

REVENUE AND TAXATION

4. the most current address available to the claimant;

5. any additional information requested by the secretary which will facilitate identification and processing of the offset claim.

D. Prior to participation in the program and each year thereafter, each claimant agency participating in the garnishment program must furnish to the Department of Revenue and Taxation by October 1:

1. a statement that the agency intends to submit offset claims for the next year;

2. the anticipated number of offset claims to be certified to the department;

3. the estimated total amount of claims due;

4. any additional information requested by the Secretary of Revenue and Taxation to facilitate the economical and efficient administration of this program.

E. The Secretary of Revenue and Taxation may establish a minimum number of offset claims which will be accepted from each claimant agency.

F. The Secretary of Revenue and Taxation will determine the date each agency will be required to furnish the listing of offset claims.

G. The Secretary of Revenue and Taxation will determine the frequency and method of making remittances to the claimant agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 47:299.4.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue and Taxation, Income and Corporation Franchise Taxes Section, LR 10:804 (October 1984).

§1302. Nonresident Net Operating Losses

A. Nonresident individuals may carry back or carry over Louisiana net operating losses. Louisiana net operating losses may be carried and used in the same manner that would be allowed for federal purposes if the nonresident individual's federal returns consisted of only the Louisiana items of income and loss.

B. Application

1. The years to which Louisiana net operating losses may be carried are the same as they are for federal personal income tax purposes.

2. Net operating loss carrybacks and carryovers are considered an adjustment to Louisiana income and must be applied against total Louisiana income before applying any deductions.

3. When a net operating loss carryback or carryover is used a schedule must be attached to the return in which it is used for each carryback or carryover showing:

a. the taxable year in which each loss that is being carried back or carried over occurred; and

b. the amount of each loss applied to each taxable year to which it was carried over or carried back.

4. A separate schedule showing how each Louisiana net operating loss was determined may also be required.

C. Limitations

1. A Louisiana net operating loss carryback or carryover cannot include any amount that has already been deducted for Louisiana purposes.

2. Nothing in this Section authorizes a federal income tax deduction for income that did not bear Louisiana personal income tax.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 47:293, R.S. 47:295, and R.S. 47:1511.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, LR 28:101 (January 2002).

§1303. Application of the Louisiana Individual Income Tax to Native Americans

A. The income of an enrolled member of a federally recognized Indian tribe residing on that tribe's reservation that is derived from sources on that reservation shall be exempted from Louisiana individual income tax. The determination of the sources of gross allocable income shall be consistent with R.S. 47:243.

B. The income of an enrolled member of a federally recognized Indian tribe residing on that tribe's reservation that is derived from sources outside of that reservation is taxable for Louisiana individual income tax purposes. This includes income derived from sources outside of the state.

C. The income of an enrolled member of a federally recognized Indian tribe residing in Louisiana off of that tribe's reservation is taxable for Louisiana individual income tax purposes regardless of source.

D. If an enrolled member of a federally recognized Indian tribe resides on that tribe's reservation for a portion of the year and resides off of that tribe's reservation for a portion of the year such enrolled member shall be taxed based upon where such enrolled member resided when the income in question was earned.

E. Compensation from military sources paid to an enrolled member of a federally recognized Indian tribe shall be exempted from Louisiana individual income tax if:

1. such enrolled member was residing on that tribe's reservation at the time of entering the armed forces of the United States; and

2. such enrolled member has not elected to abandon his or her residence on that tribe's reservation.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 47:293(6)(a)(iii) and R.S. 47:295.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, LR 27:2261 (December 2001).

§1304. Nonresident Apportionment of Compensation from Personal Services Rendered in Louisiana

A. For purposes of this Section, nonresident means any individual not domiciled, residing in, or having a permanent place of abode in Louisiana.

B. Nonresidents are taxed on all income from sources within Louisiana. Income from sources within Louisiana

includes compensation for personal services rendered within Louisiana.

C. The purpose of this rule is to apportion to Louisiana, in a fair and equitable manner, a nonresident's total compensation for personal services performed in the state. It is presumed that application of the provisions of this rule will result in a fair and equitable apportionment of that compensation.

1. When the department demonstrates that the method provided under this rule does not fairly and equitably apportion that compensation, the department may require the nonresident service provider to apportion that compensation under an alternative method the department prescribes, as long as the prescribed method results in a fair and equitable apportionment.

