#### Senator James A. Dunnigan proposes the following substitute bill:

1	SALES AND USE TAX REVISIONS
2	2015 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to sales and use taxes.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul> <li>defines terms;</li> </ul>
13	<ul> <li>addresses the circumstances under which a person may be required to collect and</li> </ul>
14	remit sales and use taxes to the State Tax Commission; and
15	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
16	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
17	None
18	Other Special Clauses:
19	This bill provides a special effective date.
20	Utah Code Sections Affected:
21	AMENDS:
22	59-1-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 52
23	59-12-103.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 150
24	59-12-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 178, 312, and 399
25	59-12-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 50

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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
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
with respect to the tax, fee, or charge; or
(ii) 30 days after the date the commission provides the notice described in Subsection
(1)(a)(ii) with respect to the tax, fee, or charge.
(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(ii), "tax, fee, or charge" means:
(A) a tax, fee, or charge the commission administers under:

57	(I) this title;
58	(II) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
59	(III) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
60	(IV) Section 19-6-410.5;
61	(V) Section 19-6-714;
62	(VI) Section 19-6-805;
63	(VII) Section 32B-2-304;
64	(VIII) Section 34A-2-202;
65	(IX) Section 40-6-14;
66	(X) Section 69-2-5;
67	(XI) Section 69-2-5.5; or
68	(XII) Section 69-2-5.6; or
69	(B) another amount that by statute is subject to a penalty imposed under this section.
70	(ii) "Tax, fee, or charge" does not include a tax, fee, or charge imposed under:
71	(A) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, except for Section 41-1a-301;
72	(B) Title 41, Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business Regulation Act;
73	(C) Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, except for Section 59-2-1309;
74	(D) Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property Act; or
75	(E) Chapter 4, Privilege Tax.
76	(d) "Unactivated tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge except for an activated
77	tax, fee, or charge.
78	(2) (a) The due date for filing a return is:
79	(i) if the person filing the return is not allowed by law an extension of time for filing
80	the return, the day on which the return is due as provided by law; or
81	(ii) if the person filing the return is allowed by law an extension of time for filing the
82	return, the earlier of:
83	(A) the date the person files the return; or
84	(B) the last day of that extension of time as allowed by law.
85	(b) A penalty in the amount described in Subsection (2)(c) is imposed if a person files a
86	return after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).
87	(c) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:

88	(i) if the return described in Subsection (2)(b) is filed with respect to an unactivated
89	tax, fee, or charge:
90	(A) \$20; or
91	(B) 10% of the unpaid unactivated tax, fee, or charge due on the return; or
92	(ii) if the return described in Subsection (2)(b) is filed with respect to an activated tax,
93	fee, or charge, beginning on the activation date for the tax, fee, or charge:
94	(A) \$20; or
95	(B) (I) 2% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is
96	filed no later than five days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a);
97	(II) 5% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed
98	more than five days after the due date but no later than 15 days after the due date described in
99	Subsection (2)(a); or
100	(III) 10% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is
101	filed more than 15 days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).
102	(d) This Subsection (2) does not apply to:
103	(i) an amended return; or
104	(ii) a return with no tax due.
105	(3) (a) A person is subject to a penalty for failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge if:
106	(i) the person files a return on or before the due date for filing a return described in
107	Subsection (2)(a), but fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on the return on or before that due
108	date;
109	(ii) the person:
110	(A) is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and
111	(B) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 90-day period after the
112	due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);
113	(iii) (A) the person is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and
114	(B) the commission estimates an amount of tax due for that person in accordance with
115	Subsection 59-1-1406(2);
116	(iv) the person:
117	(A) is mailed a notice of deficiency; and
118	(B) within a 30-day period after the day on which the notice of deficiency described in

119	Subsection (3)(a)(iv)(A) is mailed:
120	(I) does not file a petition for redetermination or a request for agency action; and
121	(II) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return;
122	(v) (A) the commission:
123	(I) issues an order constituting final agency action resulting from a timely filed petition
124	for redetermination or a timely filed request for agency action; or
125	(II) is considered to have denied a request for reconsideration under Subsection
126	63G-4-302(3)(b) resulting from a timely filed petition for redetermination or a timely filed
127	request for agency action; and
128	(B) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 30-day period
129	after the date the commission:
130	(I) issues the order constituting final agency action described in Subsection
131	(3)(a)(v)(A)(I); or
132	(II) is considered to have denied the request for reconsideration described in
133	Subsection $(3)(a)(v)(A)(II)$ ; or
134	(vi) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge within a 30-day period after the date
135	of a final judicial decision resulting from a timely filed petition for judicial review.
136	(b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:
137	(i) if the failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is with
138	respect to an unactivated tax, fee, or charge:
139	(A) \$20; or
140	(B) 10% of the unpaid unactivated tax, fee, or charge due on the return; or
141	(ii) if the failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is with
142	respect to an activated tax, fee, or charge, beginning on the activation date:
143	(A) \$20; or
144	(B) (I) 2% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated
145	tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid no later than five days after the due date for filing a
146	return described in Subsection (2)(a);
147	(II) 5% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax,
148	fee, or charge due on the return is paid more than five days after the due date for filing a return
149	described in Subsection (2)(a) but no later than 15 days after that due date; or

(III) 10% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated
tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid more than 15 days after the due date for filing a
return described in Subsection (2)(a).
(4) (a) Beginning January 1, 1995, in the case of any underpayment of estimated tax or
quarterly installments required by Sections 59-5-107, 59-5-207, 59-7-504, and 59-9-104, there
shall be added a penalty in an amount determined by applying the interest rate provided under
Section 59-1-402 plus four percentage points to the amount of the underpayment for the period

157 of the underpayment.

(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the amount of the underpayment shall be the
excess of the required installment over the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before
the due date for the installment.

(ii) The period of the underpayment shall run from the due date for the installment towhichever of the following dates is the earlier:

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(A) the original due date of the tax return, without extensions, for the taxable year; or

(B) with respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which that portion ispaid.

(iii) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a payment of estimated tax shall be credited
against unpaid required installments in the order in which the installments are required to be
paid.

(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (6), a
person allowed by law an extension of time for filing a corporate franchise or income tax return
under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or an individual income tax return
under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, is subject to a penalty in the amount described in
Subsection (5)(b) if, on or before the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not
including the extension of time, the person fails to pay:

(i) for a person filing a corporate franchise or income tax return under Chapter 7,
Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, the payment required by Subsection 59-7-507(1)(b); or
(ii) for a person filing an individual income tax return under Chapter 10, Individual
Income Tax Act, the payment required by Subsection 59-10-516(2).

