(d) If an affected business entity, the lower-tier entity, is a member of another affected business entity, the upper-tier entity, the lower-tier entity shall, when calculating the amount under subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section, subtract its distributive share of income or add its distributive share of loss from the upper-tier entity to the extent that the income or loss was derived from or connected with sources within this state.

59 (e) [(1)] A nonresident individual who is a member of an affected 60 business entity shall not be required to file an income tax return under 61 the provisions of chapter 229 for a taxable year if, for such taxable year, 62 the only source of income derived from or connected with sources 63 within this state for such member, or the member and the member's 64 spouse if a joint federal income tax return is or shall be filed, is from one or more affected business entities and such [affected business 65 66 entity or entities file and pay the tax due under this section] 67 nonresident individual member's tax under chapter 229 would be fully 68 satisfied by the credit allowed to such individual under subparagraph 69 (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of this section.

[(2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to a nonresident individual who is a member of an affected business entity that elects to file its return on a combined basis under subsection (j) of this section if such nonresident individual member's tax under chapter 229 would not be fully satisfied by the credit allowed to such individual under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of this section.]

(f) Each affected business entity shall report to each of its members,
for each taxable year, such member's direct [pro rata] share of the tax
imposed under this section on such affected business entity and
indirect [pro rata] share of the tax imposed on any upper-tier entity of

81 which such affected business entity is a member.

82 (g) (1) (A) Each person that is subject to the tax imposed under 83 chapter 229 and is a member of an affected business entity shall be 84 entitled to a credit against the tax imposed under said chapter, other 85 than the tax imposed under section 12-707. Such credit shall be in an 86 amount equal to such person's direct and indirect [pro rata] share of 87 the tax due and paid under this section by any affected business entity 88 of which such person is a member multiplied by ninety-three and one-89 hundredths per cent. If the amount of the credit allowed pursuant to 90 this subdivision exceeds such person's tax liability for the tax imposed 91 under said chapter, the commissioner shall treat such excess as an 92 overpayment and, except as provided in section 12-739 or 12-742, shall 93 refund the amount of such excess, without interest, to such person.

94 (B) Each person that is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 229 95 as a resident or a part-year resident of this state and is a member of an 96 affected business entity shall also be entitled to a credit against the tax 97 imposed under said chapter, other than the tax imposed under section 98 12-707, for such person's direct and indirect [pro rata] share of taxes 99 paid to another state of the United States or the District of Columbia, 100 on income of any affected business entity of which such person is a 101 member that is derived therefrom, provided the taxes paid to another 102 state of the United States or the District of Columbia results from a tax 103 that the commissioner determines is substantially similar to the tax 104 imposed under this section. Any such credit shall be calculated in the 105 manner prescribed by the commissioner, which shall be consistent 106 with the provisions of section 12-704.

(2) Each company that is subject to the tax imposed under chapter
208 and is a member of an affected business entity shall be entitled to a
credit against the tax imposed under said chapter. Such credit shall be
in an amount equal to such company's direct and indirect [pro rata]
share of the tax paid under this section by any affected business entity
of which such company is a member multiplied by ninety-three and
one-hundredths per cent. Such credit shall be applied after all other

114 credits are applied and shall not be subject to the limits imposed under 115 section 12-217zz. Any credit that is not used in the income year during 116 which the affected business entity incurs the tax under this section 117 shall be carried forward to each of the succeeding income years by the 118 company until such credit is fully taken against the tax under chapter 119 208.

120 (h) Upon the failure of any affected business entity to pay the tax 121 due under this section within thirty days of the due date, the 122 provisions of section 12-35, as amended by this act, shall apply with 123 respect to the enforcement of this section and the collection of such tax. 124 The warrant therein provided for shall be signed by the commissioner 125 or an authorized agent of the commissioner. The amount of any such 126 tax, penalty and interest shall be a lien, from the last day of the last 127 month of the taxable year next preceding the due date of such tax until 128 discharged by payment, against all real estate of the taxpayer within 129 the state, and a certificate of such lien signed by the commissioner may 130 be recorded in the office of the clerk of any town in which such real 131 estate is situated, provided no such lien shall be effective as against 132 any bona fide purchaser or qualified encumbrancer of any interest in 133 any such property. When any tax with respect to which a lien has been 134 recorded under the provisions of this section has been satisfied, the 135 commissioner, upon request of any interested party, shall issue a 136 certificate discharging such lien, which certificate shall be recorded in 137 the same office in which the lien was recorded. Any action for the 138 foreclosure of such lien shall be brought by the Attorney General in the 139 name of the state in the superior court for the judicial district in which 140 the property subject to such lien is situated, or, if such property is 141 located in two or more judicial districts, in the superior court for any 142 one such judicial district, and the court may limit the time for 143 redemption or order the sale of such property or make such other or 144 further decree as it judges equitable.

(i) If any tax is not paid when due as provided in this section, thereshall be added to the amount of the tax interest at the rate of one per

147 cent per month or fraction thereof from the date the tax became due148 until it is paid.

149 (j) (1) Any affected business entity subject to tax under this section 150 may elect to file a combined return together with one or more other commonly-owned affected business entities subject to tax under this 151 152 section. Each affected business entity making such election shall 153 submit written notice of such election to file a combined return, 154 including the written consent of the other commonly-owned affected 155 business entities to such election, to the commissioner not later than 156 the due date, or if an extension of time to file has been requested and 157 granted, the extended due date, of the returns due from such entities. 158 An affected business entity shall submit such written notice and consent for each taxable year such entity makes the election under this 159 subdivision. Each affected business entity electing to file a combined 160 161 return under this subdivision shall be jointly and severally liable for 162 the tax due under this section. For the purposes of this subdivision, 163 "commonly-owned" means that more than eighty per cent of the voting 164 control of an affected business entity is directly or indirectly owned by 165 a common owner or owners, either corporate or noncorporate. 166 Whether voting control is indirectly owned shall be determined in 167 accordance with Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) Except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection, affected
business entities that elect to file a combined return under subdivision
(1) of this subsection shall net the amounts each such entity calculates
under subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section after such
amounts are separately apportioned or allocated by each affected
business entity in accordance with this section.

(3) Affected business entities that elect to file a combined return
under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall report to the
commissioner the portion of the direct and indirect [pro rata] share of
the tax paid with the combined return that is allocated to each of their
members. Such report shall be filed with the combined return and the
allocation reported shall be irrevocable.

180 (4) The election made under this subsection shall not affect the 181 calculation of tax due under any other provision of the general statutes 182 other than with respect to the calculation of the credits under subsection (g) of this section. 183

184 (5) Affected business entities that elect to file a combined return 185 under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall calculate their tax due in 186 accordance with subsection (c) of this section unless each such entity 187 elects under subsection (k) of this section to calculate its tax due on the 188 alternative basis under subsection (1) of this section. If such election is 189 made, the affected business entities shall net their alternative tax bases 190 instead of netting the amounts under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

191 (k) In lieu of calculating the tax due in accordance with subsection 192 (c) of this section, any affected business entity may elect to calculate 193 the tax due on the alternative basis under subsection (l) of this section. 194 An affected business entity making such election shall submit to the 195 commissioner written notice of such election not later than the due 196 date, or if an extension of time to file has been requested and granted, 197 the extended due date, of the return due from such entity. An affected 198 business entity shall submit such written notice for each taxable year 199 such entity makes the election under this subsection. The election 200 made under this subsection shall not affect the calculation of tax due 201 under any other provision of the general statutes other than with 202 respect to the calculation of the credits under subsection (g) of this 203 section.

