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Amendment No. 15 to HB1781

Stanley
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AMEND Senate Bill No. 349* **House Bill No. 1781**

by deleting all language after the enacting clause and by substituting instead the following:

SECTION 1. Except as provided in Section 2 of this act, Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 67, Chapter 2, Part 1, is amended by deleting that part in its entirety for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003; provided, that Section 67-2-119 shall remain in effect until December 31, 2003, for purposes of making distributions under that section.

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 67, Chapter 2, Part 1, is amended by adding the following new section:

67-2-123.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, subject to the limitations in the formula provided in subsection (b) of this section, a sum shall be earmarked and allocated from the general fund to substantially reimburse counties and municipalities for loss of revenue resulting from the amendments to title 67, chapter 2, part 1, provided in this act.

(b)

(1) The simple average of the individual amounts received by each county or municipality under Title 67, Chapter 2, Part 1 for the calendar years ending December 31, 2000, December 31, 2001, and December 31, 2002, corrected for known erroneous payments, shall constitute the "individual local government Hall tax base amount" for that county or municipality. If a municipality

was not in existence and for that reason received no distribution in one (1) or two (2) of the calendar years referred to in the prior sentence, the denominator used to calculate the average shall be reduced accordingly. If a county or municipality received no distribution in one (1) or two (2) of the referenced calendar years because no tax was paid by any resident for those years, the denominator used to calculate the average shall remain three (3).

(2) The individual local government Hall tax base amount for any county or municipality that did not receive any amounts under title 67, chapter 2, part 1 in any of the calendar years ending December 31, 2000, December 31, 2001, or December 31, 2002, shall be zero (0).

(c) In fiscal years 2004-2005 and 2005-2006, each local government shall receive its individual local government Hall tax base amount increased by three percent (3%), which amounts shall be distributed on or before July 31 immediately following the close of the preceding fiscal year.

(d) In each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2006-2007, each local government shall receive its individual local government Hall tax base amount adjusted by the percentage change in collections under the tax levied in Title 67, Chapter 2, Part 2 in the immediately preceding fiscal

year over the prior year, which amounts shall be distributed on or before July 31 immediately following the close of that year.

SECTION 3. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 67, Chapter 2, is amended by adding the following new part:

67-2-201. The title of this part is, and may be cited as, "The Tennessee Flat Tax Law of 2002."

67-2-202.

(a) As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue or the commissioner's designee.

(2) "Department" means the department of revenue.

(3) "Dependent" means dependent as that term is defined in Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) "Estimated tax" means the amount that the taxpayer estimates to be the taxpayer's income tax under this part for the taxable year less the amount which the taxpayer estimates to be the sum of any credits allowable for tax withheld.

(4) "Individual" means a natural person.

(5) "Internal Revenue Code" means Title 26 of the United States Code as effective during the year in which the tax under this part is determined.

(6) "Nonresident individual" means any natural person who is not a resident of this state for any portion of the taxable year.

(7) "Nonresident trust or estate" means any trust or estate other than a resident trust or estate or a part-year resident trust.

(8) "Partner" means a partner as defined in Section 7701(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations adopted thereunder, as from time to time amended. With respect to any reference in this part, or in rules adopted under this part, to pass-through entities, "partner" shall include a member of a limited liability company that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, and includes any person who owns, directly or indirectly through one or more pass-through entities, an interest in another pass-through entity.

(9) "Partnership" means a partnership as defined in section 7701(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations adopted thereunder, as from time to time amended, and any reference in this part, or in rules adopted under this part, to a partnership shall include a limited liability company that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes.

(10) "Part-year resident individual" means any natural person who is not either a resident of this state for the entire

taxable year or a nonresident of this state for the entire taxable year.

(11) "Part-year resident trust" means any trust that is not either a resident trust or a nonresident trust for the entire taxable year.

(12) "Pass-through entity" means any partnership of any kind whatsoever, any limited liability company or other entity treated as a partnership for purposes of federal income taxation, and any S corporation.

(13) "Person" means any natural person, association, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, estate, and any other entity of any kind whatsoever.

(14) "Resident individual" means any natural person:

(A) Who is domiciled in this state; provided, that a person shall not be deemed a resident individual if the person:

(i) Maintains no permanent place of abode in this state;

(ii) Maintains a permanent place of abode elsewhere; and

(iii) Spends in the aggregate not more than thirty (30) days of the taxable year in this state;

(B) Who is not domiciled in this state but maintains a permanent place of abode in this state and is in this state for an aggregate of more than one hundred eighty-three (183) days of the taxable year, unless such person, not being domiciled in this state, is in the armed forces of the United States.

(15) "Resident trust or estate" means:

(A) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was a resident of this state;

(B) The estate of a person who, at the time of commencement of a case under Title 11 of the United States Code, was a resident of this state;

(C) A trust, or a portion of a trust, consisting of property transferred by will of a decedent who at the time of death was a resident of this state; and

(D) A trust, or a portion of a trust, consisting of the property of:

(i) A person who was a resident of this state at the time the property was transferred to the trust if the trust was then irrevocable;

(ii) A person who, if the trust was revocable at the time the property was transferred to the trust,

and has not subsequently become irrevocable, was a resident of this state at the time the property was transferred to the trust; or

(iii) A person who, if the trust was revocable when the property was transferred to the trust but the trust has subsequently become irrevocable, was a resident of this state at the time the trust became irrevocable.

(16) “S corporation” means any corporation that is an S corporation for federal income tax purposes.

(17) “Taxable year” means the year defined in Section 67-2-205.

(18) “Taxpayer” means any person, trust or estate subject to the tax levied by this part, including any pass-through entity referenced in Section 67-2-215.

(19) “Trust” means an arrangement that is ordinarily created either by a will or by an inter vivos declaration whereby a trustee or trustees take title to property for the purpose of protecting or conserving it for beneficiaries and that, under 26 C.F.R. § 301.7701-4, is classified and treated as a trust (and not as an association, under 26 C.F.R. § 301.7701-2, or partnership, under 26 C.F.R. § 301.7701-3) for federal income tax purposes.

"Trust" does not include any real estate mortgage investment conduit, as defined in section 860D of the Internal Revenue Code, that is created as a trust, or any other entity described in section 67-4-2008(a)(9).

(b) Any term used in this part shall have the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United States relating to income taxes unless a different meaning is provided or clearly required.

67-2-203.

(a) The tax levied by this part is declared to be a tax on the following:

(1) The privileges of engaging in a business, profession, occupation, trade, employment, enterprise, or endeavor for monetary gain; of investing or depositing money or capital; of selling one's labor or property; of engaging in a lease or rental; of benefiting from a pension, trust, annuity, or similar account; of applying one's talents, skills, time, efforts, resources, or property for monetary gain; of receiving income or earnings; and of enjoying the protections and benefits provided by government;

(2) Income as a species of intangible personal property; and

(3) Income;

Provided, however, if any of the categories or subcategories contained in this subsection are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be beyond the authority of the general assembly to tax, then the tax levied by this part shall not be construed to be a tax on the categories or subcategories determined to be invalid. If the tax levied by this part is construed to be solely a tax on the privileges specified in subsection (a)(1), then any income which does not derive from those specified privileges determined to be valid objects of the General Assembly's taxing authority shall not be included in the measure of the tax levied by this part, any other provision of this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

(b) It is an offense to engage in any of the privileges enumerated in subsection (a)(1) that produce income that is used to measure the tax levied by this part without paying the tax in accordance with the provisions of this part.

(c) The tax levied by this part is for state purposes only, and no county or municipality shall have power to levy any like tax.

67-2-204.

(a)

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, there is hereby levied on each resident single individual, resident married

individual filing separately, married persons filing jointly, resident estate, and resident trust, a tax equal to three and three-fourths percent (3.75%) per annum of Tennessee adjusted gross income.

(2) The tax levied by this part shall not apply to Tennessee adjusted gross income that is equal to or less than the following amounts:

(i) Five thousand dollars ($5,000) for single individuals;

(ii) Ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for resident married individuals filing jointly; and

(iii) Seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500) for resident single heads of households.

(3) The return filing and withholding requirements of this part shall not apply, and no tax shall be levied, on any resident single individual, resident married individual filing separately, resident single head of household, married persons filing jointly, resident estate, or resident trust that is not required by federal law, by reason of the amount of its gross or total income for federal income tax purposes, to file a federal tax return.

(b) There is hereby levied on each nonresident individual of this state a tax equal to the product of an amount equal to the tax computed as if such nonresident were a resident, multiplied by a fraction, the

numerator of which is the nonresident's Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within this state and the denominator of which is the nonresident's Tennessee adjusted gross income; provided, if the nonresident's Tennessee adjusted gross income is less than the nonresident's Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within this state, then the nonresident's Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within this state shall be applied to subsection (a) of this section for the purposes of determining the tax pursuant to this section. The provisions of this subsection shall also apply to nonresident trusts and estates, and wherever reference is made in this subsection to nonresidents of this state, such reference shall be construed to include nonresident trusts and estates; provided any reference to a nonresident's Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from sources within this state or to a nonresident's Tennessee adjusted gross income shall be construed, in the case of a nonresident trust or estate, to mean the nonresident trust or estate's Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from sources within this state and the nonresident trust or estate's Tennessee adjusted gross income, respectively.

(c) There is hereby levied on the Tennessee adjusted gross income of each part-year resident individual, derived from or connected with sources within this state, a tax which shall be a product equal to the

tax computed as if such part-year resident were a resident, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the part-year resident's Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within this state, as described in Section 67-2-209, and the denominator of which is the part-year resident's Tennessee adjusted gross income; provided, if the part-year resident's Tennessee adjusted gross income is less than such part-year resident's Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within this state, then such part-year resident's Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within this state shall be applied to subsection (a) of this section for purposes of determining the tax pursuant to this section. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to part-year resident trusts, and wherever reference is made in this subsection to part-year residents, such reference shall be construed to include part-year resident trusts; provided, any reference to a part-year resident's Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from sources within this state or a part-year resident's Tennessee adjusted gross income shall be construed, in the case of a part-year resident trust, to mean the part-year resident trust's Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from sources within this state and the part-year resident trust's Tennessee adjusted gross income, respectively.

(d) Any person exempt from federal income tax by reason of its purposes or activities shall be exempt from tax levied by this part, but such person is not exempt from the reporting and withholding requirements imposed by this part.

67-2-205.

(a) For purposes of the tax levied by this part, a taxpayer's taxable year shall be the same as the taxpayer's taxable year for federal income tax purposes, and a taxpayer's method of accounting shall be the same as the taxpayer's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes. If no method of accounting has been regularly used by the taxpayer, Tennessee adjusted gross income shall be computed under such method that in the opinion of the commissioner fairly reflects income.

(b) If a taxpayer's taxable year is changed for federal income tax purposes, the taxable year for purposes of the tax under this part shall be similarly changed. If a taxpayer's method of accounting is changed for federal income tax purposes, the method of accounting for purposes of this part shall similarly be changed.

(c) In computing a taxpayer's Tennessee adjusted gross income for any taxable year under a method of accounting different from the method under which the taxpayer's Tennessee adjusted gross income for the previous year was computed, there shall be taken into account those adjustments that are determined, under rules adopted by the

commissioner, to be necessary solely by reason of the change in order to prevent amounts from being duplicated or omitted.

(d) If a taxpayer's method of accounting is changed, other than from an accrual to an installment method, any additional tax that results from adjustments determined to be necessary solely by reason of the change shall not be greater than if such adjustments were ratably allocated and included for the taxable year of the change and the preceding taxable years, not in excess of two (2) years, during which the taxpayer used the method of accounting from which the change is made. If a taxpayer's method of accounting is changed from an accrual to an installment method, any additional tax for the year of such change of method and for any subsequent year that is attributable to the receipt of installment payments properly accrued in a prior year, shall be reduced by the portion of tax for any prior taxable year attributable to the accrual of such installment payments.

67-2-206.

(a) For purposes of this part, “Tennessee adjusted gross income” of a natural person (resident, nonresident, and part-year resident individual) is defined as the person’s federal adjusted gross income, adjusted as provided in this section. Except as provided in Section 67-2-229, filing status must be the same as the federal income tax filing status for the same taxable year.

