

Connecticut Tax News

quarterly

Volume 14, Issue 3
July/August 2002

SPECIAL ISSUE: LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

A PUBLICATION OF THE CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SERVICES

From The Commissioner Gene Gavin

ITAS and Tax Changes Keep Department Busy

This summer has kept DRS employees busy on two fronts: assessing and implementing new tax legislation, and beginning the first phase of the new computer Integrated Tax Administration System (ITAS).

Both of these matters will impact



Connecticut taxpayers in the short- and long-term, but we believe the ITAS system will be the most significant initiative in DRS history.

The ITAS system will combine the latest computer hardware and software to integrate information that presently exists in various DRS systems. It will enable employees to use a single system to access taxpayer information. Major functions of ITAS will include taxpayer registration, returns and payment processing, taxpayer accounting, case management, revenue accounting and correspondence.

Earlier this year, the General Assembly approved \$17.6 million in bonding for the first phase of the ITAS project.

► COMMISSIONER, page 2



BUSINESS ENTITY TAX

The Business Entity Tax imposes an annual tax of \$250 on each S corporation, limited liability company that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, limited liability partnership, and limited partnership, where the entity is required to file an annual report with the Connecticut Secretary of the State.

The tax is required to be paid to DRS by an entity on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of each taxable year of the entity. An entity's taxable year is its taxable year for federal income tax purposes.

Failure to pay the tax when due subjects an entity to a \$50 late payment penalty, but DRS may waive all or part of the penalty when it is proven that the failure to pay the tax on time was due to reasonable cause and was not intentional or due to neglect. Interest accrues on any unpaid tax at the rate of 1% per month or fraction thereof from the due date until the date of payment. The procedural provisions of the admissions tax pertaining to the examination of returns, the making of deficiency assessments, the allowance and disallowance of claims for refund, the protest of deficiency assessments and disallowances of claims for refund, the holding of administrative hearings, and appeals of final administrative decisions to the Superior Court also apply for purposes of the entity tax.

2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §55 (May 9 Spec. Sess.)

Effective: July 1, 2002 and applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2002.

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SALES AND USE TAXES

Sales Tax Exclusion for One Week in August

Legislation enacted in 2000 by the Connecticut General Assembly provides for one-week period in August each year when clothing and footwear costing less than \$300 per item are excluded from sales and use taxes.

This year the Sales Tax Exclusion week begins on **August 18, 2002** and ends at the close of business on **August 24, 2002**.

Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-407d

Effective: July 1, 2000. The exclusion applies each year from the third Sunday in August through the following Saturday.

See **Special Notice 2001(6), One-Week Sales and Use Tax Exclusion in August for Clothing and Footwear Under \$300.**

► Sales and Use Tax, Page 6

The Mission of the Connecticut Department of Revenue Services is to administer the tax laws of the State of Connecticut and collect the tax revenues in the most cost effective manner; achieve the highest level of voluntary compliance through accurate, efficient and courteous customer services; and perform in a manner which instills public confidence in the integrity and fairness of the State's tax programs.

Commissioner
from page 1

The total project is expected to cost \$66 million and upon its completion in 2005, it will revolutionize how tax information is kept and accessed at DRS.

The first phase of the ITAS project will convert sales and use, withholding, and corporation taxes from the existing system to ITAS. It is scheduled for completion by November 30, 2003.

ITAS will increase efficiency and accuracy of return processing and account tracking at DRS. It will also enable us to provide even better service to our customers, which is one of the primary goals of this Agency.

We will update you on the continued progress of the ITAS project as it moves forward.

On the legislative front, Governor John Rowland signed the revised state

budget into law on July 1. The budget included several new tax initiatives that you should be aware of including: de-coupling from the federal bonus depreciation credit; the minimum tax on the Corporation Business Tax; and the new Business Entity Tax of \$250 on S corporations, limited liability partnerships, limited partnerships and some limited liability companies.

The General Assembly also effectively overruled the Connecticut Supreme Court's decision on *Carpenter Technology Corp. v. Commissioner*, 256 Conn. 455 (2001), establishing that the transactions at issue in the case did constitute an improper reflection of net income and warranted an adjustment by the Commissioner.

Other legislation of interest is the two-year deferral of: the phase-out of the Gift Tax; the phase out of the sales and use taxes on computer and data

processing services; and the increases in exemptions for single income tax filers. Nonresidents are now subject to Connecticut Income Tax on their casino winnings earned in Connecticut; self-storage facilities must now charge customers the 6% sales and use tax; and, on August 1, the tax on diesel fuel, propane, and natural gas will increase from 18-cents to 26-cents per gallon.