204 (l) (1) The tax due from an affected business entity making the 205 election under subsection (k) of this section shall be equal to six and 206 ninety-nine-hundredths per cent multiplied by the alternative tax base. 207 The alternative tax base shall be equal to the resident portion of 208 unsourced income plus modified Connecticut source income.

209 (2) For the purposes of this subsection:

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(A) "Resident portion of unsourced income" means unsourced

income multiplied by a percentage equal to the sum of the ownership
interests in the affected business entity owned <u>directly or indirectly</u> by
members who are residents of this state, as defined in section 12-701;

214 (B) "Unsourced income" means the separately and nonseparately 215 computed items, as described in Section 702(a) of the Internal Revenue 216 Code with respect to a partnership or Section 1366 of the Internal 217 Revenue Code with respect to an S corporation, of the affected 218 business entity, excluding any item treated as an itemized deduction 219 for federal income tax purposes, plus any item described in Section 220 707(c) of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to a partnership, 221 regardless of the location from which such item is derived or 222 connected, as increased or decreased by any modification described in 223 section 12-701, that relates to an item of the affected business entity's 224 income, gain, loss or deduction, regardless of the location from which 225 such item is derived or connected, less (i) the amount determined 226 under subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section, determined 227 without regard to subsection (d) of this section, and (ii) (I) the 228 separately and nonseparately computed items, as described in Section 229 702(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, of the affected business entity, 230 excluding any item treated as an itemized deduction for federal 231 income tax purposes, plus any item described in Section 707(c) of the 232 Internal Revenue Code with respect to a partnership, to the extent any 233 such items under this subclause are derived from or connected with 234 sources within another state that has jurisdiction to subject the affected 235 business entity to tax, as determined under the provisions of chapter 236 229, (II) as increased or decreased by any modification described in 237 section 12-701, that relates to an item of the affected business entity's 238 income, gain or deduction, to the extent derived from or connected 239 with sources within another state that has jurisdiction to subject the 240 affected business entity to tax, as determined under the provisions of 241 chapter 229; and

242 (C) "Modified Connecticut source income" means the amount 243 calculated under subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section

244 multiplied by a percentage equal to the sum of the ownership interests 245 in the affected business entity owned by members that are (i) subject to 246 tax under chapter 229, or (ii) affected business entities to the extent 247 such entities are directly or indirectly owned by persons subject to tax 248 under chapter 229. A member that is an affected business entity shall 249 be presumed to be directly or indirectly owned by persons subject to 250 tax under chapter 229 unless the affected business entity subject to tax 251 under this section can establish otherwise by clear and convincing 252 evidence to the satisfaction of the commissioner.

(m) The provisions of sections 12-723, 12-725 and 12-728 to 12-737, inclusive, shall apply to the provisions of this section in the same manner and with the same force and effect as if the language of said sections had been incorporated in full into this section and had expressly referred to the tax under this section, except to the extent that any such provision is inconsistent with a provision of this section.

Sec. 2. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 12-699a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019, and applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2019*):

263 (b) (1) Each affected business entity required to pay the tax imposed 264 under section 12-699, as amended by this act, and whose required 265 annual payment for the taxable year is greater than or equal to one 266 thousand dollars shall make the required annual payment each taxable 267 year, in four required estimated tax installments on the following due 268 dates: (A) For the first required installment, the fifteenth day of the 269 fourth month of the taxable year; (B) for the second required 270 installment, the fifteenth day of the sixth month of the taxable year; (C) 271 for the third required installment, the fifteenth day of the ninth month 272 of the taxable year, and (D) for the fourth required installment, the 273 fifteenth day of the first month of the next succeeding taxable year. An 274 affected business entity may elect to pay any required installment prior 275 to the specified due date. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this 276 subsection, the amount of each required installment shall be twenty277 five per cent of the required annual payment.

Sec. 3. Subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 3-20j of the general
statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
(*Effective from passage*):

(8) "Withholding taxes" means taxes required to be deducted and 281 282 withheld [by employers from the wages and salaries of employees] 283 pursuant to sections 12-705 and 12-706 and paid [by employers] to the 284 Commissioner of Revenue Services pursuant to section 12-707 [as a 285 credit for income taxes payable by such employees, and includes, 286 without limitation, taxes deducted and withheld pursuant to sections 287 12-705 and 12-706] upon receipt by the state and including penalty and 288 interest charges on such taxes.

Sec. 4. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 12-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

292 (2) Any such warrant on any intangible personal property of any 293 person may be served by electronic mail, [or] facsimile machine or 294 other electronic means on any third person in possession of, or 295 obligated with respect to, receivables, bank accounts, evidences of 296 debt, securities, salaries, wages, commissions, compensation or other 297 intangible personal property subject to such warrant, ordering such 298 third person to forthwith deliver such property or pay the amount due 299 or payable to the state collection agency that has made out such 300 warrant, provided such warrant may be issued only after the state 301 collection agency making out such warrant has notified the person 302 owning such property, in writing, of its intention to issue such 303 warrant. The notice of intent shall be: (A) Given in person; (B) left at 304 the dwelling or usual place of business of such person; or (C) sent by 305 certified mail, return receipt requested, to such person's last-known 306 address, not less than thirty days before the day the warrant is to be 307 issued. Any such warrant for tax due may further include an order to 308 such third person to continually deliver, during the one hundred

eighty days immediately following the date of issuance of the warrant
or until the tax is fully paid, whichever occurs earlier, all intangible
personal property that is due and that becomes due to the person
owing the tax. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, such
warrant shall have the same force and effect as an execution issued
pursuant to chapter 906.

Sec. 5. Subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of section 12-408 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and applicable to claims for credit received on or after such date*):

319 (B) Whenever such tax, payable by the consumer (i) with respect to 320 a charge account or credit sale, [occurring on or after July 1, 1984,] is 321 remitted by the retailer to the commissioner and such sale as an 322 account receivable is determined to be worthless and is actually 323 written off as uncollectible for federal income tax purposes, or (ii) to a 324 retailer who computes taxable income, for purposes of taxation under 325 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding 326 internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to 327 time, [amended,] on the cash basis method of accounting with respect 328 to a sale, [occurring on or after July 1, 1989,] is remitted by the retailer 329 to the commissioner and such sale as an account receivable is 330 determined to be worthless, the amount of such tax remitted may be 331 credited against the tax due on the sales tax return filed by the retailer 332 for the monthly or quarterly period, whichever is applicable, next 333 following the period in which such amount is actually so written off, 334 but in no event shall such credit be allowed later than three years 335 following the date such tax is remitted, unless the credit relates to a 336 period for which a waiver is given pursuant to subsection (g) of section 337 12-415. The commissioner shall, by regulations adopted in accordance 338 with the provisions of chapter 54, provide standards for proving any 339 such claim for credit. If any payment is made by a consumer with respect to an account, such payment shall be applied first toward the 340 341 sales tax, and if any account with respect to which such credit is

allowed is thereafter collected by the retailer in whole or in part, the amount so collected, up to the amount of the sales tax for which the credit was claimed, shall be included in the sales tax return covering the period in which such collection occurs. The tax applicable in any such case shall be determined in accordance with the rate of sales tax in effect at the time of the original sale.