2. If a nonresident service provider demonstrates that the method provided under this rule does not fairly and equitably apportion compensation, the nonresident may submit a proposal for an alternative method to apportion compensation. If approved, the proposed method must be fully documented and explained in the nonresident service provider's nonresident personal income tax return for the state.

3. Nonresident service providers shall keep adequate records to substantiate their determination or to permit a determination by the department of the part of their adjusted gross income that was derived from or connected with sources in this state.

D. Compensation of Salaried Employees with a Constant Rate of Pay. The Louisiana income from personal services is the proportion of total compensation from services rendered, which the total number of working days in the state bears to the total number of working days both within and without the state.

1. The total number of working days is determined by subtracting all nonworking days from the total number of days in the year or contract period, if the contract period is less than a year.

2. Nonworking days include, but are not limited to, Saturdays and Sundays not worked, holidays, days off for religious observance, days of absence due to illness or personal injury, vacation days, days of leave without pay, days off for any personal reason, and sabbatical days.

3. Days spent in travel, if the travel is at the direction of the employer, are considered working days even if the travel is on a day that would usually be considered a nonworking day.

E. Compensation Based on Volume of Business. The Louisiana income from commissions earned by a nonresident traveling salesman, agent or other employee for services performed or sales made, whose compensation depends directly on the volume of business transacted by him, includes that proportion of the compensation received which the volume of business transacted by such employee within Louisiana bears to the total volume of business transacted by him within and without the state.

F. Compensation from Continuous Employment in Louisiana for Part of the Year. If a nonresident employee (including officers of corporations, but excluding employees, mentioned in Subsection D above) is employed continuously in this state for a definite portion of any taxable year, that employee's Louisiana income includes the total compensation for the period employed in this state.

G. Compensation from Transportation Services. If a nonresident employee is employed in this state at intervals throughout the year, as would be the case if employed in operating trains, boats, planes, motor buses, trucks, etc., between this state and other states and foreign countries, and is paid on an hourly, daily, weekly or monthly basis, that employee's Louisiana income includes that portion of the total compensation for personal services which the total number of working days, as defined in Subsection C above, employed within the state bears to the total number of working days both within and without the state. If the employee is paid on a mileage basis, that employee's Louisiana income includes that portion of the total compensation for personal services which the number of miles traversed in Louisiana bears to the total number of miles traversed within and without the state. If the employee is paid on some other basis, the total compensation for personal services must be apportioned between this state and other states and foreign countries in such a manner as to allocate to Louisiana that portion of the total compensation which is reasonably attributable to personal services performed in this state. This Subsection is not intended to attribute to Louisiana any income that is exempted from state taxation by federal law.

H. Compensation of Nonresident Entertainers and Athletes Who Are Not Members of a Professional Athletic Team. Compensation earned by a nonresident entertainer is considered earned where the services are performed, regardless of where the nonresident entertainer lives, enters into the contract, or receives payment. Entertainers include, but are not limited to, actors, singers, musicians, performers, and professional athletes who are not members of a professional athletic team.

1. Entertainers must include the gross amount received for performances in this state in their Louisiana income.

2. Ordinary and necessary business expenses directly attributable to the income earned in Louisiana and a pro-rata share of indirect business expenses not directly attributable to income from any particular source are "adjustments to income." These "adjustments to income" are subtracted from Louisiana income to arrive at "total Louisiana income."

I. Nonresident Athletes Who Are Members of a Professional Athletic Team

1. The Louisiana income of a nonresident individual who is a member of a professional athletic team includes that portion of the individual's total compensation for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team during the taxable year which, the number of duty days spent within the state rendering services for the team in any manner during the taxable year, bears to the total number of

REVENUE AND TAXATION

duty days spent both within and without the state during the taxable year.

2. Definitions. These terms are defined as follows. Unless otherwise indicated, these definitions apply only to this Subsection.

