

2021 Kansas Statutes

79-41a03. Payment and collection of tax; bond; disposition of revenue. (a) The tax levied and collected pursuant to K.S.A. 79-41a02, and amendments thereto, shall become due and payable by the club, caterer, drinking establishment, public venue or temporary permit holder monthly, or on or before the 25th day of the month immediately succeeding the month in which it is collected, but any club, caterer, drinking establishment, public venue or temporary permit holder filing an annual or quarterly return under the Kansas retailers' sales tax act, as prescribed in K.S.A. 79-3607, and amendments thereto, shall, upon such conditions as the secretary of revenue may prescribe, pay the tax required by this act on the same basis and at the same time the club, caterer, drinking establishment, public venue or temporary permit holder pays such retailers' sales tax. Each club, caterer, drinking establishment, public venue or temporary permit holder shall make a true report to the department of revenue, on a form prescribed by the secretary of revenue, providing such information as may be necessary to determine the amounts to which any such tax shall apply for all gross receipts derived from the sale of alcoholic liquor by the club, caterer, drinking establishment, public venue or temporary permit holder for the applicable month or months, which report shall be accompanied by the tax disclosed thereby. Records of gross receipts derived from the sale of alcoholic liquor shall be kept separate and apart from the records of other retail sales made by a club, caterer, drinking establishment, public venue or temporary permit holder in order to facilitate the examination of books and records as provided herein.

(b) The secretary of revenue or the secretary's authorized representative shall have the right at all reasonable times during business hours to make such examination and inspection of the books and records of a club, caterer, drinking establishment, public venue or temporary permit holder as may be necessary to determine the accuracy of such reports required hereunder.

(c) The secretary of revenue is hereby authorized to administer and collect the tax imposed hereunder and to adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the efficient and effective administration and enforcement of the collection thereof. Whenever any club, caterer, drinking establishment, public venue or temporary permit holder liable to pay the tax imposed hereunder refuses or neglects to pay the same, the amount, including any penalty, shall be collected in the manner prescribed for the collection of the retailers' sales tax by K.S.A. 79-3617, and amendments thereto.

(d) The secretary of revenue shall remit all revenue collected under the provisions of this act to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury. Subject to the maintenance requirements of the local alcoholic liquor refund fund created under K.S.A. 79-41a09, and amendments thereto, 25% of the remittance shall be credited to the state general fund, 5% shall be credited to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund created by K.S.A. 41-1126, and amendments thereto, and the balance shall be credited to the local alcoholic liquor fund created by K.S.A. 79-41a04, and amendments thereto.

(e) Whenever, in the judgment of the secretary of revenue, it is necessary, in order to secure the collection of any tax, penalties or interest due, or to become due, under the provisions of this act, the secretary may require any person subject to such tax to file a bond with the director of taxation under conditions established by and in such form and amount as prescribed by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary.

(f) The amount of tax imposed by this act shall be assessed within three years after the

return is filed, and no proceedings in court for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of such period except in the cases of fraud. In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax, the tax may be assessed or a proceeding in court for collection of such tax may be begun at any time, within two years from the discovery of such fraud. No refund or credit shall be allowed by the director after three years from the date of payment of the tax as provided in this act unless before the expiration of such period a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer, and no suit or action to recover on any claim for refund shall be commenced until after the expiration of six months from the date of filing a claim therefor with the director. Before the expiration of time prescribed in this section for the assessment of additional tax or the filing of a claim for refund, the director is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement in writing with the taxpayer consenting to the extension of the periods of limitations for the assessment of tax or for the filing of a claim for refund, at any time prior to the expiration of the periods of limitations. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon.

History: L. 1979, ch. 152, § 13; L. 1982, ch. 424, § 1; L. 1983, ch. 315, § 3; L. 1984, ch. 351, § 24; L. 1985, ch. 171, § 13; L. 1987, ch. 182, § 119; L. 1990, ch. 179, § 11; L. 1992, ch. 295, § 3; L. 2001, ch. 62, § 1; L. 2001, ch. 167, § 14; L. 2012, ch. 144, § 51; July 1.