Sec. 6. Section 12-435 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

Each distributor of alcoholic beverages shall pay a tax to the state on all sales within the state of alcoholic beverages, except sales to licensed distributors, sales of alcoholic beverages [which] <u>that</u>, in the course of such sales, are actually transported to some point without the state and except [malt beverages which are] <u>beer that is</u> consumed on the premises covered by a manufacturer's permit, at the rates for the respective categories of alcoholic beverages listed below:

[(a)] (1) Beer, seven dollars and twenty cents for each barrel, three dollars and sixty cents for each half barrel, one dollar and eighty cents for each quarter barrel and twenty-four cents per wine gallon or fraction thereof on quantities less than a quarter barrel;

361 [(b)] (2) Liquor, five dollars and forty cents per wine gallon;

[(c)] (3) Still wines containing not more than twenty-one per cent of
absolute alcohol, except as provided in [subsections (g) and (h)]
<u>subdivisions (7) and (8)</u> of this section, seventy-two cents per wine
gallon;

[(d)] (4) Still wines containing more than twenty-one per cent of
absolute alcohol and sparkling wines, one dollar and eighty cents per
wine gallon;

369 [(e)] (5) Alcohol in excess of 100 proof, five dollars and forty cents
370 per proof gallon;

371 [(f)] (6) Liquor coolers containing not more than seven per cent of
 alcohol by volume, two dollars and forty-six cents per wine gallon;

373 [(g)] (7) Still wine containing not more than twenty-one per cent of 374 absolute alcohol, produced by a person who produces not more than 375 fifty-five thousand wine gallons of wine during the calendar year, 376 eighteen cents per wine gallon, provided such person presents to each 377 distributor of alcoholic beverages described in this section a certificate, issued by the commissioner, stating that such person produces not 378 379 more than fifty-five thousand wine gallons of wine during the calendar 380 year. The commissioner is authorized to issue such certificates, 381 prescribe the procedures for obtaining such certificates and prescribe 382 their form; and

[(h)] (8) Cider containing not more than seven per cent of absolute
alcohol shall be subject to the same rate as applies to beer, as provided
in [subsection (a)] <u>subdivision (1)</u> of this section.

Sec. 7. Section 12-790a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) As used in sections 12-790a to 12-790c, inclusive, "attorney",
"certified public accountant", "commissioner", "creditor", "facilitator",
"refund anticipation check", "refund anticipation loan", "return", "tax
preparation services" and "tax preparer" have the same meanings as
provided in section 12-790, and "commercial tax return preparation
business" means a person that employs tax preparers.

394 (b) (1) On and after January 1, 2019, no person, except as provided 395 in subsection (e) of this section, shall engage in the business of, solicit 396 business as or advertise as furnishing tax preparation services or acting 397 as a facilitator or make representations to be a tax preparer or 398 facilitator, without a tax preparer permit or a facilitator permit, as 399 applicable, issued by the commissioner. Each applicant for such permit 400 and renewal of such permit shall apply by electronic means in the form 401 and manner prescribed by the commissioner.

402 (2) Each individual applying for a permit shall (A) be eighteen years 403 of age or older, (B) have obtained a high school diploma, (C) possess a 404preparer tax identification number issued by the Internal Revenue 405 Service that shall be used by the tax preparer or facilitator for each 406 return such tax preparer is required to sign and each refund 407 anticipation loan or refund anticipation check such facilitator is 408 required to sign, and (D) for a tax preparer, present evidence 409 satisfactory to the commissioner that the applicant has experience, 410 education or training in tax preparation services, which evidence shall 411 include, on and after January 1, [2020] 2022, a certificate of completion 412 of an annual filing season program administered by the Internal 413 Revenue Service.

414 (3) The commissioner may issue a permit under this subsection to 415 an applicant that presents evidence satisfactory to the commissioner 416 that the applicant is authorized to act as a tax preparer or facilitator in 417 a state that has professional requirements substantially similar to the 418 requirements for tax preparers or facilitators in this state. The 419 commissioner shall provide written notice of the commissioner's 420 decision approving or denying an application for issuance or renewal 421 of a permit not later than sixty days after receipt of the application.

(4) The fee for an initial application shall be one hundred dollars. A
permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall expire after two years
and a tax preparer or facilitator seeking renewal shall submit a renewal
application and renewal fee of fifty dollars.

(5) If an individual acts as both a tax preparer and a facilitator, thecommissioner shall issue a single permit covering both activities.

(c) (1) If, at any time following the issuance or renewal of a permit
issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, any information
provided to the commissioner by the tax preparer or facilitator is no
longer accurate, such tax preparer or facilitator shall promptly provide
updated information to the commissioner.

(2) The issuance of a tax preparer permit or a facilitator permit shall
not be advertised as an endorsement by the commissioner of the tax
preparer's or facilitator's services.

(d) (1) On and after January 1, 2019, the commissioner may impose
on any tax preparer or facilitator that has not been issued a permit
pursuant to this section a civil penalty of one hundred dollars for each
day that the commissioner finds such tax preparer or facilitator to have
provided tax preparation services or acted as a facilitator.

(2) On and after January 1, 2019, if a tax preparer, facilitator or
commercial tax return preparation business employs an individual to
provide tax preparation services or a person to act as a facilitator that
is not exempt under subsection (e) of this section and has not been
issued a permit pursuant to this section, the commissioner may impose
on such employing tax preparer, facilitator or business a civil penalty
of five hundred dollars per violation.

448 (3) On and after January 1, 2019, whenever a tax preparer ceases to 449 engage in the preparation of or in advising or assisting in the 450 preparation of personal income tax returns or a facilitator ceases to 451 engage in the activities of a facilitator, such tax preparer or facilitator 452 may apply to the commissioner for inactive permit status. A permit 453 that is granted inactive status shall not require renewal, except that 454 such permit may be reactivated before its expiration upon application 455 to the commissioner with a payment of the renewal fee.

(4) A tax preparer or facilitator whose permit is inactive shall
neither act as a tax preparer or facilitator nor advertise such tax
preparer's or facilitator's status as being permitted to act as a tax
preparer or facilitator.

(e) The following persons shall be exempt from the provisions ofsections 12-790a to 12-790c, inclusive:

462 (1) An accountant holding (A) an active license issued by the State 463 Board of Accountancy, or (B) a valid and active permit, license or 464 equivalent professional credential issued by another state or465 jurisdiction of the United States;

466 (2) An attorney and any person engaged in providing tax467 preparation services under the supervision of such attorney;

468 (3) An individual enrolled to practice before the Internal Revenue469 Service under Circular 230;

470 (4) An individual employed by a local, state or federal
471 governmental agency while engaged in the performance of such
472 person's official duties;

473 (5) An individual serving as an employee of or assistant to a tax
474 preparer or a person exempted under this subsection, in the
475 performance of official duties for such tax preparer or exempt person;

476 (6) An individual employed, full-time or part-time, to act as a tax
477 preparer solely for the business purposes of such individual's
478 employer;

479 (7) A person acting as a fiduciary on behalf of an estate; and

(8) An Internal Revenue Services qualified <u>volunteer</u> tax preparer,
including, but not limited to, a tax preparer sponsored by the Tax
Counseling for the Elderly program or the Volunteer Income Tax
Assistance program.

(f) The commissioner shall maintain a public registry containing the
names and principal business address of each person holding a permit
pursuant to this section.

(g) The commissioner shall keep confidential any personal financial
information gathered pursuant to an investigation of any alleged
violation of sections 12-790a to 12-790c, inclusive, unless disclosure is
(1) considered necessary for the investigation or prosecution of an
alleged violation of this section or any regulation or order adopted

thereunder, or (2) otherwise expressly authorized under the provisions
of federal or state law. For purposes of this subsection, "personal
financial information" includes, but is not limited to, returns and
return information, as defined under federal and state law.

496 Sec. 8. Section 13b-121 of the general statutes is repealed and the 497 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

498 (a) As used in this section, "transportation network company" and
499 "prearranged ride" have the same meanings as provided in section 13b500 116.

