SALES AND USE TAX REVISIONS



26	59-12-103.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 150
27	59-12-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 178, 312, and 399
28	59-12-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 50
29	59-12-211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 312
30	59-12-211.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 312
31	76-8-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 52
32	78A-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 344
33	ENACTS:
34	59-12-107.6 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
35 36	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
37	Section 1. Section 59-1-401 is amended to read:
38	59-1-401. Definitions Offenses and penalties Rulemaking authority Statute
39	of limitations Commission authority to waive, reduce, or compromise penalty or
40	interest.
41	(1) As used in this section:
42	[(a) "Activated tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge with respect to which the
43	commission:]
44	[(i) has implemented the commission's GenTax system; and]
45	[(ii) at least 30 days before implementing the commission's GenTax system as
46	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), has provided notice in a conspicuous place on the
47	commission's website stating:
48	[(A) the date the commission will implement the GenTax system with respect to the
49	tax, fee, or charge; and]
50	[(B) that, at the time the commission implements the GenTax system with respect to
51	the tax, fee, or charge:
52	[(I) a person that files a return after the due date as described in Subsection (2)(a) is
53	subject to the penalty described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and]
54	[(II) a person that fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is
55	subject to the penalty described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii).]
56	[(b) "Activation date for a tax, fee, or charge" means with respect to a tax, fee, or

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      charge, the later of:
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              (i) the date on which the commission implements the commission's GenTax system
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      with respect to the tax, fee, or charge; or
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              [(ii) 30 days after the date the commission provides the notice described in Subsection
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      (1)(a)(ii) with respect to the tax, fee, or charge.]
              [<del>(c) (i)</del>] (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)[<del>(c)(ii)</del>](b), "tax, fee, or charge"
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      means:
              [(A)] (i) a tax, fee, or charge the commission administers under:
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              [<del>(I)</del>] (A) this title;
              [(H)] (B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
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              [(HH)] (C) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
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              [(IV)] (D) Section 19-6-410.5;
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              [(V)] (E) Section 19-6-714;
              [<del>(VI)</del>] (F) Section 19-6-805;
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              [<del>(VII)</del>] (G) Section 32B-2-304;
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              [<del>(VIII)</del>] (H) Section 34A-2-202;
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              [(IX)] (I) Section 40-6-14;
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              [(X)] (J) Section 69-2-5;
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              [(XI)] (K) Section 69-2-5.5; or
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              [(XII)] (L) Section 69-2-5.6; or
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              [(B)] (ii) another amount that by statute is subject to a penalty imposed under this
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      section.
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              [(ii)] (b) "Tax, fee, or charge" does not include a tax, fee, or charge imposed under:
              [(A)] (i) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, except for Section 41-1a-301;
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              [(B)] (ii) Title 41, Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business Regulation Act;
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              [<del>(C)</del>] (iii) Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, except for Section 59-2-1309;
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              [(D)] (iv) Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property Act; or
              [(E)] (v) Chapter 4, Privilege Tax.
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              [(d) "Unactivated tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge except for an
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      activated tax, fee, or charge.
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              (2) (a) The due date for filing a return is:
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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	[(A) \$20; or]
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)] <u>(i)</u> \$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	[(H)] (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 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 after the date
144	of a final judicial decision resulting from a timely filed petition for judicial review.
145	(b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:
146	[(i) if the failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is with
147	respect to an unactivated tax, fee, or charge:
148	[(A) \$20; or]
149	[(B) 10% of the unpaid unactivated tax, fee, or charge due on the return; or]

150 [(ii) if the failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is with 151 respect to an activated tax, fee, or charge, beginning on the activation date: 152 [(A)] (i) \$20; or 153 [(B) (I)] (ii) (A) 2% of the unpaid [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the 154 activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid no later than five days after the due date 155 for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a); 156 [(H)] (B) 5% 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 five days after the due date for 157 158 filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a) but no later than 15 days after that due date; or 159 [(HH)] (C) 10% of the unpaid [activated] tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the 160 activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid more than 15 days after the due date for 161 filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a). 162 (4) (a) Beginning January 1, 1995, in the case of any underpayment of estimated tax or guarterly installments required by Sections 59-5-107, 59-5-207, 59-7-504, and 59-9-104, there 163 shall be added a penalty in an amount determined by applying the interest rate provided under 164 165 Section 59-1-402 plus four percentage points to the amount of the underpayment for the period of the underpayment. 166 167 (b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the amount of the underpayment shall be the 168 excess of the required installment over the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before 169 the due date for the installment. 170 (ii) The period of the underpayment shall run from the due date for the installment to 171 whichever of the following dates is the earlier: 172 (A) the original due date of the tax return, without extensions, for the taxable year; or 173 (B) with respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which that portion is 174 paid. 175 (iii) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a payment of estimated tax shall be credited 176 against unpaid required installments in the order in which the installments are required to be 177 paid. 178 (5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (6), a 179 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 the extension of time for filing the return is an amount equal to 2% of the tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law.
 - (6) If a person does not file a return within an extension of time allowed by Section 59-7-505 or 59-10-516, the person:
 - (a) is not subject to a penalty in the amount described in Subsection (5)(b); and
- (b) is subject to a penalty in an amount equal to the sum of:
 - (i) a late file penalty in an amount equal to the greater of:
- 196 (A) \$20; or

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- (B) 10% of the tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not including the extension of time; and
 - (ii) a late pay penalty in an amount equal to the greater of:
- 200 (A) \$20; or
 - (B) 10% of the unpaid tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not including the extension of time.
 - (7) (a) Additional penalties for an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge are as provided in this Subsection (7)(a).
 - (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), if any portion of an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge is due to negligence, the penalty is 10% of the portion of the underpayment that is due to negligence.
 - (ii) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), if any portion of an underpayment of a tax, fee, or charge is due to intentional disregard of law or rule, the penalty is 15% of the entire underpayment.
 - (iii) If any portion of an underpayment is due to an intent to evade a tax, fee, or charge,

59-12-107(2)(b) or (d); and

212 the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 50% of the entire underpayment. 213 (iv) If any portion of an underpayment is due to fraud with intent to evade a tax, fee, or 214 charge, the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 100% of the entire underpayment. 215 (b) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty imposed under 216 Subsection (7)(a)(ii), (iii), or (iv), the commission shall notify the person of the proposed 217 penalty. 218 (i) The notice of proposed penalty shall: 219 (A) set forth the basis of the assessment; and 220 (B) be mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the person's last-known address. 221 (ii) Upon receipt of the notice of proposed penalty, the person against whom the 222 penalty is proposed may: 223 (A) pay the amount of the proposed penalty at the place and time stated in the notice; 224 or 225 (B) proceed in accordance with the review procedures of Subsection (7)(b)(iii). 226 (iii) A person against whom a penalty is proposed in accordance with this Subsection 227 (7) may contest the proposed penalty by filing a petition for an adjudicative proceeding with 228 the commission. 229 (iv) (A) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty under this 230 Subsection (7), the commission shall assess the penalty and give notice and demand for 231 payment. 232 (B) The commission shall mail the notice and demand for payment described in 233 Subsection (7)(b)(iv)(A): 234 (I) to the person's last-known address; and 235 (II) in accordance with Section 59-1-1404. 236 (c) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)[(d)](e)(i) is 237 not subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if on or after July 1, 2001: 238 (i) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final, unappealable judgment or order 239 determining that: 240 (A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a) 241 or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection

243 (B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax 244 under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (d); or 245 (ii) the commission issues a final, unappealable administrative order determining that: 246 (A) 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) or (d); and 249 (B) 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). 251 (d) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)[(d)](e)(i) is 252 not subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) if: 253 (i) (A) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final, unappealable judgment or order 254 determining that: 255 (I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a) 256 or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection 257 59-12-107(2)(b) or (d); and 258 (II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax 259 under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (d); or 260 (B) the commission issues a final, unappealable administrative order determining that: 261 (I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a) 262 or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection 263 59-12-107(2)(b) or (d); and 264 (II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax 265 under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (d); and 266 (ii) the seller's intentional disregard of law or rule is warranted by existing law or by a 267 nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the 268 establishment of new law. 269 (8) (a) Subject to Subsections (8)(b) and (c), the penalty for failure to file an 270 information return, information report, or a complete supporting schedule is \$50 for each 271 information return, information report, or supporting schedule up to a maximum of \$1,000. 272 (b) If an employer is subject to a penalty under Subsection (13), the employer may not 273 be subject to a penalty under Subsection (8)(a).

