



Date: June 9, 2025	4:30 PM	Author: WILLARD
Dept./Agy.: Department of Revenue		Analyst: Deborah Vivien
Subject: Administrative Functions in the Department of Revenue		

Current law authorizes the state to charge interest on unpaid taxes and interest paid on refunds at various rates and deadlines. Proposed law delays by 180 days the interest on refunds to Direct Pay Numbers if sale is exempt, and changes the timing and rate of severance tax refunds for horizontal and deep water wells.

Current law sources sales tax transactions when possession transfers. Proposed law provides an exception for drop shipment sales in which the sourcing occurs at the first of the title transfer or transfer of possession and codifies current practice with regard to taxation on the creation of title abstracts.

Current law authorizes the Office of Debt Recovery to access gaming winnings to collect delinquent debt. Proposed law adds sports wagering to the list of eligible gaming winnings that may be accessed.

Proposed law removes obsolete language.

Effective upon signature, except interest changes, which are effective July 1, 2025

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION
According to LDR, the requirements of the bill can be accommodated within the existing budget, including expansion of an annual ROI report to include return and ranking of all tax incentives in the state with a revenue loss of \$1 M or more, regardless of the administrating agency. LED is currently tasked with ROI reports for the same incentives and will redirect any resources that may have previously been committed to the mandatory tax incentive ROI reports to other duties within the agency. Interest paid by the state is not appropriated, thus rate changes will not impact expenditures.

The bill impacts interest in 2 ways:

- 1) Delays interest paid by the state on sales tax refunds claimed by taxpayers with a Direct Payment Number on exempt purchases by 180 days, which could increase SGF revenue by a minimal amount, possibly a few hundred thousand dollars.
- 2) Changes interest paid by the state on refunds from horizontal and deep water wells (normally from the 24 month exemption) from 4.35% for 180 days with judicial interest plus 3% thereafter to 0% for 90 days with judicial interest plus 3% thereafter, which is the same as a regular refund. The impact will depend upon the timing and amount of the refund claims as the state will still pay interest but under a different structure. These refunds are apparently typically related to the severance exemption in place for the shorter of 24 months or payout, where operators choose to pay severance until the actual exemption can be calculated, potentially accruing interest over many months. Any severance refunds owed by the state for more than 4 months will apparently accrue slightly more interest under the bill which implies a potential negative but immeasurable impact to SGF revenue as timing of future refunds is indeterminable.

Drop shipment sales could be sourced (taxed) outside the state under language adopted during the 2024 Third Extraordinary Session. A drop shipment sale is a sale in which the seller takes the order from the buyer but a third party ships the good directly to the buyer. While most sales are sourced at the transfer of possession, the bill excepts the sourcing of drop shipment sales to the earlier of the transfer of title or the transfer of possession allowing sales in which only the title transfers in Louisiana to be sourced in the state. The bill reinstates within the same fiscal year a practice that has been in place for many years through procurement processing companies. Since the collection and rebates under drop shipment sales have not been adjusted to conform to current language, related tax data was reported and incorporated into the revenue forecast in the same manner as if the law did not change, which makes the retroactivity have no impact.

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LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note

Fiscal Note On: **HB 404** HLS 25RS 780
Bill Text Version: **REENGROSSED**
Opp. Chamb. Action: **W/ SEN FLOOR AMD**
Proposed Amd.:
Sub. Bill For.:

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Revenue Explanation (continued)

Locals may not source these drop shipment sales in the same manner leaving local impact unknown. It is not clear how this language may change the sourcing of sales through marketplace facilitators, which may or may not have a significant impact to state and local revenue. Procurement Processing Companies operate under a negotiated contract with LED in which 20% of sales tax on drop shipment sales is retained by the state with 80% rebated back to the company. Of the procurement processing company sale tax retained by the state, 10% is dedicated to the Unfunded Accrued Liability Fund. According to LDR, the bill codifies current practice for in-state businesses creating abstracts of title with the sale sourcing to the location of the principal place of business.

OFFICE OF DEBT RECOVERY Access to Sports Bet Winnings - Effective upon signature

The bill authorizes access to sports bet winnings to recover debts referred to ODR in the same manner as other gaming winnings. To the extent that enforcement of debt recovery requires the state to access sports bet winnings after extinguishing all other means to recover the debt, ODR could collect an indeterminable amount of additional fees and funds to be distributed accordingly.

OTHER PROVISIONS - Effective upon signature

Other provisions of the bill repeal repeal obsolete language that will not impact state or local revenue. The bill also requires LDR to provide an annual Return on Investment analysis and ranking of all tax incentives with a revenue loss of \$1 M or more, regardless of administrating agency. The report will be required in addition to the tax incentive forecast presented by LDR at each REC meeting.


Senate

Dual Referral Rules

- ☐ 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S & H}
- ☒ 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S & H}

House

- ☐ 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}
- ☐ 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}


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