(b) Each transportation network company shall pay a fee of twenty-five cents on each prearranged ride that originates in this state.

503 (c) On or before the last day of the month next succeeding each 504 calendar quarter, each transportation network company shall: (1) File a 505 return electronically for the preceding period with the Commissioner 506 of Revenue Services on such forms as the commissioner may prescribe; 507 and (2) make payment of the fees required under subsection (b) of this 508 section by electronic funds transfer in the manner provided by chapter 509 228g. Any document received and maintained by the commissioner 510 with respect to a transportation network company shall be return 511 information, as defined in section 12-15, and shall not be subject to 512 disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 513 1-200.

(d) Any fees due and unpaid under this section shall be subject to the penalties and interest established in section 12-547 and the amount of such fee, penalty or interest, due and unpaid, may be collected under the provisions of section 12-35, as amended by this act, as if they were taxes due to the state.

(e) The provisions of sections 12-548, 12-550 to 12-554, inclusive, <u>as</u>
<u>amended by this act</u>, and 12-555b shall apply to the provisions of this
section in the same manner and with the same force and effect as if the
language of said sections had been incorporated in full into this section

523 and had expressly referred to the fee imposed under this section, 524 except to the extent that any such provision is inconsistent with a 525 provision of this section.

(f) Any fees received under this section shall be deposited into the
General Fund. For revenue reporting purposes only, the Commissioner
of Revenue Services shall include any such fees with the revenue
reported under chapter [222] <u>225</u>.

(g) The Commissioner of Revenue Services, in consultation with the
Commissioner of Transportation, may adopt regulations in accordance
with the provisions of chapter 54, to carry out the provisions of this
section.

534 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 32-9t of the general statutes is 535 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from* 536 *passage and applicable to income years commencing on or after such date*):

537 (b) There is established an urban and industrial site reinvestment program under which taxpayers who make investments in eligible 538 539 urban reinvestment projects or eligible industrial site investment 540 projects may be allowed a credit against the tax imposed under 541 [chapters 207 to 212a, inclusive,] <u>chapter 207, 208, 208a, 209, 210, 211 or</u> 542 212 or section 38a-743, or a combination of [said] such taxes, in an 543 amount equal to the percentage of their approved investment 544 determined in accordance with subsection (i) of this section.

545 Sec. 10. Section 12-3a of the general statutes is repealed and the 546 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) There is created a Penalty Review Committee, which shall
consist of the State Comptroller or an employee of the office of the
State Comptroller designated by said Comptroller, the Secretary of the
Office of Policy and Management or an employee of the Office of
Policy and Management designated by said secretary and the
Commissioner of Revenue Services or an employee of the Department
of Revenue Services designated by said commissioner. Said committee

shall meet monthly or as often as necessary to approve any waiver of penalty in excess of [one] <u>five</u> thousand dollars, which the Commissioner of Revenue Services is authorized to waive in accordance with this title, or which the Commissioner of Consumer Protection is authorized to waive in accordance with chapter 226. A majority vote of the committee shall be required for approval of such waiver.

561 (b) An itemized statement of all waivers approved under this 562 section shall be available to the public for inspection by any person.

(c) The Penalty Review Committee created pursuant to subsection
(a) of this section shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter
54, establishing guidelines for the waiver of any penalty in [excess of
one thousand dollars] accordance with this section.

567 (d) Any person aggrieved by the action of the Penalty Review 568 Committee may, [within one month] not later than thirty days after 569 notice of such action is delivered or mailed to such person, appeal 570 therefrom to the superior court for the judicial district of New Britain, 571 which shall be accompanied by a citation to the members of said 572 committee to appear before said court. Such citation shall be signed by 573 the same authority, and such appeal shall be returnable at the same 574 time and served and returned in the same manner as is required in 575 case of a summons in a civil action. The authority issuing the citation 576 shall take from the appellant a bond or recognizance to the state of 577 Connecticut with surety to prosecute the appeal to effect and to 578 comply with the orders and decrees of the court in the premises. Such 579 appeals shall be preferred cases, to be heard, unless cause appears to 580 the contrary, at the first session, by the court or by a committee 581 appointed by it. Said court may grant such relief as may be equitable. 582 If the appeal is without probable cause, the court may tax double or 583 triple costs, as the case demands; and, upon all such appeals which 584 may be denied, costs may be taxed against the appellant at the 585 discretion of the court, but no costs shall be taxed against the state.

586 Sec. 11. Section 12-30 of the general statutes is repealed and the 587 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

588 If the Commissioner of Revenue Services determines that any 589 statute or regulation [he] the commissioner is charged with enforcing 590 is being adversely affected, [he] the commissioner may impose a 591 penalty of fifty dollars in case of a failure to file any return or report 592 [which] that is required by law or regulation to be filed with the 593 commissioner on or before the date prescribed therefor, which failure 594 is determined with regard to any extension of time for filing. The 595 commissioner may, upon application, if it is proven to [his] the 596 commissioner's satisfaction that such failure is due to reasonable cause 597 and is not due to negligence or intentional disregard of any provision of law or regulation, waive all or any part of such penalty. No taxpayer 598 599 shall be subject to such penalty in relation to any tax period for which 600 [he] such taxpayer is subject to a penalty for late payment of a tax or to 601 an additional amount being added to the tax imposed based on a 602 failure to file. If the commissioner does not, upon application, waive all 603 or any part of such penalty, any person aggrieved by such action of the 604 commissioner may, not later than [one month] thirty days after notice 605 of such action is mailed or delivered to such person, appeal therefrom 606 to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford. The appeal 607 shall be accompanied by a citation to the commissioner to appear 608 before said court. Such citation shall be signed by the same authority, 609 and such appeal shall be returnable at the same time and served and 610 returned in the same manner as is required in case of a summons in a 611 civil action. The authority issuing the citation shall take from the 612 appellant a bond or recognizance to the state of Connecticut with 613 surety to prosecute the appeal to effect and to comply with the orders 614 and decrees of the court in the premises. Such appeals shall be 615 preferred cases, to be heard, unless cause appears to the contrary, at 616 the first session, by the court or by a committee appointed by it. Said 617 court may grant such relief as may be equitable. If the appeal is without probable cause, the court may tax double or triple costs, as the 618 619 case demands; and, upon all such appeals which may be denied, costs

may be taxed against the appellant at the discretion of the court, but nocosts shall be taxed against the state.

622 Sec. 12. Section 12-208 of the general statutes is repealed and the 623 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

624 (a) Any company subject to any tax or charge under this chapter 625 that is aggrieved by the action of the commissioner or [his] the 626 commissioner's authorized agent in fixing the amount of any tax, 627 penalty, interest or charge provided for by this chapter may apply to 628 the commissioner, in writing, [within] not later than sixty days after 629 the notice of such action is delivered or mailed to [it] the company, for 630 a hearing and a correction of the amount of such tax, penalty, interest 631 or charge, so fixed, setting forth the reasons why such hearing should 632 be granted and the amount in which such tax, penalty, interest or 633 charge should be reduced. The commissioner shall promptly consider 634 each such application and may grant or deny the hearing requested. If 635 the hearing is denied, the applicant shall be notified forthwith. If it is 636 granted, the commissioner shall notify the applicant of the time and place fixed for such hearing. After such hearing the commissioner may 637 638 make such order in the premises as appears to him just and lawful and 639 shall furnish a copy of such order to the applicant. The commissioner 640 may, by notice in writing, at any time within three years after the date 641 when any return of any such person has been due, order a hearing on 642 his own initiative and require such person or any other individual 643 whom [he] the commissioner believes to be in possession of relevant 644 information concerning such person to appear before [him or his] the 645 commissioner or the commissioner's authorized agent with any specified books of account, papers or other documents, for 646 647 examination under oath.