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274 (c) If an employer is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (8) for failure to file a return in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(3) on or before the due date described in 275 276 Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii), the commission may not impose a penalty under this 277 Subsection (8) unless the return is filed more than 14 days after the due date described in 278 Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii). 279 (9) If a person, in furtherance of a frivolous position, has a prima facie intent to delay or impede administration of a law relating to a tax, fee, or charge and files a purported return 280 that fails to contain information from which the correctness of reported tax, fee, or charge 281 282 liability can be determined or that clearly indicates that the tax, fee, or charge liability shown is 283 substantially incorrect, the penalty is \$500. 284 (10) (a) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge monthly as required by 285 Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a): 286 (i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and 287 (ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be 288 allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2). 289 (b) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge by electronic funds transfer as 290 required by Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a)(ii)(B): 291 (i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and 292 (ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be 293 allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2). 294 (11) (a) A person is subject to the penalty provided in Subsection (11)(c) if that person: (i) commits an act described in Subsection (11)(b) with respect to one or more of the 295 296 following documents: 297 (A) a return; 298 (B) an affidavit; 299 (C) a claim; or 300 (D) a document similar to Subsections (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C);

(ii) knows or has reason to believe that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i)

(iii) knows that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i), if used in connection

with any material matter administered by the commission, would result in an understatement of

will be used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission; and

303	another person's hability for a tax, fee, or charge.
306	(b) The following acts apply to Subsection (11)(a)(i):
307	(i) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
308	(ii) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
309	(iii) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
310	(iv) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
311	in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
312	(v) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in
313	Subsection (11)(a)(i);
314	(vi) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
315	in Subsection (11)(a)(i); or
316	(vii) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
317	described in Subsection (11)(a)(i).
318	(c) For purposes of Subsection (11)(a), the penalty:
319	(i) shall be imposed by the commission;
320	(ii) is \$500 for each document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) with respect to which
321	the person described in Subsection (11)(a) meets the requirements of Subsection (11)(a); and
322	(iii) is in addition to any other penalty provided by law.
323	(d) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in
324	conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (11).
325	(e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
326	commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections
327	(11)(a)(i)(A) through (C).
328	(12) (a) As provided in Section 76-8-1101, criminal offenses and penalties are as
329	provided in Subsections (12)(b) through (e).
330	(b) (i) A person [who] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:
331	(A) is required by this title or any laws the commission administers or regulates to
332	register with or obtain a license or permit from the commission[, who]; and
333	(B) operates without having registered or secured a license or permit[7] or [who]
334	operates when the registration, license, or permit is expired or not current[, is guilty of a class
335	B misdemeanor].

336	(11) Notwithstanding Section $(6-3-301)$, for purposes of Subsection $(12)(b)(1)$, the
337	penalty may not:
338	(A) be less than \$500; or
339	(B) exceed \$1,000.
340	(c) (i) With respect to a tax, fee, or charge, a person [who] is guilty of a third degree
341	felony if the person:
342	(A) knowingly and intentionally, and without a reasonable good faith basis, fails to
343	make, render, sign, or verify a return within the time required by law or to supply information
344	within the time required by law[, or who];
345	(B) makes, renders, signs, or verifies a false or fraudulent return or statement[5]; or
346	[who]
347	(C) supplies false or fraudulent information[, is guilty of a third degree felony].
348	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(c)(i), the
349	penalty may not:
350	(A) be less than \$1,000; or
351	(B) exceed \$5,000.
352	(d) (i) A person who intentionally or willfully attempts to evade or defeat a tax, fee, or
353	charge or the payment of a tax, fee, or charge is, in addition to other penalties provided by law
354	guilty of a second degree felony.
355	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(d)(i), the
356	penalty may not:
357	(A) be less than \$1,500; or
358	(B) exceed \$25,000.
359	(e) (i) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if that person commits an act:
360	(A) described in Subsection (12)(e)(ii) with respect to one or more of the following
361	documents:
362	(I) a return;
363	(II) an affidavit;
364	(III) a claim; or
365	(IV) a document similar to Subsections (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III); and
366	(B) subject to Subsection (12)(e)(iii), with knowledge that the document described in

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

398 (f) The statute of limitations for prosecution for a violation of this Subsection (12) is 399 the later of six years: 400 (i) from the date the tax should have been remitted; or 401 (ii) after the day on which the person commits the criminal offense. 402 (13) (a) Subject to Subsection (13)(b), an employer that is required to file a form with 403 the commission in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) is subject to a penalty described 404 in Subsection (13)(b) if the employer: 405 (i) fails to file the form with the commission in an electronic format approved by the 406 commission as required by Subsection 59-10-406(8); 407 (ii) fails to file the form on or before the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8); 408 (iii) fails to provide accurate information on the form; or 409 (iv) fails to provide all of the information required by the Internal Revenue Service to 410 be contained on the form. 411 (b) For purposes of Subsection (13)(a), the penalty is: 412 (i) \$30 per form, not to exceed \$75,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the 413 form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8), more than 14 days after the due date 414 provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) but no later than 30 days after the due date provided in 415 Subsection 59-10-406(8): 416 (ii) \$60 per form, not to exceed \$200,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8), more than 30 days after the due date 417 418 provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) but on or before June 1; or 419 (iii) \$100 per form, not to exceed \$500,000 in a calendar year, if the employer: 420 (A) files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) after June 1; or 421 (B) fails to file the form. 422 (14) Upon making a record of its actions, and upon reasonable cause shown, the 423 commission may waive, reduce, or compromise any of the penalties or interest imposed under 424 this part. 425 Section 2. Section **59-12-103.1** is amended to read: 426 59-12-103.1. Action by Supreme Court of the United States authorizing or action by Congress permitting a state to require certain sellers to collect a sales or use tax --427 428 Collection of tax by commission -- Commission report to Revenue and Taxation Interim

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

460	(iii) (A) at the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee meeting immediately
461	following the day on which the actions of the Supreme Court of the United States or Congress
462	become effective; and
463	(B) any other meeting of the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee as requested by
464	the chairs of the committee[-]; and
465	(b) collect the tax described in Subsection (1) from the seller:
466	(i) to the extent:
467	(A) authorized by the Supreme Court of the United States; or
468	(B) permitted by Congress; and
469	(ii) beginning on the first day of a calendar quarter as prescribed by the Revenue and
470	Taxation Interim Committee.
471	(3) The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall after hearing the commission's
472	report under Subsection $(2)[(b)](a)$:
473	(a) review the actions taken by:
474	(i) the Supreme Court of the United States; or
475	(ii) Congress;
476	(b) direct the commission regarding the day on which the commission is required to
477	collect the tax described in Subsection (1); and
478	(c) make recommendations to the Legislative Management Committee:
479	(i) regarding whether as a result of the actions of the Supreme Court of the United
480	States or Congress any provisions of this chapter should be amended or repealed; and
481	(ii) within a one-year period after the day on which the commission makes a report
482	under Subsection $(2)[\frac{b}{a}]$.
483	(4) The Division of Finance shall deposit a portion of the revenue collected under this
484	section into the Remote Sales Restricted Account as required by Section 59-12-103.2.
485	Section 3. Section 59-12-107 is amended to read:
486	59-12-107. Definitions Collection, remittance, and payment of tax by sellers or
487	other persons Returns Reports Direct payment by purchaser of vehicle Other
488	liability for collection Rulemaking authority Credits Treatment of bad debt
489	Penalties and interest.
490	(1) As used in this section:

491	(a) "Ownership" means direct ownership or indirect ownership through a parent,
492	subsidiary, or affiliate.]
493	(a) (i) "Advertising" means:
494	(A) announcing by graphic, pictorial, verbal, written, or other similar means the
495	availability of a product for sale; or
496	(B) employing purchased space or time in print or electronic media if that purchased
497	space or time is used to communicate an announcement of a product for sale.
498	(ii) "Advertising" includes online advertising.
499	(b) (i) "Arrangement" means an agreement between a noncollecting seller and a
500	referring party, under which the referring party:
501	(A) directly or indirectly makes a referral to the noncollecting seller of a potential
502	purchaser of tangible personal property, a product transferred electronically, or a service;
503	(B) uses tradermarks, service marks, or trade names in the state that are the same or
504	substantially similar to those used by the noncollecting seller;
505	(C) delivers, on behalf of the noncollecting seller, tangible personal property to a
506	purchaser in the state; or
507	(D) facilitates the noncollecting seller's delivery of tangible personal property to a
508	purchaser in the state by allowing the purchaser to pick up tangible personal property sold by
509	the noncollecting seller at an in-state office, distribution house, warehouse or other storage
510	place, or similar place of business that is maintained by the referring party.
511	(ii) "Arrangement" does not include any agreement under which a noncollecting seller
512	purchases advertising from a person in the state, unless the person also directs a solicitation
513	toward one or more potential purchasers in the state.
514	(c) "Noncollecting seller" means a qualified seller that, during the 12-month period
515	immediately preceding the current month, makes sales totaling \$100,000 or more in tangible
516	personal property, products transferred electronically, or services:
517	(i) for storage, use, or consumption in the state; and
518	(ii) as a result of an arrangement with one or more referring parties.
519	(d) (i) "Online advertising" means advertising delivered through the Internet.
520	(ii) "Online advertising" includes:
521	(A) an email communication generated as a result of generic algorithmic functions if

522	the email communication does not target a specific person;
523	(B) an advertisement tied to an Internet search engine;
524	(C) a banner announcement;
525	(D) a cost-per-action advertisement; or
526	(E) an online advertising service similar to the online advertising described in
527	Subsections (1)(d)(ii)(A) through (D), as the commission may define by rule made in
528	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
529	(iii) "Online advertising" does not include an Internet-based link to a seller's website.
530	(e) "Qualified seller" means a seller that is not required to pay or collect and remit sales
531	and use taxes under Subsection (2)(a).
532	(f) (i) "Referral" means the act of sending a potential purchaser in the state to a
533	noncollecting seller by:
534	(A) an Internet-based link;
535	(B) an Internet website;
536	(C) telemarketing;
537	(D) catalog;
538	(E) in-person marketing; or
539	(F) other means similar to the means described in Subsections (1)(f)(i)(A) through (E),
540	as the commission may define by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
541	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
542	(ii) "Referral" does not include online advertising.
543	(g) "Referring party" means a person other than a common carrier:
544	(i) that meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection (2)(a); and
545	(ii) with which a noncollecting seller enters an arrangement.
546	[(b)] (h) "Related [seller] party" means a [seller that] person:
547	(i) that meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection (2)(a)[(i)]; and
548	[(ii) delivers tangible personal property, a service, or a product transferred
549	electronically that is sold:]
550	[(A) by a seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria described in Subsection
551	(2)(a)(i); and]
552	[(B) to a purchaser in the state.]

553	[(c) "Substantial ownership interest" means an ownership interest in a business entity is
554	that ownership interest is greater than the degree of ownership of equity interest specified in 15
555	U.S.C. Sec. 78p, with respect to a person other than a director or an officer.]
556	(ii) with whom a qualified seller has one of the relationships described in 26 U.S.C.
557	Sec. 267(b) or (c) or 26 U.S.C. Sec. 707(b)(1).
558	(i) "Remote seller" means a seller that:
559	(i) is not required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
560	(2)(a); and
561	(ii) is not subject to, or rebuts, a presumption described in Subsection (2)(b) or (d).
562	(j) "Solicitation" means a communication directly or indirectly to a specific person
563	within the state in a manner that is intended and calculated to incite the person to purchase
564	tangible personal property, a service, or a product transferred electronically from a specific
565	<u>seller.</u>
566	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)[(e)](h), Section 59-12-107.1, or Section
567	59-12-123, and subject to Subsection (2)[(f)](g), each seller shall pay or collect and remit the
568	sales and use taxes imposed by this chapter if within this state the seller:
569	(i) has or utilizes:
570	(A) an office, including a home office of a resident employee;
571	(B) a distribution house;
572	(C) a sales house;
573	(D) a warehouse or other storage place;
574	(E) a service enterprise; or
575	(F) a place of business similar to Subsections (2)(a)(i)(A) through (E);
576	(ii) maintains a stock of goods;
577	(iii) regularly solicits orders, regardless of whether [or not] the orders are accepted in
578	the state, unless the seller's only activity in the state is:
579	(A) advertising; or
580	(B) solicitation by:
581	(I) direct mail;
582	(II) electronic mail;
583	(III) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), the Internet;

584	(IV) telecommunications service; or
585	(V) a means similar to Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(A) or (B);
586	(iv) regularly engages in the delivery of property in the state other than by:
587	(A) common carrier; or
588	(B) United States mail; or
589	(v) regularly engages in an activity directly related to the leasing or servicing of
590	property located within the state.
591	(b) [A] There is a rebuttable presumption that a qualified seller [is considered to be
592	engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, a service, or a product transferred
593	electronically for use in the state, and] shall pay or collect and remit the sales and use taxes
594	imposed by this chapter [if] for a sale within the state if a related party:
595	[(i) the seller holds a substantial ownership interest in, or is owned in whole or in
596	substantial part by, a related seller; and (ii) (A) the seller]
597	(i) sells the same or a substantially similar line of products or services as the [related]
598	<u>qualified</u> seller and [<u>does so</u>] <u>sells</u> under the same or a substantially similar business name <u>as</u>
599	the qualified seller; [or]
500	[(B) the] (ii) maintains a place of business described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) [of the
501	related seller] or provides an [in state] in-state employee [of the related seller is used] to
502	advertise, promote, deliver, or facilitate sales by the qualified seller to a purchaser[-];
503	(iii) uses, with the qualified seller's knowledge or consent, trademarks, service marks,
504	or trade names in the state that are the same or substantially similar to those used by the
505	qualified seller;
506	(iv) delivers, installs, or assembles tangible personal property or performs maintenance
507	or repair services on tangible personal property or a product delivered electronically that the
608	qualified seller has sold or will sell to a purchaser within the state;
509	(v) facilitates the qualified seller's delivery of tangible personal property to a purchaser
510	in the state by allowing the purchaser to pick up tangible personal property sold by the
511	qualified seller at an in-state office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse or other storage
512	place, or similar place of business that is maintained by a related party; or
613	(vi) shares management, business systems, or employees with the qualified seller, or
514	engages in intercompany transactions with a qualified seller, for the purpose of the qualified

required by Subsection (2) to:

615	seller being able to establish or maintain a market in the state.
616	(c) A qualified seller may rebut the presumption described in Subsection (2)(b) by
617	proving that the in-state activities of the related party are not significantly associated with the
618	qualified seller's ability to establish and maintain a market in the state for the qualified seller's
619	sales of tangible personal property, a service, or a product transferred electronically.
620	(d) (i) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (2)(d), there is a rebuttable
621	presumption that a noncollecting seller shall pay or collect and remit sales and use tax on any
622	sale the noncollecting seller makes, through an arrangement, to a purchaser in the state.
623	(ii) A noncollecting seller may rebut the presumption described in Subsection (2)(d)(i)
624	by proving, in accordance with Subsection (2)(d)(iii) that a referring party has not engaged in a
625	referral activity within the state on behalf of the noncollecting seller during the preceding 12
626	months.
627	(iii) To rebut the presumption described in Subsection (2)(d)(i), a noncollecting seller
628	shall provide:
629	(A) proof that any arrangement with the referring party prohibits the referring party
630	from engaging in solicitation of a potential purchaser on behalf of the seller in the state; and
631	(B) an annual, written, sworn statement from each referring party that the referring
632	party did not engage in any prohibited solicitation of a potential purchaser in the state on behalf
633	of the noncollecting seller.
634	[(c) A seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria provided for in Subsection
635	(2)(a) or is not a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
636	(2)(b): (i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii),
637	(e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e)(ii), a remote seller may voluntarily:
638	(A) collect a tax on a transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1); and
639	(B) remit the tax to the commission as provided in this part[; or].
640	(ii) [notwithstanding Subsection (2)(e)(i),] A remote seller shall collect a tax on a
641	transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) if Section 59-12-103.1 requires the seller to
642	collect the tax.
643	[(d)] (f) The collection and remittance of a tax under this chapter by a seller that is
644	registered under the agreement may not be used as a factor in determining whether that seller is

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               (i) pay a tax, fee, or charge under:
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               (A) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
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               (B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act:
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               (C) Section 19-6-714;
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               (D) Section 19-6-805;
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               (E) Section 69-2-5;
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               (F) Section 69-2-5.5;
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               (G) Section 69-2-5.6; or
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               (H) this title; or
               (ii) collect and remit a tax, fee, or charge under:
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656
               (A) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
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               (B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
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               (C) Section 19-6-714:
               (D) Section 19-6-805;
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               (E) Section 69-2-5;
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               (F) Section 69-2-5.5;
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               (G) Section 69-2-5.6; or
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               (H) this title.
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               (e) A person shall pay a use tax imposed by this chapter on a transaction described in
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       Subsection 59-12-103(1) if:
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               [(i) the seller did not collect a tax imposed by this chapter on the transaction; and]
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               [(ii) the person:]
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               [(A) stores the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the
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       state;
               (B) uses the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the
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       state; or
               (C) consumes the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in
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       the state.]
               [(f)] (g) The ownership of property that is located at the premises of a printer's facility
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       with which the retailer has contracted for printing and that consists of the final printed product,
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       property that becomes a part of the final printed product, or copy from which the printed
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677	product is produced, shall not result in the retailer being considered to have or maintain an
678	office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, service enterprise, or other place of
679	business, or to maintain a stock of goods, within this state.
680	(h) A person shall pay a use tax imposed under this chapter on a transaction described
681	<u>in Subsection 59-12-103(1) if:</u>
682	(i) the seller did not collect a tax imposed by this chapter on the transaction; and
683	(ii) the person:
684	(A) stores the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the
685	state;
686	(B) uses the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the state;
687	<u>or</u>
688	(C) consumes the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the
689	state.
690	(3) (a) Except as provided in Section 59-12-107.1, a seller shall collect a tax due under
691	this chapter [shall be collected] from a purchaser.
692	(b) A seller may not collect as \underline{a} tax an amount, without regard to fractional parts of
693	one cent, in excess of the tax computed at the rates prescribed by this chapter.
694	(c) (i) Each seller shall:
695	(A) give the purchaser a receipt for the tax collected; or
696	(B) bill the tax as a separate item and declare the name of this state and the seller's
697	sales and use tax license number on the invoice for the sale.
698	(ii) The receipt or invoice is prima facie evidence that the seller has collected the tax
699	and relieves the purchaser of the liability for reporting the tax to the commission as a
700	consumer.
701	(d) A seller is not required to maintain a separate account for the tax collected, but is
702	considered to be a person charged with receipt, safekeeping, and transfer of public money.
703	(e) Taxes collected by a seller pursuant to this chapter shall be held in trust for the
704	benefit of the state and for payment to the commission in the manner and at the time provided
705	for in this chapter.
706	(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, in the commission's opinion, 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 is 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;
 - (C) the tax rate under this chapter applicable to the purchase; and
 - (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.
- (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 quarterly calendar [quarterly] period.
- (b) (i) Each seller shall, on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each <u>quarterly</u> calendar [quarterly] 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 in 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.
- (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 [on 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 is required to remit taxes under this chapter[5] 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.
- (C) A qualifying purchaser remitting taxes due under this chapter in accordance with Subsection (4)(e)(ii)(B) shall remit an amount equal to the total amount of tax due on the qualifying purchaser's purchase of the tangible personal property that was converted into real property multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the payment received in the period for the qualifying purchaser's sale of the tangible personal property that was converted into real property and the denominator of which is the entire sales price for the qualifying purchaser's sale of the tangible personal property that was converted into real property.
 - (D) A qualifying purchaser may remit taxes due under this chapter in accordance with

- this Subsection (4)(e)(ii) only if the books and records that the qualifying purchaser keeps in the qualifying purchaser's regular course of business identify by reasonable and verifiable standards that the tangible personal property was converted into real property.
 - (f) (i) Subject to Subsection (4)(f)(ii) and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule extend the time for making returns and paying the taxes.
 - (ii) An extension under Subsection (4)(f)(i) may not be for more than 90 days.
- 777 (g) The commission may require returns and payment of the tax to be made for other 778 than quarterly periods if the commission considers it necessary in order to ensure the payment 779 of the tax imposed by this chapter.
 - (h) (i) The commission may require a seller that files a simplified electronic return with the commission to file an additional electronic report with the commission.
 - (ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules providing:
 - (A) the information required to be included in the additional electronic report described in Subsection (4)(h)(i); and
 - (B) one or more due dates for filing the additional electronic report described in Subsection (4)(h)(i).
 - (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Subsection (6)(b), ["remote seller"] "registered remitter" means a seller that is:
- 790 (i) registered under the agreement;
 - (ii) described in Subsection (2)[(e)](e); and
- 792 (iii) not a:

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- 793 (A) model 1 seller;
- 794 (B) model 2 seller; or
- 795 (C) model 3 seller.
- 796 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a tax a [remote seller] registered 797 remitter collects in accordance with Subsection (2)[(c)](e) is due and payable:
- 798 (A) to the commission;
- 799 (B) annually; and
- (C) on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of each