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(b) There shall be added to federal adjusted gross income the following amounts:

(1) To the extent not properly includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes, any interest income from obligations issued by or on behalf of any state, political subdivision thereof, or public instrumentality, state or local authority, district or similar public entity, exclusive of such income from obligations issued by or on behalf of the state of Tennessee, any political subdivision thereof, or public instrumentality, state or local authority, district or similar public entity created under the laws of the state of Tennessee, and exclusive of any such income with respect to which taxation by any state is prohibited by federal law;

(2) To the extent included in gross income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, the total taxable amount of a lump sum distribution for the taxable year deductible from such gross income in calculating federal adjusted gross income; and

(3) To the extent properly includable in determining the net gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of capital assets for federal income tax purposes, any loss from the sale or exchange of obligations issued by or on behalf of the state of Tennessee, any political subdivision thereof, or public instrumentality, state or

local authority, district or similar public entity created under the laws of the state of Tennessee, in the income year such loss was recognized; provided that this subdivision (3) shall apply only to obligations the terms of which specifically exempt capital gains from taxation measured by income.

(c) There shall be subtracted from federal adjusted gross income the following amounts:

(1) For each dependent of a taxpayer or taxpayers in the case of a jointly filed return, excluding such taxpayer and spouse, an exemption of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500). For purposes of this exemption, no dependent may be claimed by more than one (1) taxpayer and the number of dependents claimed must be the same number of dependents claimed on the taxpayer's federal return for the same tax year;

(2) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes, any income with respect to which taxation by any state is prohibited by federal law;

(3) The amount of any refund or credit for overpayment of taxes measured by income levied by this state, or any other state of the United States or the District of Columbia, to the extent properly includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes;

(4) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes, any railroad retirement benefits with respect to which taxation by any state is prohibited by federal law;

(5) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes, any interest income from obligations issued by or on behalf of the state of Tennessee, any political subdivision thereof, or public instrumentality, state or local authority, district or similar public entity created under the laws of the state of Tennessee;

(6) To the extent properly includable in determining the net gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of capital assets for federal income tax purposes, any gain from the sale or exchange of obligations issued by or on behalf of the state of Tennessee, any political subdivision thereof, or public instrumentality, state or local authority, district or similar public entity created under the laws of the state of Tennessee, in the income year such gain was recognized; provided that this subdivision (6) shall apply only to obligations the terms of which specifically exempt capital gains from taxation measured by income; and

(7) Fifty percent (50%) of any net long-term capital gain. For this purpose, “net long-term capital gain” shall mean any long-term capital gain properly includable in gross income for federal

income tax purposes, less any long-term capital loss or carryover thereof included in the computation of federal gross income for the same tax year; provided, that such net long-term capital gain has not been deducted under some other provision of this subsection.

67-2-207.

(a) The income of a nonresident individual derived from or connected with sources within this state shall be the sum of the net amount of items of income, gain, loss and deduction entering into the taxpayer's Tennessee adjusted gross income which are derived from or connected with sources within this state, including, but not limited to:

(1) Compensation paid to the taxpayer as an employee, independent contractor, or otherwise, for personal services performed in this state;

(2) Income from a business, trade or profession carried on in this state;

(3) The taxpayer's distributive share of partnership income, gain, loss and deduction, determined under Section 67-2-212;

(4) The taxpayer's pro rata share of S corporation income, gain, loss and deduction, determined under Section 67-2-212; and

(5) The taxpayer's share of estate or trust income, gain, loss and deduction, determined under Section 67-2-213.

(b) If a husband and wife determine their federal income tax on a joint return but determine their Tennessee income taxes separately, they shall determine their incomes derived from or connected with sources within this state separately as if their federal adjusted gross incomes had been determined separately.

(c) For purposes of this section, "derived from or connected with sources within this state" is defined as such term is defined in Section 67-2-210.

67-2-208.

(a) Tennessee adjusted gross income of a resident trust or estate shall mean the taxable income of the fiduciary of such trust or estate derived from such trust or estate as determined for purposes of the federal income tax, to which there shall be added or subtracted, as the case may be, the share of the trust or estate in the Tennessee fiduciary adjustment, as defined in subsection (c) of this section.

(b) If any trust or portion of a trust, other than a trust created by the will of a decedent, has one (1) or more nonresident noncontingent beneficiaries, the Tennessee adjusted gross income of the trust shall be modified as follows:

The Tennessee adjusted gross income of the trust shall be the sum of:

(1) All such income derived from or connected with sources within this state; and

(2) That portion of such income derived from or connected with all other sources, which is derived by applying to all such income derived from or connected with all other sources a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of resident noncontingent beneficiaries, and the denominator of which is the total number of noncontingent beneficiaries.

(c) "Tennessee fiduciary adjustment" means the net positive or negative total of the following items relating to income, gain, loss or deduction of a trust or estate:

(1) There shall be added together:

(A) Any interest income from obligations issued by or on behalf of any state, political subdivision thereof, or public instrumentality, state or local authority, district, or similar public entity, exclusive of such income from obligations issued by or on behalf of the state of Tennessee, any political subdivision thereof, or public instrumentality, state or local authority, district, or similar public entity created under the laws of the state of Tennessee and exclusive of any such income with respect to which taxation by any state is prohibited by federal law;

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(B) To the extent properly includable in determining the net gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of capital assets for federal income tax purposes, any loss from the sale or exchange of obligations issued by or on behalf of the state of Tennessee, any political subdivision thereof, or public instrumentality, state or local authority, district, or similar public entity created under the laws of the state of Tennessee, in the income year such loss was recognized; provided that this item (B) shall apply only to obligations the terms of which specifically exempt capital gains from taxation measured by income; and

(C) To the extent deductible in determining federal taxable income prior to deductions relating to distributions to beneficiaries, any interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities the interest on which is exempt from tax under this part.

(2) There shall be subtracted from the sum of such items:

(A) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes, any income with respect to which taxation by any state is prohibited by federal law;

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(B) To the extent properly includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes, any interest income from obligations issued by or on behalf of the state of Tennessee, any political subdivision thereof, or public instrumentality, state or local authority, district, or similar public entity created under the laws of the state of Tennessee;

(C) To the extent properly includable in determining the net gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of capital assets for federal income tax purposes, any gain from the sale or exchange of obligations issued by or on behalf of the state of Tennessee, any political subdivision thereof, or public instrumentality, state or local authority, district, or similar public entity created under the laws of the state of Tennessee, in the income year such gain was recognized; provided that this item (C) shall apply only to obligations the terms of which specifically exempt capital gains from taxation measured by income; and

(D) The amount of any refund or credit for overpayment of income taxes levied by this state, to the extent properly includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year and to the extent

deductible in determining federal taxable income prior to deductions relating to distributions to beneficiaries for the preceding taxable year.

(d)

(1) The respective shares of a trust or estate and its beneficiaries, including, solely for the purpose of this allocation, nonresident beneficiaries, in the Tennessee fiduciary adjustment shall be in proportion to their respective shares of federal distributable net income of the trust or estate.

(2) If the trust or estate has no federal distributable net income for the taxable year, the share of each beneficiary in the Tennessee fiduciary adjustment shall be in proportion to the beneficiary's share of the trust or estate income for such year, determined under local law or the governing instrument, which is required to be distributed currently and any other amounts of such income distributed in such year. Any balance of the Tennessee fiduciary adjustment shall be allocated to the trust or estate.

(3) The commissioner may by rule establish such other method or methods of determining to whom the items comprising the fiduciary adjustment shall be attributed as may be appropriate and equitable. Such other method may be used by the fiduciary whenever the allocation of the fiduciary adjustment pursuant to

subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection would result in an inequity that is substantial both in amount and in relation to the amount of the fiduciary adjustment.

(e) For purposes of this section, "derived from or connected with sources within this state" is defined as such term is defined in Section 67-2-210.

67-2-209.

(a) For purposes of this part, the income derived from or connected with sources within this state of a part-year resident individual shall be the sum of the following:

(1) Tennessee adjusted gross income for the period of residence, computed as if the taxpayer's taxable year for Tennessee income tax purposes were limited to the period of residence; and

(2) The income derived from or connected with sources within this state determined in accordance with Section 67-2-207 for the period of nonresidence as if the taxpayer's taxable year for Tennessee income tax purposes were limited to the period of nonresidence.

(b) For purposes of this part, the income derived from or connected with sources within this state of a part-year resident trust shall be the sum of the following:

(1) The share of Tennessee adjusted gross income for the period of residence, determined as if such trust were an individual whose taxable year for federal income tax purposes were limited to the period of residence, allocated to the trust in accordance with the methods of allocation set forth in Section 67-2-208; and

(2) The income derived from or connected with sources within this state for the period of nonresidence determined in accordance with Section 67-2-213 as if its taxable year for federal income tax purposes were limited to the period of nonresidence.

(c) For purposes of this section, "derived from or connected with sources within this state" is defined as such term is defined in Section 67-2-210.

67-2-210.

(a) For purposes of this part, except as may be otherwise provided in this part, the term "derived from or connected with sources within this state" is defined in this section.

(b) Items of income, gain, loss and deduction derived from or connected with sources within this state shall be those items attributable to:

(1) The ownership or disposition of any interest in real, tangible or intangible personal property in this state;

(2) A business, trade, profession or occupation carried on in this state; and

(3) In the case of a shareholder of an S corporation, the ownership of shares issued by such corporation, to the extent determined under Section 67-2-212.

(4) In the case of a partner, the ownership interest in the partnership, to the extent determined under Section 67-2-212.

(c) Items of income, gain, loss and deduction derived from or connected with Tennessee sources do not include such items attributable to intangible personal property of a nonresident individual, including annuities, dividends, interest, and gains and losses from the disposition of intangible personal property, except to the extent attributable to property employed in a business, trade, profession or occupation carried on in Tennessee.

(1) Intangible personal property is employed in a business, trade, profession or occupation carried on in this state if such property's possession and control have been localized in connection with a business, trade, profession or occupation in Tennessee, so that the property's substantial use and value attach to and become an asset of such business, trade, profession or occupation.

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(2) If intangible personal property of a nonresident is employed in a business, trade, profession or occupation carried on in Tennessee, the entire income from such property, including gains from its sale, regardless of where the sale is consummated, is income derived from or connected with sources within this state. Where a nonresident individual sells real or tangible personal property located in Tennessee, and as a result of such sale receives intangible personal property (for example, a note) that generates interest income or capital gain income, such interest income is generally not attributable to the sale of the real or tangible personal property but is attributable to the intangible personal property; however, such capital gain income is attributable to the sale of the real or tangible personal property located in Tennessee. Therefore, such interest income to a nonresident does not constitute income derived from or connected with Tennessee sources. However, interest income derived from an instrument received as a result of a sale of real or tangible personal property located in Tennessee, where the instrument is employed in a business, trade, profession or occupation carried on in this state, does constitute income derived from or connected with Tennessee sources.

(3) A nonresident individual, other than a dealer holding property primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the dealer's trade or business, shall not be deemed to carry on a trade, business, profession or occupation in this state solely by reason of the purchase or sale of intangible property, or the purchase, sale or writing of stock option contracts, or both, for the nonresident's own account.

(d) Deductions with respect to net operating losses shall be based solely on income, gain, loss and deduction derived from or connected with sources within this state, under rules adopted by the commissioner, but otherwise shall be determined in the same manner as the corresponding federal deductions.

(e) A business, trade, profession or occupation (as distinguished from personal services as an employee) is carried on within Tennessee by a nonresident individual:

(1) If the individual occupies, maintains or operates desk space, an office, a shop, a store, a warehouse, a factory, an agency, or other place where such nonresident's affairs are systematically and regularly carried on, notwithstanding the occasional consummation of isolated transactions outside Tennessee; or

(2) If activities in connection with the business are conducted in Tennessee with a fair measure of permanency and continuity.

(f) If a nonresident individual, or a partnership of which the nonresident individual is a member, carries on a business, trade, profession or occupation (as distinguished from personal services as an employee) both within and without Tennessee, the nonresident taxpayer may elect, or the commissioner may require the taxpayer, to allocate (as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection), or to apportion (as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection), to Tennessee on a fair and equitable basis, the items of income, gain, loss and deduction attributable to such business, trade, profession or occupation. For this purpose, compensation paid to nonresident employees and officers shall be attributed to Tennessee in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. Once an individual elects, or the commissioner requires in writing, the use of either method (allocation or apportionment), the taxpayer shall continue to use that method unless, after application in writing to the commissioner, the commissioner makes a written determination that the method used no longer reflects income that is fairly attributable to Tennessee. The methods to be used for allocation or apportionment are set forth in subdivisions (1) and (2) below.