(b) Any company subject to any tax or charge under this chapter
that is aggrieved because of any order, decision, determination or
disallowance of the Commissioner of Revenue Services made under
this chapter may, [within one month] not later than thirty days after
service of notice of such order, decision, determination or

653 disallowance, take an appeal therefrom to the superior court for the 654 judicial district of New Britain, which appeal shall be accompanied by 655 a citation to the Commissioner of Revenue Services to appear before 656 said court. Such citation shall be signed by the same authority, and 657 such appeal shall be returnable at the same time and served and 658 returned in the same manner, as is required in case of a summons in a 659 civil action. The authority issuing the citation shall take from the 660 appellant a bond or recognizance to the state of Connecticut, with 661 surety, to prosecute the appeal to effect and to comply with the orders 662 and decrees of the court in the premises. Such appeals shall be 663 preferred cases, to be heard, unless cause appears to the contrary, at 664 the first session, by the court or by a committee appointed by the court. Said court may grant such relief as may be equitable and, if such tax or 665 666 charge has been paid prior to the granting of such relief, may order the 667 [State] Treasurer to pay the amount of such relief, with interest at the 668 rate of two-thirds of one per cent per month or fraction thereof, to such 669 aggrieved person. If the appeal has been taken without probable cause, 670 the court may tax double or triple costs, as the case demands; and, 671 upon all such appeals which are denied, costs may be taxed against the 672 appellant at the discretion of the court, but no costs shall be taxed 673 against the state.

674 Sec. 13. Section 12-237 of the general statutes is repealed and the 675 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

676 taxpayer aggrieved because of any order, decision, Any 677 determination or disallowance of the Commissioner of Revenue 678 Services under the provisions of this part may, [within one month] not 679 later than thirty days after service upon the taxpayer of notice of such 680 order, decision, determination or disallowance, take an appeal 681 therefrom to the superior court for the judicial district of New Britain, 682 which shall be accompanied by a citation to the Commissioner of 683 Revenue Services to appear before said court. Such citation shall be 684 signed by the same authority, and such appeal shall be returnable at the same time and served and returned in the same manner, as is 685

686 required in case of a summons in a civil action. The authority issuing 687 the citation shall take from the appellant a bond or recognizance to the 688 state of Connecticut, with surety to prosecute the appeal to effect and to comply with the orders and decrees of the court in the premises. 689 690 Such appeals shall be preferred cases, to be heard, unless cause 691 appears to the contrary, at the first session, by the court or by a 692 committee appointed by it. Said court may grant such relief as may be 693 equitable and, if such tax has been paid prior to the granting of such 694 relief, may order the Treasurer to pay the amount of such relief, with 695 interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, to the aggrieved 696 taxpayer. If the appeal has been taken without probable cause, the 697 court may tax double or triple costs, as the case demands; and, upon 698 all such appeals which may be denied, costs may be taxed against the 699 appellant at the discretion of the court, but no costs shall be taxed 700 against the state.

Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 12-263v of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

704 (b) Any taxpayer subject to any tax or fee under section 12-263q or 705 12-263r that is aggrieved because of any order, decision, determination 706 or disallowance of the commissioner made under sections 12-263q to 707 12-263u, inclusive, or subsection (a) of this section may, not later than 708 [one month] thirty days after service of notice of such order, decision, 709 determination or disallowance, take an appeal therefrom to the 710 superior court for the judicial district of New Britain, which appeal 711 shall be accompanied by a citation to the commissioner to appear 712 before said court. Such citation shall be signed by the same authority 713 and such appeal shall be returnable at the same time and served and 714 returned in the same manner as is required in case of a summons in a 715 civil action. The authority issuing the citation shall take from the 716 appellant a bond or recognizance to the state of Connecticut, with 717 surety, to prosecute the appeal to effect and to comply with the orders 718 and decrees of the court in the premises. Such appeals shall be

719 preferred cases, to be heard, unless cause appears to the contrary, at 720 the first session, by the court or by a committee appointed by the court. 721 Said court may grant such relief as may be equitable and, if such tax or 722 charge has been paid prior to the granting of such relief, may order the 723 Treasurer to pay the amount of such relief, with interest at the rate of 724 two-thirds of one per cent per month or fraction thereof, to such 725 taxpayer. If the appeal has been taken without probable cause, the 726 court may tax double or triple costs, as the case demands and, upon all 727 such appeals that are denied, costs may be taxed against such taxpayer 728 at the discretion of the court but no costs shall be taxed against the 729 state.

Sec. 15. Section 12-268*l* of the general statutes is repealed and thefollowing is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

732 Any taxpayer aggrieved because of any order, decision, 733 determination or disallowance of the Commissioner of Revenue 734 Services made under the provisions of chapter 210, 211 or 212 or this 735 chapter may, [within one month] not later than thirty days after service 736 upon the taxpayer of notice of such order, decision, determination or 737 disallowance, take an appeal therefrom to the superior court for the 738 judicial district of New Britain, which shall be accompanied by a 739 citation to the Commissioner of Revenue Services to appear before said 740 court. Such citation shall be signed by the same authority, and such 741 appeal shall be returnable at the same time and served and returned in 742 the same manner, as is required in case of a summons in a civil action. 743 The authority issuing the citation shall take from the appellant a bond 744 or recognizance to the state of Connecticut, with surety to prosecute 745 the appeal to effect and to comply with the orders and decrees of the 746 court in the premises. Such appeals shall be preferred cases, to be 747 heard, unless cause appears to the contrary, at the first session, by the 748 court or by a committee appointed by it. Said court may grant such 749 relief as may be equitable and, if such tax has been paid prior to the 750 granting of such relief, may order the Treasurer to pay the amount of 751 such relief, with interest at the rate of two-thirds of one per cent per month or fraction thereof to the aggrieved taxpayer. If the appeal has
been taken without probable cause, the court may tax double or triple
costs, as the case demands; and, upon all such appeals which may be
denied, costs may be taxed against the appellant at the discretion of the
court, but no costs shall be taxed against the state.

Sec. 16. Section 12-312 of the general statutes is repealed and thefollowing is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

759 Any person aggrieved because of any decision, order, determination 760 or disallowance of the commissioner under the provisions of this 761 chapter may, [within one month] not later than thirty days after service 762 upon such person of notice of such decision, order, determination or 763 disallowance, appeal therefrom to the superior court for the judicial 764 district of New Britain, which appeal shall be accompanied by a 765 citation to the Commissioner of Revenue Services to appear before said 766 court. Such citation shall be signed by the same authority, and such 767 appeal shall be returnable at the same time and served and returned in 768 the same manner, as is required in case of a summons in a civil action. 769 The authority issuing the citation shall take from the appellant a bond 770 or recognizance to the state of Connecticut, with surety to prosecute 771 the appeal to effect and to comply with the orders and decrees of the 772 court in the premises. Such appeals shall be preferred cases, to be 773 heard, unless cause appears to the contrary, at the first session, by the 774 court or by a committee appointed by it. Said court may grant such 775 relief as may be equitable and, if such tax has been paid prior to the 776 granting of such relief, may order the Treasurer to pay the amount of 777 such relief, with interest at the rate of two-thirds of one per cent per 778 month or fraction thereof, to the aggrieved taxpayer. If the appeal has 779 been taken without probable cause, the court may tax double or triple 780 costs, as the case demands; and, upon all such appeals which are 781 denied, costs may be taxed against the appellant at the discretion of the 782 court, but no costs shall be taxed against the state.