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801	calendar year.
802	(ii) The commission may require that a tax a [remote seller] registered remitter collects
803	in accordance with Subsection (2)[(e)](e) be due and payable:
804	(A) to the commission; and
805	(B) on the last day of the month immediately following any month in which the [seller]
806	registered remitter accumulates a total of at least \$1,000 in agreement sales and use tax.
807	(c) (i) If a [remote seller] registered seller remits a tax to the commission in accordance
808	with Subsection (5)(b), the [remote seller] registered remitter shall file a return:
809	(A) with the commission;
810	(B) with respect to the tax;
811	(C) containing information prescribed by the commission; and
812	(D) on a form prescribed by the commission.
813	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
814	commission shall make rules prescribing:
815	(A) the information required to be contained in a return described in Subsection
816	(5)(c)(i); and
817	(B) the form described in Subsection (5)(c)(i)(D).
818	(d) A tax a [remote seller] registered remitter collects in accordance with this
819	Subsection (5) shall be calculated on the basis of the total amount of taxable transactions under
820	Subsection 59-12-103(1) the [remote seller] registered remitter completes, including[:(i) a cash
821	transaction; and (ii) a charge transaction.] cash transactions and charge transactions.
822	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a tax a seller that files a simplified
823	electronic return collects in accordance with this chapter is due and payable:
824	(i) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month for
825	which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and
826	(ii) for the month for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter.
827	(b) A tax a [remote seller] registered seller that files a simplified electronic return
828	collects in accordance with this chapter is due and payable as provided in Subsection (5).
829	(7) (a) On each vehicle sale made by other than a regular licensed vehicle dealer, the

purchaser shall pay the sales or use tax directly to the commission if the vehicle is subject to

titling or registration under the laws of this state.

832	(b) The commission shall collect the tax described in Subsection (7)(a) when the
833	vehicle is titled or registered.
834	(8) If any sale of tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under
835	Subsection 59-12-103(1)[-] is made by a wholesaler to a retailer[-]:
836	(a) the wholesaler is not responsible for the collection or payment of the tax imposed
837	on the sale; and
838	(b) the retailer is responsible for the collection or payment of the tax imposed on the
839	sale if:
840	[(a)] (i) the retailer represents that the tangible personal property, product transferred
841	electronically, or service is purchased by the retailer for resale; and
842	[(b)] (ii) the tangible personal property, product transferred electronically, or service is
843	not subsequently resold.
844	(9) If any sale of property or service subject to the tax is made to a person prepaying
845	sales or use tax in accordance with Title 63M, Chapter 5, Resource Development Act, or to a
846	contractor or subcontractor of that person[5]:
847	(a) the person to whom such payment or consideration is payable is not responsible for
848	the collection or payment of the sales or use tax; and
849	(b) the person prepaying the sales or use tax is responsible for the collection or
850	payment of the sales or use tax if the person prepaying the sales or use tax represents that the
851	amount prepaid as sales or use tax has not been fully credited against sales or use tax due and
852	payable under the rules promulgated by the commission.
853	(10) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (10):
854	(i) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(a)(ii), "bad debt" [is as] means the same as
855	that term is defined in Section 166, Internal Revenue Code.
856	(ii) [Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a)(i), "bad] "Bad debt" does not include:
857	(A) an amount included in the purchase price of tangible personal property, a product
858	transferred electronically, or a service that is:
859	(I) not a transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1); or
860	(II) exempt under Section 59-12-104;
861	(B) a financing charge;
862	(C) interest;

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863	(D) a tax imposed under this chapter on the purchase price of tangible personal
864	property, a product transferred electronically, or a service;
865	(E) an uncollectible amount on tangible personal property or a product transferred
866	electronically that:
867	(I) is subject to a tax under this chapter; and
868	(II) remains in the possession of a seller until the full purchase price is paid;
869	(F) an expense incurred in attempting to collect any debt; or
870	(G) an amount that a seller does not collect on repossessed property.
871	(b) (i) To the extent an amount remitted in accordance with Subsection (4)(d) later
872	becomes bad debt, a seller may deduct the bad debt from the total amount from which a tax
873	under this chapter is calculated on a return.
874	(ii) A qualifying purchaser, as defined in Subsection (4)(e)(ii)(A), may deduct from the
875	total amount of taxes due under this chapter the amount of tax the qualifying purchaser paid on
876	the qualifying purchaser's purchase of tangible personal property converted into real property to
877	the extent that:
878	(A) tax was remitted in accordance with Subsection (4)(e) on that tangible personal
879	property converted into real property;
880	(B) the qualifying purchaser's sale of that tangible personal property converted into real
881	property later becomes bad debt; and
882	(C) the books and records that the qualifying purchaser keeps in the qualifying
883	purchaser's regular course of business identify by reasonable and verifiable standards that the
884	tangible personal property was converted into real property.
885	(c) A seller may file a refund claim with the commission if:
886	(i) the amount of bad debt for the time period described in Subsection (10)(e) exceeds
887	the amount of the seller's sales that are subject to a tax under this chapter for that same time
888	period; and
889	(ii) as provided in Section 59-1-1410.

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- (d) A bad debt deduction under this section may not include interest.
- (e) A bad debt may be deducted under this Subsection (10) on a return for the time period during which the bad debt:
 - (i) is written off as uncollectible in the seller's books and records; and

894 (ii) would be eligible for a bad debt deduction: 895 (A) for federal income tax purposes; and 896 (B) if the seller were required to file a federal income tax return. 897 (f) If a seller recovers any portion of bad debt for which the seller makes a deduction or 898 claims a refund under this Subsection (10), the seller shall report and remit a tax under this 899 chapter: 900 (i) on the portion of the bad debt the seller recovers; and 901 (ii) on a return filed for the time period for which the portion of the bad debt is 902 recovered. 903 (g) For purposes of reporting a recovery of a portion of bad debt under Subsection 904 (10)(f), a seller shall apply amounts received on the bad debt in the following order: 905 (i) in a proportional amount: 906 (A) to the purchase price of the tangible personal property, product transferred 907 electronically, or service; and 908 (B) to the tax due under this chapter on the tangible personal property, product 909 transferred electronically, or service; and 910 (ii) to: 911 (A) interest charges; 912 (B) service charges; and 913 (C) other charges. 914 (h) A seller's certified service provider may make a deduction or claim a refund for bad 915 debt on behalf of the seller: 916 (i) in accordance with this Subsection (10); and 917 (ii) if the certified service provider credits or refunds the entire amount of the bad debt 918 deduction or refund to the seller. 919 (i) A seller may allocate bad debt among the states that are members of the agreement 920 if the seller's books and records support that allocation. 921 (11) (a) A seller may not, with intent to evade any tax, fail to timely remit the full 922 amount of tax required by this chapter. 923 (b) A violation of this section is punishable as provided in Section 59-1-401. 924 (c) Each person who fails to pay any tax to the state or any amount of tax required to be

925	paid to the state, except amounts determined to be due by the commission under Chapter 1,
926	Part 14, Assessment, Collections, and Refunds Act, or Section 59-12-111, within the time
927	required by this chapter, or who fails to file any return as required by this chapter, shall pay, in
928	addition to the tax, penalties and interest as provided in Sections 59-1-401 and 59-1-402.
929	(d) For purposes of prosecution under this section, each quarterly tax period in which a
930	seller, with intent to evade any tax, collects a tax and fails to timely remit the full amount of the
931	tax required to be remitted, constitutes a separate offense.
932	Section 4. Section 59-12-107.6 is enacted to read:
933	59-12-107.6. Expedited judicial review.
934	(1) Subject to the limitations described in Subsection (2), and notwithstanding the
935	judicial review procedures described in Chapter 1, Part 6, Judicial Review, any aggrieved party
936	may directly petition the Utah Supreme Court for judicial review of the commission's final
937	determination on a qualified seller's or a noncollecting seller's obligation to pay, or collect and
938	remit, sales and use tax under Section 59-12-107.
939	(2) Direct judicial review is available if the petitioner:
940	(a) makes only a facial challenge to the constitutionality of Section 59-12-107; and
941	(b) files the petition for judicial review within 30 days after the day on which the
942	commission issues the commission's final determination.
943	Section 5. Section 59-12-108 is amended to read:
944	59-12-108. Monthly payment Amount of tax a seller may retain Penalty
945	Certain amounts allocated to local taxing jurisdictions.
946	(1) (a) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-107, a seller that has a tax liability under this
947	chapter of \$50,000 or more for the previous calendar year shall:
948	(i) file a return with the commission:
949	(A) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month
950	for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and
951	(B) for the month for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and
952	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), remit, with the return required by
953	Subsection (1)(a)(i), the amount [the person is required to remit to the commission for each tax
954	fee, or charge] described in Subsection (1)(c) as follows:
955	(A) if that seller's tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year is less

