	SALES AND USE TAX MODIFICATIONS
	2017 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
	House Sponsor:
LC	DNG TITLE
Ge	eneral Description:
	This bill amends provisions related to sales and use taxes.
Hi	ghlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul> <li>defines terms;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>addresses the circumstances under which a person may be required to collect and</li> </ul>
rer	nit sales and use taxes to the State Tax Commission;
	<ul> <li>provides for expedited judicial review;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>contains a severability clause.</li> </ul>
M	oney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Ot	her Special Clauses:
	This bill provides a severability clause.
	This bill provides a special effective date.
Ut	ah Code Sections Affected:
AN	MENDS:
	59-1-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 369
	59-12-103.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 135
	59-12-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 178, 312, and 399

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59-12-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 50
59-12-211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 312
59-12-211.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 312
76-8-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 52
78A-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 344
ENACTS:
<b>59-12-107.6</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>59-1-401</b> is amended to read:
59-1-401. Definitions Offenses and penalties Rulemaking authority Statute
of limitations Commission authority to waive, reduce, or compromise penalty or
interest.
(1) As used in this section:
[(a) "Activated tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge with respect to which the
commission:]
[(i) has implemented the commission's GenTax system; and]
[(ii) at least 30 days before implementing the commission's GenTax system as
described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), has provided notice in a conspicuous place on the
commission's website stating:]
[(A) the date the commission will implement the GenTax system with respect to the
tax, fee, or charge; and]
[(B) that, at the time the commission implements the GenTax system with respect to
the tax, fee, or charge:]
[(I) a person that files a return after the due date as described in Subsection (2)(a) is
subject to the penalty described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and]
[(II) a person that fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is
subject to the penalty described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii).]
[(b) "Activation date for a tax, fee, or charge" means with respect to a tax, fee, or
charge, the later of:]
[(i) the date on which the commission implements the commission's GenTax system

59	with respect to the tax, fee, or charge; or]
60	[(ii) 30 days after the date the commission provides the notice described in Subsection
61	(1)(a)(ii) with respect to the tax, fee, or charge.]
62	[(c) (i)] (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)[(c)(ii)](b), "tax, fee, or charge"
63	means:
64	[(A)] (i) a tax, fee, or charge the commission administers under:
65	[(f)] (A) this title;
66	[(II)] (B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
67	[(III)] (C) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
68	[(HV)] (D) Section 19-6-410.5;
69	[(V)] (E) Section 19-6-714;
70	[(VI)] (F) Section 19-6-805;
71	[(VII)] (G) Section 32B-2-304;
72	[ <del>(VIII)</del> ] <u>(H)</u> Section 34A-2-202;
73	[(HX)] (I) Section 40-6-14;
74	[(X)] (J) Section 69-2-5;
75	[(XI)] (K) Section 69-2-5.5; or
76	[(XII)] (L) Section 69-2-5.6; or
77	[(B)] (ii) another amount that by statute is subject to a penalty imposed under this
78	section.
79	[(ii)] (b) "Tax, fee, or charge" does not include a tax, fee, or charge imposed under:
80	[(A)] (i) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, except for Section 41-1a-301;
81	[(B)] (ii) Title 41, Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business Regulation Act;
82	[(C)] (iii) Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, except for Section 59-2-1309;
83	[(D)] (iv) Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property Act; or
84	[(E)] (v) Chapter 4, Privilege Tax.
85	[(d) "Unactivated tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge except for an
86	activated tax, fee, or charge.]
87	(2) (a) The due date for filing a return is:
88	(i) if the person filing the return is not allowed by law an extension of time for filing

89 the return, the day on which the return is due as provided by law; or

90	(ii) if the person filing the return is allowed by law an extension of time for filing the
91	return, the earlier of:
92	(A) the date the person files the return; or
93	(B) the last day of that extension of time as allowed by law.
94	(b) A penalty in the amount described in Subsection (2)(c) is imposed if a person files a
95	return after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).
96	(c) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:
97	[(i) if the return described in Subsection (2)(b) is filed with respect to an unactivated
98	tax, fee, or charge:]
99	[ <del>(A) \$20; or</del> ]
100	[(B) 10% of the unpaid unactivated tax, fee, or charge due on the return; or]
101	[(ii) if the return described in Subsection (2)(b) is filed with respect to an activated tax,
102	fee, or charge, beginning on the activation date for the tax, fee, or charge:]
103	[(A)] (i) \$20; or
104	[(B) (I)] (ii) (A) 2% of the unpaid [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the
105	return is filed no later than five days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a);
106	[(II)] (B) 5% of the unpaid [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return
107	is filed more than five days after the due date but no later than 15 days after the due date
108	described in Subsection (2)(a); or
109	[(HH)] (C) 10% of the unpaid [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the
110	return is filed more than 15 days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).
111	(d) This Subsection (2) does not apply to:
112	(i) an amended return; or
113	(ii) a return with no tax due.
114	(3) (a) A person is subject to a penalty for failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge if:
115	(i) the person files a return on or before the due date for filing a return described in
116	Subsection (2)(a), but fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on the return on or before that due
117	date;
118	(ii) the person:
119	(A) is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and
120	(B) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 90-day period after the

121	due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);
122	(iii) (A) the person is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and
123	(B) the commission estimates an amount of tax due for that person in accordance with
124	Subsection 59-1-1406(2);
125	(iv) the person:
126	(A) is mailed a notice of deficiency; and
127	(B) within a 30-day period after the day on which the notice of deficiency described in
128	Subsection (3)(a)(iv)(A) is mailed:
129	(I) does not file a petition for redetermination or a request for agency action; and
130	(II) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return;
131	(v) (A) the commission:
132	(I) issues an order constituting final agency action resulting from a timely filed petition
133	for redetermination or a timely filed request for agency action; or
134	(II) is considered to have denied a request for reconsideration under Subsection
135	63G-4-302(3)(b) resulting from a timely filed petition for redetermination or a timely filed
136	request for agency action; and
137	(B) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 30-day period
138	after the [date] day on which the commission:
139	(I) issues the order constituting final agency action described in Subsection
140	(3)(a)(v)(A)(I); or
141	(II) is considered to have denied the request for reconsideration described in
142	Subsection (3)(a)(v)(A)(II); or
143	(vi) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge within [a 30-day period] 30 days after
144	the [date of] day on which a court issues a final judicial decision resulting from a timely filed
145	petition for judicial review.
146	(b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:
147	[(i) if the failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is with
148	respect to an unactivated tax, fee, or charge:]
149	[ <del>(A) \$20; o</del> r]
150	[(B) 10% of the unpaid unactivated tax, fee, or charge due on the return; or]
151	[(ii) if the failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is with

152	respect to an activated tax, fee, or charge, beginning on the activation date:]
153	[(A)] (i) \$20; or
154	[(B) (I)] (ii) (A) 2% of the unpaid [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the
155	[activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid no later than five days after the due date
156	for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);
157	[(II)] (B) 5% of the unpaid [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the
158	[activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid more than five days after the due date
159	for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a) but no later than 15 days after that due date; or
160	[(HH)] (C) 10% of the unpaid [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the
161	[activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid more than 15 days after the due date for
162	filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a).
163	(4) (a) Beginning January 1, 1995, in the case of any underpayment of estimated tax or
164	quarterly installments required by Sections 59-5-107, 59-5-207, 59-7-504, and 59-9-104, there
165	shall be added a penalty in an amount determined by applying the interest rate provided under
166	Section 59-1-402 plus four percentage points to the amount of the underpayment for the period
167	of the underpayment.
168	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the amount of the underpayment shall be the
169	excess of the required installment over the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before
170	the due date for the installment.
171	(ii) The period of the underpayment shall run from the due date for the installment to
172	whichever of the following dates is the earlier:
173	(A) the original due date of the tax return, without extensions, for the taxable year; or
174	(B) with respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which that portion is
175	paid.
176	(iii) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a payment of estimated tax shall be credited
177	against unpaid required installments in the order in which the installments are required to be
178	paid.
179	(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (6), a
180	person allowed by law an extension of time for filing a corporate franchise or income tax return
181	under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or an individual income tax return
182	under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, is subject to a penalty in the amount described in

183	Subsection (5)(b) if, on or before the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not
184	including the extension of time, the person fails to pay:
185	(i) for a person filing a corporate franchise or income tax return under Chapter 7,
186	Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, the payment required by Subsection 59-7-507(1)(b); or
187	(ii) for a person filing an individual income tax return under Chapter 10, Individual
188	Income Tax Act, the payment required by Subsection 59-10-516(2).
189	(b) For purposes of Subsection $(5)(a)$ , the penalty per month during the period of the
190	extension of time for filing the return is an amount equal to 2% of the tax due on the return,
191	unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law.
192	(6) If a person does not file a return within an extension of time allowed by Section
193	59-7-505 or 59-10-516, the person:
194	(a) is not subject to a penalty in the amount described in Subsection (5)(b); and
195	(b) is subject to a penalty in an amount equal to the sum of:
196	(i) a late file penalty in an amount equal to the greater of:
197	(A) \$20; or
198	(B) 10% of the tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as
199	provided by law, not including the extension of time; and
200	(ii) a late pay penalty in an amount equal to the greater of:
201	(A) \$20; or
202	(B) 10% of the unpaid tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is
203	due as provided by law, not including the extension of time.
204	(7) (a) Additional penalties for an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge are as provided
205	in this Subsection (7)(a).
206	(i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), if any portion of an underpayment of a tax,
207	fee, or charge is due to negligence, the penalty is 10% of the portion of the underpayment that
208	is due to negligence.
209	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), if any portion of an underpayment of a
210	tax, fee, or charge is due to intentional disregard of law or rule, the penalty is 15% of the entire
211	underpayment.
212	(iii) If any portion of an underpayment is due to an intent to evade a tax, fee, or charge,
213	the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 50% of the entire underpayment.

