SENATE BILL NO. 382–SENATORS FORD, KIHUEN, WOODHOUSE, SMITH, SPEARMAN; ATKINSON, PARKS AND SEGERBLOM

MARCH 17, 2015

JOINT SPONSOR: ASSEMBLYMAN MUNFORD

Referred to Committee on Revenue and Economic Development

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to sales and use taxes. (BDR 32-660)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to taxation; enacting provisions relating to the imposition, collection and remittance of sales and use taxes by retailers located outside this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

The Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution prohibits a state from requiring a retailer to collect sales and use taxes unless the activities of the retailer have a substantial nexus with the taxing state. (*Quill Corp. v. North Dakota*, 504 U.S. 298 (1992)) Existing law requires every retailer whose activities create such a nexus with this State to impose, collect and remit the sales and use taxes imposed in this State. (NRS 372.724, 374.724) This bill provides that a retailer who engages in certain specified activities is required to collect and remit the sales and use taxes imposed in this State. Sections 2 and 5 of this bill enact provisions based on a Colorado law which

Sections 2 and 5 of this bill enact provisions based on a Colorado law which 10 creates a presumption that a retailer is required to impose, collect and remit sales 11 and use taxes if the retailer is: (1) part of a controlled group of business entities that 12 has a component member who has physical presence in this State; and (2) the 13 component member with such physical presence engages in certain activities in this 14 State that relate to the ability of the retailer to make retail sales to residents of this 15 State. (Ch. 364, Colo. Session Laws 2014, at p. 1740) Under sections 2 and 5, a retailer may rebut this presumption by providing proof that the component member 16 17 with physical presence in this State did not engage in any activity in this State on 18 behalf of the retailer that would constitute a sufficient nexus under the United 19 States Constitution.





20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 20 31 32 33 Sections 3 and 6 of this bill enact a provision based on a New York law which creates a presumption that a retailer is required to impose, collect and remit sales and use taxes if: (1) the retailer enters into an agreement with a resident of this State under which the resident receives certain consideration for referring potential customers to the retailer through a link on the resident's Internet website or otherwise; and (2) the cumulative gross receipts from sales by the retailer to customers in this State through all such referrals exceeds a certain amount during the preceding four quarterly periods. A retailer may rebut this presumption by providing proof that each resident with whom the retailer has an agreement did not engage in any solicitation in this State on behalf of the retailer that would satisfy the nexus requirement of the United States Constitution. In Overstock.com v. New York State Department of Taxation and Finance, 987 N.E.2d 621 (2013), the New York Court of Appeals held that the New York law is facially constitutional because, through these agreements with New York residents, a retailer may 34 establish a sufficient nexus with the State of New York to satisfy the requirements 35 of the United States Constitution.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 Section 1. Chapter 372 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 2 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.

3 Sec. 2. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is 4 presumed that the provisions of this chapter relating to the 5 imposition, collection and remittance of the sales tax, and the 6 collection and remittance of the use tax, apply to a retailer if:

7 (a) The retailer is part of a controlled group of corporations 8 that has a component member, other than a common carrier, that 9 has physical presence in this State; and

10 (b) The component member with physical presence in this 11 State:

12 (1) Sells a similar line of products as the retailer and does 13 so under a business name that is the same or similar to that of the 14 retailer;

15 (2) Maintains an office, distribution facility, warehouse or 16 storage place or similar place of business in this State to facilitate 17 the delivery of tangible personal property sold by the retailer to the 18 retailer's customers;

19 (3) Uses trademarks, service marks or trade names in this 20 State that are the same or substantially similar to those used by the 21 retailer;

(4) Delivers, installs, assembles or performs maintenance
 services for the retailer's customers within this State; or

(5) Facilitates the retailer's delivery of tangible personal
property to customers in this State by allowing the retailer's
customers to pick up tangible personal property sold by the retailer
at an office, distribution facility, warehouse, storage place or





1 similar place of business maintained by the component member in 2 this State.

3 2. A retailer may rebut the presumption set forth in subsection 1 by providing proof satisfactory to the Department 4 5 that, during the calendar year in question, the component member 6 with physical presence in this State did not engage in any activity in this State on behalf of the retailer that would constitute a 7 sufficient nexus to satisfy the requirements of the United States 8 Constitution. A retailer has the burden of establishing that the 9 10 requirements of this subsection are satisfied.

In administering the provisions of this chapter, the 11 3. Department shall construe the terms "seller," "retailer" and 12 13 "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State" in 14 accordance with the provisions of this section.

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4. As used in this section:

16 (a) "Component member" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 1563(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 17 1563(b), and includes any entity that, notwithstanding its form of 18 19 organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the retailer 20 as a corporation that would qualify as a component member of the same controlled group of corporations as the retailer. 21

(b) "Controlled group of corporations" has the meaning 22 ascribed to it in section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 23 U.S.C. § 1563(a), and includes any entity that, notwithstanding its 24 25 form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the retailer as a corporation that would qualify as a component 26 27 member of the same controlled group of corporations as the 28 retailer.