Duty Days—all days during the taxable year from the beginning of the professional athletic team's official preseason training period through the last game in which the team competes or is scheduled to compete.

i. Duty days shall also include days on which a member of a professional athletic team renders a service for a team on a date that does not fall within the period described in the general definition of *duty days* above, for example, participation in instructional leagues, the Pro Bowl, or other promotional caravans. Rendering a service includes conducting training and rehabilitation activities, but only if conducted at the facilities of the team.

ii. Included within duty days shall be game days, practice days, days spent at team meetings, promotional caravans, and preseason training camps, and days served with the team through all postseason games in which the team competes or is scheduled to compete.

iii. Duty days for any person who joins a team during the season shall begin on the day that person joins the team, and for a person who leaves a team shall end on the day that person leaves the team. If a person switches teams during a taxable year, a separate duty day calculation shall be made for the period that person was with each team.

iv. Days for which a member of a professional athletic team is not compensated and is not rendering services for the team in any manner, including days when the member of a professional athletic team has been suspended without pay and prohibited from performing any services for the team, shall not be treated as duty days.

v. Days for which a member of a professional athletic team is on the disabled list shall be presumed not to be duty days spent in the state. They shall, however, be included in total duty days spent within and without the state.

vi. Travel days that do not involve either a game, practice, team meeting, promotional caravan or other similar team event are not considered duty days spent in the state, but shall be considered duty days spent within and without the state.

Member of a Professional Athletic Team—shall include those employees who are active players, players on the disabled list, and any other persons required to travel and who do travel with and perform services on behalf of a professional athletic team on a regular basis. This includes, but is not limited to, coaches, managers, and trainers.

Professional Athletic Team—includes, but is not limited to, any professional baseball, basketball, football, soccer, or hockey team.

Total Compensation—includes salaries, wages, bonuses, and any other type of compensation paid during the

taxable year to a member of a professional athletic team for services performed in that year.

i. *Total compensation* shall not include strike benefits, severance pay, termination pay, contract or option-year buyout payments, expansion or relocation payments, or any other payments not related to services rendered to the team.

ii. For purposes of this rule, "bonuses" subject to the allocation procedures described in this Subsection, are:

(a) bonuses earned as a result of play during the season, including performance bonuses, bonuses paid for championship, playoff or bowl games played by a team, or for selection to all-star league or other honorary positions; and

(b) bonuses paid for signing a contract, unless all of the following conditions are met:

(i) the payment of the signing bonus is not conditional upon the signee playing any games for the team, or performing any subsequent services for the team, or even making the team;

(ii) the signing bonus is payable separately from the salary and any other compensation; and

(iii) the signing bonus is nonrefundable.

Total Compensation for Services Rendered as a Member of a Professional Athletic Team—the total compensation received during the taxable year for services rendered:

i. from the beginning of the official preseason training period through the last game in which the team competes or is scheduled to compete during that taxable year; and

ii. during the taxable year on a date that does not fall within the period in Clause i. above, for example, participation in instructional leagues, the Pro Bowl, or promotional caravans.

J. Optional team composite return for professional athletic teams. Professional athletic teams may file a composite return, on a form prescribed by the secretary, on behalf of its nonresident professional athletes.

1. Resident professional athletes may not be included on a composite return.

2. A schedule shall be included with the return, listing all nonresident professional athletes included in the composite filing. The schedule shall list all of the following information for each nonresident professional athlete:

a. name;

b. address;

c. Social Security number;

d. Louisiana income attributable to that nonresident professional athlete.

3. Nonresidents who are members of a professional athletic team who have any other Louisiana source income may be included in the composite return, however, inclusion

in the composite return does not relieve these team members of the responsibility of filing any other required Louisiana tax return. If the other Louisiana source income is properly reportable on a Louisiana income tax return, that return must include the income from compensation as a member of a professional athletic team. Any amount paid with the team composite return on a nonresident professional athlete's behalf may be used as a credit against that team member's Louisiana individual income tax liability for the same tax period.

4. Nonresidents who are included in a properly filed and accurate team composite return, and who have no Louisiana income other than compensation for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team, will be deemed to have filed a Louisiana individual income tax return. Except that any underpayment by the team with the team composite return shall be the personal responsibility of the members of the professional athletic team included in the composite return.

5. The tax due on the composite return shall be computed using either of the following methods:

a. the sum of the actual tax liability from total compensation for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team for each member of the team included in the composite return;

b. alternative method of computing the tax due on the composite return;

i. add the Louisiana income attributable to all nonresident professional athletes included in the composite return;

ii. subtract a deduction equal to 30 percent of the Louisiana income attributable to all nonresident professional athletes included in the composite return. This deduction is allowed in place of the combined standard deduction and personal exemption, excess itemized deductions, and federal tax deduction for the same period;

iii. the tax shall be computed using the maximum individual tax rate applied to Louisiana income after the 30-percent deduction.

6. Each professional athletic team will be issued an identification number by the department upon the filing of its first composite return. This identification number shall be used on all subsequent composite returns filed by that team.