214	(iv) If any portion of an underpayment is due to fraud with intent to evade a tax, fee, or
215	charge, the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 100% of the entire underpayment.
216	(b) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty imposed under
217	Subsection (7)(a)(ii), (iii), or (iv), the commission shall notify the person of the proposed
218	penalty.
219	(i) The notice of proposed penalty shall:
220	(A) set forth the basis of the assessment; and
221	(B) be mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the person's last-known address.
222	(ii) Upon receipt of the notice of proposed penalty, the person against whom the
223	penalty is proposed may:
224	(A) pay the amount of the proposed penalty at the place and time stated in the notice;
225	or
226	(B) proceed in accordance with the review procedures of Subsection (7)(b)(iii).
227	(iii) A person against whom a penalty is proposed in accordance with this Subsection
228	(7) may contest the proposed penalty by filing a petition for an adjudicative proceeding with
229	the commission.
230	(iv) (A) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty under this
231	Subsection (7), the commission shall assess the penalty and give notice and demand for
232	payment.
233	(B) The commission shall mail the notice and demand for payment described in
234	Subsection (7)(b)(iv)(A):
235	(I) to the person's last-known address; and
236	(II) in accordance with Section 59-1-1404.
237	(c) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection $59-12-107(2)[(d)](e)(i)$ is
238	not subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if on or after July 1, 2001:
239	(i) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final, unappealable judgment or order
240	determining that:
241	(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection $59-12-107(2)(a)$
242	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
243	59-12-107(2)(b) <u>or (d);</u> and
244	(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax

245	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (d); or
246	(ii) the commission issues a final, unappealable administrative order determining that:
247	(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
248	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
249	59-12-107(2)(b) <u>or (d);</u> and
250	(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
251	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (d).
252	(d) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)[(d)](e)(i) is
253	not subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) if:
254	(i) (A) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final, unappealable judgment or order
255	determining that:
256	(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
257	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
258	59-12-107(2)(b) <u>or (d);</u> and
259	(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
260	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (d); or
261	(B) the commission issues a final, unappealable administrative order determining that:
262	(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection $59-12-107(2)(a)$
263	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
264	59-12-107(2)(b) <u>or (d);</u> and
265	(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
266	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (d); and
267	(ii) the seller's intentional disregard of law or rule is warranted by existing law or by a
268	nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the
269	establishment of new law.
270	(8) (a) Subject to Subsections (8)(b) and (c), the penalty for failure to file an
271	information return, information report, or a complete supporting schedule is \$50 for each
272	information return, information report, or supporting schedule up to a maximum of \$1,000.
273	(b) If an employer is subject to a penalty under Subsection (13), the employer may not
274	be subject to a penalty under Subsection (8)(a).
275	(c) If an employer is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (8) for failure to file a

276	return in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(3) on or before the due date described in
277	Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii), the commission may not impose a penalty under this
278	Subsection (8) unless the return is filed more than 14 days after the due date described in
279	Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii).
280	(9) If a person, in furtherance of a frivolous position, has a prima facie intent to delay
281	or impede administration of a law relating to a tax, fee, or charge and files a purported return
282	that fails to contain information from which the correctness of reported tax, fee, or charge
283	liability can be determined or that clearly indicates that the tax, fee, or charge liability shown is
284	substantially incorrect, the penalty is \$500.
285	(10) (a) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge monthly as required by
286	Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a):
287	(i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and
288	(ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be
289	allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).
290	(b) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge by electronic funds transfer as
291	required by Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a)(ii)(B):
292	(i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and
293	(ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be
294	allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).
295	(11) (a) A person is subject to the penalty provided in Subsection (11)(c) if that person:
296	(i) commits an act described in Subsection (11)(b) with respect to one or more of the
297	following documents:
298	(A) a return;
299	(B) an affidavit;
300	(C) a claim; or
301	(D) a document similar to Subsections (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C);
302	(ii) knows or has reason to believe that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i)
303	will be used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission; and
304	(iii) knows that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i), if used in connection
305	with any material matter administered by the commission, would result in an understatement of
306	another person's liability for a tax, fee, or charge.

307	(b) The following acts apply to Subsection (11)(a)(i):
308	(i) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
309	(ii) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
310	(iii) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
311	(iv) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
312	in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
313	(v) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in
314	Subsection (11)(a)(i);
315	(vi) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
316	in Subsection (11)(a)(i); or
317	(vii) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
318	described in Subsection (11)(a)(i).
319	(c) For purposes of Subsection (11)(a), the penalty:
320	(i) shall be imposed by the commission;
321	(ii) is \$500 for each document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) with respect to which
322	the person described in Subsection (11)(a) meets the requirements of Subsection (11)(a); and
323	(iii) is in addition to any other penalty provided by law.
324	(d) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in
325	conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (11).
326	(e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
327	commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections
328	(11)(a)(i)(A) through (C).
329	(12) (a) As provided in Section 76-8-1101, criminal offenses and penalties are as
330	provided in Subsections (12)(b) through (e).
331	(b) (i) A person [who] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:
332	(A) is required by this title or any laws the commission administers or regulates to
333	register with or obtain a license or permit from the commission[ <del>, who</del> ]; and
334	(B) operates without having registered or secured a license or permit[ <del>,</del> ] or [ <del>who</del> ]
335	operates when the registration, license, or permit is expired or not current[ <del>, is guilty of a class</del>
336	B misdemeanor].
337	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(b)(i), the

338	penalty may not:
339	(A) be less than \$500; or
340	(B) exceed \$1,000.
341	(c) (i) With respect to a tax, fee, or charge, a person [who] is guilty of a third degree
342	felony if the person:
343	(A) knowingly and intentionally, and without a reasonable good faith basis, fails to
344	make, render, sign, or verify a return within the time required by law or to supply information
345	within the time required by law[ <del>, or who</del> ];
346	(B) makes, renders, signs, or verifies a false or fraudulent return or statement[,]; or
347	[ <del>who</del> ]
348	(C) supplies false or fraudulent information[, is guilty of a third degree felony].
349	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(c)(i), the
350	penalty may not:
351	(A) be less than \$1,000; or
352	(B) exceed \$5,000.
353	(d) (i) A person who intentionally or willfully attempts to evade or defeat a tax, fee, or
354	charge or the payment of a tax, fee, or charge is, in addition to other penalties provided by law,
355	guilty of a second degree felony.
356	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(d)(i), the
357	penalty may not:
358	(A) be less than $1,500$ ; or
359	(B) exceed \$25,000.
360	(e) (i) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if that person commits an act:
361	(A) described in Subsection (12)(e)(ii) with respect to one or more of the following
362	documents:
363	(I) a return;
364	(II) an affidavit;
365	(III) a claim; or
366	(IV) a document similar to Subsections (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III); and
367	(B) subject to Subsection (12)(e)(iii), with knowledge that the document described in
368	Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A):

369	(I) is false or fraudulent as to any material matter; and
370	(II) could be used in connection with any material matter administered by the
371	commission.
372	(ii) The following acts apply to Subsection (12)(e)(i):
373	<ul><li>(A) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);</li></ul>
374	<ul><li>(F) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);</li><li>(B) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);</li></ul>
375	<ul><li>(C) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);</li></ul>
376	<ul><li>(D) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described</li></ul>
377	in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
378	(E) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in
378 379	Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
380	(F) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
381	in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); or
382	(G) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
383	described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A).
384	(iii) This Subsection (12)(e) applies:
385	(A) regardless of whether the person for which the document described in Subsection
386	(12)(e)(i)(A) is prepared or presented:
387	(I) knew of the falsity of the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); or
388	(II) consented to the falsity of the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); and
389	(B) in addition to any other penalty provided by law.
390	(iv) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of this Subsection (12)(e), the
391	penalty may not:
392	(A) be less than \$1,500; or
393	(B) exceed \$25,000.
394	(v) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in
395	conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (12)(e).
396	(vi) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
397	the commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections
398	(12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III).
399	(f) The statute of limitations for prosecution for a violation of this Subsection (12) is

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400 the later of six years: 401 (i) from the date the tax should have been remitted; or 402 (ii) after the day on which the person commits the criminal offense. 403 (13) (a) Subject to Subsection (13)(b), an employer that is required to file a form with 404 the commission in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) is subject to a penalty described 405 in Subsection (13)(b) if the employer: 406 (i) fails to file the form with the commission in an electronic format approved by the 407 commission as required by Subsection 59-10-406(8): 408 (ii) fails to file the form on or before the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8); 409 (iii) fails to provide accurate information on the form; or 410 (iv) fails to provide all of the information required by the Internal Revenue Service to 411 be contained on the form. 412 (b) For purposes of Subsection (13)(a), the penalty is: 413 (i) \$30 per form, not to exceed \$75,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8), more than 14 days after the due date 414 415 provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) but no later than 30 days after the due date provided in 416 Subsection 59-10-406(8); 417 (ii) \$60 per form, not to exceed \$200,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the 418 form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8), more than 30 days after the due date 419 provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) but on or before June 1; or 420 (iii) \$100 per form, not to exceed \$500,000 in a calendar year, if the employer: (A) files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) after June 1; or 421 422 (B) fails to file the form. 423 (14) Upon making a record of its actions, and upon reasonable cause shown, the 424 commission may waive, reduce, or compromise any of the penalties or interest imposed under 425 this part. 426 Section 2. Section **59-12-103.1** is amended to read: 427 59-12-103.1. Action by Supreme Court of the United States authorizing or action 428 by Congress permitting a state to require certain sellers to collect a sales or use tax --429 Collection of tax by commission -- Commission report to Revenue and Taxation Interim 430 Committee -- Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee study -- Division of Finance