(b) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), the penalty per month during the period of theextension of time for filing the return is an amount equal to 2% of the tax due on the return,

181 unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law. 182 (6) If a person does not file a return within an extension of time allowed by Section 183 59-7-505 or 59-10-516, the person: 184 (a) is not subject to a penalty in the amount described in Subsection (5)(b); and 185 (b) is subject to a penalty in an amount equal to the sum of: 186 (i) a late file penalty in an amount equal to the greater of: 187 (A) \$20; or 188 (B) 10% of the tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as 189 provided by law, not including the extension of time; and 190 (ii) a late pay penalty in an amount equal to the greater of: 191 (A) \$20; or 192 (B) 10% of the unpaid tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is 193 due as provided by law, not including the extension of time. 194 (7) (a) Additional penalties for an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge are as provided 195 in this Subsection (7)(a). 196 (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), if any portion of an underpayment of a tax, 197 fee, or charge is due to negligence, the penalty is 10% of the portion of the underpayment that 198 is due to negligence. 199 (ii) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), if any portion of an underpayment of a 200 tax, fee, or charge is due to intentional disregard of law or rule, the penalty is 15% of the entire 201 underpayment. 202 (iii) If any portion of an underpayment is due to an intent to evade a tax, fee, or charge, 203 the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 50% of the entire underpayment. (iv) If any portion of an underpayment is due to fraud with intent to evade a tax, fee, or 204 205 charge, the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 100% of the entire underpayment. 206 (b) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty imposed under 207 Subsection (7)(a)(ii), (iii), or (iv), the commission shall notify the person of the proposed 208 penalty. 209 (i) The notice of proposed penalty shall: 210 (A) set forth the basis of the assessment; and 211 (B) be mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the person's last-known address.

212	(ii) Upon receipt of the notice of proposed penalty, the person against whom the
213	penalty is proposed may:
214	(A) pay the amount of the proposed penalty at the place and time stated in the notice;
215	or
216	(B) proceed in accordance with the review procedures of Subsection (7)(b)(iii).
217	(iii) A person against whom a penalty is proposed in accordance with this Subsection
218	(7) may contest the proposed penalty by filing a petition for an adjudicative proceeding with
219	the commission.
220	(iv) (A) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty under this
221	Subsection (7), the commission shall assess the penalty and give notice and demand for
222	payment.
223	(B) The commission shall mail the notice and demand for payment described in
224	Subsection (7)(b)(iv)(A):
225	(I) to the person's last-known address; and
226	(II) in accordance with Section 59-1-1404.
227	(c) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection $59-12-107(2)(d)$ is not
228	subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if on or after July 1, 2001:
229	(i) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order
230	determining that:
231	(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
232	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
233	59-12-107(2)(b) <u>or (c);</u> and
234	(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
235	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (d); or
236	(ii) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:
237	(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
238	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
239	59-12-107(2)(b) <u>or (c);</u> and
240	(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
241	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (d).
242	(d) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(d) is not

243	subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) if:
244	(i) (A) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order
245	determining that:
246	(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
247	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
248	59-12-107(2)(b) <u>or (c);</u> and
249	(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
250	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (d); or
251	(B) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:
252	(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection $59-12-107(2)(a)$
253	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
254	59-12-107(2)(b) <u>or (c);</u> and
255	(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
256	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (d); and
257	(ii) the seller's intentional disregard of law or rule is warranted by existing law or by a
258	nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the
259	establishment of new law.
260	(8) The penalty for failure to file an information return, information report, or a
261	complete supporting schedule is \$50 for each information return, information report, or
262	supporting schedule up to a maximum of \$1,000.
263	(9) If a person, in furtherance of a frivolous position, has a prima facie intent to delay
264	or impede administration of a law relating to a tax, fee, or charge and files a purported return
265	that fails to contain information from which the correctness of reported tax, fee, or charge
266	liability can be determined or that clearly indicates that the tax, fee, or charge liability shown is
267	substantially incorrect, the penalty is \$500.
268	(10) (a) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge monthly as required by
269	Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a):
270	(i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and
271	(ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be
272	allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).
273	(b) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge by electronic funds transfer as

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274	required by Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a)(ii)(B):
275	(i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and
276	(ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be
277	allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).
278	(11) (a) A person is subject to the penalty provided in Subsection (11)(c) if that person:
279	(i) commits an act described in Subsection (11)(b) with respect to one or more of the
280	following documents:
281	(A) a return;
282	(B) an affidavit;
283	(C) a claim; or
284	(D) a document similar to Subsections (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C);
285	(ii) knows or has reason to believe that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i)
286	will be used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission; and
287	(iii) knows that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i), if used in connection
288	with any material matter administered by the commission, would result in an understatement of
289	another person's liability for a tax, fee, or charge.
290	(b) The following acts apply to Subsection (11)(a)(i):
291	(i) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
292	(ii) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
293	(iii) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
294	(iv) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
295	in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
296	(v) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in
297	Subsection (11)(a)(i);
298	(vi) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
299	in Subsection (11)(a)(i); or
300	(vii) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
301	described in Subsection (11)(a)(i).
302	(c) For purposes of Subsection (11)(a), the penalty:
303	(i) shall be imposed by the commission;
304	(ii) is \$500 for each document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) with respect to which

305	the person described in Subsection (11)(a) meets the requirements of Subsection (11)(a); and
306	(iii) is in addition to any other penalty provided by law.
307	(d) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in
308	conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (11).
309	(e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
310	commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections
311	(11)(a)(i)(A) through (C).
312	(12) (a) As provided in Section 76-8-1101, criminal offenses and penalties are as
313	provided in Subsections (12)(b) through (e).
314	(b) (i) A person who is required by this title or any laws the commission administers or
315	regulates to register with or obtain a license or permit from the commission, who operates
316	without having registered or secured a license or permit, or who operates when the registration,
317	license, or permit is expired or not current, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
318	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(b)(i), the
319	penalty may not:
320	(A) be less than \$500; or
321	(B) exceed \$1,000.
322	(c) (i) With respect to a tax, fee, or charge, a person who knowingly and intentionally,
323	and without a reasonable good faith basis, fails to make, render, sign, or verify a return within
324	the time required by law or to supply information within the time required by law, or who
325	makes, renders, signs, or verifies a false or fraudulent return or statement, or who supplies false
326	or fraudulent information, is guilty of a third degree felony.
327	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(c)(i), the
328	penalty may not:
329	(A) be less than \$1,000; or
330	(B) exceed \$5,000.
331	(d) (i) A person who intentionally or willfully attempts to evade or defeat a tax, fee, or
332	charge or the payment of a tax, fee, or charge is, in addition to other penalties provided by law,
333	guilty of a second degree felony.
334	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(d)(i), the
335	penalty may not:

336	(A) be less than \$1,500; or
337	(B) exceed \$25,000.
338	(e) (i) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if that person commits an act:
339	(A) described in Subsection (12)(e)(ii) with respect to one or more of the following
340	documents:
341	(I) a return;
342	(II) an affidavit;
343	(III) a claim; or
344	(IV) a document similar to Subsections (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III); and
345	(B) subject to Subsection (12)(e)(iii), with knowledge that the document described in
346	Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A):
347	(I) is false or fraudulent as to any material matter; and
348	(II) could be used in connection with any material matter administered by the
349	commission.
350	(ii) The following acts apply to Subsection (12)(e)(i):
351	(A) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
352	(B) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
353	(C) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
354	(D) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
355	in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
356	(E) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in
357	Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
358	(F) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
359	in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); or
360	(G) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
361	described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A).
362	(iii) This Subsection (12)(e) applies:
363	(A) regardless of whether the person for which the document described in Subsection
364	(12)(e)(i)(A) is prepared or presented:
365	(I) knew of the falsity of the document described in Subsection $(12)(e)(i)(A)$ ; or
366	(II) consented to the falsity of the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); and

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367	(B) in addition to any other penalty provided by law.
368	(iv) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of this Subsection (12)(e), the
369	penalty may not:
370	(A) be less than $1,500$ ; or
371	(B) exceed \$25,000.
372	(v) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in
373	conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (12)(e).
374	(vi) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
375	the commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections
376	(12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III).
377	(f) The statute of limitations for prosecution for a violation of this Subsection (12) is
378	the later of six years:
379	(i) from the date the tax should have been remitted; or
380	(ii) after the day on which the person commits the criminal offense.
381	(13) Upon making a record of its actions, and upon reasonable cause shown, the
382	commission may waive, reduce, or compromise any of the penalties or interest imposed under
383	this part.
384	Section 2. Section <b>59-12-103.1</b> is amended to read:
385	59-12-103.1. Action by Supreme Court of the United States authorizing or action
386	by Congress permitting a state to require certain sellers to collect a sales or use tax
387	Collection of tax by commission Commission report to Revenue and Taxation Interim
388	Committee Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee study Division of Finance
389	requirement to make certain deposits.
390	(1) Except as provided in Section 59-12-107.1, a seller shall remit a tax to the
391	commission as provided in Section 59-12-107 if:
392	(a) the Supreme Court of the United States issues a decision authorizing a state to
393	require the following sellers to collect a sales or use tax:
394	(i) a seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria described in Subsection
395	59-12-107(2)(a); or
396	(ii) a seller that is not a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes
397	under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b) or (c); or

398	(b) Congress permits the state to require the following sellers to collect a sales or use
399	tax:
400	(i) a seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria described in Subsection
401	59-12-107(2)(a); or
402	(ii) a seller that is not a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes
403	under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b) <u>or (c)</u> .
404	(2) The commission shall:
405	(a) collect the tax described in Subsection (1) from the seller:
406	(i) to the extent:
407	(A) authorized by the Supreme Court of the United States; or
408	(B) permitted by Congress; and
409	(ii) beginning on the first day of a calendar quarter as prescribed by the Revenue and
410	Taxation Interim Committee; and
411	(b) make a report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee:
412	(i) regarding the actions taken by:
413	(A) the Supreme Court of the United States; or
414	(B) Congress;
415	(ii) (A) stating the amount of state revenue collected at the time of the report, if any;
416	and
417	(B) estimating the state sales and use tax rate reduction that would offset the amount of
418	state revenue estimated to be collected for the current fiscal year and the next fiscal year; and
419	(iii) (A) at the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee meeting immediately
420	following the day on which the actions of the Supreme Court of the United States or Congress
421	become effective; and
422	(B) any other meeting of the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee as requested by
423	the chairs of the committee.
424	(3) The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall after hearing the commission's
425	report under Subsection (2)(b):
426	(a) review the actions taken by:
427	(i) the Supreme Court of the United States; or
428	(ii) Congress;

429	(b) direct the commission regarding the day on which the commission is required to
430	collect the tax described in Subsection (1); and
431	(c) make recommendations to the Legislative Management Committee:
432	(i) regarding whether as a result of the actions of the Supreme Court of the United
433	States or Congress any provisions of this chapter should be amended or repealed; and
434	(ii) within a one-year period after the day on which the commission makes a report
435	under Subsection (2)(b).
436	(4) The Division of Finance shall deposit a portion of the revenue collected under this
437	section into the Remote Sales Restricted Account as required by Section 59-12-103.2.
438	Section 3. Section <b>59-12-107</b> is amended to read:
439	59-12-107. Definitions Collection, remittance, and payment of tax by sellers or
440	other persons Returns Reports Direct payment by purchaser of vehicle Other
441	liability for collection Rulemaking authority Credits Treatment of bad debt
442	Penalties and interest.
443	(1) As used in this section:
444	(a) (i) "Advertising" means:
445	(A) announcing tangible personal property, a service, or a product transferred
446	electronically for sale by graphic, pictorial, verbal, written, or other similar means; or
447	(B) employing purchased space or time in print or electronic media if that purchased
448	space or time is given to communicate an announcement of tangible personal property, a
449	service, or a product transferred electronically for sale.
450	(ii) "Advertising" includes online advertising.
451	(b) (i) "Online advertising" means advertising that is anonymous and passive in nature.
452	(ii) "Online advertising" includes:
453	(A) an email communication generated as a result of generic algorithmic functions if
454	the email communication does not target a specific person;
455	(B) a banner advertisement;
456	(C) a cost-per-action advertisement;
457	(D) a link to a seller's website; or
458	(E) an online advertising service similar to Subsections (1)(b)(ii)(A) through (D) as the
459	commission may define by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah

460	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
461	[(a)] (c) "Ownership" means direct ownership or indirect ownership through a parent,
462	subsidiary, or affiliate.
463	[(b)] (d) "Related seller" means a seller that:
464	(i) meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
465	(ii) delivers tangible personal property, a service, or a product transferred electronically
466	that is sold:
467	(A) by a seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria described in Subsection
468	(2)(a)(i); and
469	(B) to a purchaser in the state.
470	(e) (i) "Solicit" means to communicate directly or indirectly to a specific person within
471	the state in a manner that is intended to and calculated to incite the person to purchase tangible
472	personal property, a service, or a product transferred electronically from a specific seller.
473	(ii) "Solicit" includes online advertising.
474	[(c)] (f) "Substantial ownership interest" means an ownership interest in a business
475	entity if that ownership interest is greater than the degree of ownership of equity interest
476	specified in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 78p, with respect to a person other than a director or an officer.
477	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), Section 59-12-107.1, or Section
478	59-12-123, and subject to Subsection (2)[(f)](g), each seller shall pay or collect and remit the
479	sales and use taxes imposed by this chapter if within this state the seller:
480	(i) has or utilizes:
481	(A) an office;
482	(B) a distribution house;
483	(C) a sales house;
484	(D) a warehouse;
485	(E) a service enterprise; or
486	(F) a place of business similar to Subsections (2)(a)(i)(A) through (E);
487	(ii) maintains a stock of goods;
488	(iii) regularly solicits orders, regardless of whether or not the orders are accepted in the
489	state, unless the seller's only activity in the state is:
490	(A) advertising; or

491	(B) solicitation by:
492	(I) direct mail;
493	(II) electronic mail;
494	(III) the Internet;
495	(IV) telecommunications service; or
496	(V) a means similar to Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(A) or (B);
497	(iv) regularly engages in the delivery of property in the state other than by:
498	(A) common carrier; or
499	(B) United States mail; or
500	(v) regularly engages in an activity directly related to the leasing or servicing of
501	property located within the state.
502	(b) A seller is considered to be engaged in the business of selling tangible personal
503	property, a service, or a product transferred electronically for use in the state, and shall pay or
504	collect and remit the sales and use taxes imposed by this chapter if:
505	(i) the seller holds a substantial ownership interest in, or is owned in whole or in
506	substantial part by, a related seller; and
507	(ii) (A) the seller sells the same or a substantially similar line of products as the related
508	seller and does so under the same or a substantially similar business name; or
509	(B) the place of business described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) of the related seller or an in
510	state employee of the related seller is used to advertise, promote, or facilitate sales by the seller
511	to a purchaser.
512	(c) (i) If, during the 12-month period immediately preceding the current month, a seller
513	that does not meet one or more of the criteria provided for in Subsection (2)(a) or is not a seller
514	required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection (2)(b) sold a total of
515	\$10,000 or more in tangible personal property, services, or products transferred electronically
516	for use in the state, there is a rebuttable presumption that the seller:
517	(A) is considered to be engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, a
518	service, or a product transferred electronically for use in the state; and
519	(B) shall pay or collect and remit the sales and use taxes imposed by this chapter.
520	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(c)(i), a presumption may be rebutted by the seller
521	demonstrating that the seller has never solicited the sale of tangible personal property, a

522	service, or a product transferred electronically to a resident of this state.
523	$\left[\frac{(c)}{(c)}\right]$ A seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria provided for in
524	Subsection (2)(a) or is not a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under
525	Subsection (2)(b) or (c):
526	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)[(c)](d)(ii), may voluntarily:
527	(A) collect a tax on a transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1); and
528	(B) remit the tax to the commission as provided in this part; or
529	(ii) [notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c)(i),] shall collect a tax on a transaction described
530	in Subsection 59-12-103(1) if Section 59-12-103.1 requires the seller to collect the tax.
531	[(d)] (e) The collection and remittance of a tax under this chapter by a seller that is
532	registered under the agreement may not be used as a factor in determining whether that seller is
533	required by Subsection (2) to:
534	(i) pay a tax, fee, or charge under:
535	(A) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
536	(B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
537	(C) Section 19-6-714;
538	(D) Section 19-6-805;
539	(E) Section 69-2-5;
540	(F) Section 69-2-5.5;
541	(G) Section 69-2-5.6; or
542	(H) this title; or
543	(ii) collect and remit a tax, fee, or charge under:
544	(A) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
545	(B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
546	(C) Section 19-6-714;
547	(D) Section 19-6-805;
548	(E) Section 69-2-5;
549	(F) Section 69-2-5.5;
550	(G) Section 69-2-5.6; or
551	(H) this title.
552	[(e)] (f) A person shall pay a use tax imposed by this chapter on a transaction described

553	in Subsection 59-12-103(1) if:
554	(i) the seller did not collect a tax imposed by this chapter on the transaction; and
555	(ii) the person:
556	(A) stores the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the
557	state;
558	(B) uses the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the state;
559	or
560	(C) consumes the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the
561	state.
562	[(f)] (g) The ownership of property that is located at the premises of a printer's facility
563	with which the retailer has contracted for printing and that consists of the final printed product,
564	property that becomes a part of the final printed product, or copy from which the printed
565	product is produced, shall not result in the retailer being considered to have or maintain an
566	office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, service enterprise, or other place of
567	business, or to maintain a stock of goods, within this state.
568	(3) (a) Except as provided in Section 59-12-107.1, a tax under this chapter shall be
569	collected from a purchaser.
570	(b) A seller may not collect as tax an amount, without regard to fractional parts of one
571	cent, in excess of the tax computed at the rates prescribed by this chapter.
572	(c) (i) Each seller shall:
573	(A) give the purchaser a receipt for the tax collected; or
574	(B) bill the tax as a separate item and declare the name of this state and the seller's
575	sales and use tax license number on the invoice for the sale.
576	(ii) The receipt or invoice is prima facie evidence that the seller has collected the tax
577	and relieves the purchaser of the liability for reporting the tax to the commission as a
578	consumer.
579	(d) A seller is not required to maintain a separate account for the tax collected, but is
580	considered to be a person charged with receipt, safekeeping, and transfer of public money.
581	(e) Taxes collected by a seller pursuant to this chapter shall be held in trust for the
582	benefit of the state and for payment to the commission in the manner and at the time provided
583	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.

(g) If the accounting methods regularly employed by the seller in the transaction of the seller's business are such that reports of sales made during a calendar month or quarterly period will impose unnecessary hardships, the commission may accept reports at intervals that will, in the commission's opinion, better suit the convenience of the 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:

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

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

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

603 (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.