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- 956 than \$96,000, by any method permitted by the commission; or
- 957 (B) if that seller's tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year is \$96,000 or more, by electronic funds transfer.
 - (b) A seller shall remit electronically with the return required by Subsection (1)(a)(i) the amount the seller is required to remit to the commission for each tax, fee, or charge described in Subsection (1)(c) if that seller:
 - (i) is required by Section 59-12-107 to file the return electronically; or
- 963 (ii) (A) is required to collect and remit a tax under Section 59-12-107; and
- 964 (B) files a simplified electronic return.
- 965 (c) Subsections (1)(a) and (b) apply to the following taxes, fees, or charges:
- 966 (i) a tax under Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
- 967 (ii) a fee under Section 19-6-714;
- 968 (iii) a fee under Section 19-6-805;
 - (iv) a charge under Section 69-2-5;
- 970 (v) a charge under Section 69-2-5.5;
- 971 (vi) a charge under Section 69-2-5.6; [or] and
- 972 (vii) a tax under this chapter.
 - (d) Notwithstanding [Subsection] Subsections (1)(a)(ii) and (b) and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules providing for a method for making same-day payments other than by electronic funds transfer if making payments by electronic funds transfer fails.
 - (e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall establish by rule procedures and requirements for determining the amount a seller is required to remit to the commission under this Subsection (1).
 - (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain each month the amount allowed by this Subsection (2).
 - (b) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain each month 1.31% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission:
- 985 (i) for a transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) that is subject to a state tax 986 and a local tax imposed in accordance with the following, for the month for which the seller is

987	ning a return in accordance with Subsection (1):
988	(A) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a);
989	(B) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(b); and
990	(C) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(d); and
991	(ii) for an agreement sales and use tax.
992	(c) (i) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may
993	retain each month the amount calculated under Subsection (2)(c)(ii) for a transaction described
994	in Subsection 59-12-103(1) that is subject to the state tax and the local tax imposed in
995	accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c).
996	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(c)(i), the amount a seller may retain is an amount
997	equal to the sum of:
998	(A) 1.31% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission for:
999	(I) the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection
1000	59-12-103(2)(c);
1001	(II) the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1);
1002	and
1003	(III) an agreement sales and use tax; and
1004	(B) 1.31% of the difference between:
1005	(I) the amounts the seller would have been required to remit to the commission:
1006	(Aa) in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a) if the transaction had been subject
1007	to the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a);
1008	(Bb) for the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection
1009	(1); and
1010	(Cc) for an agreement sales and use tax; and
1011	(II) the amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission for:
1012	(Aa) the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection
1013	59-12-103(2)(c);
1014	(Bb) the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1);
1015	and
1016	(Cc) an agreement sales and use tax.
1017	(d) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain

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- 1018 each month 1% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission: 1019 (i) for the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection 1020 (1); and 1021 (ii) under: 1022 (A) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act; 1023 (B) Subsection 59-12-603(1)(a)(i)(A); or 1024 (C) Subsection 59-12-603(1)(a)(i)(B). 1025 (3) A state government entity that is required to remit taxes monthly in accordance 1026 with Subsection (1) may not retain any amount under Subsection (2). 1027 (4) A seller that has a tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year of 1028 less than \$50,000 may: 1029 (a) voluntarily meet the requirements of Subsection (1); and 1030 (b) if the seller voluntarily meets the requirements of Subsection (1), retain the amounts allowed by Subsection (2). 1031 1032 (5) (a) Subject to Subsections (5)(b) through (d), a seller that voluntarily collects and 1033 remits a tax in accordance with Subsection 59-12-107(2)[(e)(i) may retain an amount equal 1034 to 18% of any amounts the seller would otherwise remit to the commission: 1035 (i) if the seller obtains a license under Section 59-12-106 for the first time on or after January 1, 2014; and 1036 1037 (ii) for: 1038 (A) an agreement sales and use tax; and 1039 (B) the time period for which the seller files a return in accordance with this section. 1040 (b) If a seller retains an amount under this Subsection (5), the seller may not retain any 1041 other amount under this section. 1042 (c) If a seller retains an amount under this Subsection (5), the commission may require 1043 the seller to file a return by: 1044 (i) electronic means; or 1045 (ii) a means other than electronic means. 1046 (d) A seller may not retain an amount under this Subsection (5) if the seller is required
 - (6) Penalties for late payment shall be as provided in Section 59-1-401.

to collect or remit a tax under this section in accordance with Section 59-12-103.1.

1049	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), for any amounts required to be remitted
1050	to the commission under this part, the commission shall each month calculate an amount equal
1051	to the difference between:
1052	(i) the total amount retained for that month by all sellers had the percentages listed
1053	under Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c)(ii) been 1.5%; and
1054	(ii) the total amount retained for that month by all sellers at the percentages listed
1055	under Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c)(ii).
1056	(b) The commission shall each month allocate the amount calculated under Subsection
1057	(7)(a) to each county, city, and town on the basis of the proportion of agreement sales and use
1058	tax that the commission distributes to each county, city, and town for that month compared to
1059	the total agreement sales and use tax that the commission distributes for that month to all
1060	counties, cities, and towns.
1061	(c) The amount the commission calculates under Subsection (7)(a) may not include an
1062	amount collected from a tax that:
1063	(i) the state imposes within a county, city, or town, including the unincorporated area
1064	of a county; and
1065	(ii) is not imposed within the entire state.
1066	Section 6. Section 59-12-211 is amended to read:
1067	59-12-211. Definitions Location of certain transactions Reports to
1068	commission Direct payment provision for a seller making certain purchases
1069	Exceptions.
1070	(1) As used in this section:
1071	(a) (i) "Receipt" and "receive" mean:
1072	(A) taking possession of tangible personal property;
1073	(B) making first use of a service; or
1074	(C) for a product transferred electronically, the earlier of:
1075	(I) taking possession of the product transferred electronically; or
1076	(II) making first use of the product transferred electronically.
1077	(ii) "Receipt" and "receive" do not include possession by a shipping company on behalf
1078	of a purchaser.