431	requirement to make certain deposits.
432	(1) Except as provided in Section 59-12-107.1, a seller shall remit a tax to the
433	commission as provided in Section 59-12-107 if:
434	(a) the Supreme Court of the United States issues a decision authorizing a state to
435	require the following sellers to collect a sales or use tax:
436	(i) a seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria described in Subsection
437	59-12-107(2)(a); or
438	(ii) a seller that is not a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes
439	under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b) or (d); or
440	(b) Congress permits the state to require the following sellers to collect a sales or use
441	tax:
442	(i) a seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria described in Subsection
443	59-12-107(2)(a); or
444	(ii) a seller that is not a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes
445	under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b) <u>or (d)</u> .
446	(2) The commission shall:
447	(a) collect the tax described in Subsection (1) from the seller:
448	(i) to the extent:
449	(A) authorized by the Supreme Court of the United States; or
450	(B) permitted by Congress; and
451	(ii) beginning on the first day of a calendar quarter as prescribed by the Revenue and
452	Taxation Interim Committee; and
453	(b) make a report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee by electronic
454	means:
455	(i) regarding the actions taken by:
456	(A) the Supreme Court of the United States; or
457	(B) Congress; and
458	(ii) (A) stating the amount of state revenue collected at the time of the report, if any;
459	and
460	(B) estimating the state sales and use tax rate reduction that would offset the amount of
461	state revenue estimated to be collected for the current fiscal year and the next fiscal year; and

462	(c) report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee at:
463	(i) the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee meeting immediately following the
464	day on which the actions of the Supreme Court of the United States or Congress become
465	effective; and
466	(ii) any other meeting of the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee as requested by
467	the chairs of the committee.
468	(3) The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall after receiving the
469	commission's reports under Subsections (2)(b) and (c):
470	(a) review the actions taken by:
471	(i) the Supreme Court of the United States; or
472	(ii) Congress;
473	(b) direct the commission regarding the day on which the commission is required to
474	collect the tax described in Subsection (1); and
475	(c) within a one-year period after the day on which the commission makes a report
476	under Subsection (2)(c), make recommendations to the Legislative Management Committee[:
477	(i)] regarding whether as a result of the actions of the Supreme Court of the United States or
478	Congress any provisions of this chapter should be amended or repealed[; and].
479	[(ii) within a one-year period after the day on which the commission makes a report
480	under Subsection (2)(c).]
481	(4) The Division of Finance shall deposit a portion of the revenue collected under this
482	section into the Remote Sales Restricted Account as required by Section 59-12-103.2.
483	Section 3. Section <b>59-12-107</b> is amended to read:
484	59-12-107. Definitions Collection, remittance, and payment of tax by sellers or
485	other persons Returns Reports Direct payment by purchaser of vehicle Other
486	liability for collection Rulemaking authority Credits Treatment of bad debt
487	Penalties and interest.
488	(1) As used in this section:
489	[(a) "Ownership" means direct ownership or indirect ownership through a parent,
490	subsidiary, or affiliate.]
491	(a) "Noncollecting seller" means a qualified seller that:
492	(i) does not voluntarily collect and remit sales and use tax under this chapter; and

493	(ii) during the 12-month period immediately preceding the current month, makes sales
494	totaling \$100,000 or more of tangible personal property, products transferred electronically, or
495	services:
496	(A) for storage, use, or consumption in the state; and
497	(B) as a result of an agreement with one or more persons that meet one or more of the
498	criteria described in Subsection (2)(a), under which the person or persons, for a commission or
499	other consideration, directly or indirectly makes a referral to the noncollecting seller of a
500	potential purchaser of tangible personal property, products transferred electronically, or
501	services for storage, use, or consumption in the state.
502	(b) "Qualified seller" means a seller that is not required to pay or collect and remit
503	sales and use taxes under Subsection (2)(a).
504	(c) "Referral" means the act of sending a potential purchaser in the state to a
505	noncollecting seller by:
506	(i) an Internet-based link;
507	(ii) an Internet website;
508	(iii) telemarketing;
509	(iv) catalog;
510	(v) in-person marketing; or
511	(vi) other means similar to the means described in Subsections (1)(c)(i) through (v), as
512	the commission may define by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
513	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
514	(d) "Registered remitter" means a seller that is:
515	(i) registered under the agreement;
516	(ii) not required to pay or collect and remit sales and use tax under Subsection (2)(a),
517	<u>(b)</u> , or (d); and
518	(iii) is not a model 1, model 2, or model 3 seller.
519	[(b)] (e) "Related [seller] party" means a [seller that] person:
520	(i) <u>that</u> meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection $(2)(a)[(i)]$ ; and
521	[(ii) delivers tangible personal property, a service, or a product transferred
522	electronically that is sold:]
523	[(A) by a seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria described in Subsection

524	<del>(2)(a)(i); and</del> ]
525	[(B) to a purchaser in the state.]
526	[(c) "Substantial ownership interest" means an ownership interest in a business entity if
527	that ownership interest is greater than the degree of ownership of equity interest specified in 15
528	U.S.C. Sec. 78p, with respect to a person other than a director or an officer.]
529	(ii) with whom a qualified seller has one of the relationships described in 26 U.S.C.
530	Sec. 267(b) or (c) or 26 U.S.C. Sec. 707(b)(1).
531	(f) "Solicitation" means a communication directly or indirectly to a specific person
532	within the state in a manner that is intended and calculated to incite the person to purchase
533	tangible personal property, a product transferred electronically, or a service from a specific
534	seller.
535	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)[(e)](h), Section 59-12-107.1, or Section
536	59-12-123, and subject to Subsection (2)[(f)](g), each seller shall pay or collect and remit the
537	sales and use taxes imposed by this chapter if within this state the seller:
538	(i) has or utilizes:
539	(A) an office, including a home office of a resident employee;
540	(B) a distribution house;
541	(C) a sales house;
542	(D) a warehouse or other storage place;
543	(E) a service enterprise; or
544	(F) a place of business similar to Subsections (2)(a)(i)(A) through (E);
545	(ii) maintains a stock of goods;
546	(iii) regularly solicits orders, regardless of whether [or not] the orders are accepted in
547	the state, unless the seller's only activity in the state is:
548	(A) advertising; or
549	(B) solicitation by:
550	(I) direct mail;
551	(II) electronic mail;
552	(III) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), the Internet;
553	(IV) telecommunications service; or
554	(V) a means similar to Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(A) or (B);

555	(iv) regularly engages in the delivery of property in the state other than by:
556	(A) common carrier; or
557	(B) United States mail; or
558	(v) regularly engages in an activity directly related to the leasing or servicing of
559	property located within the state.
560	(b) [A] There is a rebuttable presumption that a qualified seller [is considered to be
561	engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, a service, or a product transferred
562	electronically for use in the state, and shall] is required to pay or collect and remit the sales and
563	use taxes imposed by this chapter [if] for a sale within the state if a related party:
564	[(i) the seller holds a substantial ownership interest in, or is owned in whole or in
565	substantial part by, a related seller; and (ii) (A) the seller]
566	(i) sells the same or a substantially similar line of products or services as the [related]
567	qualified seller and [does so] sells under the same or a substantially similar business name as
568	the qualified seller; [or]
569	[(B) the] (ii) maintains a place of business described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) [of the
570	related seller] or provides an [in state] in-state employee [of the related seller is used] to
571	advertise, promote, <u>deliver</u> , or facilitate sales by the <u>qualified</u> seller to a purchaser[-];
572	(iii) uses, with the qualified seller's knowledge or consent, trademarks, service marks,
573	or trade names in the state that are the same or substantially similar to those used by the
574	qualified seller;
575	(iv) delivers, installs, or assembles tangible personal property or performs maintenance
576	or repair services on tangible personal property or a product delivered electronically that the
577	qualified seller has sold or will sell to a purchaser within the state;
578	(v) facilitates the qualified seller's delivery of tangible personal property to a purchaser
579	in the state by allowing the purchaser to pick up tangible personal property sold by the
580	qualified seller at an in-state office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse or other storage
581	place, or similar place of business that is maintained by a related party; or
582	(vi) shares management, business systems, or employees with the qualified seller, or
583	engages in intercompany transactions with a qualified seller, for the purpose of the qualified
584	seller being able to establish or maintain a market in the state.
585	(c) A qualified seller may rebut the presumption described in Subsection (2)(b) by

586	proving that the in-state activities of the related party are not significantly associated with the
587	qualified seller's ability to establish and maintain a market in the state for the qualified seller's
588	sales of tangible personal property, a service, or a product transferred electronically.
589	(d) (i) Subject to the provisions of this Subsection (2)(d), there is a rebuttable
590	presumption that a noncollecting seller is required to pay or collect and remit the sales and use
591	tax on any sale the noncollecting seller makes, through an agreement, with a person that meets
592	one or more of the criteria described in Subsection (2)(a), to a purchaser in the state.
593	(ii) A noncollecting seller may rebut the presumption described in Subsection (2)(d)(i)
594	by proving, in accordance with Subsection (2)(d)(iii), that any person with which the
595	noncollecting seller has an agreement has not engaged in a referral within the state on behalf of
596	the noncollecting seller during the preceding 12 months.
597	(iii) To rebut the presumption described in Subsection (2)(d)(i), a noncollecting seller
598	shall provide:
599	(A) proof that any agreement, with a person that meets one or more of the criteria
600	described in Subsection (2)(a), prohibits the person from engaging in solicitation of a potential
601	purchaser on behalf of the noncollecting seller in the state; and
602	(B) from each person that meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection
603	(2)(a) and with which the noncollecting seller has an agreement, an annual, written, sworn
604	statement that the person did not engage in any prohibited solicitation of a potential purchaser
605	in the state on behalf of the noncollecting seller.
606	(iv) A noncollecting seller that does not rebut the presumption described in Subsection
607	(2)(d)(i) shall pay or collect and remit sales and use tax on any sale that the noncollecting seller
608	makes, though an agreement, to a purchaser in the state.
609	[(c) A seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria provided for in Subsection
610	(2)(a) or is not a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
611	(2)(b): (i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), may voluntarily:]
612	(e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e)(ii), a seller that is not required to pay or
613	collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (d) may register as a
614	registered remitter to voluntarily:
615	(A) collect a tax on a transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1); and
616	(B) remit the tax to the commission as provided in this part[; or].