7. A team making a composite return and payment must furnish the following information to all team members included in the composite return:

a. the team's taxpayer identification number;

b. the amount of the payment made on the team member's behalf;

c. a statement that the amount paid on the team member's behalf can be used as a credit against that team member's Louisiana individual income tax liability for the same tax period, if the team member files an individual return with the Department of Revenue that declares the income from compensation as a member of a professional athletic team;

d. the mailing address of the Louisiana Department of Revenue; and

e. the internet address of the Louisiana Department of Revenue.

K. Nothing in this regulation shall restrict the secretary's authority to otherwise provide for efficient administration of the individual income tax.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 47:290, R.S. 47:293, R.S. 47:295, and R.S. 47:1511.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue, Policy Service Division LR 28:99 (January 2002).

§1305. Income Tax Schedule Requirement for Certain Nonresident Professional Athletes and Professional Sports Franchises

A. If the Louisiana income tax of a nonresident professional athlete or professional sports franchise is attributable to the Sports Facility Assistance Fund, created by R.S. 39:99, the following schedule must be attached to any income tax return filed, including individual, corporate, fiduciary, trust, or composite income tax returns. Each nonresident professional athlete and professional sports franchise with Louisiana source income must attach a schedule to the required Louisiana income tax return, including a team composite return, that includes the following information:

1. the name of each facility, course, stadium, or arena at which they earned income in Louisiana;

2. the location of each facility, course, stadium, or arena at which they earned income in Louisiana; and

3. the number of duty days, as defined in LAC 61:I.1304.I, spent at each facility, course, stadium, or arena at which they earned income in Louisiana.

B. For purposes of this Section only, these terms are defined as follows.

Professional Athlete—an athlete that either plays for a professional sports franchise or who is a member of a professional sports association or league.

Professional Sports Association or League—any of the following:

- a. Professional Golfers Association of America;
- b. National Football League;
- c. National Basketball Association;
- d. National Hockey League;
- e. East Coast Hockey League;
- f. Pacific Coast League.

Professional Sports Franchise—a member team of a professional sports association or league.

C. Nonresident professional athletes, if required to file an individual income tax return, must utilize Louisiana Nonresident Professional Athlete form IT-540B-NRA.

D. Based on R.S. 47:1602.1, the failure to timely make and file any return or schedule required by the secretary to

REVENUE AND TAXATION

administer the provisions of the Sports Facility Assistance Fund will result in a penalty of \$500 for the first such failure, \$1,000 for the second such failure within a three year period beginning on the due date of the first delinquent return, and \$2,500 for each subsequent failure within the three year period beginning on the due date of the first delinquent return.

E. Based on R.S. 47:1604.1, if any taxpayer fails to make any return or makes an incorrect return, under circumstances indicating willful negligence or intentional disregard of rules and regulations, but with no intent to defraud, shall cause a penalty to be imposed, in addition to any other penalties provided, of 5 percent of the tax or deficiency found to be due, or \$10 whichever is greater.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 39:100.1, R.S. 47:101(A)(3), R.S. 47:295, R.S. 47:1511, R.S. 47:1602.1, and R.S. 47:1604.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, LR 28:98 (January 2002), amended LR 34:446 (March 2008).

§1306. Offset of Individual Income Tax Refunds against Debts Owed Certain Persons

A. The claimant must submit a written offset claim with a certified copy of the judgment that makes past-due payments under a child-support award executory. The claim must be submitted before participation in the program and by December 1 each year thereafter. After the first year of participation, a copy of the claim and judgment can be submitted if the information requested in Subsection B has not changed.

B. For each offset claim, the claimant must provide the following information:

1. the name of the debtor;
2. the amount of offset claimed;
3. the Social Security number of the debtor;
4. the most current address of the debtor available to the claimant; and

5. any additional information requested that will facilitate identification of the debtor and processing of the offset claim.

C. Remittances will be made to the claimant within three months after the debtor has waived the right to contest the offset or final disposition by the claimant or by a court.

D. A fee for processing the claim will be withheld from each refund issued.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 47:299.34.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, LR 29:42 (January 2003).