Sec. 17. Section 12-330m of the general statutes is repealed and thefollowing is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

785 Any person aggrieved because of any decision, order, determination 786 or disallowance of the commissioner under the provisions of this 787 chapter may, [within one month] not later than thirty days after service upon such person of notice of such decision, order, determination or 788 789 disallowance, appeal therefrom to the superior court for the judicial 790 district of New Britain, which appeal shall be accompanied by a 791 citation to the commissioner to appear before said court. Such citation 792 shall be signed by the same authority, and such appeal shall be 793 returnable at the same time and served and returned in the same 794 manner, as is required in case of a summons in a civil action. The 795 authority issuing the citation shall take from the appellant a bond or 796 recognizance to the state of Connecticut, with surety to prosecute the 797 appeal to effect and to comply with the orders and decrees of the court 798 in the premises. Such appeals shall be preferred cases, to be heard, 799 unless cause appears to the contrary, at the first session, by the court or 800 by a committee appointed by it. Said court may grant such relief as 801 may be equitable and, if such tax has been paid prior to the granting of 802 such relief, may order the Treasurer to pay the amount of such relief, 803 with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to the aggrieved 804 taxpayer. If the appeal has been taken without probable cause, the 805 court may tax double or triple costs, as the case demands; and, upon 806 all such appeals which are denied, costs may be taxed against the 807 appellant at the discretion of the court, but no costs shall be taxed 808 against the state.

809 Sec. 18. Section 12-422 of the general statutes is repealed and the 810 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

811 Anv taxpayer aggrieved because of any order, decision, 812 determination or disallowance of the Commissioner of Revenue 813 Services under section 12-418, 12-421 or 12-425 may, [within one 814 month] not later than thirty days after service upon the taxpayer of 815 notice of such order, decision, determination or disallowance, take an 816 appeal therefrom to the superior court for the judicial district of New 817 Britain, which shall be accompanied by a citation to the Commissioner

818 of Revenue Services to appear before said court. Such citation shall be 819 signed by the same authority, and such appeal shall be returnable at 820 the same time and served and returned in the same manner, as is 821 required in case of a summons in a civil action. The authority issuing 822 the citation shall take from the appellant a bond or recognizance to the 823 state of Connecticut, with surety to prosecute the appeal to effect and 824 to comply with the orders and decrees of the court in the premises. 825 Such appeals shall be preferred cases, to be heard, unless cause 826 appears to the contrary, at the first session, by the court or by a 827 committee appointed by it. Said court may grant such relief as may be 828 equitable and, if such tax has been paid prior to the granting of such 829 relief, may order the Treasurer to pay the amount of such relief, with 830 interest at the rate of two-thirds of one per cent per month or fraction 831 thereof, to the aggrieved taxpayer. If the appeal has been taken 832 without probable cause, the court may tax double or triple costs, as the 833 case demands; and, upon all such appeals which are denied, costs may 834 be taxed against the appellant at the discretion of the court, but no 835 costs shall be taxed against the state.

836 Sec. 19. Section 12-448 of the general statutes is repealed and the 837 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

838 aggrieved because of any decision, order, Any taxpayer 839 determination or disallowance of the Commissioner of Revenue 840 Services under the provisions of this chapter may, [within one month] 841 not later than thirty days after service upon such taxpayer of notice of 842 such decision, order, determination or disallowance, take an appeal 843 therefrom to the superior court for the judicial district of New Britain, 844 which appeal shall be accompanied by a citation to the Commissioner 845 of Revenue Services to appear before said court. Such citation shall be 846 signed by the same authority, and such appeal shall be returnable at 847 the same time and served and returned in the same manner, as is 848 required in case of a summons in a civil action. The authority issuing 849 the citation shall take from the appellant a bond or recognizance to the 850 state of Connecticut, with surety to prosecute the appeal to effect and

851 to comply with the orders and decrees of the court in the premises. 852 Such appeals shall be preferred cases, to be heard, unless cause 853 appears to the contrary, at the first session, by the court or by a 854 committee appointed by the court. Said court may grant such relief as 855 may be equitable, and, if such tax has been paid prior to the granting 856 of such relief, may order the Treasurer to pay the amount of such 857 relief, with interest at the rate of two-thirds of one per cent per month 858 or fraction thereof, to the aggrieved taxpayer. If the appeal has been 859 taken without probable cause, the court may tax double or triple costs, 860 as the case demands; and, upon all such appeals which are denied, 861 costs may be taxed against the appellant at the discretion of the court, 862 but no costs shall be taxed against the state.

Sec. 20. Section 12-463 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

865 Any distributor aggrieved because of any order, decision, 866 determination or disallowance of the commissioner made under this 867 chapter may, [within one month] not later than thirty days after service of notice of such order, decision, determination or disallowance, take 868 869 an appeal therefrom to the superior court for the judicial district of 870 New Britain, which shall be accompanied by a citation to the 871 Commissioner of Revenue Services to appear before said court. Such 872 citation shall be signed by the same authority, and such appeal shall be 873 returnable at the same time and served and returned in the same 874 manner, as is required in case of a summons in a civil action. The 875 authority issuing the citation shall take from the appellant a bond or 876 recognizance to the state of Connecticut, with surety, to prosecute the 877 appeal to effect and to comply with the orders and decrees of the court 878 in the premises. Such appeals shall be preferred cases, to be heard, 879 unless cause appears to the contrary, at the first session, by the court or 880 by a committee appointed by it. Said court may grant such relief as 881 may be equitable and, if such tax has been paid prior to the granting of 882 such relief, may order the Treasurer to pay the amount of such relief, 883 with interest at the rate of two-thirds of one per cent per month or

fraction thereof to the aggrieved distributor. If the appeal has been
taken without probable cause, the court may tax double or triple costs,
as the case demands; and, upon all such appeals which may be denied,
costs may be taxed against the appellant at the discretion of the court,
but no costs shall be taxed against the state.

889 Sec. 21. Section 12-489 of the general statutes is repealed and the 890 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

891 (a) Any motor carrier aggrieved by any act of the commissioner or 892 [his] the commissioner's authorized agent under this chapter may 893 apply to the commissioner, in writing, [within] not later than sixty days after notification of any such act of the commissioner is delivered 894 895 or mailed to [it] the motor carrier, for a hearing and a correction of the 896 amount of any tax, penalty or interest, setting forth reasons why such 897 hearing should be granted and the amount by which such tax, penalty 898 or interest should be reduced. The commissioner shall promptly 899 consider each such application and may grant or deny the hearing 900 requested. If the hearing is denied, the applicant shall be notified 901 forthwith. If it is granted, the commissioner shall notify the applicant 902 of the time and place fixed for such hearing. After such hearing the 903 commissioner may make such order in the premises as appears to 904 [him] the commissioner just and lawful and shall furnish a copy of 905 such order to the applicant. The commissioner may, by notice in 906 writing, at any time within three years after the date when any return 907 of any taxpayer has been due, order a hearing on [his] the commissioner's own initiative and require the taxpayer or any 908 909 individual whom [he] the commissioner believes to be in possession of 910 relevant information concerning the taxpayer to appear before [him or 911 his] the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized agent with 912 any specified books of account, papers or other documents, for 913 examination under oath.