One area not affected by the budget is the annual "Sales Tax Holiday" during the third week of August. While many thought it would fall victim to budget cuts, it was spared and will continue to provide back-to-school tax relief on clothing purchases for the third straight year (see *Sales Tax Exclusion for One Week in August* on Page 15).

As always, I welcome your comments and suggestions on tax policy and issues. Please feel free to contact me at any time. T_N

MOTOR VEHICLE RENTAL SURCHARGE

Surcharge Applies to Rental Trucks

The 3% motor vehicle rental surcharge is applicable to the rental of any "rental truck" rented within the state by a rental company to a lessee for a period of less than thirty-one days. The surcharge shall be in addition to any tax otherwise applicable to any such transaction and shall be includable in the measure of the sales and use taxes on the rental.

"Rental truck" means a (A) vehicle rented without a driver that has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand pounds or less and used in the transportation of personal property but not for business purposes, or (B) trailer that has a gross vehicle weight rating of not more than six thousand pounds.

2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 70, §85

Effective: July 1, 2002

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MOTOR CARRIER/MOTOR VEHICLE FUELS TAXES

Diesel Fuel, Propane, and Natural Gas

The tax on diesel fuel, propane and natural gas will increase from 18-cents to 26-cents per gallon for sales on or after August 1, 2002.

2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §71 (May 9 Spec. Sess.)

Effective: From passage (July 1, 2002) and applicable on and after August 1, 2002

Floor Tax on Diesel

A floor tax on diesel fuel of 8-cents per gallon will be imposed on inventory at close of business July 31, 2002.

2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §74 (May 9 Spec. Sess.)

Effective: From passage (July 1, 2002)

Prior Year's Legislation

Compressed Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Propane), and Liquefied Natural Gas

The provision under which compressed natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (propane) and liquefied natural gas were not subject to tax when used as a fuel for motor vehicles has expired for sales on or after July 1, 2002.

1999 Conn. Pub. Acts 173, §30

Effective: July 1, 2002

Note: From July 1, 2002 through July 31, 2002, propane and natural gas are taxable at the rate of 18-cents per gallon, under Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-458(a)(2)(C). On and after August 1, 2002, they are taxable at 26-cents per gallon, under §12-458(a)(2)(C) as amended by 2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §71 (May 9 Spec. Sess.). T_N

INCOME TAX

Bonus Depreciation Deduction Must Be Added to Connecticut Adjusted Gross Income

The definition of "Connecticut adjusted gross income" has been modified to create a new addition modification. To the extent deductible in determining federal adjusted gross income, there shall be added to federal adjusted gross income in computing Connecticut adjusted gross income the following:

- For property placed in service after September 10, 2001, but prior to September 11, 2004, in taxable years ending after September 10, 2001, any bonus depreciation under Internal Revenue Code §168(k), as provided by the federal Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002.

**2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §77
(May 9 Spec. Sess.)**

Effective: July 1, 2002 and applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2002.

Note: Taxpayers are not permitted or required to file amended returns to add bonus depreciation in computing their Connecticut adjusted gross income for property placed in service during the period, September 10, 2001 through December 31, 2001, because the bill is applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002.

Increases to Single Filer Exemption and Credit are Delayed for Two Years

The annual increase to the single filer exemption, to the single filer credit and to the single filer Connecticut adjusted gross income thresholds used to calculate the reduction in the property tax credit is delayed two years. (A single filer

is an unmarried individual (other than a qualifying widow or widower) who files his or her federal and Connecticut income tax returns as an unmarried individual and not as a head of household.) The credit, exemption and threshold in effect for 2001 will remain in effect for the 2002 and 2003 taxable years. The scheduled increases will resume in the 2004 taxable year.

**2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §§78, 79 and 80
(May 9 Spec. Sess.)**

Effective: From passage and applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2002.

New Withholding Tables

Income tax withholding tables have been revised (effective July 1, 2002) for employees who checked Filing Status F on **Form CT-W4**. (See **Informational Publication 2002(14), Connecticut Income Tax Withholding Tables Effective July 1, 2002.**)

The new tables reflect the changes to exemptions and credits and compensate for underwithholding during the first half of 2002. Employers are required to use the new withholding tables for employees who checked Filing Status F.