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

610 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (5) through (7) and Section 59-12-108, the
611 sales or use tax imposed by this chapter is due and payable to the commission quarterly on or
612 before the last day of the month next succeeding each calendar quarterly period.

(b) (i) Each seller shall, on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each
calendar quarterly period, file with the commission a return for the preceding quarterly period.

- 615 (ii) The seller shall remit with the return under Subsection (4)(b)(i) the amount of the
  616 tax required under this chapter to be collected or paid for the period covered by the return.
- 617 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), a return shall contain information and be in618 a 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.
- 622 (ii) For a sale that includes the delivery or installation of tangible personal property at a 623 location other than a seller's place of business described in Subsection (2)(a)(i), if the delivery 624 or installation is separately stated on an invoice or receipt, a seller may compute the tax due on 625 the sale for purposes of Subsection (4)(d)(i) based on the amount the seller receives for that 626 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 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 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.
- 639 (C) A qualifying purchaser remitting taxes due under this chapter in accordance with 640 Subsection (4)(e)(ii)(B) shall remit an amount equal to the total amount of tax due on the 641 qualifying purchaser's purchase of the tangible personal property that was converted into real 642 property multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the payment received in the period 643 for the qualifying purchaser's sale of the tangible personal property that was converted into real 644 property and the denominator of which is the entire sales price for the qualifying purchaser's 645 sale of the tangible personal property that was converted into real property.

646	(D) A qualifying purchaser may remit taxes due under this chapter in accordance with
647	this Subsection (4)(e)(ii) only if the books and records that the qualifying purchaser keeps in
648	the qualifying purchaser's regular course of business identify by reasonable and verifiable
649	standards that the tangible personal property was converted into real property.
650	(f) (i) Subject to Subsection (4)(f)(ii) and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
651	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule extend the time for making
652	returns and paying the taxes.
653	(ii) An extension under Subsection $(4)(f)(i)$ may not be for more than 90 days.
654	(g) The commission may require returns and payment of the tax to be made for other
655	than quarterly periods if the commission considers it necessary in order to ensure the payment
656	of the tax imposed by this chapter.
657	(h) (i) The commission may require a seller that files a simplified electronic return with
658	the commission to file an additional electronic report with the commission.
659	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
660	commission may make rules providing:
661	(A) the information required to be included in the additional electronic report described
662	in Subsection (4)(h)(i); and
663	(B) one or more due dates for filing the additional electronic report described in
664	Subsection (4)(h)(i).
665	(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Subsection (6)(b), "remote seller" means a
666	seller that is:
667	(i) registered under the agreement;
668	(ii) described in Subsection (2)[(c)](d); and
669	(iii) not a:
670	(A) model 1 seller;
671	(B) model 2 seller; or
672	(C) model 3 seller.
673	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a tax a remote seller collects in
674	accordance with Subsection (2)[(c)](d) is due and payable:
675	(A) to the commission;
676	(B) annually; and

677	(C) on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of each
678	calendar year.
679	(ii) The commission may require that a tax a remote seller collects in accordance with
680	Subsection (2)[(c)](d) be due and payable:
681	(A) to the commission; and
682	(B) on the last day of the month immediately following any month in which the seller
683	accumulates a total of at least \$1,000 in agreement sales and use tax.
684	(c) (i) If a remote seller remits a tax to the commission in accordance with Subsection
685	(5)(b), the remote seller shall file a return:
686	(A) with the commission;
687	(B) with respect to the tax;
688	(C) containing information prescribed by the commission; and
689	(D) on a form prescribed by the commission.
690	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
691	commission shall make rules prescribing:
692	(A) the information required to be contained in a return described in Subsection
693	(5)(c)(i); and
694	(B) the form described in Subsection $(5)(c)(i)(D)$ .
695	(d) A tax a remote seller collects in accordance with this Subsection (5) shall be
696	calculated on the basis of the total amount of taxable transactions under Subsection
697	59-12-103(1) the remote seller completes, including:
698	(i) a cash transaction; and
699	(ii) a charge transaction.
700	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a tax a seller that files a simplified
701	electronic return collects in accordance with this chapter is due and payable:
702	(i) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month for
703	which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and
704	(ii) for the month for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter.
705	(b) A tax a remote seller that files a simplified electronic return collects in accordance
706	with this chapter is due and payable as provided in Subsection (5).
707	(7) (a) On each vehicle sale made by other than a regular licensed vehicle dealer, the

708	purchaser shall pay the sales or use tax directly to the commission if the vehicle is subject to
709	titling or registration under the laws of this state.
710	(b) The commission shall collect the tax described in Subsection (7)(a) when the
711	vehicle is titled or registered.
712	(8) If any sale of tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under
713	Subsection 59-12-103(1), is made by a wholesaler to a retailer, the wholesaler is not
714	responsible for the collection or payment of the tax imposed on the sale and the retailer is
715	responsible for the collection or payment of the tax imposed on the sale if:
716	(a) the retailer represents that the personal property is purchased by the retailer for
717	resale; and
718	(b) the personal property is not subsequently resold.
719	(9) If any sale of property or service subject to the tax is made to a person prepaying
720	sales or use tax in accordance with Title 63M, Chapter 5, Resource Development Act, or to a
721	contractor or subcontractor of that person, the person to whom such payment or consideration
722	is payable is not responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax and the person
723	prepaying the sales or use tax is responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax
724	if the person prepaying the sales or use tax represents that the amount prepaid as sales or use
725	tax has not been fully credited against sales or use tax due and payable under the rules
726	promulgated by the commission.
727	(10) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (10):
728	(i) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(a)(ii), "bad debt" is as defined in Section
729	166, Internal Revenue Code.
730	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a)(i), "bad debt" does not include:
731	(A) an amount included in the purchase price of tangible personal property, a product
732	transferred electronically, or a service that is:
733	(I) not a transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1); or
734	(II) exempt under Section 59-12-104;
735	(B) a financing charge;
736	(C) interest;
737	(D) a tax imposed under this chapter on the purchase price of tangible personal
738	property, a product transferred electronically, or a service;