(1) If the books of the business are kept so as regularly to disclose, to the satisfaction of the commissioner, the proportion of the net amount of the items of income, gain, loss and deduction derived from or connected with Tennessee sources, the Tennessee nonresident income tax return of the nonresident individual shall disclose the total amount of such items, the net amount of such items allocated to Tennessee, and the basis upon which such allocation is made. If income is reported using this method, the taxpayer shall consistently allocate the amounts of income on returns filed with any other state in which the taxpayer carries on business where such states permit allocation on the basis of separate books and records.

(2) If the books and records of the business do not disclose, to the satisfaction of the commissioner, the proportion of the net amount of the items of income, gain, loss and deduction attributable to the activities of the business carried on in Tennessee, such proportion shall be determined consistently with the provisions of Section 67-4-2012, unless the commissioner by rule provides for some other method of apportionment.

(g) The Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with Tennessee sources of a nonresident individual rendering personal services as an employee includes the compensation for

personal services entering into the individual's Tennessee adjusted gross income, but only if, and to the extent that, the services were rendered within Tennessee.

(1) When a nonresident employee, who is compensated on an hourly, daily, weekly or monthly basis, is able to establish the exact amount of pay received for services performed in Tennessee, such amount is included in Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within this state.

(2) When no such exact determination of pay received for services performed in Tennessee is possible, the income of employees, who are compensated on an hourly, daily, weekly or monthly basis shall be apportioned to Tennessee by multiplying the total compensation wherever earned from the employment by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days spent working in Tennessee and the denominator of which is the total working days both within and without Tennessee. The product is included in Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within this state. The term "total working days" does not include days on which the employee was not required to work, such as holidays, sick days, vacations and paid or unpaid leave. For purposes of this section, when a working day

is spent working partly in Tennessee and partly elsewhere, it is considered one-half (1/2) of a day spent working in Tennessee.

(3) If a nonresident employee performs services for more than one employer both within and without Tennessee and is unable to determine the exact amounts earned or derived in Tennessee, such employee shall determine separately for each employer the compensation attributable to Tennessee sources. The sum of the amounts of compensation attributable to Tennessee sources shall be included in determining the Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within this state.

(h) Compensation paid by the United States for active service in the armed forces of the United States, performed by an individual not domiciled in this state, shall not constitute income derived from or connected with sources within this state.

(i) The Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within Tennessee of a nonresident member of a professional athletic team includes that proportion of such individual's compensation received for services rendered as a member of such team that the duty days spent within Tennessee rendering services for such team in any manner during the taxable year bears to the total number of duty days rendering services for such team in any manner during the

taxable year. In determining whether duty days are spent within Tennessee, travel days are duty days spent within Tennessee if Tennessee is the travel destination and are not duty days spent within Tennessee if Tennessee is not the travel destination; provided, when a game is scheduled to be played on a travel day, the duty day is considered to be spent where the game is scheduled to be played.

(j) For purposes of subsection (i), the following definitions apply.

(1) "Member of a professional athletic team" includes, but is not limited to, active players, players on the disabled list, and any other persons who are required to travel with and perform services on behalf of a professional athletic team, on a regular basis, including coaches, managers, trainers and equipment managers.

(2) "Duty days" means all days, from the first day of the official pre-season training period of the professional athletic team through the day of the last game, including post-season games, in which such team competes or is scheduled to compete during the taxable year. "Duty days" include game days, travel days and practice days. For a member of a professional athletic team who renders services for a team on a day that is not otherwise a "duty day" (e.g., representing a team at an all-star game), the member's "duty days" include such a day. "Duty days" for any member

joining a team during the season shall begin on the day such person becomes a member and for any member leaving a team during the season shall end on the day such person ceases to be a member. “Duty days” do not include any try-out or pre-season cut days that a player shall survive in order to obtain a contract or any days for which a member is not compensated and is not rendering services for the team in any manner because such person has been suspended without pay and prohibited from performing any services for the team.

(3) “Duty days spent within Tennessee” means duty days on which a member of a professional athletic team renders services, or is available to render services, for the member’s team, within Tennessee. Days when a member is not available to render services for the team because of an injury are “duty days” for that member, but are not “duty days spent within Tennessee” for that member unless the team is based in Tennessee.

(4) “Compensation received for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team” means the total compensation received for the official pre-season training period through the last game in which the team competes or is scheduled to compete during the taxable year, plus any additional compensation received for rendering services for the team on a

date that is not otherwise a "duty day" (e.g., compensation for representing a team at an all-star game) during the taxable year. "Compensation received for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team" includes, but is not limited to, salaries, wages, guaranteed payments except as otherwise provided herein, bonuses, strike benefits, severance pay, and termination pay. Bonuses are includable in "compensation received for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team" if they are earned as a result of play during the season or for playing in championship, playoff or "all star" games. Bonuses are also so includable if paid for signing a contract, unless all of the following conditions are met:

(A) Is solely in consideration of a nonresident athlete giving up amateur and free agent status and agreeing to be the exclusive property of the team;

(B) Is not conditional upon the athlete playing any games, or performing any subsequent services, for the team, or even making the team;

(C) Is separate from the payment of salary or any other compensation; and

(D) Is nonrefundable.

(k) It shall be presumed that the method provided under subsection (i) is a fair and equitable method of determining the proportion of compensation received for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team that is derived from or connected with sources within Tennessee. However, the portion of compensation received for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team that is derived from or connected with sources within Tennessee may be determined on the basis of a method other than that provided under subsection (i), if:

(1) The member establishes, to the satisfaction of the commissioner, that another method is fairer and more equitable; or

(2) In the discretion of the commissioner, the commissioner determines that the method provided under subsections (i) and (j) does not fairly and equitably reflect the proportion of compensation received for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team that is derived from or connected with sources within Tennessee.

(l) In the case of a nonresident entertainer or athlete (other than a member of a professional athletic team), who is paid specifically for a performance or athletic event in Tennessee, the entire amount received is included in Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected

with sources within Tennessee if the entertainer or athlete is carrying on a business, trade, profession or occupation in Tennessee (and entertainer or athlete's presence for business in Tennessee is not casual and isolated).

(m) In the case of a nonresident entertainer who is not paid specifically for a performance in Tennessee, the entertainer's Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within Tennessee includes that proportion of the entertainer's income received from performances within and without Tennessee that the number of performances that the entertainer gave (or, in the case of an understudy, was available to give) within Tennessee during the taxable year bears to the total number of performances that the entertainer was obligated to perform (or, in the case of an understudy, was obligated to be available to perform), under contract or otherwise, within and without Tennessee during the taxable year.

(n) In the case of a nonresident athlete (other than a member of a professional athletic team) who is not paid specifically for athletic events in Tennessee, the athlete's Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within Tennessee includes that proportion of the athlete's income received from athletic events within and without Tennessee that the number of athletic events within Tennessee in which the athlete played during the taxable year bears to the total number of

athletic events within and without Tennessee in which the athlete played during the taxable year.

(o) Income directly or indirectly derived by an athlete, entertainer or performing artist, from closed-circuit and cable television transmissions of an event, other than events occurring on a regularly scheduled basis, taking place within this state as a result of the rendition of services by such athlete, entertainer or performing artist, shall constitute income derived from or connected with sources within this state only to the extent that such transmissions were received or exhibited within this state.

67-2-211.

(a) In determining the Tennessee adjusted gross income of a resident partner of a partnership or a resident shareholder of an S corporation, any adjustments described in Section 67-2-206, which relates to an item of partnership or S corporation income, gain, loss or deduction, shall be made in accordance with the partner's distributive share or a shareholder's pro rata share, for federal income tax purposes, of the item to which the modification relates. Where a partner's distributive share or a shareholder's pro rata share of any such item is not required to be taken into account separately for federal income tax purposes, the partner's or shareholder's share of such item shall be determined in accordance with the partner’s or shareholder’s share, for federal income

tax purposes, of partnership or S corporation taxable income or loss generally.

(b) Each item of partnership and S corporation income, gain, loss or deduction shall have the same character for a partner or shareholder under this part as for federal income tax purposes. Where an item is not characterized for federal income tax purposes, it shall have the same character for a partner or shareholder as if it were realized directly from the source from which it was realized by the partnership or S corporation or as if it were incurred in the same manner as it was incurred by the partnership or S corporation.

(c) Where a partner's distributive share of an item of partnership income, gain, loss or deduction is determined for federal income tax purposes by special provision in the partnership agreement with respect to such item, and where the principal purpose of such provision is the avoidance or evasion of tax under this part, the partner's distributive share of such item, and any modification required with respect thereto, shall be determined as if the partnership agreement made no special provision with respect to such item.

67-2-212.

(a) The Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within this state of a nonresident partner includes the partner’s distributive share of all items of partnership income, gain,

loss and deduction entering into federal adjusted gross income to the extent such items are derived from or connected with Tennessee sources.

(b) In determining the sources of a nonresident partner's income, no effect shall be given to a provision in the partnership agreement which:

(1) Characterizes payments to the partner as being for services or for the use of capital;

(2) Allocates to the partner, as income or gain from sources without Tennessee, a greater proportion of the partner's distributive share of partnership income or gain than the ratio of partnership income or gain from sources without this state to partnership income or gain from all sources, except as authorized in subsection (c) of this section; or

(3) Allocates to the partner a greater proportion of a partnership item of loss or deduction connected with sources within this state than the partner's proportionate share, for federal income tax purposes, of partnership loss or deduction generally, except as authorized in subsection (c) of this section.

(c)

(1) The character of partnership or corporation items for a nonresident partner or S corporation shareholder shall be determined in accordance with Section 67-2-211.

(2) The effect of a special provision in a partnership agreement, other than a provision referred to in subsection (b) of this section, having the principal purpose of avoidance or evasion of tax under this part, shall be determined under subsection (c) of Section 67-2-211.

(d) The commissioner may, on application, authorize the use of such other methods of determining a nonresident partner's portion of partnership items derived from or connected with sources within this state, and the modifications related thereto, as may be appropriate and equitable, on such terms and conditions as the commissioner may require.

(e) The Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within this state of a nonresident individual, who is a shareholder of an S corporation doing business or having the right to do business in this state, as defined in Section 67-4-2004(7), includes such shareholder's pro rata share of the S corporation's separately computed income or loss entering into federal adjusted gross income to the extent such income or loss is derived from or connected with Tennessee sources.

(f) The Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within this state of a nonresident individual who is a shareholder of an S corporation doing business or having the right to do

business in this state, as defined in Section 67-4-2004(7), does not include such shareholder's pro rata share of the S corporation's nonseparately computed income or loss entering into federal adjusted gross income.

(g) With respect to a nonresident individual who is a shareholder of an S corporation doing business or having the right to do business in Tennessee, as defined in Section 67-4-2004(7), the portion of such shareholder's pro rata share of the modifications described in Section 67-2-206 relating to the S corporation's:

(1) Separately computed income or loss that is derived from or connected with sources within Tennessee is to be determined so as to accord with the definition of the term “derived from or connected with sources within this state” set forth in Section 67-2-210;

(2) Nonseparately computed income or loss is considered to be derived from or connected with sources without Tennessee.

(h) With respect to a nonresident shareholder of an S corporation neither doing business nor having the right to do business in Tennessee, as defined in Section 67-4-2004(7), no portion of such shareholder's pro rata share of the S corporation's separately or nonseparately computed income or loss, or the adjustments described in Section 67-2-206 that relate to S corporation items of income or gain, is considered to be derived from or connected with sources within Tennessee.

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67-2-213.

(a) The income derived from or connected with sources within this state of a nonresident trust or estate shall be determined as follows:

(1) There shall be determined its share of income, gain, loss and deduction from Tennessee sources under Section 67-2-212.

(2) There shall be added or subtracted, as the case may be, the amount derived from or connected with Tennessee sources of any income, gain, loss and deduction which would be included in the determination of federal adjusted gross income if the trust or estate were an individual and which is recognized for federal income tax purposes but excluded from the definition of federal distributable net income of the trust or estate.

(b) Deductions with respect to net operating losses shall be based solely on income, gains, losses and deductions derived from or connected with sources within this state, under rules of the commissioner, but otherwise determined in the same manner as the corresponding federal deductions.

(c) The share of a nonresident trust or estate in trust or estate income, gain, loss and deduction derived from or connected with sources within this state; and the share of a nonresident beneficiary of any trust or

estate, in trust or estate income, gain, loss and deduction derived from or connected with sources within this state; shall be determined as follows:

(1) There shall be determined the items of income, gain, loss and deduction which are derived from or connected with sources within this state, which would be included in the determination of federal adjusted gross income if the trust or estate were an individual and which enter into the definition of federal distributable net income of the trust or estate for the taxable year, including any such items from another trust or estate of which the subject trust or estate is a beneficiary. The determination of source shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 67-2-207 in the same manner as for a nonresident individual.