Gambling Winnings are Connecticut Source Income to Nonresidents

Nonresidents are now subject to Connecticut income tax on their winnings from any wager, wagering transaction or gambling activity in this state, if the proceeds are required to be reported by the payer to the Internal Revenue Service.

**2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §81
(May 9 Spec. Sess.)**

Effective: July 1, 2002 and applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2002

Change in Threshold at Which Lottery Winnings are Taxable to Nonresidents

Nonresidents are now subject to Connecticut income tax on their winnings from a wager placed in a lottery conducted by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation, if the proceeds are required to be reported by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation to the Internal Revenue Service. Prior law subjected nonresidents to Connecticut income tax on their winnings from a wager placed in a lottery conducted by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation, if the proceeds from the wager exceeded \$5,000. The \$5,000 threshold has been eliminated.

**2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §81
(May 9 Spec. Sess.)**

Effective: July 1, 2002 and applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2002

Terrorist Victim Relief

Connecticut income tax will not be imposed on a specified terrorist victim or the estate of such a victim in the year of his or her death if the victim died during a taxable year commencing on or after January 1, 2001, but prior to January 1, 2002. A Connecticut income tax return is not required to be filed on behalf of such individual or the estate of such individual for that year. Any Connecticut income tax that is unpaid at the date of death, including interest, additions to tax and penalties, will not be assessed and, if assessed, will be abated and, if collected, will be refunded to the legal representative of the estate. A "specified terrorist victim" means any individual who died as a result of wounds or injury incurred as a result of the terrorist attacks

CORPORATION BUSINESS TAX

Bonus Depreciation Deduction is not Permitted

Effective for certain assets placed in service after September 10, 2001 and before September 11, 2004, the bonus depreciation allowed under Internal Revenue Code §168(k) is not deductible for corporation business tax purposes. This provision requires corporations that have filed tax returns for the 2000 or 2001 income years deducting the bonus depreciation on their federal Form 1120 to amend their Connecticut Corporation Business Tax return.

**2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §56
(May 9 Spec. Sess.)**

Effective: For property placed in service after September 10, 2001 that is subject to the bonus depreciation allowed under Internal Revenue Code §168(k)

Minimum Tax Changes

No tax credit allowed against the corporation business tax shall reduce a company's minimum tax calculated under Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-219 to an amount less than \$250. In addition, financial service companies are no longer exempt from the \$250 minimum tax and may not apply any tax credits to reduce the minimum tax below \$250.

Each corporation included in a combined return shall pay the minimum tax and no tax credit allowed against the corporation business tax shall reduce an included corporation's tax calculated under Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-219 to an amount less than \$250.

**2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §§57 and 58
(May 9 Spec. Sess.)**

Effective: Income years commencing on or after January 1, 2002.

Tax Credits May Not Reduce Tax by More than 70%

Effective for income years commencing on or after January 1, 2002, the amount of tax credit or credits otherwise allowable against the corporation business tax for any income year shall not exceed 70% of the amount of tax due from such taxpayer under the corporation business tax prior to the application of tax credits.

**2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §59
(May 9 Spec. Sess.)**

Effective: Income years commencing on or after January 1, 2002.

Limitations on Refunds of Research and Development Credit

Effective July 1, 2002, any taxpayer that is entitled to a research and development tax credit refund of more than \$1 million for the income years 2000 or 2001 that did not receive its payment before July 1, 2002 will be entitled to receive a maximum of \$1 million dollars in any one state fiscal year with any remaining credit refund due paid equally over the next two state fiscal years. For research and development tax credit refund claims filed for income years commencing on or after January 1, 2002, no taxpayer may receive a tax credit refund of more than \$1.5 million in any one income year. Additionally, Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-217ee was clarified to provide that the application for the credit refund must be made on or before the original due date or, if applicable, the extended due date of the return for the year in which the refund is requested.

**2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §60
(May 9 Spec. Sess.)**

Effective: July 1, 2002.

Amendments to the Commissioner's discretionary authority

Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-226a, which grants the Commissioner discretionary authority to make adjustments where as the result of a transaction with a related entity the taxpayer's income is not accurately reflected, was amended to explicitly provide that the Commissioner may exercise his discretion as long as his discretion is not arbitrarily, capriciously or unreasonably exercised and that such adjustments may be used where the arrangement between related entities reflects inaccurate net income.

In addition, a new subsection was added to Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-226a that effectively overrules the Connecticut Supreme Court's decision in *Carpenter Technology Corp. v. Commissioner*, 256 Conn. 455 (2001). This new subsection specifically affirms that the facts, circumstances and transactions at issue in *Carpenter* amply satisfy the improper or inaccurate reflection of net income standard set forth in Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-226a and were properly the subject of an adjustment by the Commissioner under that section.

**2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §§61 and 62
(May 9 Spec. Sess.)**

Effective: July 1, 2002.

▶ [Corporation Tax, Page 5](#)

Corporation Tax
from page 4

Clarification of Payment of Interest on Corporation Business Tax Overpayments

Recent legislation clarifies the rules under Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-226 regarding the payment of interest on late-filed and amended returns.

In the case of an overpayment of tax reported on a late-filed tax return, no interest shall be allowed or paid under this section on such overpayment for any month or fraction of a month before the 91st day after the last day prescribed for filing the tax return on which such overpayment was reported, determined without regard to any extension of time for filing, or the 91st day after the date such return was filed, whichever is later. Thus, in the case of a late-filed return, interest will only begin to accrue from the 91st day after the return was filed.

In the case of an overpayment reported on an amended return, no interest shall be paid for any month or fraction of a month before the 91st day after the date the amended tax return was filed. For purposes of this section, any amended return filed before the last day prescribed for filing the tax return for such year, determined without regard to any extension of time for filing, shall be considered as filed on the last day prescribed for filing the return.

As amended, the statute makes it clear that unless otherwise provided, interest is paid from the date a processible return is filed to a date, to be determined by the Commissioner preceding the date of the refund check by not more than thirty days. This amendment follows the federal rule for calculating interest and allows the Commissioner to set a date at which interest will stop accruing in order to provide processing time for the check.

A tax return or amended tax return shall not be treated as filed until it is filed in a "processable form". "Processible form" is defined as a return that is filed on a permitted form containing the taxpayer's name, address and identifying number and the required signatures, and sufficient required information to permit the mathematical verification of the tax liability shown on the return.

The statutory intent of the amendments to section 12-227(b) discussed above is to properly indicate that the current law does not authorize the DRS to pay interest on an overpayment that is reported on a late-filed tax return or an amended return for any month or fraction of a month that is before the date on which the late return or the amended return is filed with the DRS.

2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §§63 and 64
(May 9 Spec. Sess.)

Effective: July 1, 2002 and applicable to tax returns and amended tax returns filed on or after July 1, 2001.

Income Tax
from page 3

against the United States on September 11, 2001, or who died as a result of an attack involving anthrax occurring on or after September 11, 2001, and before January 1, 2002.

2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 126, §7

Effective: From passage. Approved June 7, 2002 ^{T_N}

GIFT TAX

The Partial Phase Out of the Connecticut Gift Tax is Deferred for Two Years

The gift tax rate for calendar year 2001 will remain in effect for calendar years 2002 and 2003. The previously scheduled reduction of the gift tax rate for each of the other calendar years will be delayed by two years and will resume in 2004.

2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §76
(May 9 Spec. Sess.)

Effective: Calendar years commencing on or after January 1, 2002. ^{T_N}

SUCCESSION TAX

Delay in Reduction and Ultimate Repeal of the Succession Tax

Delays the reduction, in increments, and the ultimate repeal of the succession tax, for the net taxable estate passing to any Class B or Class C beneficiary.

With respect to the net taxable estate passing to Class B beneficiaries, the reduction commenced for estates of decedents dying during 1999. For estates of decedents dying during 2002, if no more than \$600,000 is passing to Class B beneficiaries, no succession tax will be payable on the net taxable estate so passing.

With respect to the net taxable estate passing to Class C beneficiaries, the reduction will commence for estates of decedents dying during 2001. For estates of decedents dying during 2002, if no more than \$200,000 is passing to Class C beneficiaries, no succession tax will be payable on the net taxable estate so passing.

2001 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §1
(Nov. 15 Spec. Sess.)

Effective: Estates of persons dying on or after January 1, 2002 ^{T_N}

Sales and Use Tax
from page 1

Certificated Air Carrier

Excludes business analysis, management, management consulting and public relations services rendered in connection with an aircraft leased or owned by a certificated air carrier or in connection with an aircraft which has a maximum certificated takeoff weight of 6,000 pounds or more.

2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §65, 67
(May 9 Spec. Sess.)