§1307. Federal Income Tax Deduction

A. Individual income taxpayers who deduct the federal income tax liability defined in R.S. 47:293(3) and are due a credit for foreign taxes, shall be allowed two options for computing the federal income tax liability deduction. The taxpayer may either:

1. use a federal tax liability that has been reduced by the federal credit for foreign taxes allowed by *Internal Revenue Code* Section 27, and take the Louisiana credit for federal credits provided by R.S. 47:297.B; or

2. use a federal tax liability that has not been reduced by the federal credit for foreign taxes allowed by *Internal Revenue Code* Section 27, and forego any claim to the Louisiana credit for federal credits provided by R.S. 47:297.B.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 47:293(3), R.S. 47:297.B, R.S. 47:295, and R.S. 47:1511.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, LR 28:1030 (May 2002).

§1310. Income Tax Tables

A. Residents. The tax due for resident individuals shall be determined using one of the following tables depending on your filing status:

		Single or Married Filing Separately Filing Status							
If your Louisiana tax table income:		And the total exemptions claimed is:							
At Least	Less Than	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Your Louisiana tax is:							
0	4,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4,500	4,750	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4,750	5,000	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,000	5,250	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,250	5,500	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,500	5,750	23	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,750	6,000	28	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
6,000	6,250	33	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
6,250	6,500	38	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
6,500	6,750	43	23	3	0	0	0	0	0
6,750	7,000	48	28	8	0	0	0	0	0
7,000	7,250	53	33	13	0	0	0	0	0
7,250	7,500	58	38	18	0	0	0	0	0
7,500	7,750	63	43	23	3	0	0	0	0
7,750	8,000	68	48	28	8	0	0	0	0
8,000	8,250	73	53	33	13	0	0	0	0
8,250	8,500	78	58	38	18	0	0	0	0
8,500	8,750	83	63	43	23	3	0	0	0

a quarterly basis, effective for the periods beginning after December 31, 2011.

B. Employers are required to file a transmittal of withholding tax statements, Form L-3, with copies of the employee withholding statements, Form W-2s and any information returns such as Federal Form 1099.

1. The L-3 transmittal and employee withholding statements must be filed on or before the first business day following January 31 for the preceding calendar year.

2. If a business terminates during the year, the L-3 transmittal and employee withholding statements must be filed within 30 days after the last month in which the wages were paid.

3. If the due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the report is due the next business day and becomes delinquent the following day.

C. Employers that file 50 or more employee withholding statements due on or after January 1, 2016, are required to electronically file the Form L-3, and the employee withholding statements, Form W-2s, and any information returns.

D. Electronic Filing Options. The Form L-3, and the employee withholding statements, Form W-2, and any information returns may be filed electronically as follows:

1. electronic filing using the LaWage electronic filing application via the LDR website, www.revenue.louisiana.gov;

2. any other electronic method authorized by the secretary;

3. submissions by magnetic media including tapes and tape cartridges are no longer allowed; and

4. submissions on CDs or DVDs are no longer allowed.

E. Separate submissions must be made for each employer.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 47:1511, R.S. 47:1519, R.S. 47:1520 and R.S. 47:114.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Louisiana Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, LR 28:1489 (June 2002), amended LR 35:2204 (October 2009), LR 38:2382 (September 2012), amended LR 44:1638 (September 2018).

§1516. Payment

A. All employers or persons who deduct and withhold any amount from any wage pursuant to R.S. 47:114 shall remit payment on a quarterly basis.

B. The due dates for quarterly payments are:

1. first quarter—April 30;
2. second quarter—July 31;
3. third quarter—October 31;
4. fourth quarter—January 31.

C. Exceptions

1. When the amount deducted or withheld within any calendar month from the combined wages of all employees is an amount equal to or greater than \$500.00 but less than \$5,000, the taxes withheld shall be paid monthly. Payment is due on the last day of the month following the close of the monthly period.

2. When the amount deducted or withheld within any calendar month from the combined wages of all employees is an amount equal to or greater than \$5,000, the taxes withheld shall be paid semimonthly. For wages paid during the first 15 days of a calendar month, the due date is the last calendar day of that month. For wages paid between the sixteenth day and the last day of a calendar month, the due date is the fifteenth day of the following month.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 47:114, R.S. 47:1511, R.S. 47:1519, and R.S. 47:1520.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Louisiana Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, LR 39:103 (January 2013).

§1520. Withholding by Professional Athletic Teams

A. Definitions

Nonresident—any person not domiciled, residing in, or having a permanent place of abode in Louisiana.

Professional Athletic Team—a member team of a professional sports association or league.

Team Member—shall include those employees of a professional athletic team who are active players, players on the disabled list, and any other persons required to travel and who travels with and perform services on behalf of a professional athletic team on a regular basis. This definition includes, but is not limited to, coaches, managers, and trainers.