(2) The amounts determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be allocated among the trust or estate and its beneficiaries, including, solely for the purpose of this allocation, resident beneficiaries, in proportion to their respective shares of federal distributable net income.

(3) The amount allocated under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall have the same character under this part as for federal income tax purposes. Where an item entering into the computation of such amounts is not characterized for federal

income tax purposes, it shall have the same character as if it were realized directly from the source from which it was realized by the trust or estate, or as if it were incurred in the same manner as it was incurred by the trust or estate.

(d)

(1) If the trust or estate has no federal distributable net income for the taxable year, the share of each beneficiary, including, solely for the purpose of this allocation, resident beneficiaries, in the net amount, determined under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, shall be in proportion to the beneficiary's share of the trust or estate income for such year, under local law or the governing instrument, which is required to be distributed currently and any other amounts of such income distributed in such year. Any balance of such net amount shall be allocated to the trust or estate.

(2) The commissioner may by rule establish such other method or methods of determining the respective shares of the beneficiaries and of the trust or estate in its income derived from sources within this state as may be appropriate and equitable. Such method may be used by the fiduciary whenever the allocation of such respective shares under subsections (c) and (d)

of this section would result in an inequity that is substantial in amount.

67-2-214.

(a) Any resident individual or part-year resident individual of this state shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under this part in the amount of any income tax, levied on such resident or part-year resident for the taxable year by another state of the United States or the District of Columbia, on income derived from sources therein and which income is also subject to tax under this part.

(b) In the case of a resident individual, the credit provided under this section shall not exceed the proportion of the tax otherwise due under this part that the amount of the taxpayer's Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources in the other taxing jurisdiction bears to such taxpayer's Tennessee adjusted gross income under this part.

(c) In the case of a part-year resident individual, the credit provided under this section shall not exceed the proportion of the tax otherwise due during the period of residency under this part that the amount of the taxpayer's Tennessee adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources in the other jurisdiction during the period of residency bears to such taxpayer's Tennessee adjusted gross income during the period of residency under this part, nor shall the allowance of

the credit provided under this section reduce the tax otherwise due under this part to an amount less than what would have been due if the income subject to taxation by such other jurisdiction were excluded from Tennessee adjusted gross income.

(d)

(1) If, as a direct result of the change to or correction of a taxpayer's income tax return, filed with another state of the United States or the District of Columbia, by the tax officers or other competent authority of such jurisdiction, the amount of tax of such other jurisdiction that the taxpayer is finally required to pay is different than the amount used to determine the credit allowed to the taxpayer under this section, the taxpayer shall provide notice of such difference to the commissioner by filing, on or before the date that is ninety (90) days after the final determination of such amount, an amended return under this part, and shall concede the accuracy of such determination or state wherein it is erroneous. The commissioner may redetermine, and the taxpayer shall be required to pay, the tax plus interest for any taxable year affected.

(2) If, as a direct result of a taxpayer filing an amended income tax return with another state of the United States or the District of Columbia, the amount of tax of such other jurisdiction that the taxpayer is required to pay is different than the amount

used to determine the credit allowed to the taxpayer under this section, the taxpayer shall provide notice of such difference to the commissioner by filing, on or before the date that is ninety (90) days after the date of filing of such amended return, an amended return under this part and shall give such information as the commissioner may require. The commissioner may redetermine and the taxpayer shall be required to pay the tax plus interest for any taxable year affected.

(3) In the case of a redetermination of the tax owing to another state of the United States or the District of Columbia resulting in a taxpayer owing additional taxes levied by this part, the statutory period for the assessment of additional taxes resulting from such redetermination shall not expire prior to two (2) years from the date the commissioner is notified in writing by the taxpayer of such revision. In the event that such redetermination results in a refund of the taxes levied by this part, the commissioner is authorized to make such refund provided the taxpayer makes a refund claim, or the commissioner is in possession of the proper proof of the refund, within three (3) years from the date of such determination by the other state or other such jurisdiction.

(e) A taxpayer shall not be allowed credit under this section if the taxpayer has claimed or will claim a credit against the income tax levied by the other jurisdiction for the tax paid or payable under this part.

(f) There shall be no credit for interest or penalties paid to another state or to the District of Columbia.

67-2-215.

(a)

(1)(A) With respect to each of its nonresident partners or shareholders, each pass-through entity, doing business in this state or having income derived from or connected with sources within this state, shall for each taxable period, either:

(i) Timely file with the commissioner an agreement as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection; or

(ii) Make payment to the commissioner as provided in subdivision (3) or subdivision (4) of this subsection.

(B) Any pass-through entity that timely files an agreement as provided in such subdivision (2) with respect to a nonresident partner or shareholder for a taxable period shall be considered to have timely filed such an agreement for each subsequent taxable period. Any pass-through entity which does not timely file such an agreement for a taxable period shall not be precluded from timely filing such an agreement for subsequent taxable periods.

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(2)(A) An agreement under this subdivision shall be an agreement, on a form as may be prescribed by the commissioner, by a nonresident partner or shareholder of the pass-through entity:

(i) To file returns in accordance with all applicable provisions of Title 67 and to make timely payment of all taxes levied on the partner or shareholder by this state measured by the income of the pass-through entity; and

(ii) To be subject to personal jurisdiction in this state for purposes of the collection of all taxes, together with related additions to tax, interest and penalties, levied on the partner or shareholder by this state measured by the income of the pass-through entity.

(B) Such an agreement shall be considered timely filed for a taxable period and for all subsequent taxable periods if it is filed on or before the date the annual return for such taxable period is required to be filed pursuant to Section 67-2-217, including extensions.

(3) For S corporations, the payment shall be in an amount equal to the tax rate provided in Section 67-2-204 multiplied by the sum of:

(A) To the extent derived from or connected with sources within this state as reflected on the S corporation's

annual return for the taxable period under Section 67-2-217, the amount of such shareholder's pro rata share of the S corporation's nonseparately computed items, as defined in Section 1366 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent includable in the shareholder's Tennessee adjusted gross income; and

(B) To the extent derived from or connected with sources within this state as reflected on the S corporation's annual return for the taxable period under Section 67-2-217, the amount of such shareholder's pro rata share of the S corporation's nonseparately computed items, as defined in Section 1366 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent includable, if the shareholder is an individual, in the shareholder's Tennessee adjusted gross income, or, if the shareholder is a trust or estate, in the shareholder's Tennessee adjusted gross income.

(4) For pass-through entities other than S corporations, the payment shall be in an amount equal to the tax rate provided in Section 67-2-204 multiplied by, to the extent derived from or connected with sources within this state as reflected on the entity's annual return for the taxable period under Section 67-2-217, the amount of the subject partner's distributive share of the

entity's income determined under Section 704 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) Any amount paid by the pass-through entity to this state with respect to any taxable period, pursuant to subdivisions (3) or (4) of this subsection, shall be considered to be a payment by the partner or shareholder on account of the tax measured by income levied on the partner or shareholder for such taxable period pursuant to this part. If the tax years of the pass-through entity and the partner, member or shareholder are different, then the payment by the pass-through entity shall be considered to be a payment by the partner, member or shareholder for the partner's, member's or shareholder's tax year which begins in the tax year of the pass-through entity. A pass-through entity shall be entitled to recover, by off-set or otherwise, a payment made pursuant to this subdivision from the partner or shareholder on whose behalf the payment was made. Any estimated tax installment shall be made on or before the due date of such installment pursuant to Section 67-2-218, and any other payment for a taxable period shall be made at or before the date the annual return for such taxable period is required to be filed pursuant to Section 67-2-217.

(b) In lieu of partners or shareholders of pass-through entities filing separate returns under Section 67-2-218, the commissioner may provide for the filing of a group

return for electing nonresident partners or shareholders by a pass-through entity doing business in this state, as defined in Section 67-4-2004(7), or having income derived from or connected with sources within this state. As required by the commissioner, the pass-through entity as agent for the electing partners or shareholders shall make the payments of tax, estimated tax, additions to tax, interest, and penalties otherwise required to be paid by the electing partners or shareholders. The provisions of this subsection shall also apply to trusts and estates, and whenever reference is made in this subsection to pass-through entities and partners, such reference shall be construed as including trusts, estates and beneficiaries thereof.

67-2-216.

(a) In lieu of members of professional athletic teams filing separate returns, under Section 67-2-218, the commissioner may provide for the filing of a composite return for every qualifying nonresident member of a professional athletic team by such team, if such team is doing business in this state or the members of such team have compensation that is received for services rendered as members of such team and that is derived from or connected with sources within this state.

(b) If a professional athletic team is required to file a composite return pursuant to this section, the commissioner may require such team, in lieu of deducting and withholding Tennessee income tax as may otherwise be required under Section 67-2-221, to make payment to the commissioner of tax, estimated tax, additions to tax, interest, and

penalties otherwise required to be paid to the commissioner by such qualifying nonresident members.

(c) The commissioner may require a professional athletic team, in lieu of deducting and withholding Tennessee income tax as may otherwise be required under Section 67-2-221, to make payment to the commissioner of tax, estimated tax, additions to tax, interest, and penalties otherwise required to be paid to the commissioner by:

(1) Every resident member, but only with respect to compensation that is received for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team; and

(2) Every nonresident member who is not a qualifying nonresident member, but only with respect to compensation that is received for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team and that is derived from or connected with sources within this state.

(d) Any amount paid by a professional athletic team to this state with respect to any taxable period pursuant to this section shall be considered to be a payment by the member on account of the income tax levied on the member for such taxable period pursuant to this part. The team shall be entitled to recover a payment made pursuant to this section from the member on whose behalf the payment was made.

(e) For purposes of this section, "qualifying nonresident member" means a member of a professional athletic team who is a nonresident individual for the entire taxable year, who does not maintain a permanent place of abode in Tennessee at any time during the taxable year, who does not have income derived from or connected with sources within this state other than compensation that is received for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team and that is derived from or connected with sources within this state.

67-2-217.

(a) Each partnership having any income derived from sources in this state, determined in accordance with the provisions of this part, shall make a return for the taxable year setting forth all items of income, gain, loss and deduction; the name, address and social security or federal employer identification number of each partner, whether or not a resident of this state, who would be entitled to share in the net income if distributed; the amount of the distributive share of each partner derived from or connected with sources within this state; the amount of the distributive share of each partner derived from or connected with sources without this state; and such other pertinent information as the commissioner may prescribe by rules or instructions. Such return shall be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of each taxable year. The partnership shall, on or before the day on which

such return is filed, furnish to each person, who was a partner during the taxable year, a copy of such information as shown on the return. The provisions of this subsection shall also apply to trusts and estates, and their beneficiaries. Wherever reference is made in this subsection to partnerships and their partners, such reference shall be construed as including trusts and estates and their beneficiaries, respectively.

(b) Each S corporation doing business in this state, as defined in Section 67-4-2004(7), shall make a return for the taxable year setting forth all items of income, gain, loss and deduction; the name, address and social security or federal employer identification number of each shareholder; the pro rata share of each shareholder of S corporation income derived from or connected with sources within this state; the pro rata share of each shareholder of S corporation income derived from or connected with sources without this state; and such other pertinent information as the commissioner may prescribe by rules or instructions. Such return shall be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of each taxable year. The S corporation shall, on or before the day on which such return is filed, furnish to each person, who was a shareholder during the taxable year, a copy of such information as shown on the return.

67-2-218.

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(a) A taxpayer with Tennessee adjusted gross income shall file a Tennessee tax return with the commissioner on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the taxpayer's taxable year, containing such information as the commissioner may reasonably require, and on forms as prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner is authorized to require taxpayers to include with the return copies of their federal tax return, including withholding statements, schedules and forms. The return shall coincide with the tax period covered by the taxpayer's federal return, if any. The commissioner may by rule provide that taxpayers, whose Tennessee adjusted gross income is less than the applicable exemptions provided in Section 67-2-204(a)(2), are not required to file a Tennessee tax return.

(b) Without assessment, notice or demand, the taxpayer shall pay any tax due to the commissioner on or before the due date of the return, without regard to any extension of time for filing the return.