617	(ii) [notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c)(i),] A seller that is not required to pay or collect
618	and remit sales and use tax under Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (d) shall collect a tax on a
619	transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) if Section 59-12-103.1 requires the seller to
620	collect the tax.
621	$\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (f) The collection and remittance of a tax under this chapter by a seller that is
622	registered under the agreement may not be used as a factor in determining whether that seller is
623	required by this Subsection (2) to:
624	(i) pay a tax, fee, or charge under:
625	(A) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
626	(B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
627	(C) Section 19-6-714;
628	(D) Section 19-6-805;
629	(E) Section 69-2-5;
630	(F) Section 69-2-5.5;
631	(G) Section 69-2-5.6; or
632	(H) this title; or
633	(ii) collect and remit a tax, fee, or charge under:
634	(A) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
635	(B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
636	(C) Section 19-6-714;
637	(D) Section 19-6-805;
638	(E) Section 69-2-5;
639	(F) Section 69-2-5.5;
640	(G) Section 69-2-5.6; or
641	(H) this title.
642	[(e) A person shall pay a use tax imposed by this chapter on a transaction described in
643	Subsection 59-12-103(1) if:]
644	[(i) the seller did not collect a tax imposed by this chapter on the transaction; and]
645	[ <del>(ii) the person:</del> ]
646	[(A) stores the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the
647	state;]

648	[(B) uses the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the
649	state; or]
650	[(C) consumes the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in
651	the state.]
652	$\left[\frac{f}{f}\right]$ (g) The ownership of property that is located at the premises of a printer's facility
653	with which the retailer has contracted for printing and that consists of the final printed product,
654	property that becomes a part of the final printed product, or copy from which the printed
655	product is produced, shall not result in the retailer being considered to have or maintain an
656	office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, service enterprise, or other place of
657	business, or to maintain a stock of goods, within this state.
658	(h) A person shall pay a use tax imposed under this chapter on a transaction described
659	<u>in Subsection 59-12-103(1) if:</u>
660	(i) the seller did not collect a tax imposed by this chapter on the transaction; and
661	(ii) the person:
662	(A) stores the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the
663	state;
664	(B) uses the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the state;
665	<u>or</u>
666	(C) consumes the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the
667	state.
668	(3) (a) Except as provided in Section 59-12-107.1, a seller shall collect a tax due under
669	this chapter [shall be collected] from a purchaser.
670	(b) A seller may not collect as $\underline{a}$ tax an amount, without regard to fractional parts of
671	one cent, in excess of the tax computed at the rates prescribed by this chapter.
672	(c) (i) Each seller shall:
673	(A) give the purchaser a receipt for the tax collected; or
674	(B) bill the tax as a separate item and declare the name of this state and the seller's
675	sales and use tax license number on the invoice for the sale.
676	(ii) The receipt or invoice is prima facie evidence that the seller has collected the tax
677	and relieves the purchaser of the liability for reporting the tax to the commission as a
678	consumer.

679 (d) A seller is not required to maintain a separate account for the tax collected, but is680 considered to be a person charged with receipt, safekeeping, and transfer of public money.

681 (e) Taxes collected by a seller pursuant to this chapter shall be held in trust for the
682 benefit of the state and for payment to the commission in the manner and at the time provided
683 for in this chapter.

(f) If any seller, during any reporting period, collects as a tax an amount in excess of
the lawful state and local percentage of total taxable sales allowed under this chapter, the seller
shall remit to the commission the full amount of the tax imposed under this chapter, plus any
excess.

688 (g) If the accounting methods regularly employed by the seller in the transaction of the 689 seller's business are such that reports of sales made during a calendar month or quarterly period 690 will impose unnecessary hardships, the commission may accept reports at intervals that, in the 691 <u>commission's opinion</u>, will[<del>, in the commission's opinion,</del>] better suit the convenience of the 692 taxpayer or seller and will not jeopardize collection of the tax.

(h) (i) For a purchase paid with specie legal tender as defined in Section 59-1-1501.1,
and until such time as the commission accepts specie legal tender for the payment of a tax
under this chapter, if the commission requires a seller to remit a tax under this chapter in legal
tender other than specie legal tender, the seller shall state on the seller's books and records and
on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser:

698 (A) the purchase price in specie legal tender and in the legal tender the seller is699 required to remit to the commission;

(B) subject to Subsection (3)(h)(ii), the amount of tax due under this chapter in specie
legal tender and in the legal tender the seller is required to remit to the commission;

702

(C) the tax rate under this chapter applicable to the purchase; and

703 (D) the date of the purchase.

(ii) (A) Subject to Subsection (3)(h)(ii)(B), for purposes of determining the amount of
tax due under Subsection (3)(h)(i), a seller shall use the most recent London fixing price for the
specie legal tender the purchaser paid.

(B) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
commission may make rules for determining the amount of tax due under Subsection (3)(h)(i)
if the London fixing price is not available for a particular day.

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- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (5) through (7) and Section 59-12-108, the
  [sales or use] tax imposed by this chapter is due and payable to the commission quarterly on or
  before the last day of the month next succeeding each <u>quarterly</u> calendar [quarterly] period.
- (b) (i) Each seller shall, on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each
   <u>quarterly</u> calendar [<del>quarterly</del>] period, file with the commission a return for the preceding
   quarterly period.
- (ii) The seller shall remit with the return under Subsection (4)(b)(i) the amount of the
  tax required under this chapter to be collected or paid for the period covered by the return.
- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), a return shall contain information and be ina form the commission prescribes by rule.
- (d) (i) Subject to Subsection (4)(d)(ii), the sales tax as computed in the return shall be
  based on the total nonexempt sales made during the period for which the return is filed,
  including both cash and charge sales.
- (ii) For a sale that includes the delivery or installation of tangible personal property at a location other than a seller's place of business described in Subsection (2)(a)(i), if the delivery or installation is separately stated on an invoice or receipt, a seller may compute the tax due [<del>on</del> the sale] for purposes of Subsection (4)(d)(i) based on the amount the seller receives for that sale during each period for which the seller receives payment for the sale.
- (e) (i) The use tax as computed in the return shall be based on the total amount of
  purchases for storage, use, or other consumption in this state made during the period for which
  the return is filed, including both cash and charge purchases.
- (ii) (A) As used in this Subsection (4)(e)(ii), "qualifying purchaser" means a purchaser
  [who] that is required to remit taxes under this chapter[;] but is not required to remit taxes
  monthly in accordance with Section 59-12-108, and [who] that converts tangible personal
  property into real property.
- (B) Subject to Subsections (4)(e)(ii)(C) and (D), a qualifying purchaser may remit the
  taxes due under this chapter on tangible personal property for which the qualifying purchaser
  claims an exemption as allowed under Subsection 59-12-104(23) or (25) based on the period in
  which the qualifying purchaser receives payment, in accordance with Subsection (4)(e)(ii)(C),
  for the conversion of the tangible personal property into real property.
- 740

(C) A qualifying purchaser remitting taxes due under this chapter in accordance with

741 Subsection (4)(e)(ii)(B) shall remit an amount equal to the total amount of tax due on the 742 qualifying purchaser's purchase of the tangible personal property that was converted into real 743 property multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the payment received in the period 744 for the qualifying purchaser's sale of the tangible personal property that was converted into real 745 property and the denominator of which is the entire sales price for the qualifying purchaser's 746 sale of the tangible personal property that was converted into real property. 747 (D) A qualifying purchaser may remit taxes due under this chapter in accordance with 748 this Subsection (4)(e)(i) only if the books and records that the qualifying purchaser keeps in 749 the qualifying purchaser's regular course of business identify by reasonable and verifiable 750 standards that the tangible personal property was converted into real property. 751 (f) (i) Subject to Subsection (4)(f)(ii) and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, 752 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule extend the time for making 753 returns and paying the taxes. 754 (ii) An extension under Subsection (4)(f)(i) may not be for more than 90 days. 755 (g) The commission may require returns and payment of the tax to be made for other 756 than quarterly periods if the commission considers it necessary in order to ensure the payment 757 of the tax imposed by this chapter. 758 (h) (i) The commission may require a seller that files a simplified electronic return with 759 the commission to file an additional electronic report with the commission. 760 (ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 761 commission may make rules providing: 762 (A) the information required to be included in the additional electronic report described 763 in Subsection (4)(h)(i); and 764 (B) one or more due dates for filing the additional electronic report described in 765 Subsection (4)(h)(i). 766 [(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Subsection (6)(b), "remote seller" means a 767 seller that is:] 768 [(i) registered under the agreement;] 769 [(ii) described in Subsection (2)(c); and] 770 [(iii) not a:] 771 [(A) model 1 seller;]