739	(E) an uncollectible amount on tangible personal property or a product transferred
740	electronically that:
741	(I) is subject to a tax under this chapter; and
742	(II) remains in the possession of a seller until the full purchase price is paid;
743	(F) an expense incurred in attempting to collect any debt; or
744	(G) an amount that a seller does not collect on repossessed property.
745	(b) (i) To the extent an amount remitted in accordance with Subsection (4)(d) later
746	becomes bad debt, a seller may deduct the bad debt from the total amount from which a tax
747	under this chapter is calculated on a return.
748	(ii) A qualifying purchaser, as defined in Subsection (4)(e)(ii)(A), may deduct from the
749	total amount of taxes due under this chapter the amount of tax the qualifying purchaser paid on
750	the qualifying purchaser's purchase of tangible personal property converted into real property to
751	the extent that:
752	(A) tax was remitted in accordance with Subsection (4)(e) on that tangible personal
753	property converted into real property;
754	(B) the qualifying purchaser's sale of that tangible personal property converted into real
755	property later becomes bad debt; and
756	(C) the books and records that the qualifying purchaser keeps in the qualifying
757	purchaser's regular course of business identify by reasonable and verifiable standards that the
758	tangible personal property was converted into real property.
759	(c) A seller may file a refund claim with the commission if:
760	(i) the amount of bad debt for the time period described in Subsection (10)(e) exceeds
761	the amount of the seller's sales that are subject to a tax under this chapter for that same time
762	period; and
763	(ii) as provided in Section 59-1-1410.
764	(d) A bad debt deduction under this section may not include interest.
765	(e) A bad debt may be deducted under this Subsection (10) on a return for the time
766	period during which the bad debt:
767	(i) is written off as uncollectible in the seller's books and records; and
768	(ii) would be eligible for a bad debt deduction:
769	(A) for federal income tax purposes; and

770	(B) if the seller were required to file a federal income tax return.
771	(f) If a seller recovers any portion of bad debt for which the seller makes a deduction or
772	claims a refund under this Subsection (10), the seller shall report and remit a tax under this
773	chapter:
774	(i) on the portion of the bad debt the seller recovers; and
775	(ii) on a return filed for the time period for which the portion of the bad debt is
776	recovered.
777	(g) For purposes of reporting a recovery of a portion of bad debt under Subsection
778	(10)(f), a seller shall apply amounts received on the bad debt in the following order:
779	(i) in a proportional amount:
780	(A) to the purchase price of the tangible personal property, product transferred
781	electronically, or service; and
782	(B) to the tax due under this chapter on the tangible personal property, product
783	transferred electronically, or service; and
784	(ii) to:
785	(A) interest charges;
786	(B) service charges; and
787	(C) other charges.
788	(h) A seller's certified service provider may make a deduction or claim a refund for bad
789	debt on behalf of the seller:
790	(i) in accordance with this Subsection (10); and
791	(ii) if the certified service provider credits or refunds the entire amount of the bad debt
792	deduction or refund to the seller.
793	(i) A seller may allocate bad debt among the states that are members of the agreement
794	if the seller's books and records support that allocation.
795	(11) (a) A seller may not, with intent to evade any tax, fail to timely remit the full
796	amount of tax required by this chapter.
797	(b) A violation of this section is punishable as provided in Section 59-1-401.
798	(c) Each person who fails to pay any tax to the state or any amount of tax required to be
799	paid to the state, except amounts determined to be due by the commission under Chapter 1,
800	Part 14, Assessment, Collections, and Refunds Act, or Section 59-12-111, within the time

801	required by this chapter, or who fails to file any return as required by this chapter, shall pay, in
802	addition to the tax, penalties and interest as provided in Sections 59-1-401 and 59-1-402.
803	(d) For purposes of prosecution under this section, each quarterly tax period in which a
804	seller, with intent to evade any tax, collects a tax and fails to timely remit the full amount of the
805	tax required to be remitted, constitutes a separate offense.
806	Section 4. Section <b>59-12-108</b> is amended to read:
807	59-12-108. Monthly payment Amount of tax a seller may retain Penalty
808	Certain amounts allocated to local taxing jurisdictions.
809	(1) (a) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-107, a seller that has a tax liability under this
810	chapter of \$50,000 or more for the previous calendar year shall:
811	(i) file a return with the commission:
812	(A) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month
813	for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and
814	(B) for the month for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and
815	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), remit with the return required by
816	Subsection (1)(a)(i) the amount the person is required to remit to the commission for each tax,
817	fee, or charge described in Subsection (1)(c):
818	(A) if that seller's tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year is less
819	than \$96,000, by any method permitted by the commission; or
820	(B) if that seller's tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year is
821	\$96,000 or more, by electronic funds transfer.
822	(b) A seller shall remit electronically with the return required by Subsection $(1)(a)(i)$
823	the amount the seller is required to remit to the commission for each tax, fee, or charge
824	described in Subsection (1)(c) if that seller:
825	(i) is required by Section 59-12-107 to file the return electronically; or
826	(ii) (A) is required to collect and remit a tax under Section 59-12-107; and
827	(B) files a simplified electronic return.
828	(c) Subsections (1)(a) and (b) apply to the following taxes, fees, or charges:
829	(i) a tax under Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
830	(ii) a fee under Section 19-6-714;
831	(iii) a fee under Section 19-6-805;

832	(iv) a charge under Section 69-2-5;
833	(v) a charge under Section 69-2-5.5;
834	(vi) a charge under Section 69-2-5.6; or
835	(vii) a tax under this chapter.
836	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(ii) and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
837	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules providing for a method
838	for making same-day payments other than by electronic funds transfer if making payments by
839	electronic funds transfer fails.
840	(e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
841	commission shall establish by rule procedures and requirements for determining the amount a
842	seller is required to remit to the commission under this Subsection (1).
843	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a seller subject to Subsection (1) or a
844	seller described in Subsection (4) may retain each month the amount allowed by this
845	Subsection (2).
846	(b) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain
847	each month 1.31% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission:
848	(i) for a transaction described in Subsection $59-12-103(1)$ that is subject to a state tax
849	and a local tax imposed in accordance with the following, for the month for which the seller is
850	filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1):
851	(A) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a);
852	(B) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(b); and
853	(C) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(d); and
854	(ii) for an agreement sales and use tax.
855	(c) (i) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may
856	retain each month the amount calculated under Subsection (2)(c)(ii) for a transaction described
857	in Subsection 59-12-103(1) that is subject to the state tax and the local tax imposed in
858	accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c).
859	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(c)(i), the amount a seller may retain is an amount
860	equal to the sum of:
861	(A) $1.31\%$ of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission for:
862	(I) the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection

863	59-12-103(2)(c);
864	(II) the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1);
865	and
866	(III) an agreement sales and use tax; and
867	(B) 1.31% of the difference between:
868	(I) the amounts the seller would have been required to remit to the commission:
869	(Aa) in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a) if the transaction had been subject
870	to the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a);
871	(Bb) for the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection
872	(1); and
873	(Cc) for an agreement sales and use tax; and
874	(II) the amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission for:
875	(Aa) the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection
876	59-12-103(2)(c);
877	(Bb) the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1);
878	and
879	(Cc) an agreement sales and use tax.
880	(d) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain
881	each month 1% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission:
882	(i) for the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection
883	(1); and
884	(ii) under:
885	(A) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
886	(B) Subsection $59-12-603(1)(a)(i)(A)$ ; or
887	(C) Subsection $59-12-603(1)(a)(i)(B)$ .
888	(3) A state government entity that is required to remit taxes monthly in accordance
889	with Subsection (1) may not retain any amount under Subsection (2).
890	(4) A seller that has a tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year of
891	less than \$50,000 may:
892	(a) voluntarily meet the requirements of Subsection (1); and
893	(b) if the seller voluntarily meets the requirements of Subsection (1), retain the

894	amounts allowed by Subsection (2).
895	(5) (a) Subject to Subsections (5)(b) through (d), a seller that voluntarily collects and
896	remits a tax in accordance with Subsection 59-12-107(2)[(c)](d)(i) may retain an amount equal
897	to 18% of any amounts the seller would otherwise remit to the commission:
898	(i) if the seller obtains a license under Section 59-12-106 for the first time on or after
899	January 1, 2014; and
900	(ii) for:
901	(A) an agreement sales and use tax; and
902	(B) the time period for which the seller files a return in accordance with this section.
903	(b) If a seller retains an amount under this Subsection (5), the seller may not retain any
904	other amount under this section.
905	(c) If a seller retains an amount under this Subsection (5), the commission may require
906	the seller to file a return by:
907	(i) electronic means; or
908	(ii) a means other than electronic means.
909	(d) A seller may not retain an amount under this Subsection (5) if the seller is required
910	to collect or remit a tax under this section in accordance with Section 59-12-103.1.
911	(6) Penalties for late payment shall be as provided in Section 59-1-401.
912	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), for any amounts required to be remitted
913	to the commission under this part, the commission shall each month calculate an amount equal
914	to the difference between:
915	(i) the total amount retained for that month by all sellers had the percentages listed
916	under Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c)(ii) been 1.5%; and
917	(ii) the total amount retained for that month by all sellers at the percentages listed
918	under Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c)(ii).
919	(b) The commission shall each month allocate the amount calculated under Subsection
920	(7)(a) to each county, city, and town on the basis of the proportion of agreement sales and use
921	tax that the commission distributes to each county, city, and town for that month compared to
922	the total agreement sales and use tax that the commission distributes for that month to all
923	counties, cities, and towns.
924	(c) The amount the commission calculates under Subsection (7)(a) may not include an

925	amount collected from a tax that:
926	(i) the state imposes within a county, city, or town, including the unincorporated area
927	of a county; and
928	(ii) is not imposed within the entire state.
929	Section 5. Section <b>59-12-211</b> is amended to read:
930	59-12-211. Definitions Location of certain transactions Reports to
931	commission Direct payment provision for a seller making certain purchases
932	Exceptions.
933	(1) As used in this section:
934	(a) (i) "Receipt" and "receive" mean:
935	(A) taking possession of tangible personal property;
936	(B) making first use of a service; or
937	(C) for a product transferred electronically, the earlier of:
938	(I) taking possession of the product transferred electronically; or
939	(II) making first use of the product transferred electronically.
940	(ii) "Receipt" and "receive" do not include possession by a shipping company on behalf
941	of a purchaser.
942	(b) "Transportation equipment" means:
943	(i) a locomotive or rail car that is used to carry a person or property in interstate
944	commerce;
945	(ii) a truck or truck-tractor:
946	(A) with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,001 pounds or more;
947	(B) registered under Section 41-1a-301; and
948	(C) operated under the authority of a carrier authorized and certificated:
949	(I) by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal authority; and
950	(II) to engage in carrying a person or property in interstate commerce;
951	(iii) a trailer, semitrailer, or passenger bus that is:
952	(A) registered under Section 41-1a-301; and
953	(B) operated under the authority of a carrier authorized and certificated:
954	(I) by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal authority; and
955	(II) to engage in carrying a person or property in interstate commerce;

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956 (iv) an aircraft that is operated by an air carrier authorized and certificated:

957 (A) by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal or foreign958 authority; and

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(B) to engage in carrying a person or property in interstate commerce; or

960 (v) a container designed for use on, or a component part attached or secured on, an
961 item of equipment listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (iv).

962 (2) Except as provided in Subsections (8) and (14), if tangible personal property, a
963 product transferred electronically, or a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter is
964 received by a purchaser at a business location of a seller, the location of the transaction is the
965 business location of the seller.

(3) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9), (11),
and (14), if tangible personal property, a product transferred electronically, or a service that is
subject to taxation under this chapter is not received by a purchaser at a business location of a
seller, the location of the transaction is the location where the purchaser takes receipt of the
tangible personal property or service.

- 971 (4) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9), (11),
  972 and (14), if Subsection (2) or (3) does not apply, the location of the transaction is the location
  973 indicated by an address for or other information on the purchaser if:
- 974

(a) the address or other information is available from the seller's business records; and

975 (b) use of the address or other information from the seller's records does not constitute976 bad faith.

(5) (a) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9),
(11), and (14), if Subsection (2), (3), or (4) does not apply, the location of the transaction is the
location indicated by an address for the purchaser if:

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(i) the address is obtained during the consummation of the transaction; and

(ii) use of the address described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) does not constitute bad faith.

(b) An address used under Subsection (5)(a) includes the address of a purchaser'spayment instrument if no other address is available.