(c) For purposes of this section, there shall be four (4) required installments for each taxable year. The due date for the first required installment is the fifteenth day of the fourth month of the taxable year. The due date for the second required installment is the fifteenth day of the sixth month of the taxable year. The due date for the third required installment is the fifteenth day of the ninth month of the taxable year. The

due date for the fourth required installment is the fifteenth day of the first month of the next succeeding taxable year.

(d)

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the amount of any required installment shall be twenty-five percent (25%) of the required annual payment, as defined in subsection (o) of this section.

(2)

(A) In the case of any required installment, if the taxpayer establishes that the annualized income installment is less than the amount determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the amount of such required installment shall be the annualized income installment, and any reduction in a required installment resulting from the application of this subdivision shall be recaptured by increasing the amount of the next required installment by the amount of such reduction and by increasing subsequent required installments to the extent that the reduction has not previously been recaptured under this subdivision.

(B) In the case of any required installment, the annualized income installment is the excess, if any, of:

(i) An amount equal to the applicable percentage of the tax for the taxable year computed by placing on an annualized basis the Tennessee adjusted gross income for months in the taxable year ending before the due date for the installment, over

(ii) The aggregate amount of any prior required installments for the taxable year.

(C) For purposes of this subdivision (2), the applicable percentage for the first required installment is twenty-two and one-half percent (22.5%), the applicable percentage for the second required installment is forty-five percent (45%), the applicable percentage for the third required installment is sixty-seven and one-half percent (67.5%), and the applicable percentage for the fourth required installment is ninety percent (90%).

(e) For purposes of subsection (f) of this section, the amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of the required installment, over the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before the due date for the installment. For purposes of subsection (f) of this section, the period of the underpayment shall run from the due date for the installment to whichever of the following dates is earlier: the fifteenth day of the fourth

month of the next succeeding taxable year, or, with respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which such portion is paid. For purposes of this subsection, a payment of estimated tax shall be credited against unpaid required installments in the order in which such installments are required to be paid.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this section, in the case of any underpayment of estimated tax by an individual, there shall be added to the tax an amount determined by applying interest at the rate prescribed by Section 67-1-801(a) to the amount of the underpayment for the period of the underpayment.

(g) The application of this section to taxable years of less than twelve (12) months shall be in accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner.

(h) Payment of the estimated income tax, or any installment thereof, shall be considered payment on account of the income tax levied under this part for the taxable year.

(i) If an individual has paid as an installment of estimated tax an amount in excess of the amount determined to be the correct amount of such installment, such amount shall be credited against any unpaid installment or against the tax. If the amount already paid, whether or not on the basis of installments, exceeds the amount determined to be the correct amount of the tax, then, unless the individual has given written

notice to the commissioner that such overpayment is to be refunded, such overpayment shall be credited against any installment of estimated tax due for the next succeeding taxable year.

(j)

(1) If the tax, reduced by the tax withheld under this part, shown on the return or otherwise, is five hundred dollars ($500) or less, no addition to tax shall be levied under subsection (f) of this section.

(2) No addition to tax shall be levied under subsection (f) of this section for any taxable year if:

(A) The preceding taxable year was a taxable year of twelve (12) months; and

(B) The individual did not have any liability for tax for the preceding taxable year and throughout such year the individual was:

(i) A resident individual; or

(ii) A nonresident individual or part-year resident individual with income, gain, loss or deduction derived from or connected with sources within this state.

(k) For purposes of applying this section, the tax withheld under this part shall be deemed a payment of estimated tax, and an equal part

of such tax withheld shall be deemed paid on each due date for such taxable year, unless the taxpayer establishes the dates on which such tax was actually withheld, in which case the tax so withheld shall be deemed payments of estimated tax on the dates on which such tax was actually withheld.

(l) If, on or before January 31 of the following taxable year, the taxpayer files a return for the taxable year and pays in full the amount computed on the return as payable, then no addition to tax shall be levied under subsection (f) of this section with respect to any underpayment of the fourth required installment for the taxable year.

(m) For purposes of this section, if an individual is a farmer or fisherman for any taxable year, the following provisions shall apply:

(1) There shall be only one (1) required installment for the taxable year;

(2) the due date for such installment shall be January 15 of the following taxable year;

(3) the amount of such installment shall be equal to the lesser of:

(A) Sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66.67%) of the tax shown on the return for the taxable year, or, if no return is filed, sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66.67%) of the tax for such year; or

(B) If the preceding taxable year was a taxable year of twelve (12) months and the individual filed a return for the preceding taxable year, one hundred percent (100%) of the tax shown on the return for the preceding taxable year;

(4) If, on or before March 1 of the following taxable year, the farmer or fisherman files a return and pays in full the amount computed on the return as payable, no addition to tax shall be levied under subsection (f) of this section with respect to any underpayment of the required installment, as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, for the taxable year; and

(5) An individual is a farmer or fisherman for any taxable year if such individual is a farmer or fisherman, as defined in Section 6654(i)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the taxable year.

(n)

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, this section shall apply to any trust or estate.

(2) With respect to any taxable year ending before the date two (2) years after the date of the decedent's death, this section shall not apply to:

(A) The estate of such decedent, or

(B) Any trust:

(i) All of which was treated under Sections 671 to 679, inclusive, of the Internal Revenue Code as owned by the decedent, and

(ii) To which the residue of the decedent's estate will pass under the will or, if no will is admitted to probate, which is the trust primarily responsible for paying debts, taxes, and expenses of administration.

(3) In the case of any trust or estate to which this section applies, for any required installment, the annualized income installment is the excess, if any, of:

(A) An amount equal to the applicable percentage of the tax for the taxable year computed by placing on an annualized basis the Tennessee adjusted gross income and the adjusted federal alternative minimum taxable income for months in the taxable year ending before the date one month before the due date for the installment, over

(B) The aggregate amount of any prior required installments for the taxable year.

(o) “Required annual payment” means the lesser of:

(1) Ninety percent (90%) of the tax shown on the return for the taxable year, or if no return is filed, ninety percent (90%) of the tax for such year; or

(2) If the preceding taxable year was a taxable year of twelve (12) months and the taxpayer filed a return for the preceding taxable year, one hundred percent (100%) of the tax shown on the return of the taxpayer for such preceding taxable year.

67-2-219.

(a) An extension of time of four (4) months in which to file any return, statement or other document due or required under this part will be granted, provided that on or before the original due date of the return, the taxpayer makes the request and pays taxes equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the liability for the tax year for which the extension is being requested, and the extension request is made on a form prescribed by the department. The commissioner may require the filing of a tentative return and the payment of the tax reported to be due thereon in connection with any extension. Any additional tax which may be found to be due on the filing of a return, statement or other document as allowed by such extension shall bear interest at the rate prescribed by Section 67-1-801(a) from the original due date of such tax to the date of actual payment. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 67-2-220, no penalty

shall be imposed on account of any failure to pay the amount of tax reported to be due on a return, statement or other document within the time specified under the provisions of this part if the excess of the amount of tax shown on the return, statement or other document over the amount of tax paid on or before the original due date of such return, statement or other document is no greater than ten percent (10%) of the amount of tax shown on such return, statement or other document, and any balance due shown on such return, statement or other document is paid on or before the extended due date of such return, statement or other document.

(b) The commissioner may, in the commissioner's sole discretion, grant an additional extension of time of no more than two (2) months in which to file the return required by this part, on good and reasonable cause shown by the taxpayer before the due date of the return as extended under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section; provided, that if the taxpayer shows, within the time prescribed by this subsection, and on such form as may be prescribed by the commissioner, that the Internal Revenue Service has granted the taxpayer an extension of time to file the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the same taxable year, then the commissioner shall grant the taxpayer an extension of like amount to file the Tennessee tax return.

67-2-220.

(a) If any taxpayer fails to pay the amount of tax reported to be due on the taxpayer's return within the time specified under the provisions of this part, there shall be imposed a penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of such amount due and unpaid. Such amount shall also bear interest at the rate prescribed by Section 67-1-801(a) from the due date of such tax until the date of payment.

(b) The commissioner may waive all or part of the penalties provided under this part, subject to the provisions of Section 67-1-803.

(c) In case of each failure to file a statement of payment to another person required under the authority of this part, including the duplicate statement of tax withheld on wages on the date prescribed therefor, determined with regard to any extension of time for filing, there shall be paid, upon notice and demand by the commissioner, by the person so failing to file the statement, a penalty of five dollars ($5.00) for each statement not so filed, but the total amount imposed on the delinquent person for all such failures during any calendar year shall not exceed two thousand dollars ($2,000). The commissioner may waive this penalty subject to the provisions of Section 67-1-803.

67-2-221.

(a) Each employer, maintaining an office or transacting business within this state and making payment to a resident or nonresident individual of any wages by which the tax levied under this part is

measured, shall deduct and withhold from such wages for each payroll period a tax computed in such manner as to result, so far as practicable, in withholding from the employee's wages during each calendar year an amount substantially equivalent to the tax reasonably estimated to be due from the employee under this part with respect to the amount of such wages during the calendar year. The method of determining the amount to be withheld shall be prescribed by rules promulgated by the commissioner.

(b) The commissioner may by rule require persons other than employers:

(1) To deduct and withhold taxes from payments made by such persons to residents of this state, nonresidents and part-year residents;

(2) To file a withholding return as prescribed by the commissioner; and

(3) To pay over to the commissioner, or to a depository designated by the commissioner, the taxes so required to be deducted and withheld, in accordance with a schedule established in such rules.

(c) The commissioner may adopt rules providing for withholding from:

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Stanley
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AMEND Senate Bill No. 349* House Bill No. 1781

(1) Remuneration for services performed by an employee for the employer that do not constitute wages;

(2) Wages paid to an employee by an employer not maintaining an office or transacting business within this state; or

(3) Any other type of payment with respect to which the commissioner finds that withholding would be appropriate under the provisions of this part if the employer and the employee, or, in the case of any other type of payment, the person making and the person receiving such payment, agree to such withholding. Such agreement shall be made in such form and manner as the commissioner may, by rule, prescribe. For purposes of this part remuneration, wages or other payments with respect to which such an agreement is made shall be regarded as if they were wages paid to an employee by an employer maintaining an office or transacting business within this state to the extent that such remuneration or wages are paid or other payments are made during the period for which the agreement is in effect.

(d) Where any person who is not an employer is required by rule to withhold wages or other payments, the provisions of this section apply to such person as if the person were an employer and as if all amounts withheld were wages.

(e) Every employer, irrespective of whether or not such employer deducted and withheld the amounts as provided in this section, shall be liable for the amounts required to be deducted and withheld. If the employer, in violation of the provisions of this section, fails to deduct and withhold the amounts so provided and thereafter the tax, against which such amounts would have been credited, is paid, the amounts so required by this section to be deducted and withheld shall not be collected from the employer; but in no such case shall the employer be relieved from liability for any penalties, interest or additions to the amounts required under this section to be deducted and withheld otherwise applicable to any such failure to deduct and withhold.

(f) Every employer subject to the provisions of this section shall file a return, in such form as shall be determined by the commissioner, and remit the amount withheld at the same times the employer is required under federal law and regulations to pay over federal taxes required to be deducted and withheld. Failure to remit timely the amount withheld shall subject the employer to those penalties and interest described in Section 67-1-801.

(g) Every employer who deducts and withholds any amounts under the provisions of this section shall hold the same in trust for the state of Tennessee for the payment thereof to the commissioner in the manner and at the time provided in this section. To secure the payment of

any amounts withheld and not remitted as required by this section, the state shall have a lien upon all interests in property, either real or personal, tangible or intangible, owned or subsequently acquired by the employer, so long as any delinquency continues. The lien of the state shall be entitled to priority over any other lien of any kind whatsoever with regard to such trust fund taxes whether or not notice of the lien has been filed.

(h) All amounts deducted, withheld and remitted shall be considered as tax collected under the provisions of this section and no employee shall have any right of action against an employer in respect to any monies so deducted and withheld from wages and paid over to the commissioner in compliance or intended compliance with this section.

(i) Every employer required to deduct and withhold tax under this part from the wages of an employee shall furnish to each such employee in respect to the wages paid by such employer to such employee during the calendar year, on or before January 31 of the next succeeding year, a written statement as prescribed by the commissioner showing the amount of wages paid by the employer to the employee, the amount deducted and withheld as tax, and such other information as the commissioner shall prescribe.

(j) Every employer shall also file an annual statement with the commissioner summarizing the total compensation paid and the tax

withheld for such employee during the preceding calendar year or any portion thereof, and providing such other information required by the commissioner. The statement shall be filed on or before March 1 of the year following that for which the report is made and shall be on such forms as prescribed by the commissioner.