(b) "Transportation equipment" means:

1080 (i) a locomotive or rail car that is used to carry a person or property in interstate 1081 commerce; 1082 (ii) a truck or truck-tractor: 1083 (A) with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,001 pounds or [more] greater; 1084 (B) registered under Section 41-1a-301; and 1085 (C) operated under the authority of a carrier authorized and certificated: 1086 (I) by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal authority; and 1087 (II) to engage in carrying a person or property in interstate commerce: 1088 (iii) a trailer, semitrailer, or passenger bus that is: 1089 (A) registered under Section 41-1a-301; and 1090 (B) operated under the authority of a carrier authorized and certificated: 1091 (I) by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal authority; and 1092 (II) to engage in carrying a person or property in interstate commerce: (iv) an aircraft that is operated by an air carrier authorized and certificated: 1093 1094 (A) by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal or foreign 1095 authority; and (B) to engage in carrying a person or property in interstate commerce; or 1096 1097 (v) a container designed for use on, or a component part attached or secured on, an 1098 item of equipment listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (iv). 1099 (2) Except as provided in Subsections (8) and (14), if tangible personal property, a 1100 product transferred electronically, or a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter is received by a purchaser at a business location of a seller, the location of the transaction is the 1101 1102 business location of the seller. 1103 (3) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9), (11), 1104 and (14), if tangible personal property, a product transferred electronically, or a service that is 1105 subject to taxation under this chapter is not received by a purchaser at a business location of a 1106 seller, the location of the transaction is the location where the purchaser takes receipt of the 1107 tangible personal property or service. 1108 (4) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9), (11), 1109 and (14), if Subsection (2) or (3) does not apply, the location of the transaction is the location

indicated by an address for or other information on the purchaser if:

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1111	(a) the address or other information is available from the seller's business records; and
1112	(b) use of the address or other information from the seller's records does not constitute
1113	bad faith.
1114	(5) (a) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9),
1115	(11), and (14), if Subsection (2), (3), or (4) does not apply, the location of the transaction is the
1116	location indicated by an address for the purchaser if:
1117	(i) the address is obtained during the consummation of the transaction; and
1118	(ii) use of the address described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) does not constitute bad faith.
1119	(b) An address used under Subsection (5)(a) includes the address of a purchaser's
1120	payment instrument if no other address is available.
1121	(6) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9), (11)
1122	and (14), if Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5) does not apply or if a seller does not have sufficient
1123	information to apply Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5), the location of the transaction is the
1124	location:
1125	(a) indicated by the address from which:
1126	(i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(a)(ii), for tangible personal property that is
1127	subject to taxation under this chapter, the tangible personal property is shipped;
1128	(ii) for computer software delivered electronically or for a product transferred
1129	electronically that is subject to taxation under this chapter, the computer software or product
1130	transferred electronically is first available for transmission by the seller; or
1131	(iii) for a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter, the service is provided;
1132	or
1133	(b) as determined by the seller with respect to a prepaid wireless calling service:
1134	(i) provided in Subsection (6)(a)(iii); or
1135	(ii) associated with the mobile telephone number.
1136	(7) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (7), "shared ZIP Code" means a nine-digit ZIP
1137	Code that is located within two or more local taxing jurisdictions.
1138	(b) If the location of a transaction determined under Subsections (3) through (6) is in a
1139	shared ZIP Code, the location of the transaction is:

(i) if there is only one local taxing jurisdiction that imposes the lowest agreement

combined tax rate for the shared ZIP Code, the local taxing jurisdiction that imposes the lowest

agreement combined tax rate; or

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- 1143 (ii) if two or more local taxing jurisdictions impose the lowest agreement combined tax 1144 rate for the shared ZIP Code, the local taxing jurisdiction that:
 - (A) imposes the lowest agreement combined tax rate for the shared ZIP Code; and
 - (B) has located within the local taxing jurisdiction the largest number of street addresses within the shared ZIP Code.
 - (c) Notwithstanding any provision under this chapter authorizing or requiring the imposition of a sales and use tax, for purposes of Subsection (7)(b), a seller shall collect a sales and use tax imposed under this chapter at the lowest agreement combined tax rate imposed within the local taxing jurisdiction in which the transaction is located under Subsection (7)(b).
 - (d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules:
 - (i) providing for the circumstances under which a seller has exercised due diligence in determining the nine-digit ZIP Code for an address; or
 - (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b), for determining the local taxing jurisdiction within which a transaction is located if a seller is unable to determine the local taxing jurisdiction within which the transaction is located under Subsection (7)(b).
 - (8) The location of a transaction made with a direct payment permit described in Section 59-12-107.1 is the location where receipt of the tangible personal property, product transferred electronically, or service by the purchaser occurs.
 - (9) The location of a purchase of direct mail is the location determined in accordance with Section 59-12-123.
 - (10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), the location of a transaction determined under Subsections (3) through (6), (8), or (9), is the local taxing jurisdiction within which:
 - (i) the nine-digit ZIP Code assigned to the location determined under Subsections (3) through (6), (8), or (9) is located; or
- 1169 (ii) the five-digit ZIP Code assigned to the location determined under Subsections (3) 1170 through (6), (8), or (9) is located if:
- 1171 (A) a nine-digit ZIP Code is not available for the location determined under 1172 Subsections (3) through (6), (8), or (9); or

1173	(B) after exercising due diligence, a seller or certified service provider is unable to
1174	determine a nine-digit ZIP Code for the location determined under Subsections (3) through (6),
1175	(8), or (9).
1176	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1177	commission may make rules for determining the local taxing jurisdiction within which a
1178	transaction is located if a seller or certified service provider is unable to determine the local
1179	taxing jurisdiction within which the transaction is located under Subsection (10)(a).
1180	(11) (a) As used in this Subsection (11), "florist delivery transaction" means a
1181	transaction commenced by a florist that transmits an order:
1182	(i) by:
1183	(A) telegraph;
1184	(B) telephone; or
1185	(C) a means of communication similar to Subsection (11)(a)(i)(A) or (B); and
1186	(ii) for delivery to another place:
1187	(A) in this state; or
1188	(B) outside this state.
1189	[(b) Notwithstanding Subsections (3) through (6), beginning on January 1, 2009, and
1190	ending on December 31, 2009, the location of a florist delivery transaction is the business
1191	location of the florist that commences the florist delivery transaction.]
1192	[(c)] (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
1193	Act, the commission may by rule:
1194	(i) define:
1195	(A) "business location"; and
1196	(B) "florist";
1197	(ii) define what constitutes a means of communication similar to Subsection
1198	(11)(a)(i)(A) or (B); and
1199	(iii) provide procedures for determining when a transaction is commenced.
1200	(12) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section and except as provided in
1201	Subsection (12)(b), if a purchaser uses computer software and there is not a transfer of a copy
1202	of that software to the purchaser, the location of the transaction is determined in accordance
1203	with Subsections (4) and (5).

1204	(b) If a purchaser uses computer software described in Subsection (12)(a) at more than
1205	one location, the location of the transaction shall be determined in accordance with rules made
1206	by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
1207	Act.
1208	(13) (a) A tax collected under this chapter shall be reported to the commission on a
1209	form that identifies the location of each transaction that occurs during the return filing period.
1210	(b) The form described in Subsection (13)(a) shall be filed with the commission as
1211	required under this chapter.
1212	(14) This section does not apply to:
1213	(a) amounts charged by a seller for:
1214	(i) telecommunications service except for a prepaid calling service or a prepaid
1215	wireless calling service as provided in Subsection (6)(b) or Section 59-12-215; or
1216	(ii) the retail sale or transfer of:
1217	(A) a motor vehicle other than a motor vehicle that is transportation equipment;
1218	(B) an aircraft other than an aircraft that is transportation equipment;
1219	(C) a watercraft;
1220	(D) a modular home;
1221	(E) a manufactured home; or
1222	(F) a mobile home; or
1223	(iii) except as provided in Section 59-12-214, the lease or rental of tangible personal
1224	property other than tangible personal property that is transportation equipment;
1225	(b) a tax a person pays in accordance with Subsection 59-12-107(2)[(e)](h); or
1226	(c) a retail sale of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically if:
1227	(i) the seller receives the order for the tangible personal property or product transferred
1228	electronically in this state;
1229	(ii) receipt of the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically by the
1230	purchaser or the purchaser's donee occurs in this state;
1231	(iii) the location where receipt of the tangible personal property or product transferred
1232	electronically by the purchaser occurs is determined in accordance with Subsections (3)
1233	through (5); and
1234	(iv) at the time the seller receives the order, the record keeping system that the seller

