- 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.
- 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. Effective on or after January 1, 2022, the withholding tax rate under this Section shall be 4.25 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.

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), amended LR 48:507 (March 2022), amended LR 48:2766 (November 2022).

§1525. Income Tax Withholding on Gaming Winnings

A. Withholding Requirement for Gaming Winnings

- 1. Any person that pays gaming winnings won in Louisiana is required to withhold individual income taxes at the highest rate provided for by R.S. 47:32(A) 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 shall issue an IRS Form W2-G and withhold at the highest rate provided for by R.S. 47:32(A) of the slot machine winnings regardless of the Internal Revenue Code withholding on such slot machine winnings.
- 3. Any person that pays sports wagering and fantasy sports contest winnings won in Louisiana is required to withhold individual income taxes at the highest rate provided for by R.S. 47:32(A) if income taxes are required to be withheld for the Internal Revenue Service under 26 USC 3402 on the same winnings.

B. Reporting Requirements for Gaming Winnings

- 1. Businesses that withhold income taxes on gaming winnings shall electronically report and remit the withholdings to the Louisiana Department of Revenue quarterly.
- 2. Businesses required to withhold and to submit income taxes on gaming winnings shall send the Department of Revenue a report electronically containing a list of all winners annually in a format approved by the department. The report shall contain the following information as printed on federal form W-2G:
- a. the payor's name, address, and federal identification number;
- b. the winner's name, address, social security number, gross winnings, amount of federal income taxes withheld, and amount of state income taxes withheld.
- 3. Effective for taxable periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021, persons required to withhold and to remit income taxes on gaming winnings shall electronically file the LDR Form L-3 transmittal and accompanying IRS Form W-2G. Pursuant to the authority of R.S. 47:114(D)(2) and to provide simplicity on related federal filing requirements, the secretary grants an extension of time to file to February 28th to coincide with the federal due date.
- a. Electronic Filing Options. The LDR Form L-3 and IRS Form W-2G shall be filed electronically in one of the manners as follows:
- i. electronic filing using the LaWage electronic filing application via the LDR website, www.revenue.louisiana.gov; or
- ii. any other electronic method authorized by the secretary.
- 4. Tax Preparer Undue Hardship Waiver of Electronic Filing Requirement

- a. The secretary may waive the electronic filing requirement if it is determined that complying with the requirement would cause an undue hardship.
- b. For the purposes of waiver of the electronic filing requirement, inability by the tax preparer to obtain broadband access at the location where LDR Forms L-3 and IRS Forms W-2G are prepared shall be considered an undue hardship and waiver of the requirement will be granted.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with Act 80 of the 2021 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, R.S. 47:32(A), R.S. 47:164, and R.S. 47:1511.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Revenue, Policy Service Division, LR 36:2877 (December 2010), LR 48:504 (March 2022).

Chapter 19. Miscellaneous Tax Exemptions, Credits and Deductions

§1901. Employer Tax Credits for Donations of Materials, Equipment, or Instructors to Certain Training Programs or Schools

A. Definitions

Department—the Department of Revenue.

Employer—an entity authorized to do business in the state of Louisiana that employs one or more individuals performing services on its behalf.

Instructor—an individual qualified, as determined by the training institution, to provide educational or instructional services designed to furnish technical knowledge to persons enrolled in a training program when the instructor's time or salary are donated by an employer.

- a. The donation of an instructor's time is when the instructor, while on the payroll of the donating employer, is allowed to spend a portion or all of a work day providing instructional services either on the premises of the training institution or on the employer's premises, when approved by the training institution as part of the training curriculum.
- b. The donation of an instructor's salary is when the funds for the salary of an instructor, who is an employee and on the payroll of the training institution, are provided by the donating employer.

Latest Technology Available in Materials and Equipment—machinery and equipment that:

- a. has never been used except for normal testing by the manufacturer to ensure that the machinery or equipment is of proper quality and in good working order;
- b. has been used by the retailer or wholesaler solely for the purpose of demonstrating the product to customers for sale;
- c. is of the type currently manufactured for sale to customers; or
- d. has been used by the donating employer for three years or less and was still used in production immediately prior to donation.