(k) Failure to file the statements required by subsection (j) of this section within the time prescribed therefor shall subject the employer to a penalty of five hundred dollars ($500) for each such failure, which shall be in addition to any criminal penalty otherwise provided for failure to file a return or for filing a false or fraudulent return. The commissioner may waive this penalty subject to the provisions of Section 67-1-803.

(l) No later than thirty (30) days after becoming subject to the withholding provisions of this section, every employer shall register with the department by completing and filing a registration information form prescribed by the commissioner. Whenever an employer ceases doing business, or for any other reason is no longer subject to the withholding provisions of this section, it shall so notify the commissioner within fifteen (15) days thereof. Any employer who fails timely to register or notify the commissioner shall be subject to a penalty of one thousand dollars ($1,000). The commissioner may waive this penalty subject to the provisions of Section 67-1-803.

(m)

(1) Liability for taxes or withholding under this part may be challenged only upon compliance with the provisions of Section 67-1-1801 or Section 67-1-1802, except as provided in Section 67-2-233(a); provided, that a person withholding taxes under this part shall be considered a taxpayer under Section 67-1-1801 et seq.

(2) No court shall enjoin payment, withholding or collection of the tax levied under this part, and no court shall enjoin or in any manner impede reporting, administration, or enforcement under this part, except that collection or withholding from a plaintiff in a suit instituted in compliance with Section 67-1-1801 shall be stayed upon that plaintiff's compliance with the provisions for stay set out in that section.

(n) The commissioner may establish by rule periodic filing and payment dates in those instances where the commissioner deems it to be in the best interests of the state to do so.

(o) Wages upon which tax is required to be withheld shall be taxable under this part as if no withholding were required, but any amount of tax actually deducted and withheld in any calendar year shall be deemed to have been paid to the commissioner on behalf of the person from whom withheld, and such person shall be credited with having paid that amount of tax for the taxable year beginning in such calendar year.

(p) The commissioner may adopt rules requiring returns of information to be made and filed on or before April 15 of each year by any person making payment or crediting in any calendar year amounts of one hundred dollars ($100) or more, or ten dollars ($10) or more in the case of interest or dividends, to any person who may be subject to the tax levied under this part. Such returns may be required of any person, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, employers, and all officers and employees of this state, or of any municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state, having the control, receipt, custody, disposal or payment of dividends, interest, rents, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities compensations, remuneration, pensions, gambling winnings, emoluments or other fixed or determinable gains, profits, or income, except interest coupons payable to bearer. The commissioner may also require that persons making the returns under this subsection furnish to their payees, on or before January 31 of the next succeeding year, a written statement as prescribed by the commissioner showing the amount of payment which has been reported to the commissioner in respect of such payee.

(q) This section shall be effective for payroll periods ending on or after January 1, 2003, but only to the extent that income is earned on or after such date, the public welfare requiring it. Notwithstanding the

foregoing sentence, subsection (m) of this section shall take effect upon becoming law, the public welfare requiring it.

67-2-222. Employers shall also be subject to the provisions of Section 67-1-703 relative to payment in immediately available funds and electronic filings. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 67-1-703 to the contrary, an employer who is required by federal law to file its return electronically or to make payment of withheld taxes in immediately available funds, shall file and pay its Tennessee return and liability in like manner.

67-2-223.

(a) If the amount of any taxpayer's adjusted gross income or taxable income reported on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for any taxable year is changed or corrected by the United States Internal Revenue Service or other competent authority, or as the result of a renegotiation of a contract or subcontract with the United States, resulting in a change in the amount of tax due under this part, the taxpayer shall pay any additional tax due, plus interest, and file an amended return under this part, or such other form as the commissioner shall prescribe, reporting such change or correction, within ninety (90) days after the final determination of such change, correction, or renegotiation, and shall concede the accuracy of such determination or state wherein it is erroneous.

(b) Any taxpayer filing an amended federal income tax return shall also file within ninety (90) days thereafter an amended return under this part and pay any additional tax due, plus interest, pursuant to Section 67-1-801.

(c) In the case of a redetermination of adjusted gross income by the Internal Revenue Service resulting in a taxpayer owing additional taxes levied by this part, the statutory period for the assessment of additional taxes resulting from such redetermination shall not expire prior to two (2) years from the date the commissioner or the commissioner's delegate is notified in writing by the taxpayer of such revision. In the event that such redetermination results in a refund of the taxes levied by this part, the commissioner is authorized to make such refund provided the taxpayer makes a refund claim, or the commissioner is in possession of the proper proof of the refund, within one (1) year from the date of such determination by the Internal Revenue Service.

67-2-224.

(a) The commissioner is authorized to enter into an agreement with the secretary of the treasury of the United States or the secretary's designee, under which the secretary or the designee will assist in the overall administration of the tax levied by this part. The cost of the services performed by the secretary or the designee in such activities

under the terms of any agreement may be paid from the appropriations for the general operations of the department of revenue.

(b) The commissioner is authorized to enter into an agreement with the secretary of the treasury of the United States or the secretary's designee, under which the commissioner will assist in the overall administration of tax administration functions in respect to the federal income tax. Such agreement shall make provision for the payment by the United States of costs of the services performed on its behalf.

(c) The commissioner may enter into agreements with the secretary of the treasury of the United States to provide for the compliance with this part of each department or agency of the United States in withholding of state income taxes from the wages of federal employees and paying the same to this state.

(d) The commissioner may enter into agreements with the tax officers of other states, which require a tax on or measured by income to be withheld from the payment of wages and salaries, so as to govern the amounts to be withheld from the wages and salaries of residents of such states under this part. Such agreements may provide for recognition of anticipated tax credits in determining the amounts to be withheld and, under rules prescribed by the commissioner, may relieve employers in this state from withholding income tax on wages and salaries paid to nonresident employees. The agreements authorized by this subsection

are subject to the condition that the tax officers of such other states grant similar treatment to residents of this state.

67-2-225.

(a) Any return, declaration, statement or other document required to be made pursuant to this part shall be signed if required by, and then in accordance with, rules adopted or instructions prescribed by the commissioner. The fact that an individual's name is signed to a return, declaration, statement or other document shall be prima facie evidence for all purposes that the return, declaration, statement or other document was actually signed by such individual.

(b) Any return, statement or other document required of a partnership shall be signed by one or more partners if required by and then in accordance with rules adopted or instructions prescribed by the commissioner. The fact that a partner's name is signed to a return, statement or other document shall be prima facie evidence for all purposes that such partner is authorized to sign on behalf of the partnership.

(c) Any return, statement or other document required of an S corporation shall be signed by one (1) or more officers if required by and then in accordance with rules adopted or instructions prescribed by the commissioner. The fact that an officer's name is signed to a return, statement or other document shall be prima facie evidence for all

purposes that such officer is authorized to sign on behalf of the S corporation.

(d) The making or filing of any return, declaration, statement or other document or copy thereof required to be made or filed pursuant to this part, including a copy of a federal income tax return, shall constitute a certification by the person making or filing such return, declaration, statement or other document or copy thereof that the statements contained therein are true and that any copy filed is a true copy.

67-2-226. Any person, required to collect or withhold, truthfully account for and pay over the tax levied under this part, who willfully fails to collect or withhold such tax or truthfully account for and pay over such tax, shall be liable for the total amount of the tax evaded, or not accounted for and paid over, plus interest thereon, and a penalty equal in amount to the total tax evaded, or not collected, or not accounted for and paid over.

67-2-227. A nonresident who withholds taxes in compliance with this part shall not be found to be doing business in this state solely by reason of such withholding.

67-2-228. No tax levied on any taxpayer by the provisions of this part shall be reduced, modified, obligated or expended as an incentive for any person to conduct, locate or expand any business in this state. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the general assembly from appropriating any funds for this purpose.

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Stanley
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AMEND Senate Bill No. 349* House Bill No. 1781

67-2-229. Any husband and wife who elect to file a joint return under the federal income tax for any taxable year shall be required to file jointly with respect to such taxable year for purposes of this part, in which event their tax liability shall be joint and several, except as otherwise provided in Section 67-2-230, and any husband and wife, who elect to file separately under the federal income tax for any taxable year, shall be required to file separately with respect to such taxable year for purposes of this part; provided:

(1) If either the husband or wife is a resident and the other is a nonresident, separate taxes shall be determined on their separate Tennessee adjusted gross incomes on separate forms as married individuals filing separately unless such husband and wife determine their federal taxable income jointly and both elect to determine their joint Tennessee adjusted gross income as if both were residents; or

(2) If any husband and wife, both of whom are nonresidents, elect to file a joint return under the federal income tax for any taxable year, and only one (1) of them has income derived from or connected with sources within this state during such taxable year, only the spouse with income derived from or connected with sources within this state shall be required to file a return in this state; and if only the spouse with income derived from or connected with this state files such a return in this state, a separate tax shall be determined on such spouse's separate Tennessee adjusted gross income as a married individual filing separately, unless

such husband and wife both elect to determine their joint Tennessee adjusted gross income as if both had income derived from or connected with sources within this state.

67-2-230.

(a) Any individual who has made a joint return under this part may elect to seek relief under the provisions of subsection (b) of this section and if such individual is eligible to elect the application of subsection (c) of this section, such individual may in addition to any election under subsection (b) of this section, elect to limit such individual's liability for any deficiency with respect to such joint return in the manner prescribed under subsection (c) of this section.

(b)

(1) Under procedures prescribed by Section 67-1-1801 for taxpayer conferences, if:

(A) A joint return has been made for a taxable year and on such return there is an understatement of tax attributable to erroneous items of one individual filing the joint return;

(B) The other individual filing the joint return establishes that in signing the return such other individual did not know, and had no reason to know, that there was such an understatement;

(C) Taking into account all the facts and circumstances, it is inequitable to hold such other individual liable for the deficiency in tax for such taxable year attributable to such understatement or portion of such understatement, as the case may be; and

(D) Such other individual elects the application of this subsection, in such form as the commissioner may prescribe, not later than the date which is two (2) years after the date the commissioner has begun collection activities with respect to the individual making the election; then such other individual shall be relieved of liability for tax, including interest, penalties and other amounts due for such taxable year to the extent such liability is attributable to such understatement.

(2) If the electing individual satisfies the conditions of subdivision (1) of this subsection except subdivision (1)(B), and establishes that in signing the return such individual did not know, and had no reason to know, the extent of such understatement, such individual shall be relieved of liability for tax, including interest, penalties and other amounts due for such taxable year to the extent such liability is attributable to the portion of such

understatement of which such individual did not know and had no reason to know.

(c)

(1) If an individual who has made a joint return for any taxable year elects the application of this subsection, the individual's liability for any deficiency that is assessed with respect to the return shall not exceed the portion of such deficiency properly allocable to such individual under subsection (d) of this section.

(2) The electing individual shall have the burden of proof with respect to establishing the portion of any deficiency allocable to such individual.

(3) An individual shall be eligible to elect the application of this subsection if:

(A) At the time such election is filed, such individual is no longer married to, or is legally separated from, the individual with whom such individual filed the joint return to which the election relates; or

(B) Such individual was not a member of the same household as the individual with whom such joint return was filed at any time during the twelve (12) month period ending on the date such election is filed.

(4) If assets were transferred between individuals filing a joint return as part of a fraudulent scheme by such individuals, an election under this subsection by either individual shall be invalid.

(5) If the individual electing under this subsection had actual knowledge, at the time such individual signed the return, of any item giving rise to a deficiency or portion thereof which is not allocable to such individual under subsection (d) of this section, the election shall not apply to such deficiency or portion thereof, unless the individual with actual knowledge establishes that the electing individual signed the return under duress.

(6) The portion of the deficiency for which the individual electing under this subsection is liable shall be increased by the value of any disqualified asset transferred to the individual. For purposes of this section, "disqualified asset" means any property or right to property transferred to an electing individual with respect to a joint return by the other individual filing such joint return if the principal purpose of the transfer was the avoidance of tax or payment of tax. Any transfer which is made after the date that is one (1) year before the date on which a notice of proposed deficiency assessment is sent, other than any transfer pursuant to a decree of divorce or separate maintenance or a written instrument incident to such a decree or to any transfer which an

individual establishes did not have as its principal purpose the avoidance of tax or payment of tax, shall be presumed to have as its principal purpose the avoidance of tax or payment of tax.