1235	uses to calculate the proper amount of tax imposed under this chapter captures the location
1236	where the order is received.
1237	Section 7. Section 59-12-211.1 is amended to read:
1238	59-12-211.1. Location of a transaction that is subject to a use tax.
1239	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a person that is required by Subsection
1240	59-12-107(2)[(e)](h) to pay a use tax on a transaction shall report the location of that
1241	transaction at the person's location.
1242	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1), if a person has more than one location in this state,
1243	the person shall report the location of the transaction at the location at which tangible personal
1244	property, a product transferred electronically, or a service is received.
1245	Section 8. Section 76-8-1101 is amended to read:
1246	76-8-1101. Criminal offenses and penalties relating to revenue and taxation
1247	Rulemaking authority Statute of limitations.
1248	(1) (a) As provided in Section 59-1-401, criminal offenses and penalties are as
1249	provided in Subsections (1)(b) through (e).
1250	(b) (i) [Any] A person [who] is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:
1251	(A) is required by Title 59, Revenue and Taxation, or any laws the State Tax
1252	Commission administers or regulates, to register with or obtain a license or permit from the
1253	State Tax Commission[, who]; and
1254	(B) operates without having registered or secured a license or permit[5] or [who]
1255	operates when the registration, license, or permit is expired or not current[, is guilty of a class
1256	B misdemeanor].
1257	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (1)(b)(i), the
1258	penalty may not:
1259	(A) be less than \$500; or
1260	(B) exceed \$1,000.
1261	(c) (i) With respect to a tax, fee, or charge as defined in Section 59-1-401, [any] a
1262	person [who] is guilty of a third degree felony if the person:
1263	(A) knowingly and intentionally, and without a reasonable good faith basis, fails to
1264	make, render, sign, or verify any return within the time required by law or to supply any
1265	information within the time required by law[-or who].

1266	(B) makes, renders, signs, or verifies any false or fraudulent return or statement[-,]; or
1267	[who]
1268	(C) supplies any false or fraudulent information[, is guilty of a third degree felony].
1269	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (1)(c)(i), the penalty
1270	may not:
1271	(A) be less than \$1,000; or
1272	(B) exceed \$5,000.
1273	(d) (i) Any person who intentionally or willfully attempts to evade or defeat any tax,
1274	fee, or charge as defined in Section 59-1-401 or the payment of a tax, fee, or charge as defined
1275	in Section 59-1-401 is, in addition to other penalties provided by law, guilty of a second degree
1276	felony.
1277	(ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (1)(d)(i), the penalty
1278	may not:
1279	(A) be less than \$1,500; or
1280	(B) exceed \$25,000.
1281	(e) (i) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if that person commits an act:
1282	(A) described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii) with respect to one or more of the following
1283	documents:
1284	(I) a return;
1285	(II) an affidavit;
1286	(III) a claim; or
1287	(IV) a document similar to Subsections (1)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III); and
1288	(B) subject to Subsection (1)(e)(iii), with knowledge that the document described in
1289	Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A):
1290	(I) is false or fraudulent as to any material matter; and
1291	(II) could be used in connection with any material matter administered by the State Tax
1292	Commission.
1293	(ii) The following acts apply to Subsection (1)(e)(i):
1294	(A) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);
1295	(B) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);
1296	(C) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);

1297	(D) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
1298	in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);
1299	(E) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in
1300	Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A);
1301	(F) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
1302	in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A); or
1303	(G) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
1304	described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A).
1305	(iii) This Subsection (1)(e) applies:
1306	(A) regardless of whether the person for which the document described in Subsection
1307	(1)(e)(i)(A) is prepared or presented:
1308	(I) knew of the falsity of the document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A); or
1309	(II) consented to the falsity of the document described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A); and
1310	(B) in addition to any other penalty provided by law.
1311	(iv) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of this Subsection (1)(e), the
1312	penalty may not:
1313	(A) be less than \$1,500; or
1314	(B) exceed \$25,000.
1315	(v) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1316	State Tax Commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to
1317	Subsections (1)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III).
1318	(2) The statute of limitations for prosecution for a violation of this section is the later
1319	of six years:
1320	(a) from the date the tax should have been remitted; or
1321	(b) after the day on which the person commits the criminal offense.
1322	Section 9. Section 78A-3-102 is amended to read:
1323	78A-3-102. Supreme Court jurisdiction.
1324	(1) The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction to answer questions of state law
1325	certified by a court of the United States.
1326	(2) The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction to issue all extraordinary writs and
1327	authority to issue all writs and process necessary to carry into effect its orders, judgments, and

1328	decrees or in aid of its jurisdiction.
1329	(3) The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction, including jurisdiction of
1330	interlocutory appeals, over:
1331	(a) a judgment of the Court of Appeals;
1332	(b) cases certified to the Supreme Court by the Court of Appeals prior to final
1333	judgment by the Court of Appeals;
1334	(c) discipline of lawyers;
1335	(d) final orders of the Judicial Conduct Commission;
1336	(e) final orders and decrees in formal adjudicative proceedings originating with:
1337	(i) the Public Service Commission;
1338	(ii) the State Tax Commission;
1339	(iii) the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees;
1340	(iv) the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining;
1341	(v) the state engineer; or
1342	(vi) the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources reviewing actions of
1343	the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands;
1344	(f) final orders and decrees of the district court review of informal adjudicative
1345	proceedings of agencies under Subsection (3)(e);
1346	(g) a final judgment or decree of any court of record holding a statute of the United
1347	States or this state unconstitutional on its face under the Constitution of the United States or the
1348	Utah Constitution;
1349	(h) interlocutory appeals from any court of record involving a charge of a first degree
1350	or capital felony;
1351	(i) appeals from the district court involving a conviction or charge of a first degree
1352	felony or capital felony;
1353	(j) orders, judgments, and decrees of any court of record over which the Court of
1354	Appeals does not have original appellate jurisdiction; and
1355	(k) appeals from the district court of orders, judgments, or decrees ruling on legislative
1356	subpoenas.
1357	(4) The Supreme Court may transfer to the Court of Appeals any of the matters over
1358	which the Supreme Court has original appellate jurisdiction, except:

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1359	(a) capital felony convictions or an appeal of an interlocutory order of a court of record
1360	involving a charge of a capital felony;
1361	(b) election and voting contests;
1362	(c) reapportionment of election districts;
1363	(d) retention or removal of public officers;
1364	(e) matters involving legislative subpoenas; [and]
1365	(f) those matters described in Subsections (3)(a) through (d)[-]; or
1366	(g) a challenge to the facial constitutionality of Section 59-12-107, in accordance with
1367	Section 59-12-107.6.
1368	(5) The Supreme Court has sole discretion in granting or denying a petition for writ of
1369	certiorari for the review of a Court of Appeals adjudication, but the Supreme Court shall
1370	review those cases certified to it by the Court of Appeals under Subsection (3)(b).
1371	(6) The Supreme Court shall comply with the requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 4,
1372	Administrative Procedures Act, in its review of agency adjudicative proceedings.
1373	Section 10. Severability clause.
1374	The provisions of this bill are severable. If any provision of this bill, or the application
1375	of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held invalid by a final decision of a court of
1376	competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this bill shall be given effect without the invalid
1377	provision or application.
1378	Section 11. Effective date.
1379	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2016.