(b) Any motor carrier aggrieved because of any order, decision,
determination or disallowance of the commissioner made under this
chapter may, [within one month] not later than thirty days after service

917 of notice of such order, decision, determination or disallowance, take 918 an appeal therefrom to the superior court for the judicial district of 919 New Britain, which shall be accompanied by a citation to the Commissioner of Revenue Services to appear before said court. Such 920 921 citation shall be signed by the same authority, and such appeal shall be 922 returnable at the same time and served and returned in the same 923 manner, as is required in case of a summons in a civil action. The 924 authority issuing the citation shall take from the appellant a bond or 925 recognizance to the state of Connecticut, with surety, to prosecute the 926 appeal to effect and to comply with the orders and decrees of the court 927 in the premises. Such appeals shall be preferred cases, to be heard, 928 unless cause appears to the contrary, at the first session, by the court or by a committee appointed by it. Said court may grant such relief as 929 930 may be equitable and, if any tax or fee has been paid prior to the 931 granting of such relief, may order the Treasurer to pay the amount of 932 such relief, with interest at the rate of two-thirds of one per cent per 933 month or fraction thereof to the aggrieved motor carrier. If the appeal 934 has been taken without probable cause, the court may tax double or 935 triple costs, as the case demands; and, upon all such appeals which are 936 denied, costs may be taxed against the appellant at the discretion of the 937 court, but no costs shall be taxed against the state.

938 Sec. 22. Section 12-554 of the general statutes is repealed and the 939 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

940 taxpayer aggrieved because of any order, Any decision, 941 determination or disallowance of the Commissioner of Revenue 942 Services under the provisions of this chapter may, [within one month] 943 not later than thirty days after service upon the taxpayer of notice of such order, decision, determination or disallowance, take an appeal 944 945 therefrom to the superior court for the judicial district of New Britain, 946 which shall be accompanied by a citation to the Commissioner of 947 Revenue Services to appear before said court. Such citation shall be 948 signed by the same authority, and such appeal shall be returnable at 949 the same time and served and returned in the same manner, as is

950 required in case of summons in a civil action. The authority issuing the 951 citation shall take from the appellant a bond or recognizance to the 952 state of Connecticut, with surety to prosecute the appeal to effect and 953 to comply with the orders and decrees of the court in the premises. 954 Such appeals shall be preferred cases to be heard, unless cause appears 955 to the contrary, at the first session by the court or by a committee 956 appointed by it. Said court may grant such relief as may be equitable 957 and, if such tax has been paid prior to the granting of such relief, may 958 order the Treasurer to pay the amount of such relief, with interest at 959 the rate of two-thirds of one per cent per month or fraction thereof, to 960 the aggrieved taxpayer. If the appeal has been taken without probable 961 cause, the court may tax double or triple costs, as the case demands; 962 and, upon all such appeals which may be denied, costs may be taxed 963 against the appellant at the discretion of the court, but no costs shall be 964 taxed against the state.

965 Sec. 23. Subsection (d) of section 12-586f of the general statutes is 966 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from* 967 *passage*):

968 (d) If the tribe is aggrieved due to any assessment levied pursuant to 969 such compact and this section or by any failure to adjust an excess 970 assessment in accordance with the provisions of the compact and this 971 section, it may, [within one month from] not later than thirty days after 972 the time provided for the payment of such assessment, appeal 973 therefrom in accordance with the terms of the compact, to the superior 974 court for the judicial district of Hartford, which appeal shall be 975 accompanied by a citation to the Commissioner of Consumer 976 Protection to appear before said court. Such citation shall be signed by 977 the same authority, and such appeal shall be returnable at the same 978 time and served and returned in the same manner as is required in 979 case of a summons in a civil action. Proceedings in such matter shall be 980 conducted in the same manner as provided for in section 38a-52.

981 Sec. 24. Subsection (d) of section 12-586g of the general statutes is 982 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from* 983 passage):

984 (d) If the tribe is aggrieved due to any assessment levied pursuant to 985 such compact and this section or by any failure to adjust an excess 986 assessment in accordance with the provisions of the compact and this 987 section, it may, [within one month from] not later than thirty days after 988 the time provided for the payment of such assessment, appeal 989 therefrom in accordance with the terms of the compact, to the superior 990 court for the judicial district of New Britain, which appeal shall be 991 accompanied by a citation to the Commissioner of Consumer 992 Protection to appear before said court. Such citation shall be signed by 993 the same authority, and such appeal shall be returnable at the same 994 time and served and returned in the same manner as is required in 995 case of a summons in a civil action. Proceedings in such matter shall be 996 conducted in the same manner as provided for in section 38a-52.

997 Sec. 25. Section 12-597 of the general statutes is repealed and the 998 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

999 aggrieved because of any order, Any taxpayer decision, 1000 determination or disallowance of the Commissioner of Revenue 1001 Services made in relation to the tax imposed under section 12-587 may, 1002 [within one month] not later than thirty days after service upon the 1003 taxpayer of notice of such order, decision, determination or 1004 disallowance, take an appeal therefrom to the superior court for the 1005 judicial district of New Britain, which shall be accompanied by a 1006 citation to said commissioner to appear before said court. Such citation 1007 shall be signed by the same authority and such appeal shall be 1008 returnable at the same time and served and returned in the same 1009 manner as is required in case of a summons in a civil action. The 1010 authority issuing the citation shall take from the appellant a bond or 1011 recognizance to the state of Connecticut with surety to prosecute the 1012 appeal to effect and to comply with the orders and decrees of the court 1013 in the premises. Such appeals shall be preferred cases, to be heard, 1014 unless cause appears to the contrary, at the first session, by the court or 1015 by a committee appointed by it. If the appeal has been taken without probable cause, the court may tax double or triple costs, as the case
demands and upon all such appeals which may be denied, costs may
be taxed against the appellant at the discretion of the court, but no
costs shall be taxed against the state.

1020 Sec. 26. Section 12-638i of the general statutes is repealed and the 1021 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1022 (a) Any taxpayer, aggrieved by the action of the commissioner or 1023 [his] the commissioner's authorized agent in fixing the amount of any 1024 tax, penalty or interest provided for by this chapter may apply to the 1025 commissioner, in writing, [within] not later than sixty days after notice of such action is delivered or mailed to [him] the taxpayer, for a 1026 1027 hearing and a correction of the amount of the tax, penalty or interest so 1028 fixed, setting forth the reasons why such hearing should be granted 1029 and the amount of the tax, penalty or interest should be reduced. The 1030 commissioner shall promptly consider each such application and may 1031 grant or deny the hearing requested. If the hearing is denied, the 1032 applicant shall be notified thereof forthwith. If it is granted, the 1033 commissioner shall notify the applicant of the time and place fixed for 1034 such hearing. After such hearing the commissioner may make such order in the premises as appears to [him] the commissioner just and 1035 1036 lawful and shall furnish a copy of such order to the applicant. The 1037 commissioner may, by notice in writing, at any time within three years 1038 after the date when any return of any taxpayer has been due, order a 1039 hearing on [his] the commissioner's own initiative and require the 1040 taxpayer or any other individual whom [he] the commissioner believes 1041 to be in possession of relevant information concerning the taxpayer to 1042 appear before [him or his] the commissioner or the commissioner's 1043 authorized agent with any specified books of account, papers or other 1044 documents, for examination under oath.