(d)

(1) The portion of any deficiency on a joint return allocated to an individual electing under subsection (c) of this section shall be the amount that bears the same ratio to such deficiency as the net amount of items taken into account in computing the deficiency and allocable to the individual under this subdivision bears to the net amount of all items taken into account in computing the deficiency.

(2) If a deficiency or portion thereof is attributable to the disallowance of a credit, and such item is allocated to one (1) individual under subdivision (3) of this subsection, such deficiency or portion thereof shall be allocated to such individual. Any such item shall not be taken into account under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) Except as provided in subdivisions (4) and (5) of this subsection, any item giving rise to a deficiency on a joint return shall be allocated to individuals filing the return in the same manner as it would have been allocated if the individuals had filed separate returns for the taxable year. If the allocation of any item

is appropriate due to fraud of one (1) or both individuals, the commissioner may provide for such allocation in a manner as prescribed in rules adopted in accordance with Title 67, Chapter 1.

(4) If a credit under Section 67-2-214 would be disallowed in its entirety solely because a separate return is filed, such disallowance shall be disregarded and the item shall be computed as if a joint return had been filed and then allocated between the joint filers appropriately.

(5) If the liability of a child of a taxpayer is included on a joint return, such liability shall be disregarded in computing the separate liability of either joint filer and such liability shall be allocated appropriately between the joint filers.

(e) The commissioner shall conduct an informal conference, determine what relief, if any, is available to an electing individual under this section, issue a conference decision, and give the individual written notification of the decision in the manner prescribed for informal conferences pursuant to Section 67-1-1801.

(f) The commissioner shall, by mail at the last known address, notify the non-electing individual filing the joint return of the election and offer that individual an opportunity to participate in any informal conference.

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67-2-231. The commissioner may provide that nonresident persons whose income derived from or connected with sources in this state is de minimis, are exempt from the tax levied by this part.

67-2-232. The taxes collected under this part shall be earmarked for and allocated to the general fund.

67-2-233.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this act to the contrary, no later than thirty (30) days after the date on which this act becomes law, each employer maintaining an office or transacting business within this state and making payment of any wages to a resident or nonresident individual, shall register with the department by completing and filing a registration information form prescribed by the commissioner. Any such employer required to register may bring an action for declaratory judgment concerning the constitutionality or validity of the tax levied in this part, which action shall only be brought in the Chancery Court of Davidson County. Such action must be brought prior to January 1, 2003. Appeal from such action shall be taken directly to the supreme court. It is the legislative intent that any such action be handled in an expedited manner by the chancery court and that any appeal from such action be handled in an expedited manner by the supreme court in light of the paramount public interest in stability and certainty in the state's revenue system.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of this part to the contrary, for any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 2003, "required annual payment," for purposes of Section 67-2-218, means seventy percent (70%) of the tax shown on the return for the taxable year, or if no return is filed, seventy percent (70%) of the tax for such year.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this title to the contrary, the commissioner may waive all or part of any penalty imposed under this part and arising out of a taxable period ending on or before December 31, 2003, upon written request of the taxpayer, if the commissioner determines, in the commissioner's sole discretion, that the taxpayer has shown good and reasonable cause for the failure; provided that no penalty shall be waived if the failure is the result of gross negligence or willful disregard of the law.

(d) This section shall take effect upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.

67-2-234. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, except as provided in Section 67-2-223(c) an income tax refund shall not be made unless:

(1) the refund claim is filed within one (1) year from December 31 of the year in which payment was made, or

(2) if no refund claim has been filed but the commissioner is in possession of proper proof and facts that a refund is due, the

commissioner makes the refund within one (1) year from December 31 of the year in which payment was made.

67-2-235. A taxpayer shall receive a credit against the tax levied by this part in the amount of any tax paid pursuant to Title 67, Chapter 4, Part 17.

67-2-236.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a taxpayer that receives a valid Tax Credit Certificate from:

(1) Any subchapter S corporation;

(2) Any limited liability company, professional limited liability company, limited partnership, registered limited liability partnership, professional registered limited liability partnership, or other entity that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, or

(3) Any limited liability business entity (except for qualified subchapter S subsidiaries with an election in effect under Section 1361(b)(3)(B)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code and qualified real estate investment trust subsidiaries described in Section 856(i) of such Code) which is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner for federal income tax purposes and which has as its single owner a person subject to the tax under this part or a not-for-profit entity,

may take a credit against the Tennessee income tax levied by this part for the lesser of: (1) the amount of excise tax paid, as shown on the Tax Credit Certificate form, that is attributable to the passed-through net income; or (2) the amount of excise tax paid, as shown on the Tax Credit Certificate form, that is attributable to the passed-through net income, times a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the applicable income tax rate and the denominator of which shall be the applicable excise tax rate.

(b) A taxpayer may take the credit provided in this section only if copy A of the Tax Credit Certificate is attached to its Tennessee income tax return.

SECTION 4. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 67, Chapter 4, Part 20, is amended by adding the following new section:

67-4-20__.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,

(1) Any subchapter S corporation;

(2) Any limited liability company, professional limited liability company, limited partnership, registered limited liability partnership, professional registered limited liability partnership, or other entity that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, or

(3) Any limited liability business entity (except for qualified subchapter S subsidiaries with an election in effect under Section 1361(b)(3)(B)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code and qualified real estate investment trust subsidiaries described in Section 856(i) of such Code) which is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner for federal income tax purposes and which has as its single owner a person subject to the tax under this part or a not-for-profit entity,

that pays excise tax to this state and, for federal income tax purposes, passes its net income, or a portion thereof, through to a Tennessee member, partner or shareholder subject to the Tennessee income tax shall complete in quadruplicate, designated copies A, B, C, and D, a Department of Revenue Tax Credit Certificate form for each Tennessee member, partner, or shareholder. The form shall show the amount of excise tax paid that is attributable to the net income passed through to the Tennessee member, partner or shareholder and such other information as the commissioner may require.

(b) A business entity completing the Tax Credit Certificate form required by subsection (a) shall, at the same time it provides the Internal Revenue Service with information concerning the amount of net income passed through to such member, partner or shareholder for federal income tax purposes, retain Copy D of the form, mail Copies A and B to

the Tennessee member, partner or shareholder to which it applies and mail Copy C of the form to the department of revenue.

(c) Under the following circumstances, the following penalties shall be assessed by the commissioner based on the amount passed through, or that should have been passed through, to each Tennessee member, partner or shareholder for federal income tax purposes:

(1) Failure to timely complete and mail the appropriate copies of the Tax Credit Certificate at the same time that the Internal Revenue Service is provided with information concerning the amount of net income passed through to each Tennessee member, partner or shareholder shall result in a penalty assessment of five percent (5%) for each thirty (30) days or fraction thereof that the copies of the Tax Credit Certificate are not completed and mailed as required, up to a maximum of twenty-five percent (25%).

(2) Failure to comply with this section due to negligence, whether ordinary or gross, as determined by the commissioner, shall result in a penalty assessment of ten percent (10%).

(3) Commission of fraud, as determined by the commissioner, in complying, or failing to comply, with this section shall result in a penalty assessment of one hundred percent (100%).

(d) Fraud penalties assessed under subdivision (c)(3) shall not be subject to waiver. Negligence and delinquency penalties assessed under subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) may be waived by the commissioner in whole or in part if the business entity has not incurred a like penalty, or has not had a like penalty waived, within its last three (3) tax years and the commissioner determines that the business entity has done everything that it could reasonably be expected to do as a business operated by reasonably intelligent and prudent management and there is no evidence of willful disregard of the law or gross negligence.

(e) There shall be no judicial review of the commissioner's action upon applications for waiver of penalty as authorized in subsection (d). All penalty waivers pursuant to this section shall be at the sole discretion of the commissioner and the commissioner's decision in that regard shall be final.

SECTION 5. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 9, Chapter 4, Part 52, is amended by adding the following new sections:

9-4-5204. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in no fiscal year shall appropriations for general expenditures from state tax revenues received in such year exceed six percent (6%) of the state's economy. For purposes of this section, "general expenditures" shall mean appropriations of amounts collected from state taxes identified pursuant to Section 9-4-5202(b), to the debt service fund, the capital projects fund, the highway fund, the education trust fund and the

general fund. For purposes of this section, the "state's economy" shall be measured by personal income as provided in Section 9-4-5201(b).

9-4-5205. If state tax revenues collected in any fiscal year exceed the amount of such revenues that can be appropriated under the limit imposed in this chapter, such excess amount shall be rebated to taxpayers as provided in this section. To the extent practical, rebates shall be made to taxpayers on a pro rata basis in relation to taxes paid under the provisions of Section 67-2-204 in the tax year for which such excess collections were received. The commissioner of revenue shall determine the estimated aggregate cost of processing such tax rebate payments to taxpayers. To the extent excess tax revenues exceed the processing cost for rebates, the net amount shall be the aggregate amount of rebates to be made. If the aggregate cost of processing rebates is estimated to exceed the excess tax collections, then such excess tax collections shall be placed into the reserve for revenue fluctuations established in Section 9-4-211.

SECTION 6.

(a) If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to that end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

(b) If the tax levied pursuant to Section 3 of this act is held unconstitutional by final action of the supreme court or final judgment of the

chancery court if such judgment is not appealed to the supreme court and has become a final judgment, then the following shall apply:

(1)

Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-202(a), is amended by deleting the language “six percent (6%)”, and by substituting instead the language “seven and one-half percent (7.5%)".

Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-203(a), is amended by deleting the language “six percent (6%)”, and by substituting instead the language “the tax levied on the sale of tangible personal property at retail by the provisions of § 67-6-202”.

Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-204, is amended by deleting the language “six percent (6%)” wherever it appears in subsections (a) and (c), and by substituting instead the language “the tax levied on the sale of tangible personal property at retail by the provisions of § 67-6-202”.

Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-205(a), is amended by deleting the language “six percent (6%)”, and by substituting instead the language “the tax levied on the sale of tangible personal property at retail by the provisions of § 67-6-202”.

Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-103, is amended by deleting the language “six percent (6%)” in subsection (f) and by

substituting instead the language "the tax levied on the sale of tangible personal property at retail by the provisions of § 67-6-202".

Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-103, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

( ) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, all revenue generated from the increase in the rate of the state sales and use tax pursuant to the provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 2002 shall be deposited in the state general fund and no funds generated from such rate increase shall be distributed pursuant to the provisions of (a) through (e) of this section.

Sections 1, 2, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 of this act are repealed.

(2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section shall take effect on the first day of the first month occurring sixty (60) days after the effective date of the court's order, or January 1, 2003, whichever is later.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, on July 1, 2003, the public welfare requiring it, the provisions of subdivision (b)(1) of this section which increase the rate of the state sales and use tax are repealed.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 9-4-5501 or any other law to the contrary, any refunds required if the tax imposed by Title

67, Chapter 2, Part 2, is held invalid shall first be paid from funds received pursuant to the tobacco master settlement agreement.

(5) All of Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 67, Chapter 2, Part 1, as it existed immediately before this act became law, shall be revived in its entirety effective January 1 of the year of the effective date of the court's order. If Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 67, Chapter 2, Part 1 is revived, the Tennessee Code Commission is directed to restore such code sections appropriately.

SECTION 7. The commissioner is authorized to promulgate rules in accordance with the provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 4, Chapter 5, to implement and administer the provisions of this act. This authority should be interpreted broadly to enable the commissioner to give effect to the legislative intent. Such rules, to the extent deemed necessary by the commissioner for timely implementation of this act, shall include public necessity and emergency rules.

SECTION 8. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-4-1004(a), is amended by deleting the language “six and one-half (6 ½) mills” and by substituting instead the language “twenty-one and one-half (21½) mills”.

Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-4-1004, is further amended by adding the following new subsections:

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any increase in revenue generated under Title 67, Chapter 6, Part 2 and Part 7, or any other

state or local tax, resulting, directly or indirectly, from the increase in the tax levied in subsection (a) from six and one-half (6½) mills to twenty-one and one-half (21½) mills shall be deposited in the general fund and shall not be distributed to county or municipal governments.

(d) Any wholesale dealers, jobbers, tobacco distributors, and retail dealers having cigarette tax stamps, affixed and unaffixed, in their possession on July 1, 2002, shall not be required to pay the additional cigarette tax resulting from the increase in tax rate from six and one-half (6 ½) mills to twenty-one and one-half (21½) mills on cigarettes to which such stamps in their possession are or shall be affixed.