B. Withholding Requirement for Nonresident Team Members

1. Professional Athletic Teams Not Domiciled in Louisiana

a. Any professional athletic team that is not domiciled in Louisiana and that pays compensation to a nonresident individual for services rendered to the team within Louisiana shall be deemed to be an employer making payment of wages and shall be required to withhold Louisiana individual income tax from that portion of the compensation for services rendered to the team attributable to duty days spent in Louisiana, as defined in LAC 61:I.1304.I, for each game played in Louisiana.

b. This Section does not alter the professional athletic team's withholding requirements for team members who are residents of Louisiana. The withholding for these team members must be as provided for in R.S. 47:111.

2. Professional Athletic Teams with a Louisiana Domicile. Professional athletic teams that are domiciled in Louisiana must withhold for all team members as provided for in R.S. 47:111.

REVENUE AND TAXATION

3. This Section does not alter any professional athletic team member's requirement to file the income tax schedule required under LAC 61:I.1305.

C. Rate of Withholding. The withholding tax rate under this Section shall be 4.2 percent of the compensation attributable to "duty days" spent in Louisiana.

D. Due Date of Withholding Return and Payment. A withholding payment must be submitted for each game played in Louisiana. The payment must be submitted on or before the last day of the month following the month in which the game was played. A withholding return must be submitted for each quarter in which a game was played in Louisiana to reconcile all payments made within that quarter. The withholding return must be submitted quarterly on or before the last day of the month following the quarter in which the game was played.

E. Account Numbers

1. Each professional athletic team not domiciled in Louisiana will be issued an identification number by the department.

2. The professional athletic team filing the withholding return must be clearly identified by name, address and Louisiana revenue account identification number. The team's federal employer identification number will not be accepted as a substitute. The withholding return will not be considered complete unless the team's Louisiana revenue account identification number is on the return.

1. All professional athletic teams that pay compensation to a nonresident individual for services rendered to the team within Louisiana must submit an annual withholding reconciliation schedule that includes a list of all team members who received Louisiana source income during the year. The list must include the following information:

- a. the name, Social Security number, and permanent physical address of all team members regardless of residency, and
- b. for each nonresident team member:
 - i. the total number of duty days spent with the team during the taxable year;
 - ii. the number of duty days spent in Louisiana;
 - iii. the total amount of compensation for services rendered to the team;
 - iv. the amount of compensation for services rendered to the team in Louisiana; and
 - v. the total amount deducted and withheld under this Section.

2. The annual reconciliation schedule is due on or before the first business day following February 27 of each year for the preceding calendar year. The secretary may grant a reasonable extension of time, not exceeding 30 days for the filing of the annual reconciliation schedule. The

annual reconciliation schedule is not considered to be remitted until it is complete.

3. The permanent address listed on the annual reconciliation schedule will be presumed to be the residence of the team member for purposes of administering the Sports Facility Assistance Fund.

G. Penalty for Failure to Timely Remit Schedules and Payments

1. The following penalties will be imposed for failure to timely remit these returns, schedules, and payments.

a. In the case of failure to timely remit any return or schedule required by this Section, the penalty shall be \$500 for the first such failure, \$1,000 for the second such failure within the three-year period beginning on the due date of the first delinquent return or schedule, and \$2,500 for each subsequent failure within the three-year period beginning on the due date of the first delinquent return or schedule.

b. In the case of failure to timely remit any payment required by this Section, the penalty shall be 5 percent of the total payment due if the delinquency is for not more than 30 days, with an additional 5 percent for each additional 30 days or fraction thereof during which the delinquency continues, not to exceed 50 percent of the amount due.

H. Exception to Withholding Requirement under This Section

1. The secretary may grant an exception to withholding requirements under this Section to any professional athletic team not domiciled in Louisiana that agrees in writing to file team composite returns and remit composite payments as provided in LAC 61:I.1304.J.

2. The composite return and composite payment will be considered to be a return and payment required by the secretary to administer the provisions of the Sports Facility Assistance Fund.

3. This agreement will be binding on the secretary and the professional athletic team until it is revoked. Either party may revoke this agreement.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 39:100.1, R.S. 47:164(D), R.S. 47:295, R.S. 47:1511, R.S. 47: 114 and R.S. 47:1602.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, LR 30:91 (January 2004), amended LR 39:104 (January 2013), repromulgated LR 39:330 (February 2013).

