RULE

Department of Revenue
Policy Services Division

Failure to Pay Tax; Rule to Cease Business
(LAC 61:1.4367)

Under the authority of R.S. 47:314, R.S. 47:337.2, R.S. 47:337.33, and R.S. 47:1511 and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, has amended LAC 61:1.4367 to provide for uniform state and local sales tax definitions in accordance with the provisions of Act 73 of the 2003 Regular Legislative Session.

Act 73 enacted the Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Code, R.S. 47:337.1 et seq., to promote uniformity in the administration of state and local sales and use taxes by compiling the local sales and use tax laws in the revised statutes. Revised Statute 47:337.2(C)(2), which provides for the development of uniform state and local sales and use tax regulations, allowed local sales tax collectors until January 1, 2004, to file written requests with the Secretary of Revenue for amendments to any Department of Revenue regulation in effect on July 1, 2003, so that the regulation applies to both state and local sales and use taxes. Local collectors, through the Louisiana Association of Tax Administrators, filed a request with the Secretary of Revenue in December 2003 for amendments to several regulations. Requested amendments to the sales tax definitions are included in this Rule.

Title 61
REVENUE AND TAXATION
Part I. Taxes Collected and Administered
by the Secretary of Revenue

Chapter 43. Sales and Use Tax

§4367. Failure to Pay Tax; Rule to Cease Business

A. The failure to pay any tax when due as provided in state and local sales or use tax laws and regulations pertaining thereto shall cause said tax, interest, penalty and cost to become immediately delinquent. The collector has the authority to use summary process in any court of competent jurisdiction to require the dealer owing the tax to show cause why he should not be ordered to cease from further pursuit of his business. The rule to show cause shall be set for hearing at least two but not more than 10 days, exclusive of holidays, after it is filed. It may be tried out of turn, in chambers with preference and priority over all other proceedings. There is a prima facie presumption that all tangible personal property imported or held in the taxing jurisdiction by any dealer is subject to a sales or use tax. If the rule is absolute, said dealer shall be prohibited from further pursuit of his business until such time as the delinquent tax, interest, penalties and costs have been paid. Any violation shall be considered contempt of court and punished according to law.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue and Taxation, LR 13:107 (February 1987), amended by the Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, LR 31:92 (January 2005).

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