1045 (b) Any taxpayer aggrieved because of any order, decision, 1046 determination or disallowance of the Commissioner of Revenue 1047 Services under the provisions of this chapter may, [within one month] 1048 <u>not later than thirty days</u> after service upon the taxpayer of notice of 1049 such order, decision, determination or disallowance, take an appeal 1050 therefrom to the superior court for the judicial district of New Britain, 1051 which shall be accompanied by a citation to the Commissioner of 1052 Revenue Services to appear before said court. Such citation shall be 1053 signed by the same authority and such appeal shall be returnable at 1054 the same time and served and returned in the same manner, as is 1055 required in case of summons in a civil action. The authority issuing the 1056 citation shall take from the appellant a bond or recognizance to the 1057 state of Connecticut with surety to prosecute the appeal to effect and to 1058 comply with the orders and decrees of the court in the premises. Such 1059 appeals shall be preferred cases to be heard, unless cause appears to 1060 the contrary, at the first session by the court or by a committee 1061 appointed by it. Said court may grant such relief as may be equitable 1062 and, if such tax has been paid prior to the granting of such relief, may 1063 order the Treasurer to pay the amount of such relief, with interest at 1064 the rate of two-thirds of one per cent per month or fraction thereof, to 1065 the aggrieved taxpayer. If the appeal has been taken without probable 1066 cause, the court may tax double or triple costs, as the case demands 1067 and, upon all such appeals which may be denied, costs may be taxed 1068 against the appellant at the discretion of the court, but no costs shall be 1069 taxed against the state.

1070 Sec. 27. Section 12-730 of the general statutes is repealed and the 1071 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1072 Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 54 to the contrary, any 1073 taxpayer aggrieved because of any determination or disallowance by 1074 the commissioner under section 12-729, 12-729a or 12-732 may, [within 1075 one month] not later than thirty days after notice of the commissioner's 1076 determination or disallowance is mailed to the taxpayer, take an 1077 appeal therefrom to the superior court for the judicial district of New 1078 Britain, which shall be accompanied by a citation to the commissioner 1079 to appear before said court. Such citation shall be signed by the same 1080 authority, and such appeal shall be returnable at the same time and 1081 served and returned in the same manner, as is required in case of a

1082 summons in a civil action. The authority issuing the citation shall take 1083 from the appellant a bond or recognizance to the state of Connecticut, 1084 with surety to prosecute the appeal to effect and to comply with the 1085 orders and decrees of the court in the premises. Such appeals shall be 1086 preferred cases, to be heard unless cause appears to the contrary, at the 1087 first session by the court or by a committee appointed by it. Said court 1088 may grant such relief as may be equitable and, if such tax has been 1089 paid prior to the granting of such relief, may order the Treasurer to 1090 pay the amount of such relief, with interest at the rate of two-thirds of 1091 one per cent per month or fraction thereof, to the aggrieved taxpayer. 1092 If the appeal has been taken without probable cause, the court may 1093 charge double or triple costs, as the case demands, and upon all such 1094 appeals which may be denied, costs may be taxed against the appellant 1095 at the discretion of the court but no costs shall be taxed against the 1096 state.

1097 Sec. 28. Section 12-39h of the general statutes is repealed and the 1098 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1099 Notwithstanding any instructions by the payor to the contrary, any 1100 partial payment against any tax outstanding shall be applied by the 1101 Commissioner of Revenue Services first to any penalties unless a 1102 waiver of penalty has been requested and approved in accordance 1103 with the general statutes, and (1) for periods ending on or after July 1, 1104 2018, and prior to December 31, 2019, any amount in excess of such 1105 penalty shall be applied first to such tax and then to the interest on 1106 such tax, and (2) for periods ending on and after December 31, 2019, 1107 any amount in excess of such penalty shall be applied first to interest 1108 on such tax and then to the tax.

Sec. 29. Subsection (b) of section 12-687 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1112 (b) Where any tax payment is required to be made by electronic 1113 funds transfer, such payment shall be treated as a tax payment not 1114 made in a timely manner if the electronic funds transfer for the amount 1115 of the tax payment is not initiated on or before the due date thereof. 1116 [Any] (1) For periods ending prior to December 31, 2019, any tax 1117 payment treated under this subsection as a tax payment not made in a 1118 timely manner shall be subject to interest in accordance with the 1119 applicable provisions of the general statutes, and a penalty that shall 1120 be equal to two per cent of the tax payment required to be made by 1121 electronic funds transfer, if such failure to pay by electronic funds 1122 transfer is for not more than five days, five per cent of the tax payment 1123 required to be made by electronic funds transfer, if such failure to pay 1124 by electronic funds transfer is for more than five days but not more 1125 than fifteen days, and ten per cent of the tax payment required to be 1126 made by electronic funds transfer, if such failure to pay by electronic 1127 funds transfer is for more than fifteen days; and (2) for periods ending 1128 on and after December 31, 2019, any tax payment treated under this 1129 subsection as a tax payment not made in a timely manner shall be 1130 subject to interest and penalty in accordance with the applicable 1131 provisions of the general statutes.

Sec. 30. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2019, and applicable to refund claims received on or after July 1, 2019*) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no refund shall be made to a person of tax collected from a customer of such person until the person has established to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Revenue Services that the amount of tax for which the refund is being claimed has been or will be repaid to the customer.

1139 Sec. 31. Subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of section 12-391 of the 1140 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu 1141 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(2) (A) For a nonresident estate, the state shall have the power to
levy the estate tax upon all real property situated in this state and
tangible personal property having an actual situs in this state.

1145 (B) For real property and tangible personal property owned by a

1146	pass-through entity, the entity shall be disregarded for estate tax
1147	purposes and such property shall be treated as personally owned by
1148	the decedent if (i) the entity does not actively carry on a business for
1149	the purpose of profit and gain, (ii) the ownership of the property by
1150	the entity was not for a valid business purpose, or (iii) the property
1151	was acquired by other than a bona fide sale for full and adequate
1152	consideration and the decedent retained a power with respect to or
1153	interest in the property that would bring the real property situated in
1154	this state or the tangible personal property having an actual situs in the
1155	state within the decedent's federal gross estate. For purposes of this
1156	subparagraph, "pass-through entity" means a partnership or an S
1157	corporation, as those terms are defined in section 12-699, as amended
1158	by this act, or a single member limited liability company that is
1159	disregarded for federal income tax purposes.
1160	(C) The state is normitted to calculate the estate tax and low said tax

(C) The state is permitted to calculate the estate tax and levy said tax
 to the fullest extent permitted by the Constitution of the United States.

- 1162 Sec. 32. Sections 12-33 and 12-390a to 12-390e, inclusive, of the
- 1163 general statutes are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:				
Section 1	July 1, 2019, and applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2019	12-699		
Sec. 2	July 1, 2019, and applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2019	12-699a(b)(1)		
Sec. 3	from passage	3-20j(a)(8)		
Sec. 4	October 1, 2019	12-35(b)(2)		
Sec. 5	from passage and applicable to claims for credit received on or after such date	12-408(2)(B)		

Sec. 6	July 1, 2019	12-435
Sec. 7	from passage	12-790a
Sec. 7	from passage	13b-121
Sec. 9	from passage and	32-9t(b)
500. 5	applicable to income years	52-51(6)
	commencing on or after	
	such date	
Sec. 10	from passage	12-3a
Sec. 11	from passage	12-30
Sec. 12	from passage	12-208
Sec. 13	from passage	12-237
Sec. 14	from passage	12-263v(b)
Sec. 15	from passage	12-268 <i>l</i>
Sec. 16	from passage	12-312
Sec. 17	from passage	12-330m
Sec. 18	from passage	12-422
Sec. 19	from passage	12-448
Sec. 20	from passage	12-463
Sec. 21	from passage	12-489
Sec. 22	from passage	12-554
Sec. 23	from passage	12-586f(d)
Sec. 24	from passage	12-586g(d)
Sec. 25	from passage	12-597
Sec. 26	from passage	12-638i
Sec. 27	from passage	12-730
Sec. 28	from passage	12-39h
Sec. 29	from passage	12-687(b)
Sec. 30	July 1, 2019, and	New section
	applicable to refund claims	
	received on or after July 1,	
	2019	
Sec. 31	from passage	12-391(e)(2)
Sec. 32	from passage	Repealer section

FIN Joint Favorable Subst.