§1525. Income Tax Withholding on Gaming Winnings

A. Withholding Requirement for Gaming Winnings

1. Every person or business that pays gaming winnings won in Louisiana is required to withhold individual income taxes at a rate of six percent if income taxes are required to be withheld for the Internal Revenue Service under 26 USC 3402 on the same winnings.

2. Additionally following current Department of Revenue practice, casinos that pay slot machine winnings in excess of \$1,200 should issue a form W2-G and withhold at

D. Effective with the July 2010 filing period, severers of oil or gas that are required to file reports under R.S. 47:635(A)(2) and 640(A)(2) shall be required to file the tax returns or report electronically with the Department of Revenue using the electronic format prescribed by the department.

E. R.S. 47:633(7)(b) and 633(7)(c)(i)(aa) provide reduced severance tax rates on oil produced from wells that have been certified by the Department of Revenue as “incapable wells” and “stripper wells” on or before the twenty-fifth day of the second month following the month of production.

F. R.S. 47:633(9)(b) and 633(9)(c) provide reduced severance tax rates on gas produced from wells that have been determined by the secretary of revenue to be “incapable oil wells” and “incapable gas wells.”

G. Beginning with the July 2011 production month application that is due September 25, 2011, Form G-2, Application for Certification of Incapable Wells, and Form O-2, Application for Certification of Stripper/Incapable Wells, must be filed electronically with the Department of Revenue on or before the twenty-fifth day of the second month following the production month in which the reduced tax rate(s) is applicable. If the due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the application and electronic filing thereof is due on the next business day.

H. Failure to comply with these electronic filing requirements will result in the assessment of a penalty of \$100 or five percent of the tax, whichever is greater, as provided by R.S. 47:1520(B).

1. If it is determined that the failure to comply is attributable, not to the negligence of the taxpayer, but to other cause set forth in written form and considered reasonable by the secretary, the secretary may remit or waive payment of the whole or any part of the penalty.

2. If the penalty exceeds \$25,000, it may be waived by the secretary only after approval by the Board of Tax Appeals.

3. If the taxpayer can prove electronic filing of a tax return, report, or application for certification would create an undue hardship, the secretary may exempt the taxpayer from filing the return, report, or application electronically.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 47:1511, 47:1520, 47:635(A)(2), 47:640(A)(2), 47:633(7)(b), 47:633(7)(c)(i)(aa), 47:633(9)(b), and 47:633(9)(c).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, LR 36:1271 (June 2010), amended LR 37:1614 (June 2011).

§1527. Electronic Filing Mandate for Reports and Returns related to the Sports Facility Assistance Fund

A. R.S. 47:1520(A)(1)(e) allows the secretary to require electronic filing of any return or report filed by a professional athletic team or a professional athlete which is

required to be filed by the Department of Revenue for the administration of the Sports Facility Assistance Fund.

B. Effective for the 2011 tax year filings and all other tax years thereafter, all reports and returns filed by a professional athletic team or a professional athlete shall be filed electronically with the Department of Revenue using the electronic format provided by the department.

1. The returns and reports to be filed electronically include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. L-1 with the team roster attached;
- b. L-3 reconciliation with attached, completed W-2s containing all federal information;
- c. IT 540B-NRA for nonresident athletes; and
- d. IT 540 for resident athletes.

2. The team rosters attached to the L-1 should include the following information:

- a. team or franchise name;
- b. team or franchise account number;
- c. type of game or sporting event;
- d. sporting game or event locations;
- e. practice date if applicable;
- f. sporting event or game date;
- g. the names of each player and staff member who traveled to the sporting game or event in Louisiana;
- h. the social security numbers of each player and staff member;
- i. the addresses of each player and staff member;
- j. the job description of each player and staff member;
- k. the quarterly salary of each player and staff member;
- l. total duty days as defined in LAC 61:I.1304.I.2;
- m. Louisiana duty days which includes days of all practices, meetings and games;
- n. the Louisiana wages of each athlete and staff member;
- o. the Louisiana withholding tax of each athlete and staff member; and
- p. the total roster Louisiana withholding tax.

C. Failure to comply with this electronic filing requirement will result in the assessment of a penalty of \$1,000 per failure.

D. If it is determined that the failure to comply is attributable, not to the negligence of the taxpayer, but to other causes set forth in written form and considered reasonable by the secretary, the secretary may remit or waive payment of the whole or any part of the penalty.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 47:1520 and 1511.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, LR 37:914 (March 2011).