772	[(B) model 2 seller; or]
773	[ <del>(C) model 3 seller.</del> ]
774	[(b)] (5) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)[(b)](a)(ii), a tax a [remote seller]
775	registered remitter collects in accordance with Subsection (2)[(c)](e) is due and payable:
776	(A) to the commission;
777	(B) annually; and
778	(C) on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of each
779	calendar year.
780	(ii) The commission may require that a tax a [remote seller] registered remitter collects
781	in accordance with Subsection $(2)[(c)](e)$ be due and payable:
782	(A) to the commission; and
783	(B) on the last day of the month immediately following any month in which the [seller]
784	registered remitter accumulates a total of at least \$1,000 in agreement sales and use tax.
785	[(c)] (b) (i) If a [remote seller] registered remitter remits a tax to the commission in
786	accordance with Subsection (5)[(b)](a), the [remote seller] registered remitter shall file a return:
787	(A) with the commission;
788	(B) with respect to the tax;
789	(C) containing information prescribed by the commission; and
790	(D) on a form prescribed by the commission.
791	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
792	commission shall make rules prescribing:
793	(A) the information required to be contained in a return described in Subsection
794	(5)[ <del>(c)</del> ](b)(i); and
795	(B) the form described in Subsection $(5)[(c)](b)(i)(D)$ .
796	[(d)] (c) A tax a [remote seller] registered remitter collects in accordance with this
797	Subsection (5) shall be calculated on the basis of the total amount of taxable transactions under
798	Subsection 59-12-103(1) the [remote seller] registered remitter completes, including[:(i) a cash
799	transaction; and (ii) a charge transaction.] cash transactions and charge transactions.
800	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a tax a seller that files a simplified
801	electronic return collects in accordance with this chapter is due and payable:
802	(i) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month for

803	which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and
804	(ii) for the month for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter.
805	(b) A tax a [remote seller] registered remitter that files a simplified electronic return
806	collects in accordance with this chapter is due and payable as provided in Subsection (5).
807	(7) (a) On each vehicle sale made by other than a regular licensed vehicle dealer, the
808	purchaser shall pay the sales or use tax directly to the commission if the vehicle is subject to
809	titling or registration under the laws of this state.
810	(b) The commission shall collect the tax described in Subsection (7)(a) when the
811	vehicle is titled or registered.
812	(8) If any sale of tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under
813	Subsection 59-12-103(1)[;] is made by a wholesaler to a retailer[;]:
814	(a) the wholesaler is not responsible for the collection or payment of the tax imposed
815	on the sale; and
816	(b) the retailer is responsible for the collection or payment of the tax imposed on the
817	sale if:
818	[ <del>(a)</del> ] (i) the retailer represents that the [personal property is purchased by the retailer]
819	retailer purchased the tangible personal property, product transferred electronically, or service
820	for resale; and
821	[(b)] (ii) the retailer does not subsequently resell the tangible personal property [is not
822	automatic result. product transformed electronically, or service
	subsequently resold], product transferred electronically, or service.
823	(9) If any sale of property or service subject to the tax is made to a person prepaying
823 824	
	(9) If any sale of property or service subject to the tax is made to a person prepaying
824	(9) If any sale of property or service subject to the tax is made to a person prepaying sales or use tax in accordance with Title 63M, Chapter 5, Resource Development Act, or to a
824 825	(9) If any sale of property or service subject to the tax is made to a person prepaying sales or use tax in accordance with Title 63M, Chapter 5, Resource Development Act, or to a contractor or subcontractor of that person[;]:
824 825 826	<ul> <li>(9) If any sale of property or service subject to the tax is made to a person prepaying sales or use tax in accordance with Title 63M, Chapter 5, Resource Development Act, or to a contractor or subcontractor of that person[;]:         <ul> <li>(a) the person to whom such payment or consideration is payable is not responsible for</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
824 825 826 827	<ul> <li>(9) If any sale of property or service subject to the tax is made to a person prepaying sales or use tax in accordance with Title 63M, Chapter 5, Resource Development Act, or to a contractor or subcontractor of that person[;]: <ul> <li>(a) the person to whom such payment or consideration is payable is not responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax; and</li> </ul></li></ul>
<ul><li>824</li><li>825</li><li>826</li><li>827</li><li>828</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(9) If any sale of property or service subject to the tax is made to a person prepaying sales or use tax in accordance with Title 63M, Chapter 5, Resource Development Act, or to a contractor or subcontractor of that person[5]: <ul> <li>(a) the person to whom such payment or consideration is payable is not responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax; and</li> <li>(b) the person prepaying the sales or use tax is responsible for the collection or</li> </ul></li></ul>
<ul> <li>824</li> <li>825</li> <li>826</li> <li>827</li> <li>828</li> <li>829</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(9) If any sale of property or service subject to the tax is made to a person prepaying sales or use tax in accordance with Title 63M, Chapter 5, Resource Development Act, or to a contractor or subcontractor of that person[5]: <ul> <li>(a) the person to whom such payment or consideration is payable is not responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax; and</li> <li>(b) the person prepaying the sales or use tax is responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax is responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax is responsible for the tax is that the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>824</li> <li>825</li> <li>826</li> <li>827</li> <li>828</li> <li>829</li> <li>830</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(9) If any sale of property or service subject to the tax is made to a person prepaying sales or use tax in accordance with Title 63M, Chapter 5, Resource Development Act, or to a contractor or subcontractor of that person[5]: <ul> <li>(a) the person to whom such payment or consideration is payable is not responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax; and</li> <li>(b) the person prepaying the sales or use tax is responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax is responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax is responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax is responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax if the person prepaying the sales or use tax represents that the amount prepaid as sales or use tax has not been fully credited against sales or use tax due and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>824</li> <li>825</li> <li>826</li> <li>827</li> <li>828</li> <li>829</li> <li>830</li> <li>831</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(9) If any sale of property or service subject to the tax is made to a person prepaying sales or use tax in accordance with Title 63M, Chapter 5, Resource Development Act, or to a contractor or subcontractor of that person[;]: <ul> <li>(a) the person to whom such payment or consideration is payable is not responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax; and</li> <li>(b) the person prepaying the sales or use tax is responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax is responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax is responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax is responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax has not been fully credited against sales or use tax due and payable under the rules promulgated by the commission.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

834	that term is defined in Section 166, Internal Revenue Code.
835	(ii) [Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a)(i), "bad] "Bad debt" does not include:
836	(A) an amount included in the purchase price of tangible personal property, a product
837	transferred electronically, or a service that is:
838	(I) not a transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1); or
839	(II) exempt under Section 59-12-104;
840	(B) a financing charge;
841	(C) interest;
842	(D) a tax imposed under this chapter on the purchase price of tangible personal
843	property, a product transferred electronically, or a service;
844	(E) an uncollectible amount on tangible personal property or a product transferred
845	electronically that:
846	(I) is subject to a tax under this chapter; and
847	(II) remains in the possession of a seller until the full purchase price is paid;
848	(F) an expense incurred in attempting to collect any debt; or
849	(G) an amount that a seller does not collect on repossessed property.
850	(b) (i) To the extent an amount remitted in accordance with Subsection (4)(d) later
851	becomes bad debt, a seller may deduct the bad debt from the total amount from which a tax
852	under this chapter is calculated on a return.
853	(ii) A qualifying purchaser, as defined in Subsection (4)(e)(ii)(A), may deduct from the
854	total amount of taxes due under this chapter the amount of tax the qualifying purchaser paid on
855	the qualifying purchaser's purchase of tangible personal property converted into real property to
856	the extent that:
857	(A) tax was remitted in accordance with Subsection (4)(e) on that tangible personal
858	property converted into real property;
859	(B) the qualifying purchaser's sale of that tangible personal property converted into real
860	property later becomes bad debt; and
861	(C) the books and records that the qualifying purchaser keeps in the qualifying
862	purchaser's regular course of business identify by reasonable and verifiable standards that the
863	tangible personal property was converted into real property.
864	(c) A seller may file a refund claim with the commission if:

865	(i) the amount of bad debt for the time period described in Subsection (10)(e) exceeds
866	the amount of the seller's sales that are subject to a tax under this chapter for that same time
867	period; and
868	(ii) as provided in Section 59-1-1410.
869	(d) A bad debt deduction under this section may not include interest.
870	(e) A bad debt may be deducted under this Subsection (10) on a return for the time
871	period during which the bad debt:
872	(i) is written off as uncollectible in the seller's books and records; and
873	(ii) would be eligible for a bad debt deduction $[: (A)]$ , for federal income tax purposes $[;$
874	and (B)], if the seller were required to file a federal income tax return.
875	(f) If a seller recovers any portion of bad debt for which the seller makes a deduction or
876	claims a refund under this Subsection (10), the seller shall report and remit a tax under this
877	chapter:
878	(i) on the portion of the bad debt the seller recovers; and
879	(ii) on a return filed for the time period for which the portion of the bad debt is
880	recovered.
881	(g) For purposes of reporting a recovery of a portion of bad debt under Subsection
882	(10)(f), a seller shall apply amounts received on the bad debt in the following order:
883	(i) in a proportional amount:
884	(A) to the purchase price of the tangible personal property, product transferred
885	electronically, or service; and
886	(B) to the tax due under this chapter on the tangible personal property, product
887	transferred electronically, or service; and
888	(ii) to:
889	(A) interest charges;
890	(B) service charges; and
891	(C) other charges.
892	(h) A seller's certified service provider may make a deduction or claim a refund for bad
893	debt on behalf of the seller[: (i)] in accordance with this Subsection (10)[; and (ii)] if the
894	certified service provider credits or refunds the entire amount of the bad debt deduction or
895	refund to the seller.