Effective: July 1, 2002
(retroactive to services rendered on and after January 1, 1994)

Delay in Repeal of Sales and Use Tax on Computer and Data Processing Services

The repeal of the sales and use tax on computer and data processing that was scheduled for July 1, 2002, has been delayed for two years. The 1% sales and use tax on computer and data processing services will remain in effect through June 30, 2004.

2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §69, 70
(May 9 Spec. Sess.)

Effective: July 1, 2002

Storage Space

The furnishing in Connecticut of space for storage of personal property by a person in the business of furnishing such space, excluding furnishing space used by a person for residential purposes, is subject to 6% sales and use tax.

2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 1, §66, 68
(May 9 Spec. Sess.)

Effective: Services rendered on or after July 1, 2002

Patient Care Services

Patient care services for which payment is received by the hospital between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2003, are excluded from sales tax.

2002 Conn. Pub. Acts 3, §1

Effective: February 28, 2002

Prior Years' Legislation

Sunsets to Various Exemptions in Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-412

The following exemptions from sales and use tax expired for sales made on or after July 1, 2002:

- New motor vehicles powered by clean alternative fuel.
Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-412(67)
- Conversion equipment for converting vehicles to clean alternative fuel.
Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-412(68)
- Equipment in compressed natural gas filling or electric recharging station for vehicles powered by clean alternative fuel.
Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-412(69)
2001 Conn. Pub. Acts 6, §22
- Passenger cars with an EPA estimated highway mileage rating of at least 50 miles per gallon expired for sales made on or after July 1, 2002.
Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-412(110)
2000 Conn. Pub. Acts 170, §6

Effective: July 1, 2002

Cellular Mobile Telephone

1. In accordance with federal law (P.L. 106-274, 4 U.S.C. §§116-126), this amendment changes the Connecticut sourcing rules for cellular mobile telephone service, as follows:

- All charges for cellular telephone service will be subject to Connecticut sales and use taxes if the service is billed by or for a customer's "home service provider," if the street address where the customer's cellular telephone usage primarily occurs ("place of primary use") is in Connecticut, regardless of where calls originate, terminate or pass through.
 - The "home service provider" is the company that contracts with the customer to provide the cellular telephone service. The home service provider is responsible for obtaining and maintaining a record of each customer's place of primary use. It may use any address it has for the customer as of July 28, 2002, unless the Commissioner of Revenue Services notifies it of a different address.
 - The Commissioner may make determinations as to customers' places of primary use and may provide home service providers with electronic databases of customers' places of primary use.
 - Customers have certain appeal rights to the home service provider and to the Commissioner in the case of a claim of an erroneous assignment of a place of primary use.
2. The current sourcing rules for cellular telecommunications service in Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-407a(b) apply prior to August 2, 2002, and if the federal law on which the new changes to these sourcing rules is based is substantially limited or impaired by the final judgment of a court, the original sourcing

► Sales and Use Tax, Page 7

TRANSITIONAL RULES FOR SALES AND USE TAXES

Charges for services being reduced because of a phaseout of the tax are subject to tax at the higher rate only on the portion of the charges for services provided before the date of the rate reduction. The portion of the charges for services provided on or after the date of the rate reduction is subject to tax at the reduced rate. T_N

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS GROSS EARNINGS TAX

Prior Years' Legislation

The provision under which propane gas to be used as fuel for a motor vehicle was exempt from this tax has expired for sales on and after July 1, 2002.

2001 Conn. Pub. Acts 6, §20 (June Spec. Sess.)

Effective: July 1, 2002.

Exempts number 6 fuel oil used exclusively by certain manufacturers described in the SIC and NAICS manuals. Exempts number 2 heating oil used exclusively in vessels primarily engaged in interstate commerce that qualify for exemption under Conn. Gen. Stat. §12-412. (This completes a gradual phase down of the tax on these products.)

1997 Conn. Pub. Acts 281, §1

Effective: July 1, 2002.

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Understanding Connecticut Taxes Clearly

DRS is pleased to offer *Understanding Connecticut Taxes Clearly*, a free program designed to provide a broad overview of Connecticut tax requirements for new and existing small businesses.

Space is still available. Call now to register. Programs are held from 6:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Call Melvin Jones at 860-297-4935 to register.

2002

NEW HAVEN	September 5
WINSTED	September 12
GROTON	September 19
ENFIELD	September 26
FARMINGTON	October 3
DANIELSON	October 10
DANBURY	October 17
MIDDLETOWN	October 24
NORWICH	November 7
BRIDGEPORT	November 14
WATERBURY	December 5
MANCHESTER	December 12

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5th Annual DRS/IPT Connecticut Tax Seminar

Commissioner Gene Gavin invites taxpayers and tax practitioners to attend the DRS/IPT seminar and learn about important changes to Connecticut tax laws. DRS and the Institute of Professionals in Taxation (IPT) will present "2002 Leader of the Pack" on September 17, 2002, at the Radisson Hotel and Conference Center in Cromwell, CT.

Highlighting the program is "Cigarette Tax, Internet Sales and the Jenkins Act", with a distinguished panel of experts including Attorney General Richard Blumenthal, Commissioner Gene Gavin, and speakers from the U.S. General Accounting Office and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms of the U.S. Treasury Department. In addition, the seminar will include timely information on the Connecticut Tax Amnesty Program, the latest legislative tax changes; sales, property, and other tax topics; plus a Fast-File presentation and demonstration.

For additional information or to download the registration form, go to DRS' web site – www.drs.state.ct.us – or call IPT at: 404-240-2300 .

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Sales and Use Tax from page 6

rules of §12-407a(b) will apply to services rendered on or after the date of entry of such judgment.

3. With respect to *all* telecommunications service providers, if nontaxable charges are not separately stated from taxable charges for telecommunications services, the nontaxable charges may be subject to tax unless the provider can reasonably identify the nontaxable charges in its books and records. A customer may not assume

that any charges are nontaxable unless the provider separately states such charges or the provider supplies verifiable data from its books and records that identifies the nontaxable charges.

2001 Conn. Pub. Acts 6, §71

Effective: For customer bills issued after August 1, 2002 (the first day of the month beginning more than 2 years after the July 28, 2000 enactment of the federal law).

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For Tax Forms, Publications or Personal Assistance

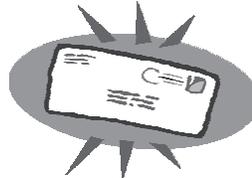
- Visit the DRS Web site: www.drs.state.ct.us



- Call **CONN-TAX** at **1-800-382-9463 (in-state)** or **1-860-297-5962 (anywhere)**

TTY, TDD, and Text Telephone users only may transmit inquiries 24 hours a day, seven days a week, by calling 860-297-4911.

- **Write to:** Department of Revenue Services
Taxpayer Services Division
25 Sigourney Street
Hartford CT 06106-5032

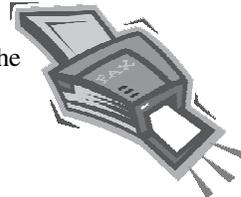


Forms and publications may be obtained 24 hours a day, seven days a week, by using any of the following resources.



Internet: Preview and download forms from the DRS Web site at www.drs.state.ct.us

DRS TaxFax: Call 860-297-5698 from the handset attached to your fax machine



E-mail: E-mail your request for forms to:
ctforms.drs@po.state.ct.us

Telephone: From a touch-tone phone 24 hours a day call 1-800-382-9463 (in-state) and select Option 2 or 860-297-4753 (DRS Forms Unit).



For free assistance on forms, visit our offices from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Monday through Friday). For pre-recorded directions to DRS offices, call CONN-TAX. If you require special accommodations, please advise DRS.

BRIDGEPORT 10 Middle St. 203-336-7890	HAMDEN 3074 Whitney Ave. 203-287-8243	HARTFORD 25 Sigourney St. 860-297-5962	NORWICH 2 Cliff St. 860-889-2669	WATERBURY 55 West Main St. Suite 100 203-805-6789
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CONNECTICUT TAX NEWS, from the Connecticut Department of Revenue Services, is published five times a year.

This newsletter is designed to provide general information to taxpayers and tax practitioners. It is not designed to explain in depth a current DRS policy affecting the liability of taxpayers. Nothing in this publication supersedes, alters, or otherwise changes the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, regulations, DRS rulings or tax information publications.

Gene Gavin, Commissioner

CONTRIBUTORS:

Sarah Kaufman
Susan Sherman
Ernie Adamo
David P. Barry
Lou Bucari
Fred Clark
Anna Crawford
Felicia Hoeniger
Melvin Jones
Elaine Leon
Noemi Perry
Melissa Pescetelli
Noel Tomas
Holly Wilson

Department of
Revenue Services
25 Sigourney Street
Hartford CT 06106-5032

State of Connecticut
Department of Revenue Services
25 Sigourney Street
Hartford CT 06106-5032