§1529. Telecommunication Tax for the Deaf—Electronic Filing Requirements

A. R.S. 47:1520(A)(2) allows the secretary to require electronic filing of any return or report required by the Department of Revenue for the administration of the telecommunications for the deaf fund filed by a local or wireless telecommunication service company operating in Louisiana.

B. Effective for the third quarter of the 2018 taxable calendar and all other taxable calendar quarters thereafter, all reports and returns filed by a local or wireless telecommunication service company operating in Louisiana shall be filed electronically with the Department of Revenue on or before the thirtieth day following the close of the reporting period using the electronic format provided by the department.

C.1. Failure to comply with the electronic filing requirement of this section in the absence of an undue hardship exemption will result in the assessment of a penalty as provided for in R.S. 47:1520(B).

2. Waiver of the penalty provided for in Paragraph 1 of this Subsection shall only be allowed as provided for in R.S. 47:1520(B).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 47:1511, 1061, and 1520.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, LR 44:1272 (July 2018).

§1530. Telecommunication Tax for the Deaf—Electronic Payment Required

A. R.S. 47:1519(B)(1) allows the secretary to require a local or wireless telecommunications service company operating in Louisiana to remit the tax collected for the Telecommunications for the Deaf Fund to the Department of Revenue by electronic funds transfer.

B. Effective for the third quarter of the 2018 taxable calendar and all other taxable calendar quarters thereafter, all payments by a local or wireless telecommunications service company operating in Louisiana shall be electronically transferred to the Department of Revenue on or before the thirtieth day following the close of the reporting period using the electronic format provided by the department.

C. For the purposes of this Rule, specific requirements relating to the procedures for making payments by electronic funds transfer are set forth in R.S. 47:1519 and LAC 61:I.4910.

D. Failure to Timely Transfer Electronically

1. Failure to comply with the electronic funds transfer requirements shall result in the tax payment being considered delinquent and subject to penalties and interest as provided under R.S. 47:1601 through 1602.

2. The deduction allowed by R.S. 47:1061 as compensation for collecting and remitting the tax shall not be allowed if the tax payment is not timely transmitted electronically.

E. If a taxpayer has made a good faith attempt and exercises due diligence in initiating a payment under the provisions of R.S. 47:1519, this Rule, and LAC 61:I.4910, but because of unexpected problems arising at financial institutions, Federal Reserve facilities, the automated clearinghouse system, or state agencies, the payment is not timely received, the delinquent penalty may be waived as provided by R.S. 47:1603. Before a waiver will be considered, taxpayers must furnish the department with documentation proving that due diligence was exercised and that the delay was clearly beyond their control.

F. In any case where the taxpayer can prove payment by electronic funds transfer would create an undue hardship, the secretary shall exempt the taxpayer from the requirement to transmit funds electronically.

G. A tax return or report must be filed electronically separately from the electronic transmission of the remittance. Specific requirements relating to the mandatory electronic filing of the return or report required by the Department of Revenue are set forth in LAC 61:III.1529.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 47:1519, 47:1511, and 1061.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division, LR 44:1640 (September 2018).

§1532. Payment of Taxes by Credit or Debit Cards; Other

A. Authority to Receive Payment

1. Payments by Credit or Debit Card. All taxes due under any state law that the secretary is authorized to collect may be paid by credit card or debit card as authorized by this Section. Payment of taxes by credit or debit card is voluntary on the part of the taxpayer. Only credit cards or debit cards from a nationally recognized institution may be used for this purpose, and all such payments must be made in the manner and in accordance with the forms, instructions and procedures prescribed by the secretary. All references in this regulation to tax also include interest, penalties, fees, payments, additional amounts, and additions to tax.

2. Payments by Electronic Funds Transfer Other than Credit or Debit Card. Payment by electronic funds transfer other than payment by credit card or debit card is currently authorized by R.S. 47:1519. Specific provisions relating to payments by electronic funds transfer other than payment by credit or debit card are contained in R.S. 47:1519 and the regulation promulgated pursuant to R.S. 47:1519, LAC 61:I.4910 (Electronic Funds Transfer). Thus, this regulation only provides for payments of taxes by credit and debit card. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1519 and LAC 61:I.4910 shall remain the authorities for payment by electronic funds transfer other than payment by credit card and debit card.

B. Definitions