(e) The additional revenue from the increase in the tax levied in subsection (a) from six and one-half (6 ½) mills to twenty-one and one-half (21½) mills shall deposited in the general fund.

SECTION 9. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-4-1005, is amended by deleting that section in its entirety and by substituting instead the following language:

67-4-1005.

(a) The rate on all other tobacco products, including, but not limited to, cigars, cheroots, stogies, manufactured tobacco and snuff of all descriptions whether made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, shall be twelve percent (12%) of the wholesale cost price.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any increase in revenue generated under Title 67, Chapter 6, Part 2 and Part 7, or any other

state or local tax, resulting, directly or indirectly, from the increase in the tax levied in subsection (a) from six percent (6%) to twelve percent (12%) shall be deposited in the general fund and shall not be distributed to county or municipal governments.

SECTION 10. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 57-3-302, is amended by deleting that section in its entirety and by substituting instead the following language:

57-3-302.

(a) There is levied upon the sale or distribution by sale or gift a tax of two dollars and twenty cents ($2.20) on each gallon of wine, and a like or proportional rate per gallon on wine sold or distributed in any other container of more or less than one (1) gallon; provided, however, that the provisions of this chapter hereof shall not apply to the sale, gift or distribution of any wine manufactured, sold, given away or distributed and used solely for sacramental purposes.

(b) There is levied upon the sale or distribution by sale or gift a tax of eight dollars ($8.00) on each gallon of spirits, and a like or proportional rate per gallon on spirits sold or distributed in any container of more or less than one (1) gallon.

(c)

(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any increase in revenue generated under Title 67, Chapter 6, Part 2 and Part 7, or any other state or local tax, resulting, directly or indirectly, from the increase in the tax levied in subsection (a) from one dollar and ten cents

($1.10) per gallon to two dollars and twenty cents ($2.20) per gallon shall be deposited in the general fund and shall not be distributed to county or municipal governments.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any increase in revenue generated under Title 67, Chapter 6, Part 2 and Part 7, or any other state or local tax, resulting, directly or indirectly, from the increase in the tax levied in subsection (b) from four dollars ($4.00) per gallon to eight dollars ($8.00) per gallon shall be deposited in the general fund and shall not be distributed to county or municipal governments.

SECTION 11. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 57-5-201(a), is amended by deleting that subsection in its entirety and by substituting instead the following language:

(a)

(1) Every person, firm, corporation, joint-stock company, syndicate or association in this state storing, selling, distributing, or manufacturing such beer or other beverages as are described in this chapter shall pay a special privilege tax, in addition to all other taxes, in an amount equal to seven dollars and eighty cents ($7.80) per barrel of thirty-one (31) liquid gallons stored, sold, distributed by gift or sale or manufactured in this state. The tax upon barrels containing more or less than thirty-one (31) gallons shall be at a proportionate rate. Beer or other such beverage manufactured in Tennessee and thereafter exported for sale, distribution or gift, or dispensed gratuitously and consumed on the premises, shall not

be included in the measure of the tax liability hereby provided for. The commissioner of revenue is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations for the purpose of securing the exemption hereby given and for the purpose of preventing such exemption from being claimed in the case of beer sold, distributed or given away in Tennessee. The burden shall be on the manufacturer claiming exemption to establish to the satisfaction of the collection officers that the beverage manufactured in Tennessee is exempt under this subsection.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or law to the contrary, any revenue generated from the increase in tax rates from three dollars and forty cents ($3.40) to three dollars and ninety cents ($3.90) shall be allocated to the highway fund for the purpose of funding programs for the prevention and collection of litter and trash and matters related thereto. No later than March 31 of each year, the department of transportation shall transmit to the governor, and the speakers of the house and senate a report listing the programs receiving funds generated by this subsection, the amount of funds received by each program, and the purpose for which the funds were spent.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or law to the contrary, any increase in revenue generated under Title 67, Chapter 6, Part 2 and Part 7, or any other state or local tax, resulting, directly or indirectly, from the increase in the tax levied in subdivision (1) from three

dollars and ninety cents ($3.90) to seven dollars and eighty cents ($7.80) shall be deposited in the general fund and shall not be distributed to county or municipal governments.

Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 57-6-104(c)(5), is amended by inserting the language "or the state privilege tax levied in Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 57-5-201" immediately following the words "excise tax" in the first sentence.

Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 57-6-103(a), is amended by designating the existing language as subdivision (1) and by adding the following new subdivision:

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (1) or any other law to the contrary, the seventeen percent (17%) tax levied in subdivision (1) shall not be applied, directly or indirectly, to the increase in the special privilege tax on beer from three dollars and ninety cents ($3.90) to seven dollars and eighty cents ($7.80) provided in Section 57-5-201, or to any increase in the wholesale price of beer resulting from such increase in the special privilege tax on beer.

SECTION 12. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-202, is amended by deleting the language "six percent (6%)" in subsection (a) and by substituting instead the language "seven percent (7%)".

SECTION 13. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-203, is amended by deleting the language "six percent (6%)" in subsection (a) and by substituting instead the language "the tax levied on the sale of tangible personal property at retail by the provisions of § 67-6-202".

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SECTION 14. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-204, is amended by deleting the language "six percent (6%)" wherever it appears in subsections (a) and (c) and by substituting instead the language "the tax levied on the sale of tangible personal property at retail by the provisions of § 67-6-202".

SECTION 15. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-205, is amended by deleting the language "six percent (6%)" in subsection (a) and by substituting instead the language "the tax levied on the sale of tangible personal property at retail by the provisions of § 67-6-202".

SECTION 16. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-103, is amended by deleting the language "six percent (6%)" in subsection (f) and by substituting instead the language "the tax levied on the sale of tangible personal property at retail by the provisions of § 67-6-202".

SECTION 17. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 12, 13, 14 and 15 of this act to the contrary, sales to or use by a contractor, subcontractor, or material vendor of tangible personal property, including rentals thereof and labor or services performed in the fabrication, manufacture, delivery, or installation of such tangible personal property when such property is sold or used solely in performance of a lump sum or unit price construction contract entered into prior to June 15, 2002, or awarded by the state or a political subdivision pursuant to a bid opening which occurred prior to June 15, 2002, shall be subject to tax at the state rate of six percent (6%). In addition, sales to or use by a subcontractor of tangible personal property, including rentals thereof and labor or services performed in the fabrication, manufacture, delivery, or installation of such

tangible personal property when such property is sold or used solely in performance of a written subcontract entered into prior to September 1, 2002, if such subcontract is made pursuant to a general contract qualifying for the reduced rate of tax as set out above, shall be subject to tax at the rate of six percent (6%). Any vendor making such sales to any such contractor or subcontractor shall collect tax at the rate of seven percent (7%) during the time during which a seven percent (7%) rate is in effect under Sections 12, 13, 14 and 15 of this act. Any such contractor paying seven percent (7%) may then file a claim with the commissioner of revenue for a refund of any such tax paid to any of the contractor's vendors at a rate in excess of six percent (6%). For purposes of this subsection the term "lump sum or unit price construction contract" means a written contract for the construction of improvements to real property under which the amount payable to the contractor, subcontractor or material vendor is fixed without regard to the costs incurred in the performance of the contract. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to increase the rate of tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-206.

SECTION 18. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-4-2006(b)(1), is amended by adding the following as new subitems (K) and (L):

(K) Any intangible expense or any interest expense related to, or in connection with, a transaction with one or more related members, whether direct or indirect. Nothing in this subitem shall be construed to limit or negate the provisions of §§ 67-4-2014 or 67-4-2112 where deemed appropriate by the commissioner. For purposes of this subitem and subitem (L) below:

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(i) "Intangible expense" means:

(a) Expenses related to, or in connection with, directly or indirectly, the acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property to the extent such amounts are allowed as deductions or costs in determining federal taxable income for purposes of subsection (a) above;

(b) Losses related to, or in connection with, directly or indirectly, factoring transactions or discounting transactions; and

(c) Other similar expenses and costs.

(ii) "Interest expense" means amounts allowed as deductions under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code for purposes of determining federal taxable income, to the extent such expense is related to, or in connection with, directly or indirectly, the acquisition, maintenance, management, ownership, sale, exchange or disposition of intangible property.

(iii) "Intangible property" means patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, franchise rights, copyrights, research, management, consulting or technical expertise, formulas, designs, patterns, processes, formats, accounts or notes receivable, and similar types of intangible assets.

(iv) "Related member" means an individual or entity that, with respect to the taxpayer during all or any portion of the taxable year, is a related entity, as defined in this subitem, a component member as defined in Section 1563(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, or is an individual or entity to or from whom there is

attribution of stock ownership in accordance with Section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(v) "Related entity" means:

(a) A stockholder who is an individual, or member of the stockholder's family enumerated in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the stockholder and members of the stockholder's family own, directly, indirectly, beneficially or constructively, in the aggregate, at least fifty percent (50%) of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock;

(b) A stockholder, or a stockholder's partnerships, limited liability companies, estates, trusts and corporations own directly, indirectly, beneficially or constructively, in the aggregate, at least fifty percent (50%) of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock; or

(c) A corporation, or a party related to the corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation under the attribution rules of Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the taxpayer owns, directly, indirectly, beneficially or constructively, at least fifty percent (50%) of the value of the corporation's outstanding stock. The attribution rules on Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply for purposes of determining whether the ownership requirements described herein have been met.

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(L) Notwithstanding the provisions of subitem (K) above, a taxpayer shall be permitted to deduct an intangible expense or interest expense item to the extent that the corresponding income item of the recipient related member or related entity is subject to a tax based upon or measured by such member's or entity's net income in this state or in any other state of the United States. For purposes of this subitem, "subject to a tax based upon or measured by such member's or entity's net income" means that the related member or related entity recipient of the payment has included it in the computation of its net earnings subject to a state income tax. In the event that the related member or related entity apportions its net earnings subject to a state income tax, then the taxpayer may deduct only the portion of the intangible expense payment or interest expense payment upon which the recipient is subject to a state tax based on or measured by income. In such a case, the amount of intangible expense payment or interest expense payment deductible by the taxpayer for Tennessee excise tax purposes shall be determined by multiplying the expense payment by the recipient's apportionment ratio in the taxing state. The amount to be added back to federal taxable income in determining the taxpayer's excise tax base shall be the difference between the entire expense payment and the amount deductible by the taxpayer as an expense for Tennessee excise tax purposes.

SECTION 19. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-4-2006(b)(2), is amended by adding the following as a new subitem (M):

(M) Any item of income included in the computation of a taxpayer's taxable income for purposes of subsection (a) above, that, due to the provisions of Section 67-4-

2006(b)(2)(K) or (L), has not been allowed as an expense deduction for purposes of the excise tax levied by this part.

SECTION 20. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-202, is amended by deleting the language "six percent (6%)" in subsection (a) and by substituting instead the language "three and three-fourths percent (3.75%)".

SECTION 21. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-203, is amended by deleting the language "six percent (6%)" in subsection (a) and by substituting instead the language "the tax levied on the sale of tangible personal property at retail by the provisions of § 67-6-202".

SECTION 22. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-204, is amended by deleting the language "six percent (6%)" wherever it appears and substituting instead the language "the tax levied on the sale of tangible personal property at retail by the provisions of § 67-6-202".

SECTION 23. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-205, is amended by deleting the language "six percent (6%)" in subsection (a) and by substituting instead the language "the tax levied on the sale of tangible personal property at retail by the provisions of § 67-6-202".

SECTION 24. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-6-103, is amended by deleting the language "six percent (6%)" in subsection (f) and by substituting instead the language "the tax levied on the sale of tangible personal property at retail by the provisions of § 67-6-202".

SECTION 25.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this act, Sections 1, 2, and 3 of this act shall take effect upon becoming law and shall apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, the public welfare requiring it.

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(b) Section 4 of this act shall take effect on January 1, 2003, and shall apply to tax years ending on or after January 1, 2003, the public welfare requiring it.

(c) Sections 8, 9, 10 and 11 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2002, the public welfare requiring it.

(d) Sections 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2002, the public welfare requiring it, and shall be repealed at 11:59 p.m. on December 31, 2002, at which time the statutory sections amended by Sections 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16, respectively, shall be revived as they existed immediately prior to the date on which this act becomes law, the public welfare requiring it.

(e) Sections 18 and 19 shall take effect upon becoming a law and shall apply to tax years ending on or after that date, the public welfare requiring it.

(f) Sections 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 shall take effect January 1, 2003, the public welfare requiring it.

(g) All other sections of this act shall take effect upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.