896	(i) A seller may allocate bad debt among the states that are members of the agreement
897	if the seller's books and records support that allocation.
898	(11) (a) A seller may not, with intent to evade any tax, fail to timely remit the full
899	amount of tax required by this chapter.
900	(b) A violation of this section is punishable as provided in Section 59-1-401.
901	(c) Each person who fails to pay any tax to the state or any amount of tax required to be
902	paid to the state, except amounts determined to be due by the commission under Chapter 1,
903	Part 14, Assessment, Collections, and Refunds Act, or Section 59-12-111, within the time
904	required by this chapter, or who fails to file any return as required by this chapter, shall pay, in
905	addition to the tax, penalties and interest as provided in Sections 59-1-401 and 59-1-402.
906	(d) For purposes of prosecution under this section, each quarterly tax period in which a
907	seller, with intent to evade any tax, collects a tax and fails to timely remit the full amount of the
908	tax required to be remitted, constitutes a separate offense.
909	Section 4. Section <b>59-12-107.6</b> is enacted to read:
910	59-12-107.6. Expedited judicial review.
911	(1) Notwithstanding the judicial review procedures described in Chapter 1, Part 6,
912	Judicial Review, any aggrieved party that wishes to make a facial challenge to the
913	constitutionality of Section 59-12-107 shall petition the Utah Supreme Court for judicial
914	review of the commission's final determination of a qualified seller's or a noncollecting seller's
915	obligation to pay or collect and remit sales and use tax under Section 59-12-107.
916	(2) An aggrieved party shall file the petition for judicial review within 30 days after the
917	day on which the commission issues the commission's final determination.
918	Section 5. Section <b>59-12-108</b> is amended to read:
919	59-12-108. Monthly payment Amount of tax a seller may retain Penalty
920	Certain amounts allocated to local taxing jurisdictions.
921	(1) (a) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-107, a seller that has a tax liability under this
922	chapter of \$50,000 or more for the previous calendar year shall:
923	(i) file a return with the commission:
924	(A) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month
925	for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and
926	(B) for the month for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and

927	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), remit, with the return required by
928	Subsection (1)(a)(i), the amount [the person is required to remit to the commission for each tax,
929	fee, or charge] described in Subsection (1)(c) as follows:
930	(A) if that seller's tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year is less
931	than \$96,000, by any method permitted by the commission; or
932	(B) if that seller's tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year is
933	\$96,000 or more, by electronic funds transfer.
934	(b) A seller shall remit electronically with the return required by Subsection (1)(a)(i)
935	the amount the seller is required to remit to the commission for each tax, fee, or charge
936	described in Subsection (1)(c) if that seller:
937	(i) is required by Section 59-12-107 to file the return electronically; or
938	(ii) (A) is required to collect and remit a tax under Section 59-12-107; and
939	(B) files a simplified electronic return.
940	(c) Subsections (1)(a) and (b) apply to the following taxes, fees, or charges:
941	(i) a tax under Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
942	(ii) a fee under Section 19-6-714;
943	(iii) a fee under Section 19-6-805;
944	(iv) a charge under Section 69-2-5;
945	(v) a charge under Section 69-2-5.5;
946	(vi) a charge under Section 69-2-5.6; [or] and
947	(vii) a tax under this chapter.
948	(d) Notwithstanding [Subsection] Subsections (1)(a)(ii) and (b) and in accordance with
949	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules
950	providing for a method for making same-day payments other than by electronic funds transfer
951	if making payments by electronic funds transfer fails.
952	(e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
953	commission shall establish by rule procedures and requirements for determining the amount a
954	seller is required to remit to the commission under this Subsection (1).
955	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a seller subject to Subsection (1) or a
956	seller described in Subsection (4) may retain each month the amount allowed by this
957	Subsection (2).

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958	(b) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain
959	each month 1.31% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission:
960	(i) for a transaction described in Subsection $59-12-103(1)$ that is subject to a state tax
961	and a local tax imposed in accordance with the following, for the month for which the seller is
962	filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1):
963	(A) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a);
964	(B) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(b); and
965	(C) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(d); and
966	(ii) for an agreement sales and use tax.
967	(c) (i) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may
968	retain each month the amount calculated under Subsection (2)(c)(ii) for a transaction described
969	in Subsection 59-12-103(1) that is subject to the state tax and the local tax imposed in
970	accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c).
971	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(c)(i), the amount a seller may retain is an amount
972	equal to the sum of:
973	(A) 1.31% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission for:
974	(I) the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection
975	59-12-103(2)(c);
976	(II) the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1);
977	and
978	(III) an agreement sales and use tax; and
979	(B) 1.31% of the difference between:
980	(I) the amounts the seller would have been required to remit to the commission:
981	(Aa) in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a) if the transaction had been subject
982	to the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a);
983	(Bb) for the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection
984	(1); and
985	(Cc) for an agreement sales and use tax; and
986	(II) the amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission for:
987	(Aa) the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection
088	50, 12, 103(2)(c)

988 59-12-103(2)(c);

989	(Bb) the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1);
990	and
991	(Cc) an agreement sales and use tax.
992	(d) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain
993	each month 1% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission:
994	(i) for the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection
995	(1); and
996	(ii) under:
997	(A) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
998	(B) Subsection $59-12-603(1)(a)(i)(A)$ ; or
999	(C) Subsection $59-12-603(1)(a)(i)(B)$ .
1000	(3) A state government entity that is required to remit taxes monthly in accordance
1001	with Subsection (1) may not retain any amount under Subsection (2).
1002	(4) A seller that has a tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year of
1003	less than \$50,000 may:
1004	(a) voluntarily meet the requirements of Subsection (1); and
1005	(b) if the seller voluntarily meets the requirements of Subsection (1), retain the
1006	amounts allowed by Subsection (2).
1007	(5) (a) Subject to Subsections (5)(b) through (d), a seller that voluntarily collects and
1008	remits a tax in accordance with Subsection 59-12-107(2)[(c)](i) may retain an amount equal
1009	to 18% of any amounts the seller would otherwise remit to the commission:
1010	(i) if the seller obtains a license under Section 59-12-106 for the first time on or after
1011	January 1, 2014; and
1012	(ii) for:
1013	(A) an agreement sales and use tax; and
1014	(B) the time period for which the seller files a return in accordance with this section.
1015	(b) If a seller retains an amount under this Subsection (5), the seller may not retain any
1016	other amount under this section.
1017	(c) If a seller retains an amount under this Subsection (5), the commission may require
1018	the seller to file a return by:
1019	(i) electronic means; or

1020	(ii) a means other than electronic means.
1021	(d) A seller may not retain an amount under this Subsection (5) if the seller is required
1022	to collect or remit a tax under this section in accordance with Section 59-12-103.1.
1023	(6) Penalties for late payment shall be as provided in Section 59-1-401.
1024	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), for any amounts required to be remitted
1025	to the commission under this part, the commission shall each month calculate an amount equal
1026	to the difference between:
1027	(i) the total amount retained for that month by all sellers had the percentages listed
1028	under Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c)(ii) been 1.5%; and
1029	(ii) the total amount retained for that month by all sellers at the percentages listed
1030	under Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c)(ii).
1031	(b) The commission shall each month allocate the amount calculated under Subsection
1032	(7)(a) to each county, city, and town on the basis of the proportion of agreement sales and use
1033	tax that the commission distributes to each county, city, and town for that month compared to
1034	the total agreement sales and use tax that the commission distributes for that month to all
1035	counties, cities, and towns.
1036	(c) The amount the commission calculates under Subsection (7)(a) may not include an
1037	amount collected from a tax that:
1038	(i) the state imposes within a county, city, or town, including the unincorporated area
1039	of a county; and
1040	(ii) is not imposed within the entire state.
1041	Section 6. Section <b>59-12-211</b> is amended to read:
1042	59-12-211. Definitions Location of certain transactions Reports to
1043	commission Direct payment provision for a seller making certain purchases
1044	Exceptions.
1045	(1) As used in this section:
1046	(a) (i) "Receipt" and "receive" mean:
1047	(A) taking possession of tangible personal property;
1048	(B) making first use of a service; or
1049	(C) for a product transferred electronically, the earlier of:
1050	(I) taking possession of the product transferred electronically; or