29 Sec. 3. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is 30 presumed that the provisions of this chapter relating to:

31 (a) The imposition, collection and remittance of the sales tax; 32 and 33

(b) The collection and remittance of the use tax,

- apply to every retailer who enters into an agreement with a 34 35 resident of this State under which the resident, for a commission or other consideration based upon the sale of tangible personal 36 property by the retailer, directly or indirectly refers potential 37 customers, whether by a link on an Internet website or otherwise, 38 39 to the retailer, if the cumulative gross receipts from sales by the retailer to customers in this State who are referred to the retailer 40 by all residents with this type of an agreement with the retailer is 41 42 in excess of \$10,000 during the preceding four quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, September and December. 43 44 2. A retailer may rebut the presumption set forth in 45 subsection 1 by providing proof satisfactory to the Department that





each resident with whom the retailer has an agreement did not
 engage in any solicitation in this State on behalf of the retailer
 that would constitute a sufficient nexus to satisfy the requirements
 of the United States Constitution. A retailer has the burden of
 establishing that the requirements of this subsection are satisfied.

6 3. In administering the provisions of this chapter, the 7 Department shall construe the terms "seller," "retailer" and 8 "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State" in 9 accordance with the provisions of this section.

10 Sec. 4. Chapter 374 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 11 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 5 and 6 of this act.

12 Sec. 5. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is 13 presumed that the provisions of this chapter relating to the 14 imposition, collection and remittance of the sales tax, and the 15 collection and remittance of the use tax, apply to a retailer if:

(a) The retailer is part of a controlled group of corporations
that has a component member, other than a common carrier, that
has physical presence in this State; and

19 (b) The component member with physical presence in this 20 State:

21 (1) Sells a similar line of products as the retailer and does 22 so under a business name that is the same or similar to that of the 23 retailer;

(2) Maintains an office, distribution facility, warehouse or
storage place or similar place of business in this State to facilitate
the delivery of tangible personal property sold by the retailer to the
retailer's customers;

28 (3) Uses trademarks, service marks or trade names in this
29 State that are the same or substantially similar to those used by the
30 retailer;

(4) Delivers, installs, assembles or performs maintenance
 services for the retailer's customers within this State; or

33 (5) Facilitates the retailer's delivery of tangible personal 34 property to customers in this State by allowing the retailer's 35 customers to pick up tangible personal property sold by the retailer 36 at an office, distribution facility, warehouse, storage place or 37 similar place of business maintained by the component member in 38 this State.

39 2. A retailer may rebut the presumption set forth in 40 subsection 1 by providing proof satisfactory to the Department 41 that, during the calendar year in question, the component member 42 with physical presence in this State did not engage in any activity 43 in this State on behalf of the retailer that would constitute a 44 sufficient nexus to satisfy the requirements of the United States





1 Constitution. A retailer has the burden of establishing that the 2 requirements of this subsection are satisfied.

3 3. In administering the provisions of this chapter, the 4 Department shall construe the terms "seller," "retailer" and 5 "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State" in 6 accordance with the provisions of this section.

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4. As used in this section:

8 (a) "Component member" has the meaning ascribed to it in 9 section 1563(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 10 1563(b), and includes any entity that, notwithstanding its form of 11 organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the retailer 12 as a corporation that would qualify as a component member of the 13 same controlled group of corporations as the retailer.

14 (b) "Controlled group of corporations" has the meaning 15 ascribed to it in section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 16 U.S.C. § 1563(a), and includes any entity that, notwithstanding its 17 form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the 18 retailer as a corporation that would qualify as a component 19 member of the same controlled group of corporations as the 20 retailer.

21 Sec. 6. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is 22 presumed that the provisions of this chapter relating to:

(a) The imposition, collection and remittance of the sales tax;
and

25 (b) The collection and remittance of the use tax,

26 → apply to every retailer who enters into an agreement with a 27 resident of this State under which the resident, for a commission or other consideration based upon the sale of tangible personal 28 29 property by the retailer, directly or indirectly refers potential 30 customers, whether by a link on an Internet website or otherwise, 31 to the retailer, if the cumulative gross receipts from sales by the 32 retailer to customers in this State who are referred to the retailer 33 by all residents with this type of an agreement with the retailer is in excess of \$10,000 during the preceding four quarterly periods 34 ending on the last day of March, June, September and December. 35

2. A retailer may rebut the presumption set forth in subsection 1 by providing proof satisfactory to the Department that each resident with whom the retailer has an agreement did not engage in any solicitation in this State on behalf of the retailer that would constitute a sufficient nexus to satisfy the requirements of the United States Constitution. A retailer has the burden of establishing that the requirements of this subsection are satisfied.

43 3. In administering the provisions of this chapter, the 44 Department shall construe the terms "seller," "retailer" and





- *"retailer maintaining a place of business in this State" in accordance with the provisions of this section.* Sec. 7. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2015.

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