(6) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9), (11),
and (14), if Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5) does not apply or if a seller does not have sufficient
information to apply Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5), the location of the transaction is the

987	location:
988	(a) indicated by the address from which:
989	(i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(a)(ii), for tangible personal property that is
990	subject to taxation under this chapter, the tangible personal property is shipped;
991	(ii) for computer software delivered electronically or for a product transferred
992	electronically that is subject to taxation under this chapter, the computer software or product
993	transferred electronically is first available for transmission by the seller; or
994	(iii) for a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter, the service is provided;
995	or
996	(b) as determined by the seller with respect to a prepaid wireless calling service:
997	(i) provided in Subsection (6)(a)(iii); or
998	(ii) associated with the mobile telephone number.
999	(7) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (7), "shared ZIP Code" means a nine-digit ZIP
1000	Code that is located within two or more local taxing jurisdictions.
1001	(b) If the location of a transaction determined under Subsections (3) through (6) is in a
1002	shared ZIP Code, the location of the transaction is:
1003	(i) if there is only one local taxing jurisdiction that imposes the lowest agreement
1004	combined tax rate for the shared ZIP Code, the local taxing jurisdiction that imposes the lowest
1005	agreement combined tax rate; or
1006	(ii) if two or more local taxing jurisdictions impose the lowest agreement combined tax
1007	rate for the shared ZIP Code, the local taxing jurisdiction that:
1008	(A) imposes the lowest agreement combined tax rate for the shared ZIP Code; and
1009	(B) has located within the local taxing jurisdiction the largest number of street
1010	addresses within the shared ZIP Code.
1011	(c) Notwithstanding any provision under this chapter authorizing or requiring the
1012	imposition of a sales and use tax, for purposes of Subsection (7)(b), a seller shall collect a sales
1013	and use tax imposed under this chapter at the lowest agreement combined tax rate imposed
1014	within the local taxing jurisdiction in which the transaction is located under Subsection (7)(b).
1015	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1016	commission may make rules:
1017	(i) providing for the circumstances under which a seller has exercised due diligence in

1018	determining the nine-digit ZIP Code for an address; or
1019	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b), for determining the local taxing jurisdiction
1020	within which a transaction is located if a seller is unable to determine the local taxing
1021	jurisdiction within which the transaction is located under Subsection (7)(b).
1022	(8) The location of a transaction made with a direct payment permit described in
1023	Section 59-12-107.1 is the location where receipt of the tangible personal property, product, or
1024	service by the purchaser occurs.
1025	(9) The location of a purchase of direct mail is the location determined in accordance
1026	with Section 59-12-123.
1027	(10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), the location of a transaction
1028	determined under Subsections (3) through (6), (8), or (9), is the local taxing jurisdiction within
1029	which:
1030	(i) the nine-digit ZIP Code assigned to the location determined under Subsections (3)
1031	through (6), (8), or (9) is located; or
1032	(ii) the five-digit ZIP Code assigned to the location determined under Subsections (3)
1033	through (6), (8), or (9) is located if:
1034	(A) a nine-digit ZIP Code is not available for the location determined under
1035	Subsections (3) through (6), (8), or (9); or
1036	(B) after exercising due diligence, a seller or certified service provider is unable to
1037	determine a nine-digit ZIP Code for the location determined under Subsections (3) through (6),
1038	(8), or (9).
1039	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1040	commission may make rules for determining the local taxing jurisdiction within which a
1041	transaction is located if a seller or certified service provider is unable to determine the local
1042	taxing jurisdiction within which the transaction is located under Subsection (10)(a).
1043	(11) (a) As used in this Subsection (11), "florist delivery transaction" means a
1044	transaction commenced by a florist that transmits an order:
1045	(i) by:
1046	(A) telegraph;
1047	(B) telephone; or
1048	(C) a means of communication similar to Subsection (11)(a)(i)(A) or (B); and

1049	(ii) for delivery to another place:
1050	(A) in this state; or
1051	(B) outside this state.
1052	(b) Notwithstanding Subsections (3) through (6), beginning on January 1, 2009, and
1053	ending on December 31, 2009, the location of a florist delivery transaction is the business
1054	location of the florist that commences the florist delivery transaction.
1055	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1056	commission may by rule:
1057	(i) define:
1058	(A) "business location"; and
1059	<ul><li>(F) "clusteres recurrent, and</li><li>(B) "florist";</li></ul>
1060	(ii) define what constitutes a means of communication similar to Subsection
1061	(11)(a)(i)(A) or (B); and
1062	(iii) provide procedures for determining when a transaction is commenced.
1063	(12) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section and except as provided in
1064	Subsection (12)(b), if a purchaser uses computer software and there is not a transfer of a copy
1065	of that software to the purchaser, the location of the transaction is determined in accordance
1066	with Subsections (4) and (5).
1067	(b) If a purchaser uses computer software described in Subsection (12)(a) at more than
1068	one location, the location of the transaction shall be determined in accordance with rules made
1069	by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
1070	Act.
1071	(13) (a) A tax collected under this chapter shall be reported to the commission on a
1071	form that identifies the location of each transaction that occurs during the return filing period.
1072	(b) The form described in Subsection (13)(a) shall be filed with the commission as
1074	required under this chapter.
1075	(14) This section does not apply to:
1076	<ul><li>(a) amounts charged by a seller for:</li></ul>
1070	(i) telecommunications service except for a prepaid calling service or a prepaid
1077	wireless calling service as provided in Subsection (6)(b) or Section 59-12-215; or
1078	(ii) the retail sale or transfer of:
10/9	(ii) the retain safe of transfer of.

1080	(A) a motor vehicle other than a motor vehicle that is transportation equipment;
1081	(B) an aircraft other than an aircraft that is transportation equipment;
1082	(C) a watercraft;
1083	(D) a modular home;
1084	(E) a manufactured home; or
1085	(F) a mobile home; or
1086	(iii) except as provided in Section 59-12-214, the lease or rental of tangible personal
1087	property other than tangible personal property that is transportation equipment;
1088	(b) a tax a person pays in accordance with Subsection 59-12-107(2)[(e)](f); or
1089	(c) a retail sale of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically if:
1090	(i) the seller receives the order for the tangible personal property or product transferred
1091	electronically in this state;
1092	(ii) receipt of the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically by the
1093	purchaser or the purchaser's donee occurs in this state;
1094	(iii) the location where receipt of the tangible personal property or product transferred
1095	electronically by the purchaser occurs is determined in accordance with Subsections (3)
1096	through (5); and
1097	(iv) at the time the seller receives the order, the record keeping system that the seller
1098	uses to calculate the proper amount of tax imposed under this chapter captures the location
1099	where the order is received.
1100	Section 6. Section <b>59-12-211.1</b> is amended to read:
1101	59-12-211.1. Location of a transaction that is subject to a use tax.
1102	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a person that is required by Subsection
1103	59-12-107(2)[(e)](f) to pay a use tax on a transaction shall report the location of that
1104	transaction at the person's location.
1105	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1), if a person has more than one location in this state,
1106	the person shall report the location of the transaction at the location at which tangible personal
1107	property, a product transferred electronically, or a service is received.
1108	Section 7. Effective date.
1109	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2015.

1109 This bill takes effect on July 1, 2015.