1051	(II) making first use of the product transferred electronically.
1052	(ii) "Receipt" and "receive" do not include possession by a shipping company on behalf
1053	of a purchaser.
1054	(b) "Transportation equipment" means:
1055	(i) a locomotive or rail car that is used to carry a person or property in interstate
1056	commerce;
1057	(ii) a truck or truck-tractor:
1058	(A) with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,001 pounds or [more] greater;
1059	(B) registered under Section 41-1a-301; and
1060	(C) operated under the authority of a carrier authorized and certificated:
1061	(I) by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal authority; and
1062	(II) to engage in carrying a person or property in interstate commerce;
1063	(iii) a trailer, semitrailer, or passenger bus that is:
1064	(A) registered under Section 41-1a-301; and
1065	(B) operated under the authority of a carrier authorized and certificated:
1066	(I) by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal authority; and
1067	(II) to engage in carrying a person or property in interstate commerce;
1068	(iv) an aircraft that is operated by an air carrier authorized and certificated:
1069	(A) by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal or foreign
1070	authority; and
1071	(B) to engage in carrying a person or property in interstate commerce; or
1072	(v) a container designed for use on, or a component part attached or secured on, an
1073	item of equipment listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (iv).
1074	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (8) and (14), if tangible personal property, a
1075	product transferred electronically, or a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter is
1076	received by a purchaser at a business location of a seller, the location of the transaction is the
1077	business location of the seller.
1078	(3) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9), (11),
1079	and (14), if tangible personal property, a product transferred electronically, or a service that is
1080	subject to taxation under this chapter is not received by a purchaser at a business location of a
1081	seller, the location of the transaction is the location where the purchaser takes receipt of the

S.B. 101 1082 tangible personal property or service. 1083 (4) Subject to Subjection (10), and except as provided in Subjections (7), (8), (9), (11), 1084 and (14), if Subsection (2) or (3) does not apply, the location of the transaction is the location 1085 indicated by an address for or other information on the purchaser if: 1086 (a) the address or other information is available from the seller's business records; and 1087 (b) use of the address or other information from the seller's records does not constitute 1088 bad faith. 1089 (5) (a) Subject to Subjection (10), and except as provided in Subjections (7), (8), (9), 1090 (11), and (14), if Subsection (2), (3), or (4) does not apply, the location of the transaction is the 1091 location indicated by an address for the purchaser if: 1092 (i) the address is obtained during the consummation of the transaction; and 1093 (ii) use of the address described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) does not constitute bad faith. 1094 (b) An address used under Subsection (5)(a) includes the address of a purchaser's payment instrument if no other address is available. 1095 1096 (6) Subject to Subjection (10), and except as provided in Subjections (7), (8), (9), (11), 1097 and (14), if Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5) does not apply or if a seller does not have sufficient 1098 information to apply Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5), the location of the transaction is the 1099 location: 1100 (a) indicated by the address from which: (i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(a)(ii), for tangible personal property that is 1101 1102 subject to taxation under this chapter, the tangible personal property is shipped; 1103 (ii) for computer software delivered electronically or for a product transferred 1104 electronically that is subject to taxation under this chapter, the computer software or product 1105 transferred electronically is first available for transmission by the seller; or 1106 (iii) for a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter, the service is provided; 1107 or 1108 (b) as determined by the seller with respect to a prepaid wireless calling service: 1109 (i) provided in Subsection (6)(a)(iii); or 1110 (ii) associated with the mobile telephone number. 1111 (7) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (7), "shared ZIP Code" means a nine-digit ZIP 1112 Code that is located within two or more local taxing jurisdictions.

1113	(b) If the location of a transaction determined under Subsections (3) through (6) is in a
1114	shared ZIP Code, the location of the transaction is:
1115	(i) if there is only one local taxing jurisdiction that imposes the lowest agreement
1116	combined tax rate for the shared ZIP Code, the local taxing jurisdiction that imposes the lowest
1117	agreement combined tax rate; or
1118	(ii) if two or more local taxing jurisdictions impose the lowest agreement combined tax
1119	rate for the shared ZIP Code, the local taxing jurisdiction that:
1120	(A) imposes the lowest agreement combined tax rate for the shared ZIP Code; and
1121	(B) has located within the local taxing jurisdiction the largest number of street
1122	addresses within the shared ZIP Code.
1123	(c) Notwithstanding any provision under this chapter authorizing or requiring the
1124	imposition of a sales and use tax, for purposes of Subsection (7)(b), a seller shall collect a sales
1125	and use tax imposed under this chapter at the lowest agreement combined tax rate imposed
1126	within the local taxing jurisdiction in which the transaction is located under Subsection (7)(b).
1127	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1128	commission may make rules:
1129	(i) providing for the circumstances under which a seller has exercised due diligence in
1130	determining the nine-digit ZIP Code for an address; or
1131	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b), for determining the local taxing jurisdiction
1132	within which a transaction is located if a seller is unable to determine the local taxing
1133	jurisdiction within which the transaction is located under Subsection (7)(b).
1134	(8) The location of a transaction made with a direct payment permit described in
1135	Section 59-12-107.1 is the location where receipt of the tangible personal property, product
1136	transferred electronically, or service by the purchaser occurs.
1137	(9) The location of a purchase of direct mail is the location determined in accordance
1138	with Section 59-12-123.
1139	(10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), the location of a transaction
1140	determined under Subsections (3) through (6), (8), or (9), is the local taxing jurisdiction within
1141	which:
1142	(i) the nine-digit ZIP Code assigned to the location determined under Subsections (3)
1143	through (6), (8), or (9) is located; or

1144	(ii) the five-digit ZIP Code assigned to the location determined under Subsections (3)
1145	through (6), (8), or (9) is located if:
1146	(A) a nine-digit ZIP Code is not available for the location determined under
1147	Subsections (3) through (6), (8), or (9); or
1148	(B) after exercising due diligence, a seller or certified service provider is unable to
1149	determine a nine-digit ZIP Code for the location determined under Subsections (3) through (6),
1150	(8), or (9).
1151	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1152	commission may make rules for determining the local taxing jurisdiction within which a
1153	transaction is located if a seller or certified service provider is unable to determine the local
1154	taxing jurisdiction within which the transaction is located under Subsection (10)(a).
1155	(11) (a) As used in this Subsection (11), "florist delivery transaction" means a
1156	transaction commenced by a florist that transmits an order:
1157	(i) by:
1158	(A) telegraph;
1159	(B) telephone; or
1160	(C) a means of communication similar to Subsection (11)(a)(i)(A) or (B); and
1161	(ii) for delivery to another place:
1162	(A) in this state; or
1163	(B) outside this state.
1164	[(b) Notwithstanding Subsections (3) through (6), beginning on January 1, 2009, and
1165	ending on December 31, 2009, the location of a florist delivery transaction is the business
1166	location of the florist that commences the florist delivery transaction.]
1167	[(c)] (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
1168	Act, the commission may by rule:
1169	(i) define:
1170	(A) "business location"; and
1171	(B) "florist";
1172	(ii) define what constitutes a means of communication similar to Subsection
1173	(11)(a)(i)(A) or (B); and
1174	(iii) provide procedures for determining when a transaction is commenced.

1175	(12) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section and except as provided in
1176	Subsection (12)(b), if a purchaser uses computer software and there is not a transfer of a copy
1177	of that software to the purchaser, the location of the transaction is determined in accordance
1178	with Subsections (4) and (5).
1179	(b) If a purchaser uses computer software described in Subsection (12)(a) at more than
1180	one location, the location of the transaction shall be determined in accordance with rules made
1181	by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
1182	Act.
1183	(13) (a) A tax collected under this chapter shall be reported to the commission on a
1184	form that identifies the location of each transaction that occurs during the return filing period.
1185	(b) The form described in Subsection (13)(a) shall be filed with the commission as
1186	required under this chapter.
1187	(14) This section does not apply to:
1188	(a) amounts charged by a seller for:
1189	(i) telecommunications service except for a prepaid calling service or a prepaid
1190	wireless calling service as provided in Subsection (6)(b) or Section 59-12-215; or
1191	(ii) the retail sale or transfer of:
1192	(A) a motor vehicle other than a motor vehicle that is transportation equipment;
1193	(B) an aircraft other than an aircraft that is transportation equipment;
1194	(C) a watercraft;
1195	(D) a modular home;
1196	(E) a manufactured home; or
1197	(F) a mobile home; or
1198	(iii) except as provided in Section 59-12-214, the lease or rental of tangible personal
1199	property other than tangible personal property that is transportation equipment;
1200	(b) a tax a person pays in accordance with Subsection 59-12-107(2)[(c)](h); or
1201	(c) a retail sale of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically if:
1202	(i) the seller receives the order for the tangible personal property or product transferred
1203	electronically in this state;
1204	(ii) receipt of the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically by the
1205	purchaser or the purchaser's donee occurs in this state;

1206	(iii) the location where receipt of the tangible personal property or product transferred
1207	electronically by the purchaser occurs is determined in accordance with Subsections (3)
1208	through (5); and
1209	(iv) at the time the seller receives the order, the record keeping system that the seller
1210	uses to calculate the proper amount of tax imposed under this chapter captures the location
1211	where the order is received.
1212	Section 7. Section <b>59-12-211.1</b> is amended to read:
1213	59-12-211.1. Location of a transaction that is subject to a use tax.
1214	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a person that is required by Subsection
1215	59-12-107(2)[ <del>(c)</del> ](h) to pay a use tax on a transaction shall report the location of that
1216	transaction at the person's location.
1217	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1), if a person has more than one location in this state,
1218	the person shall report the location of the transaction at the location at which tangible personal
1219	property, a product transferred electronically, or a service is received.
1220	Section 8. Section <b>76-8-1101</b> is amended to read:
1221	76-8-1101. Criminal offenses and penalties relating to revenue and taxation
1222	Rulemaking authority Statute of limitations.
1223	(1) (a) As provided in Section 59-1-401, criminal offenses and penalties are as
1223	
1224	provided in Subsections (1)(b) through (e).
	<ul> <li>provided in Subsections (1)(b) through (e).</li> <li>(b) (i) [Any] A person [who] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:</li> </ul>
1224 1225	
1224 1225 1226	(b) (i) $[Any] \underline{A}$ person $[who]$ is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:
1224 1225 1226	<ul> <li>(b) (i) [Any] A person [who] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:</li> <li>(A) is required by Title 59, Revenue and Taxation, or any laws the State Tax</li> </ul>
1224 1225 1226 1227	<ul> <li>(b) (i) [Any] A person [who] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:</li> <li>(A) is required by Title 59, Revenue and Taxation, or any laws the State Tax</li> <li>Commission administers or regulates, to register with or obtain a license or permit from the</li> </ul>
1224 1225 1226 1227 1228	<ul> <li>(b) (i) [Any] A person [who] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:</li> <li>(A) is required by Title 59, Revenue and Taxation, or any laws the State Tax</li> <li>Commission administers or regulates, to register with or obtain a license or permit from the</li> <li>State Tax Commission[, who]; and</li> </ul>
1224 1225 1226 1227 1228 1229	<ul> <li>(b) (i) [Any] A person [who] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:</li> <li>(A) is required by Title 59, Revenue and Taxation, or any laws the State Tax</li> <li>Commission administers or regulates, to register with or obtain a license or permit from the</li> <li>State Tax Commission[, who]; and</li> <li>(B) operates without having registered or secured a license or permit[5] or [who]</li> </ul>
1224 1225 1226 1227 1228 1229 1230	<ul> <li>(b) (i) [Any] A person [who] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:</li> <li>(A) is required by Title 59, Revenue and Taxation, or any laws the State Tax</li> <li>Commission administers or regulates, to register with or obtain a license or permit from the</li> <li>State Tax Commission[, who]; and</li> <li>(B) operates without having registered or secured a license or permit[;] or [who]</li> <li>operates when the registration, license, or permit is expired or not current[, is guilty of a class</li> </ul>
1224 1225 1226 1227 1228 1229 1230 1231	<ul> <li>(b) (i) [Any] A person [who] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:</li> <li>(A) is required by Title 59, Revenue and Taxation, or any laws the State Tax</li> <li>Commission administers or regulates, to register with or obtain a license or permit from the</li> <li>State Tax Commission[, who]; and</li> <li>(B) operates without having registered or secured a license or permit[;] or [who]</li> <li>operates when the registration, license, or permit is expired or not current[, is guilty of a class</li> <li>B misdemeanor].</li> </ul>
1224 1225 1226 1227 1228 1229 1230 1231 1232	<ul> <li>(b) (i) [Any] A person [who] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:</li> <li>(A) is required by Title 59, Revenue and Taxation, or any laws the State Tax</li> <li>Commission administers or regulates, to register with or obtain a license or permit from the</li> <li>State Tax Commission[<del>, who</del>]; and</li> <li>(B) operates without having registered or secured a license or permit[<del>,</del>] or [who]</li> <li>operates when the registration, license, or permit is expired or not current[<del>, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor</del>].</li> <li>(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (1)(b)(i), the</li> </ul>
1224 1225 1226 1227 1228 1229 1230 1231 1232 1233	<ul> <li>(b) (i) [Any] A person [who] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:</li> <li>(A) is required by Title 59, Revenue and Taxation, or any laws the State Tax</li> <li>Commission administers or regulates, to register with or obtain a license or permit from the</li> <li>State Tax Commission[, who]; and</li> <li>(B) operates without having registered or secured a license or permit[5] or [who]</li> <li>operates when the registration, license, or permit is expired or not current[, is guilty of a class</li> <li>B misdemeanor].</li> <li>(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (1)(b)(i), the</li> </ul>

1237	person [who] is guilty of a third degree felony if the person:
1238	(A) knowingly and intentionally, and without a reasonable good faith basis, fails to
1239	make, render, sign, or verify any return within the time required by law or to supply any
1240	information within the time required by law[ <del>, or who]</del> ;
1241	(B) makes, renders, signs, or verifies any false or fraudulent return or statement[;]; or
1242	[ <del>who</del> ]
1243	(C) supplies any false or fraudulent information[, is guilty of a third degree felony].
1244	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (1)(c)(i), the penalty
1245	may not:
1246	(A) be less than \$1,000; or
1247	(B) exceed \$5,000.
1248	(d) (i) Any person who intentionally or willfully attempts to evade or defeat any tax,
1249	fee, or charge as defined in Section 59-1-401 or the payment of a tax, fee, or charge as defined
1250	in Section 59-1-401 is, in addition to other penalties provided by law, guilty of a second degree
1251	felony.
1252	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (1)(d)(i), the penalty
1253	may not:
1254	(A) be less than \$1,500; or
1255	(B) exceed \$25,000.
1256	(e) (i) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if that person commits an act:
1257	(A) described in Subsection $(1)(e)(ii)$ with respect to one or more of the following
1258	documents:
1259	(I) a return;
1260	(II) an affidavit;
1261	(III) a claim; or
1262	(IV) a document similar to Subsections (1)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III); and
1263	(B) subject to Subsection (1)(e)(iii), with knowledge that the document described in
1264	Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A):
1265	(I) is false or fraudulent as to any material matter; and
1266	(II) could be used in connection with any material matter administered by the State Tax
1267	Commission.

1268	(ii) The following acts apply to Subsection (1)(e)(i):
1269	(A) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);
1270	(B) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);
1271	(C) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);
1272	(D) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
1273	in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);
1274	(E) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in
1275	Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);
1276	(F) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
1277	in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A); or
1278	(G) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
1279	described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A).
1280	(iii) This Subsection (1)(e) applies:
1281	(A) regardless of whether the person for which the document described in Subsection
1282	(1)(e)(i)(A) is prepared or presented:
1283	(I) knew of the falsity of the document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A); or
1284	(II) consented to the falsity of the document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A); and
1285	(B) in addition to any other penalty provided by law.
1286	(iv) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of this Subsection (1)(e), the
1287	penalty may not:
1288	(A) be less than $1,500$ ; or
1289	(B) exceed \$25,000.
1290	(v) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1291	State Tax Commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to
1292	Subsections (1)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III).
1293	(2) The statute of limitations for prosecution for a violation of this section is the later
1294	of six years:
1295	(a) from the date the tax should have been remitted; or
1296	(b) after the day on which the person commits the criminal offense.
1297	Section 9. Section <b>78A-3-102</b> is amended to read:
1298	78A-3-102. Supreme Court jurisdiction.

1299	(1) The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction to answer questions of state law
1300	certified by a court of the United States.
1301	(2) The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction to issue all extraordinary writs and
1302	authority to issue all writs and process necessary to carry into effect its orders, judgments, and
1303	decrees or in aid of its jurisdiction.
1304	(3) The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction, including jurisdiction of
1305	interlocutory appeals, over:
1306	(a) a judgment of the Court of Appeals;
1307	(b) cases certified to the Supreme Court by the Court of Appeals prior to final
1308	judgment by the Court of Appeals;
1309	(c) discipline of lawyers;
1310	(d) final orders of the Judicial Conduct Commission;
1311	(e) final orders and decrees in formal adjudicative proceedings originating with:
1312	(i) the Public Service Commission;
1313	(ii) the State Tax Commission;
1314	(iii) the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees;
1315	(iv) the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining;
1316	(v) the state engineer; or
1317	(vi) the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources reviewing actions of
1318	the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands;
1319	(f) final orders and decrees of the district court review of informal adjudicative
1320	proceedings of agencies under Subsection (3)(e);
1321	(g) a final judgment or decree of any court of record holding a statute of the United
1322	States or this state unconstitutional on its face under the Constitution of the United States or the
1323	Utah Constitution;
1324	(h) interlocutory appeals from any court of record involving a charge of a first degree
1325	or capital felony;
1326	(i) appeals from the district court involving a conviction or charge of a first degree
1327	felony or capital felony;
1328	(j) orders, judgments, and decrees of any court of record over which the Court of
1329	Appeals does not have original appellate jurisdiction; [and]

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1330	(k) appeals from the district court of orders, judgments, or decrees ruling on legislative
1331	subpoenas[-]; and
1332	(1) a challenge to the facial constitutionality of Section 59-12-107 made in accordance
1333	with Section <u>59-12-107.6</u> .
1334	(4) The Supreme Court may transfer to the Court of Appeals any of the matters over
1335	which the Supreme Court has original appellate jurisdiction, except:
1336	(a) capital felony convictions or an appeal of an interlocutory order of a court of record
1337	involving a charge of a capital felony;
1338	(b) election and voting contests;
1339	(c) reapportionment of election districts;
1340	(d) retention or removal of public officers;
1341	(e) matters involving legislative subpoenas; and
1342	(f) those matters described in Subsections (3)(a) through (d) and (l).
1343	(5) The Supreme Court has sole discretion in granting or denying a petition for writ of
1344	certiorari for the review of a Court of Appeals adjudication, but the Supreme Court shall
1345	review those cases certified to it by the Court of Appeals under Subsection (3)(b).
1346	(6) The Supreme Court shall comply with the requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 4,
1347	Administrative Procedures Act, in its review of agency adjudicative proceedings.
1348	Section 10. Severability clause.
1349	The provisions of this bill are severable. If any provision of this bill, or the application
1350	of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held invalid by a final decision of a court of
1351	competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this bill shall be given effect without the invalid
1352	provision or application.
1353	Section 11. Effective date.
1354	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2017.

### Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel