1	ONLINE SALES TAX AMENDMENTS
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	
5	LONG TITLE
6	General Description:
7	This bill modifies the Sales and Use Tax Act by amending provisions relating to
8	requirements for certain remote sellers.
9	Highlighted Provisions:
10	This bill:
11	amends definitions;
12	repeals a requirement that certain sellers remit a tax to the State Tax Commission if
13	the Supreme Court of the United States issues a certain decision or Congress
14	permits the state to require certain sellers to collect a sales or use tax;
15	► repeals certain reporting requirements of the State Tax Commission to the Revenue
16	and Taxation Interim Committee of the Legislature;
17	• repeals certain requirements of the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee of the
18	Legislature regarding the collection of certain sales and use tax revenue;
19	 modifies provisions regarding the deposit of sales and use tax revenue collected
20	from certain remote sellers into the Remote Sales Restricted Account;
21	 modifies the Division of Finance's notification procedures for certain revenues
22	deposited into the Remote Sales Restricted Account;
23	 enacts a provision that requires certain sellers to pay or collect and remit the sales
24	and use tax imposed if the seller:
25	 sells tangible personal property, products transferred electronically, or services
26	for storage, use, or consumption in the state; and
27	• in either the previous calendar year or the current calendar year, receives a
28	certain amount of gross revenue from the sale of tangible personal property, any
29	product transferred electronically, or services for storage, use, or consumption in
30	the state or sells tangible personal property, products transferred electronically,
31	or services for storage, use, or consumption in the state in more than a certain
32	number of separate transactions;

33	 repeals an enhanced percentage that certain sellers may retain if the seller is
34	voluntarily remitting sale and use taxes; and
35	makes technical and conforming changes.
36	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
37	None
38	Other Special Clauses:
39	This bill provides a special effective date.
40	Utah Code Sections Affected:
41	AMENDS:
42	59-1-401 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 329
43	59-12-103.2 (Contingently Superseded), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
44	Chapter 150
45	59-12-103.2 (Contingently Effective), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter
46	472
47	59-12-107 (Contingently Superseded), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
48	Chapter 430
49	59-12-107 (Contingently Effective), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter
50	472
51	59-12-108 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 430
52	59-12-211 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 312
53	59-12-211.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 312
54	63I-2-259 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 456 and 472
55	REPEALS:
56	59-12-103.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 472
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58	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
59	Section 1. Section 59-1-401 is amended to read:
60	59-1-401. Definitions Offenses and penalties Rulemaking authority Statute
61	of limitations Commission authority to waive, reduce, or compromise penalty or
62	interest.
63	(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Activated tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge with respect to which the
 commission:
 (i) has implemented the commission's GenTax system; and
 (ii) at least 30 days before implementing the commission's GenTax system as described

- 67 (ii) at least 30 days before implementing the commission's GenTax system as described 68 in Subsection (1)(a)(i), has provided notice in a conspicuous place on the commission's website 69 stating:
- 70 (A) the date the commission will implement the GenTax system with respect to the tax, 71 fee, or charge; and
- 72 (B) that, at the time the commission implements the GenTax system with respect to the 73 tax, fee, or charge:
- 74 (I) a person that files a return after the due date as described in Subsection (2)(a) is 75 subject to the penalty described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and
- 76 (II) a person that fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is 77 subject to the penalty described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
- 78 (b) "Activation date for a tax, fee, or charge" means with respect to a tax, fee, or 79 charge, the later of:
 - (i) the date on which the commission implements the commission's GenTax system with respect to the tax, fee, or charge; or
- 82 (ii) 30 days after the date the commission provides the notice described in Subsection 83 (1)(a)(ii) with respect to the tax, fee, or charge.
- 84 (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(ii), "tax, fee, or charge" means:
- 85 (A) a tax, fee, or charge the commission administers under:
- 86 (I) this title;

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- 87 (II) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
- 88 (III) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
- 89 (IV) Section 19-6-410.5;
- 90 (V) Section 19-6-714;
- 91 (VI) Section 19-6-805;
- 92 (VII) Section 34A-2-202;
- 93 (VIII) Section 40-6-14; or
- 94 (IX) Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, 911 Emergency Service Charges; or

95 (B) another amount that by statute is subject to a penalty imposed under this section. 96 (ii) "Tax, fee, or charge" does not include a tax, fee, or charge imposed under: 97 (A) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, except for Section 41-1a-301; 98 (B) Title 41, Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business Regulation Act; 99 (C) Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, except for Section 59-2-1309; 100 (D) Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property Act; or 101 (E) Chapter 4, Privilege Tax. 102 (d) "Unactivated tax, fee, or charge" means a tax, fee, or charge except for an activated 103 tax, fee, or charge. 104 (2) (a) The due date for filing a return is: 105 (i) if the person filing the return is not allowed by law an extension of time for filing 106 the return, the day on which the return is due as provided by law; or 107 (ii) if the person filing the return is allowed by law an extension of time for filing the 108 return, the earlier of: 109 (A) the date the person files the return; or 110 (B) the last day of that extension of time as allowed by law. 111 (b) A penalty in the amount described in Subsection (2)(c) is imposed if a person files a 112 return after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a). (c) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of: 113 114 (i) if the return described in Subsection (2)(b) is filed with respect to an unactivated 115 tax, fee, or charge: 116 (A) \$20; or 117 (B) 10% of the unpaid unactivated tax, fee, or charge due on the return; or 118 (ii) if the return described in Subsection (2)(b) is filed with respect to an activated tax, 119 fee, or charge, beginning on the activation date for the tax, fee, or charge: 120 (A) \$20; or 121 (B) (I) 2% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is 122 filed no later than five days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a); 123 (II) 5% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is filed 124 more than five days after the due date but no later than 15 days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a); or 125

126	(III) 10% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the return is
127	filed more than 15 days after the due date described in Subsection (2)(a).
128	(d) This Subsection (2) does not apply to:
129	(i) an amended return; or
130	(ii) a return with no tax due.
131	(3) (a) A person is subject to a penalty for failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge if:
132	(i) the person files a return on or before the due date for filing a return described in
133	Subsection (2)(a), but fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on the return on or before that due
134	date;
135	(ii) the person:
136	(A) is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and
137	(B) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 90-day period after the
138	due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);
139	(iii) (A) the person is subject to a penalty under Subsection (2)(b); and
140	(B) the commission estimates an amount of tax due for that person in accordance with
141	Subsection 59-1-1406(2);
142	(iv) the person:
143	(A) is mailed a notice of deficiency; and
144	(B) within a 30-day period after the day on which the notice of deficiency described in
145	Subsection (3)(a)(iv)(A) is mailed:
146	(I) does not file a petition for redetermination or a request for agency action; and
147	(II) fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return;
148	(v) (A) the commission:
149	(I) issues an order constituting final agency action resulting from a timely filed petition
150	for redetermination or a timely filed request for agency action; or
151	(II) is considered to have denied a request for reconsideration under Subsection
152	63G-4-302(3)(b) resulting from a timely filed petition for redetermination or a timely filed
153	request for agency action; and
154	(B) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge due on a return within a 30-day period
155	after the date the commission:
156	(I) issues the order constituting final agency action described in Subsection

- 157 (3)(a)(v)(A)(I); or
- (II) is considered to have denied the request for reconsideration described in Subsection (3)(a)(v)(A)(II); or
- (vi) the person fails to pay the tax, fee, or charge within a 30-day period after the date of a final judicial decision resulting from a timely filed petition for judicial review.
 - (b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), the penalty is an amount equal to the greater of:
- 163 (i) if the failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is with respect to an unactivated tax, fee, or charge:
- 165 (A) \$20; or

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- 166 (B) 10% of the unpaid unactivated tax, fee, or charge due on the return; or
- 167 (ii) if the failure to pay a tax, fee, or charge as described in Subsection (3)(a) is with respect to an activated tax, fee, or charge, beginning on the activation date:
- 169 (A) \$20; or
- (B) (I) 2% 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 no later than five days after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a);
 - (II) 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 filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a) but no later than 15 days after that due date; or
 - (III) 10% of the unpaid activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return if the activated tax, fee, or charge due on the return is paid more than 15 days after the due date for filing a return described in Subsection (2)(a).
 - (4) (a) Beginning January 1, 1995, in the case of any underpayment of estimated tax or quarterly installments required by Sections 59-5-107, 59-5-207, 59-7-504, and 59-9-104, there shall be added a penalty in an amount determined by applying the interest rate provided under Section 59-1-402 plus four percentage points to the amount of the underpayment for the period of the underpayment.
 - (b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of the required installment over the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before the due date for the installment.
 - (ii) The period of the underpayment shall run from the due date for the installment to

whichever of the following dates is the earlier:

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

- 190 (B) with respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which that portion is 191 paid.
 - (iii) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a payment of estimated tax shall be credited against unpaid required installments in the order in which the installments are required to be paid.
 - (5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (6), a person allowed by law an extension of time for filing a corporate franchise or income tax return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or an individual income tax return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, is subject to a penalty in the amount described in Subsection (5)(b) if, on or before the day on which the return is due as provided by law, not including the extension of time, the person fails to pay:
 - (i) for a person filing a corporate franchise or income tax return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, the payment required by Subsection 59-7-507(1)(b); or
 - (ii) for a person filing an individual income tax return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, the payment required by Subsection 59-10-516(2).
 - (b) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), the penalty per month during the period of 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:
- 213 (A) \$20; or
- 214 (B) 10% of the tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is due as 215 provided by law, not including the extension of time; and
- 216 (ii) a late pay penalty in an amount equal to the greater of:
- 217 (A) \$20; or
- (B) 10% of the unpaid tax due on the return, unpaid as of the day on which the return is

219 due as provided by law, not including the extension of time.

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220 (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.
- 225 (ii) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), if any portion of an underpayment of a 226 tax, fee, or charge is due to intentional disregard of law or rule, the penalty is 15% of the entire 227 underpayment.
- 228 (iii) If any portion of an underpayment is due to an intent to evade a tax, fee, or charge, 229 the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 50% of the entire underpayment.
 - (iv) If any portion of an underpayment is due to fraud with intent to evade a tax, fee, or charge, the penalty is the greater of \$500 per period or 100% of the entire underpayment.
 - (b) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(ii), (iii), or (iv), the commission shall notify the person of the proposed penalty.
 - (i) The notice of proposed penalty shall:
- 236 (A) set forth the basis of the assessment; and
- (B) be mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the person's last-known address.
- 238 (ii) Upon receipt of the notice of proposed penalty, the person against whom the 239 penalty is proposed may:
- 240 (A) pay the amount of the proposed penalty at the place and time stated in the notice; 241 or
- 242 (B) proceed in accordance with the review procedures of Subsection (7)(b)(iii).
- (iii) A person against whom a penalty is proposed in accordance with this Subsection (7) may contest the proposed penalty by filing a petition for an adjudicative proceeding with the commission.
- 246 (iv) (A) If the commission determines that a person is liable for a penalty under this 247 Subsection (7), the commission shall assess the penalty and give notice and demand for 248 payment.
 - (B) The commission shall mail the notice and demand for payment described in

250	Subsection $(7)(b)(iv)(A)$:
251	(I) to the person's last-known address; and
252	(II) in accordance with Section 59-1-1404.
253	(c) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(d) is not
254	subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if on or after July 1, 2001:
255	(i) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order
256	determining that:
257	(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
258	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
259	59-12-107(2)(b) <u>or (2)(c);</u> and
260	(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
261	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (d); or
262	(ii) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:
263	(A) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
264	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
265	59-12-107(2)(b) <u>or (2)(c);</u> and
266	(B) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
267	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (d).
268	(d) A seller that voluntarily collects a tax under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(d) is not
269	subject to the penalty under Subsection (7)(a)(ii) if:
270	(i) (A) a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final unappealable judgment or order
271	determining that:
272	(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
273	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
274	59-12-107(2)(b) <u>or (2)(c);</u> and
275	(II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax
276	under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (d); or
277	(B) the commission issues a final unappealable administrative order determining that:
278	(I) the seller meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a)
279	or is a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under Subsection
280	59-12-107(2)(b) or (2)(c); and

281 (II) the commission or a county, city, or town may require the seller to collect a tax 282 under Subsections 59-12-103(2)(a) through (d); and 283 (ii) the seller's intentional disregard of law or rule is warranted by existing law or by a 284 nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the 285 establishment of new law. 286 (8) (a) Subject to Subsections (8)(b) and (c), the penalty for failure to file an 287 information return, information report, or a complete supporting schedule is \$50 for each 288 information return, information report, or supporting schedule up to a maximum of \$1,000. 289 (b) If an employer is subject to a penalty under Subsection (13), the employer may not 290 be subject to a penalty under Subsection (8)(a). 291 (c) If an employer is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (8) for failure to file a 292 return in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(3) on or before the due date described in 293 Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii), the commission may not impose a penalty under this 294 Subsection (8) unless the return is filed more than 14 days after the due date described in 295 Subsection 59-10-406(3)(b)(ii). 296 (9) If a person, in furtherance of a frivolous position, has a prima facie intent to delay 297 or impede administration of a law relating to a tax, fee, or charge and files a purported return 298 that fails to contain information from which the correctness of reported tax, fee, or charge 299 liability can be determined or that clearly indicates that the tax, fee, or charge liability shown is 300 substantially incorrect, the penalty is \$500. 301 (10) (a) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge monthly as required by 302 Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a): 303 (i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and 304 (ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2). 305 306 (b) A seller that fails to remit a tax, fee, or charge by electronic funds transfer as 307 required by Subsection 59-12-108(1)(a)(ii)(B): 308 (i) is subject to a penalty described in Subsection (2); and 309 (ii) may not retain the percentage of sales and use taxes that would otherwise be

(11) (a) A person is subject to the penalty provided in Subsection (11)(c) if that person:

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allowable under Subsection 59-12-108(2).

312	(i) commits an act described in Subsection (11)(b) with respect to one or more of the
313	following documents:
314	(A) a return;
315	(B) an affidavit;
316	(C) a claim; or
317	(D) a document similar to Subsections (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C);
318	(ii) knows or has reason to believe that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i)
319	will be used in connection with any material matter administered by the commission; and
320	(iii) knows that the document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i), if used in connection
321	with any material matter administered by the commission, would result in an understatement of
322	another person's liability for a tax, fee, or charge.
323	(b) The following acts apply to Subsection (11)(a)(i):
324	(i) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
325	(ii) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
326	(iii) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
327	(iv) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
328	in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
329	(v) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in
330	Subsection (11)(a)(i);
331	(vi) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
332	in Subsection (11)(a)(i); or
333	(vii) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
334	described in Subsection (11)(a)(i).
335	(c) For purposes of Subsection (11)(a), the penalty:
336	(i) shall be imposed by the commission;
337	(ii) is \$500 for each document described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) with respect to which
338	the person described in Subsection (11)(a) meets the requirements of Subsection (11)(a); and
339	(iii) is in addition to any other penalty provided by law.
340	(d) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in
341	conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (11).
342	(e) In accordance with Title 63G. Chapter 3. Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. the

343 commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections 344 (11)(a)(i)(A) through (C). 345 (12) (a) As provided in Section 76-8-1101, criminal offenses and penalties are as 346 provided in Subsections (12)(b) through (e). 347 (b) (i) A person who is required by this title or any laws the commission administers or 348 regulates to register with or obtain a license or permit from the commission, who operates 349 without having registered or secured a license or permit, or who operates when the registration, 350 license, or permit is expired or not current, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. 351 (ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(b)(i), the 352 penalty may not: 353 (A) be less than \$500; or 354 (B) exceed \$1,000. 355 (c) (i) With respect to a tax, fee, or charge, a person who knowingly and intentionally, 356 and without a reasonable good faith basis, fails to make, render, sign, or verify a return within 357 the time required by law or to supply information within the time required by law, or who 358 makes, renders, signs, or verifies a false or fraudulent return or statement, or who supplies false 359 or fraudulent information, is guilty of a third degree felony. 360 (ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(c)(i), the 361 penalty may not: 362 (A) be less than \$1,000; or 363 (B) exceed \$5,000. 364 (d) (i) A person who intentionally or willfully attempts to evade or defeat a tax, fee, or 365 charge or the payment of a tax, fee, or charge is, in addition to other penalties provided by law, 366 guilty of a second degree felony. 367 (ii) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of Subsection (12)(d)(i), the 368 penalty may not: 369 (A) be less than \$1,500; or 370 (B) exceed \$25,000. 371 (e) (i) A person is guilty of a second degree felony if that person commits an act: (A) described in Subsection (12)(e)(ii) with respect to one or more of the following 372 373 documents:

374	(I) a return;
375	(II) an affidavit;
376	(III) a claim; or
377	(IV) a document similar to Subsections (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III); and
378	(B) subject to Subsection (12)(e)(iii), with knowledge that the document described in
379	Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A):
380	(I) is false or fraudulent as to any material matter; and
381	(II) could be used in connection with any material matter administered by the
382	commission.
383	(ii) The following acts apply to Subsection (12)(e)(i):
384	(A) preparing any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
385	(B) presenting any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
386	(C) procuring any portion of a document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
387	(D) advising in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
388	in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
389	(E) aiding in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described in
390	Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A);
391	(F) assisting in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document described
392	in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); or
393	(G) counseling in the preparation or presentation of any portion of a document
394	described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A).
395	(iii) This Subsection (12)(e) applies:
396	(A) regardless of whether the person for which the document described in Subsection
397	(12)(e)(i)(A) is prepared or presented:
398	(I) knew of the falsity of the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); or
399	(II) consented to the falsity of the document described in Subsection (12)(e)(i)(A); and
400	(B) in addition to any other penalty provided by law.
401	(iv) Notwithstanding Section 76-3-301, for purposes of this Subsection (12)(e), the
402	penalty may not:
403	(A) be less than \$1,500; or
404	(B) exceed \$25,000

405 (v) The commission may seek a court order to enjoin a person from engaging in 406 conduct that is subject to a penalty under this Subsection (12)(e). 407 (vi) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, 408 the commission may make rules prescribing the documents that are similar to Subsections 409 (12)(e)(i)(A)(I) through (III). 410 (f) The statute of limitations for prosecution for a violation of this Subsection (12) is 411 the later of six years: 412 (i) from the date the tax should have been remitted; or 413 (ii) after the day on which the person commits the criminal offense. 414 (13) (a) Subject to Subsection (13)(b), an employer that is required to file a form with 415 the commission in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) is subject to a penalty described 416 in Subsection (13)(b) if the employer: 417 (i) fails to file the form with the commission in an electronic format approved by the 418 commission as required by Subsection 59-10-406(8); 419 (ii) fails to file the form on or before the due date provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8); 420 (iii) fails to provide accurate information on the form; or 421 (iv) fails to provide all of the information required by the Internal Revenue Service to 422 be contained on the form. 423 (b) For purposes of Subsection (13)(a), the penalty is: 424 (i) \$30 per form, not to exceed \$75,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the 425 form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8), more than 14 days after the due date 426 provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) but no later than 30 days after the due date provided in 427 Subsection 59-10-406(8); 428 (ii) \$60 per form, not to exceed \$200,000 in a calendar year, if the employer files the 429 form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8), more than 30 days after the due date 430 provided in Subsection 59-10-406(8) but on or before June 1; or 431 (iii) \$100 per form, not to exceed \$500,000 in a calendar year, if the employer: 432 (A) files the form in accordance with Subsection 59-10-406(8) after June 1; or 433 (B) fails to file the form. 434 (14) Upon making a record of its actions, and upon reasonable cause shown, the 435 commission may waive, reduce, or compromise any of the penalties or interest imposed under

436	this part.
437	Section 2. Section 59-12-103.2 (Contingently Superseded) is amended to read:
438	59-12-103.2 (Contingently Superseded). Definitions Remote Sales Restricted
439	Account Creation Funding for account Interest Division of Finance accounting.
440	(1) As used in this section:
441	(a) "Qualified local revenue collected from remote sellers" means the local revenue the
442	commission collects under [Section 59-12-103.1] Subsection 59-12-107(2)(c) for a fiscal year
443	from [sellers who obtain a license under Section 59-12-106 for the first time on or after the
444	earlier of:] a qualified remote seller.
445	[(i) the date a decision described in Subsection 59-12-103.1(1)(a) becomes a final,
446	unappealable decision; or]
447	[(ii) the effective date of the action by Congress described in Subsection
448	59-12-103.1(1)(b).]
449	(b) "Qualified remote seller" means a seller who:
450	(i) obtains a license under Section 59-12-106 for the first time on or after July 16,
451	2018; and
452	(ii) (A) does not meet one or more of the criteria in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a) for
453	paying or collecting and remitting sales and use taxes; or
454	(B) is not a seller required to pay or collect and remit the sales and use taxes imposed
455	by this chapter under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b).
456	[(b)] (c) "Qualified state revenue collected from remote sellers" means the state
457	revenue the commission collects under [Section 59-12-103.1] Subsection 59-12-107(2)(c) for a
458	fiscal year from [sellers who obtain a license under Section 59-12-106 for the first time on or
459	after the earlier of.] a qualified remote seller.
460	[(i) the date a decision described in Subsection 59-12-103.1(1)(a) becomes a final,
461	unappealable decision; or]
462	[(ii) the effective date of the action by Congress described in Subsection
463	59-12-103.1(1)(b).]
464	(2) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the
465	"Remote Sales Restricted Account."
466	(3) The account shall be funded by:

467	(a) the qualified local revenue collected from qualified remote sellers; and
468	(b) the qualified state revenue collected from <u>qualified</u> remote sellers.
469	(4) (a) The account shall earn interest.
470	(b) The interest described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited into the account.
471	(5) The [Division of Finance] commission shall deposit the revenue described in
472	Subsection (3) into the account.
473	(6) The Division of Finance shall separately account for:
474	(a) (i) the qualified local revenue collected from qualified remote sellers; and
475	(ii) interest earned on the amount described in Subsection (6)(a)(i); and
476	(b) (i) the qualified state revenue collected from qualified remote sellers; and
477	(ii) interest earned on the amount described in Subsection (6)(b)(i).
478	(7) (a) The revenue and interest described in Subsection (6)(a) may be used to lower
479	local sales and use tax rates as the Legislature may provide by statute.
480	(b) The revenue and interest described in Subsection (6)(b) may be used to lower state
481	sales and use tax rates as the Legislature may provide by statute.
482	(8) (a) The Division of Finance shall notify the legislative general counsel and the
483	commission once the commission deposits, within a twelve-month period, \$55,000,000 in
484	qualified state revenue collected from remote sellers into the Remote Sales Restricted Account.
485	(b) The Division of Finance shall review the qualified state revenue collected from
486	remote sellers that is deposited in the Remote Sales Restricted Account at least bi-annually for
487	purposes of providing the notice described in Subsection (8)(a).
488	Section 3. Section 59-12-103.2 (Contingently Effective) is amended to read:
489	59-12-103.2 (Contingently Effective). Definitions Remote Sales Restricted
490	Account Creation Funding for account Interest Division of Finance accounting.
491	(1) As used in this section:
492	(a) "Qualified local revenue collected from remote sellers" means the local revenue the
493	commission collects under [Section 59-12-103.1] Subsection 59-12-107(2)(c) for a fiscal year
494	from [sellers who obtain a license under Section 59-12-106 for the first time on or after the
495	earlier of:] a qualified remote seller.
496	[(i) the date a decision described in Subsection 59-12-103.1(1)(a) becomes a final,
497	unappealable decision; or]

198	[(ii) the effective date of the action by Congress described in Subsection
199	59-12-103.1(1)(b).]
500	(b) "Qualified remote seller" means a seller who:
501	(i) obtains a license under Section 59-12-106 for the first time on or after July 16,
502	2018; and
503	(ii) (A) does not meet one or more of the criteria in Subsection 59-12-107(2)(a) for
504	paying or collecting and remitting sales and use taxes; or
505	(B) is not a seller required to pay or collect and remit the sales and use taxes imposed
506	by this chapter under Subsection 59-12-107(2)(b).
507	[(b)] (c) "Qualified state revenue collected from remote sellers" means the state
508	revenue the commission collects under [Section 59-12-103.1] Subsection 59-12-107(2)(c) for a
509	fiscal year from [sellers who obtain a license under Section 59-12-106 for the first time on or
510	after the earlier of:] a qualified remote seller.
511	[(i) the date a decision described in Subsection 59-12-103.1(1)(a) becomes a final,
512	unappealable decision; or]
513	[(ii) the effective date of the action by Congress described in Subsection
514	59-12-103.1(1)(b).]
515	(2) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the
516	"Remote Sales Restricted Account."
517	(3) The account shall be funded by:
518	(a) the qualified local revenue collected from <u>qualified</u> remote sellers; and
519	(b) the qualified state revenue collected from <u>qualified</u> remote sellers.
520	(4) (a) The account shall earn interest.
521	(b) The interest described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited into the account.
522	(5) The [Division of Finance] commission shall deposit the revenue described in
523	Subsection (3) into the account.
524	(6) The Division of Finance shall separately account for:
525	(a) (i) the qualified local revenue collected from <u>qualified</u> remote sellers; and
526	(ii) interest earned on the amount described in Subsection (6)(a)(i); and
527	(b) (i) the qualified state revenue collected from qualified remote sellers; and
528	(ii) interest earned on the amount described in Subsection (6)(b)(i).

529	(7) (a) The revenue and interest described in Subsection (b)(a) may be used to:
530	(i) lower local sales and use tax rates as the Legislature may provide by statute; and
531	(ii) fund the sales and use tax exemptions described in Section 59-12-104.8.
532	(b) The revenue and interest described in Subsection (6)(b) may be used to:
533	(i) lower state sales and use tax rates as the Legislature may provide by statute; and
534	(ii) fund the sales and use tax exemptions described in Section 59-12-104.8.
535	Section 4. Section 59-12-107 (Contingently Superseded) is amended to read:
536	59-12-107 (Contingently Superseded). Definitions Collection, remittance, and
537	payment of tax by sellers or other persons Returns Reports Direct payment by
538	purchaser of vehicle Other liability for collection Rulemaking authority Credits
539	Treatment of bad debt Penalties and interest.
540	(1) As used in this section:
541	(a) "Ownership" means direct ownership or indirect ownership through a parent,
542	subsidiary, or affiliate.
543	(b) "Related seller" means a seller that:
544	(i) meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
545	(ii) delivers tangible personal property, a service, or a product transferred electronically
546	that is sold:
547	(A) by a seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria described in Subsection
548	(2)(a)(i); and
549	(B) to a purchaser in the state.
550	(c) "Substantial ownership interest" means an ownership interest in a business entity if
551	that ownership interest is greater than the degree of ownership of equity interest specified in 15
552	U.S.C. Sec. 78p, with respect to a person other than a director or an officer.
553	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)[(e)](f), Section 59-12-107.1, or Section
554	59-12-123, and subject to Subsection $(2)[\frac{f}{g}]$, each seller shall pay or collect and remit the
555	sales and use taxes imposed by this chapter if within this state the seller:
556	(i) has or utilizes:
557	(A) an office;
558	(B) a distribution house;
559	(C) a sales house;

560	(D) a warehouse;
561	(E) a service enterprise; or
562	(F) a place of business similar to Subsections (2)(a)(i)(A) through (E);
563	(ii) maintains a stock of goods;
564	(iii) regularly solicits orders, regardless of whether or not the orders are accepted in the
565	state, unless the seller's only activity in the state is:
566	(A) advertising; or
567	(B) solicitation by:
568	(I) direct mail;
569	(II) electronic mail;
570	(III) the Internet;
571	(IV) telecommunications service; or
572	(V) a means similar to Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(A) or (B);
573	(iv) regularly engages in the delivery of property in the state other than by:
574	(A) common carrier; or
575	(B) United States mail; or
576	(v) regularly engages in an activity directly related to the leasing or servicing of
577	property located within the state.
578	(b) A seller is considered to be engaged in the business of selling tangible personal
579	property, a service, or a product transferred electronically for use in the state, and shall pay or
580	collect and remit the sales and use taxes imposed by this chapter if:
581	(i) the seller holds a substantial ownership interest in, or is owned in whole or in
582	substantial part by, a related seller; and
583	(ii) (A) the seller sells the same or a substantially similar line of products as the related
584	seller and does so under the same or a substantially similar business name; or
585	(B) the place of business described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) of the related seller or an in
586	state employee of the related seller is used to advertise, promote, or facilitate sales by the seller
587	to a purchaser.
588	(c) Each seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria provided for in Subsection
589	(2)(a) or is not a seller required to pay or collect and remit the sales and use taxes imposed by
590	this chapter under Subsection (2)(b) shall pay or collect and remit the sales and use tax

591	imposed by this chapter if the seller:
592	(i) sells tangible personal property, products transferred electronically, or services for
593	storage, use, or consumption in the state; and
594	(ii) in either the previous calendar year or the current calendar year:
595	(A) receives gross revenue from the sale of tangible personal property, any product
596	transferred electronically, or services for storage, use, or consumption in the state of more than
597	<u>\$100,000; or</u>
598	(B) sells tangible personal property, products transferred electronically, or services for
599	storage, use, or consumption in the state in 200 or more separate transactions.
500	$[\frac{(c)}{d}]$ A seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria provided for in
501	Subsection (2)(a) or is not a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under
502	Subsection (2)(b) or (c) may voluntarily:
503	[(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), may voluntarily:]
604	[(A)] (i) collect a tax on a transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1); and
505	[(B)] (ii) remit the tax to the commission as provided in this part[; or].
606	[(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c)(i), shall collect a tax on a transaction described
607	in Subsection 59-12-103(1) if Section 59-12-103.1 requires the seller to collect the tax.]
608	[(d)] (e) The collection and remittance of a tax under this chapter by a seller that is
509	registered under the agreement may not be used as a factor in determining whether that seller is
510	required by Subsection (2) to:
511	(i) pay a tax, fee, or charge under:
512	(A) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
513	(B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
514	(C) Section 19-6-714;
515	(D) Section 19-6-805;
516	(E) Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, 911 Emergency Service Charges; or
517	(F) this title; or
518	(ii) collect and remit a tax, fee, or charge under:
519	(A) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
520	(B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
521	(C) Section 19-6-714:

622	(D) Section 19-6-805;
623	(E) Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, 911 Emergency Service Charges; or
624	(F) this title.
625	[(e)] (f) A person shall pay a use tax imposed by this chapter on a transaction described
626	in Subsection 59-12-103(1) if:
627	(i) the seller did not collect a tax imposed by this chapter on the transaction; and
628	(ii) the person:
629	(A) stores the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the
630	state;
631	(B) uses the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the state;
632	or
633	(C) consumes the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the
634	state.
635	[(f)] (g) The ownership of property that is located at the premises of a printer's facility
636	with which the retailer has contracted for printing and that consists of the final printed product,
637	property that becomes a part of the final printed product, or copy from which the printed
638	product is produced, shall not result in the retailer being considered to have or maintain an
639	office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, service enterprise, or other place of
640	business, or to maintain a stock of goods, within this state.
641	(3) (a) Except as provided in Section 59-12-107.1, a tax under this chapter shall be
642	collected from a purchaser.
643	(b) A seller may not collect as tax an amount, without regard to fractional parts of one
644	cent, in excess of the tax computed at the rates prescribed by this chapter.
645	(c) (i) Each seller shall:
646	(A) give the purchaser a receipt for the tax collected; or
647	(B) bill the tax as a separate item and declare the name of this state and the seller's
648	sales and use tax license number on the invoice for the sale.
649	(ii) The receipt or invoice is prima facie evidence that the seller has collected the tax
650	and relieves the purchaser of the liability for reporting the tax to the commission as a
651	consumer.
652	(d) A seller is not required to maintain a separate account for the tax collected, but is

considered to be a person charged with receipt, safekeeping, and transfer of public money.

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

- (f) If any seller, during any reporting period, collects as a tax an amount in excess of the lawful state and local percentage of total taxable sales allowed under this chapter, the seller shall remit to the commission the full amount of the tax imposed under this chapter, plus any excess.
- (g) If the accounting methods regularly employed by the seller in the transaction of the seller's business are such that reports of sales made during a calendar month or quarterly period will impose unnecessary hardships, the commission may accept reports at intervals that, 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 <u>quarterly</u> calendar [quarterly] period.

- (b) (i) Each seller shall, on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each <u>quarterly</u> calendar [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] that is required to remit taxes under this chapter, but is not required to remit taxes monthly in accordance with Section 59-12-108, and [who] that converts tangible personal property into real property.
- (B) Subject to Subsections (4)(e)(ii)(C) and (D), a qualifying purchaser may remit the taxes due under this chapter on tangible personal property for which the qualifying purchaser claims an exemption as allowed under Subsection 59-12-104(23) or (25) based on the period in which the qualifying purchaser receives payment, in accordance with Subsection (4)(e)(ii)(C), for the conversion of the tangible personal property into real property.
- (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.
- (g) The commission may require returns and payment of the tax to be made for other than quarterly periods if the commission considers it necessary in order to ensure the payment of the tax imposed by this chapter.
- 731 (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).
- 739 (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Subsection (6)(b), "remote seller" means a seller that is:
- 741 (i) registered under the agreement;
- 742 (ii) described in Subsection (2)(c); and
- 743 (iii) not a:

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- 744 (A) model 1 seller;
- 745 (B) model 2 seller; or

746 (C) model 3 seller. 747 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a tax a remote seller collects in 748 accordance with Subsection (2)(c) is due and payable: 749 (A) to the commission; 750 (B) annually; and 751 (C) on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of each 752 calendar year. 753 (ii) The commission may require that a tax a remote seller collects in accordance with Subsection (2)(c) be due and payable: 754 755 (A) to the commission; and 756 (B) on the last day of the month immediately following any month in which the seller accumulates a total of at least \$1,000 in agreement sales and use tax. 757 (c) (i) If a remote seller remits a tax to the commission in accordance with Subsection 758 759 (5)(b), the remote seller shall file a return: 760 (A) with the commission; 761 (B) with respect to the tax; 762 (C) containing information prescribed by the commission; and 763 (D) on a form prescribed by the commission. 764 (ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 765 commission shall make rules prescribing: 766 (A) the information required to be contained in a return described in Subsection 767 (5)(c)(i); and 768 (B) the form described in Subsection (5)(c)(i)(D). 769 (d) A tax a remote seller collects in accordance with this Subsection (5) shall be 770 calculated on the basis of the total amount of taxable transactions under Subsection 771 59-12-103(1) the remote seller completes, including: 772 (i) a cash transaction; and 773 (ii) a charge transaction. 774 (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a tax a seller that files a simplified 775 electronic return collects in accordance with this chapter is due and payable:

(i) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month for

which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and

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- (ii) for the month for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter.
- 779 (b) A tax a remote seller that files a simplified electronic return collects in accordance 780 with this chapter is due and payable as provided in Subsection (5).
- 781 (7) (a) On each vehicle sale made by other than a regular licensed vehicle dealer, the 782 purchaser shall pay the sales or use tax directly to the commission if the vehicle is subject to 783 titling or registration under the laws of this state.
 - (b) The commission shall collect the tax described in Subsection (7)(a) when the vehicle is titled or registered.
- 786 (8) If any sale of tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under 787 Subsection 59-12-103(1), is made by a wholesaler to a retailer[5]:
- 788 (a) the wholesaler is not responsible for the collection or payment of the tax imposed on the sale; and
- 790 (b) the retailer is responsible for the collection or payment of the tax imposed on the 791 sale if:
- [(a)] (i) the retailer represents that the <u>tangible</u> personal property, <u>product transferred</u>
 respectively. The retailer represents that the <u>tangible</u> personal property, <u>product transferred</u>
 respectively.
 - [(b)] (ii) the <u>tangible</u> personal property, <u>product transferred electronically</u>, or <u>service</u> is not subsequently resold.
 - (9) If any sale of property or service subject to the tax is made to a person prepaying sales or use tax in accordance with Title 63M, Chapter 5, Resource Development Act, or to a contractor or subcontractor of that person[5]:
 - (a) the person to whom such payment or consideration is payable is not responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax;
 - (b) and the person prepaying the sales or use tax is responsible for the collection or payment of the sales or use tax if the person prepaying the sales or use tax represents that the amount prepaid as sales or use tax has not been fully credited against sales or use tax due and payable under the rules promulgated by the commission.
- 805 (10) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (10):
- 806 (i) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(a)(ii), "bad debt" [is as] means the same as 807 that term is defined in Section 166, Internal Revenue Code.

808	(11) [Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a)(1), "bad] "Bad debt" does not include:
309	(A) an amount included in the purchase price of tangible personal property, a product
310	transferred electronically, or a service that is:
311	(I) not a transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1); or
312	(II) exempt under Section 59-12-104;
313	(B) a financing charge;
314	(C) interest;
315	(D) a tax imposed under this chapter on the purchase price of tangible personal
316	property, a product transferred electronically, or a service;
317	(E) an uncollectible amount on tangible personal property or a product transferred
318	electronically that:
319	(I) is subject to a tax under this chapter; and
320	(II) remains in the possession of a seller until the full purchase price is paid;
321	(F) an expense incurred in attempting to collect any debt; or
322	(G) an amount that a seller does not collect on repossessed property.
323	(b) (i) To the extent an amount remitted in accordance with Subsection (4)(d) later
324	becomes bad debt, a seller may deduct the bad debt from the total amount from which a tax
325	under this chapter is calculated on a return.
326	(ii) A qualifying purchaser, as defined in Subsection (4)(e)(ii)(A), may deduct from the
327	total amount of taxes due under this chapter the amount of tax the qualifying purchaser paid on
328	the qualifying purchaser's purchase of tangible personal property converted into real property to
329	the extent that:
330	(A) tax was remitted in accordance with Subsection (4)(e) on that tangible personal
331	property converted into real property;
332	(B) the qualifying purchaser's sale of that tangible personal property converted into real
333	property later becomes bad debt; and
334	(C) the books and records that the qualifying purchaser keeps in the qualifying
335	purchaser's regular course of business identify by reasonable and verifiable standards that the
336	tangible personal property was converted into real property.
337	(c) A seller may file a refund claim with the commission if:
238	(i) the amount of had debt for the time period described in Subsection (10)(e) exceeds

839	the amount of the seller's sales that are subject to a tax under this chapter for that same time
840	period; and
841	(ii) as provided in Section 59-1-1410.
842	(d) A bad debt deduction under this section may not include interest.
843	(e) A bad debt may be deducted under this Subsection (10) on a return for the time
844	period during which the bad debt:
845	(i) is written off as uncollectible in the seller's books and records; and
846	(ii) would be eligible for a bad debt deduction:
847	(A) for federal income tax purposes; and
848	(B) if the seller were required to file a federal income tax return.
849	(f) If a seller recovers any portion of bad debt for which the seller makes a deduction or
850	claims a refund under this Subsection (10), the seller shall report and remit a tax under this
851	chapter:
852	(i) on the portion of the bad debt the seller recovers; and
853	(ii) on a return filed for the time period for which the portion of the bad debt is
854	recovered.
855	(g) For purposes of reporting a recovery of a portion of bad debt under Subsection
856	(10)(f), a seller shall apply amounts received on the bad debt in the following order:
857	(i) in a proportional amount:
858	(A) to the purchase price of the tangible personal property, product transferred
859	electronically, or service; and
860	(B) to the tax due under this chapter on the tangible personal property, product
861	transferred electronically, or service; and
862	(ii) to:
863	(A) interest charges;
864	(B) service charges; and
865	(C) other charges.
866	(h) A seller's certified service provider may make a deduction or claim a refund for bad
867	debt on behalf of the seller:
868	(i) in accordance with this Subsection (10); and
869	(ii) if the certified service provider credits or refunds the entire amount of the bad debt

870 deduction or refund to the seller.

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- 871 (i) A seller may allocate bad debt among the states that are members of the agreement 872 if the seller's books and records support that allocation.
- 873 (11) (a) A seller may not, with intent to evade any tax, fail to timely remit the full amount of tax required by this chapter.
 - (b) A violation of this section is punishable as provided in Section 59-1-401.
- (c) Each person [who] that fails to pay any tax to the state or any amount of tax required to be paid to the state, except amounts determined to be due by the commission under Chapter 1, Part 14, Assessment, Collections, and Refunds Act, or Section 59-12-111, within the time required by this chapter, or [who] that fails to file any return as required by this chapter, shall pay, in addition to the tax, penalties and interest as provided in Sections 59-1-401 and 59-1-402.
 - (d) For purposes of prosecution under this section, each quarterly tax period in which a seller, with intent to evade any tax, collects a tax and fails to timely remit the full amount of the tax required to be remitted[7] constitutes a separate offense.
- Section 5. Section **59-12-107** (**Contingently Effective**) is amended to read:
- 59-12-107 (Contingently Effective). Definitions -- Collection, remittance, and
 payment of tax by sellers or other persons -- Returns -- Reports -- Direct payment by
 purchaser of vehicle -- Other liability for collection -- Rulemaking authority -- Credits -Treatment of bad debt -- Penalties and interest.
- 890 (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Ownership" means direct ownership or indirect ownership through a parent,subsidiary, or affiliate.
 - (b) "Related seller" means a seller that:
 - (i) meets one or more of the criteria described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
- 895 (ii) delivers tangible personal property, a service, or a product transferred electronically 896 that is sold:
- 897 (A) by a seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria described in Subsection 898 (2)(a)(i); and
- (B) to a purchaser in the state.
- 900 (c) "Substantial ownership interest" means an ownership interest in a business entity if

901 that ownership interest is greater than the degree of ownership of equity interest specified in 15 902 U.S.C. Sec. 78p, with respect to a person other than a director or an officer. 903 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)[(e)](f), Section 59-12-107.1, or Section 904 59-12-123, and subject to Subsection $(2)[\frac{f}{f}](g)$, each seller shall pay or collect and remit the 905 sales and use taxes imposed by this chapter if within this state the seller: 906 (i) has or utilizes: 907 (A) an office; 908 (B) a distribution house; 909 (C) a sales house; 910 (D) a warehouse: 911 (E) a service enterprise; or 912 (F) a place of business similar to Subsections (2)(a)(i)(A) through (E); 913 (ii) maintains a stock of goods; 914 (iii) regularly solicits orders, regardless of whether or not the orders are accepted in the 915 state, unless the seller's only activity in the state is: 916 (A) advertising; or 917 (B) solicitation by: 918 (I) direct mail; 919 (II) electronic mail; 920 (III) the Internet; 921 (IV) telecommunications service; or 922 (V) a means similar to Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(A) or (B); 923 (iv) regularly engages in the delivery of property in the state other than by: 924 (A) common carrier; or 925 (B) United States mail; or 926 (v) regularly engages in an activity directly related to the leasing or servicing of 927 property located within the state. 928 (b) A seller is considered to be engaged in the business of selling tangible personal 929 property, a service, or a product transferred electronically for use in the state, and shall pay or 930 collect and remit the sales and use taxes imposed by this chapter if:

(i) the seller holds a substantial ownership interest in, or is owned in whole or in

932	substantial part by, a related seller; and
933	(ii) (A) the seller sells the same or a substantially similar line of products as the related
934	seller and does so under the same or a substantially similar business name; or
935	(B) the place of business described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) of the related seller or an in
936	state employee of the related seller is used to advertise, promote, or facilitate sales by the seller
937	to a purchaser.
938	(c) Each seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria provided for in Subsection
939	(2)(a) or is not a seller required to pay or collect and remit the sales and use taxes imposed by
940	this chapter under Subsection (2)(b) shall pay or collect and remit the sales and use tax
941	imposed by this chapter if the seller:
942	(i) sells tangible personal property, products transferred electronically, or services for
943	storage, use, or consumption in the state; and
944	(ii) in either the previous calendar year or the current calendar year:
945	(A) receives gross revenue from the sale of tangible personal property, any product
946	transferred electronically, or services for storage, use, or consumption in the state of more than
947	\$100,000; or
948	(B) sells tangible personal property, products transferred electronically, or services for
949	storage, use, or consumption in the state in 200 or more separate transactions.
950	[(c)] (d) A seller that does not meet one or more of the criteria provided for in
951	Subsection (2)(a) or is not a seller required to pay or collect and remit sales and use taxes under
952	Subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c) may voluntarily:
953	[(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), may voluntarily:]
954	[(A)] (i) collect a tax on a transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1); and
955	[(B)] (ii) remit the tax to the commission as provided in this part[; or].
956	[(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (2)(e)(i), shall collect a tax on a transaction described
957	in Subsection 59-12-103(1) if Section 59-12-103.1 requires the seller to collect the tax.]
958	[(d)] (e) The collection and remittance of a tax under this chapter by a seller that is
959	registered under the agreement may not be used as a factor in determining whether that seller is
960	required by Subsection (2) to:
961	(i) pay a tax, fee, or charge under:
962	(A) Title 10 Chapter 1 Part 3 Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act

963	(B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
964	(C) Section 19-6-714;
965	(D) Section 19-6-805;
966	(E) Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, 911 Emergency Service Charges; or
967	(F) this title; or
968	(ii) collect and remit a tax, fee, or charge under:
969	(A) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
970	(B) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal Telecommunications License Tax Act;
971	(C) Section 19-6-714;
972	(D) Section 19-6-805;
973	(E) Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, 911 Emergency Service Charges; or
974	(F) this title.
975	[(e)] (f) A person shall pay a use tax imposed by this chapter on a transaction described
976	in Subsection 59-12-103(1) if:
977	(i) the seller did not collect a tax imposed by this chapter on the transaction; and
978	(ii) the person:
979	(A) stores the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the
980	state;
981	(B) uses the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the state;
982	or
983	(C) consumes the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically in the
984	state.
985	[(f)] (g) The ownership of property that is located at the premises of a printer's facility
986	with which the retailer has contracted for printing and that consists of the final printed product,
987	property that becomes a part of the final printed product, or copy from which the printed
988	product is produced, shall not result in the retailer being considered to have or maintain an
989	office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, service enterprise, or other place of
990	business, or to maintain a stock of goods, within this state.

(3) (a) Except as provided in Section 59-12-107.1, a tax under this chapter shall be collected from a purchaser.

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(b) A seller may not collect as tax an amount, without regard to fractional parts of one

cent, in excess of the tax computed at the rates prescribed by this chapter.

(c) (i) Each seller shall:

- (A) give the purchaser a receipt for the tax collected; or
- 997 (B) bill the tax as a separate item and declare the name of this state and the seller's sales and use tax license number on the invoice for the sale.
 - (ii) The receipt or invoice is prima facie evidence that the seller has collected the tax and relieves the purchaser of the liability for reporting the tax to the commission as a consumer.
 - (d) A seller is not required to maintain a separate account for the tax collected, but is considered to be a person charged with receipt, safekeeping, and transfer of public money.
 - (e) Taxes collected by a seller pursuant to this chapter shall be held in trust for the benefit of the state and for payment to the commission in the manner and at the time provided for in this chapter.
 - (f) If any seller, during any reporting period, collects as a tax an amount in excess of the lawful state and local percentage of total taxable sales allowed under this chapter, the seller shall remit to the commission the full amount of the tax imposed under this chapter, plus any excess.
 - (g) If the accounting methods regularly employed by the seller in the transaction of the seller's business are such that reports of sales made during a calendar month or quarterly period will impose unnecessary hardships, the commission may accept reports at intervals that, 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 quarterly 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] that is required to remit taxes under this chapter, but is not required to remit taxes

monthly in accordance with Section 59-12-108, and [who] that converts tangible personal property into real property.

- (B) Subject to Subsections (4)(e)(ii)(C) and (D), a qualifying purchaser may remit the taxes due under this chapter on tangible personal property for which the qualifying purchaser claims an exemption as allowed under Subsection 59-12-104(23) or (25) based on the period in which the qualifying purchaser receives payment, in accordance with Subsection (4)(e)(ii)(C), for the conversion of the tangible personal property into real property.
- (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.
- (g) The commission may require returns and payment of the tax to be made for other than quarterly periods if the commission considers it necessary in order to ensure the payment 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:
- 1085 (A) the information required to be included in the additional electronic report described in Subsection (4)(h)(i); and

1087	(B) one or more due dates for filing the additional electronic report described in
1088	Subsection (4)(h)(i).
1089	(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Subsection (6)(b), "remote seller" means a
1090	seller that is:
1091	(i) registered under the agreement;
1092	(ii) described in Subsection (2)(c); and
1093	(iii) not a:
1094	(A) model 1 seller;
1095	(B) model 2 seller; or
1096	(C) model 3 seller.
1097	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a tax a remote seller collects in
1098	accordance with Subsection (2)(c) is due and payable:
1099	(A) to the commission;
1100	(B) annually; and
1101	(C) on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of each
1102	calendar year.
1103	(ii) The commission may require that a tax a remote seller collects in accordance with
1104	Subsection (2)(c) be due and payable:
1105	(A) to the commission; and
1106	(B) on the last day of the month immediately following any month in which the seller
1107	accumulates a total of at least \$1,000 in agreement sales and use tax.
1108	(c) (i) If a remote seller remits a tax to the commission in accordance with Subsection
1109	(5)(b), the remote seller shall file a return:
1110	(A) with the commission;
1111	(B) with respect to the tax;
1112	(C) containing information prescribed by the commission; and
1113	(D) on a form prescribed by the commission.
1114	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1115	commission shall make rules prescribing:
1116	(A) the information required to be contained in a return described in Subsection
1117	(5)(c)(i); and

1118	(B) the form described in Subsection (5)(c)(i)(D).
1119	(d) A tax a remote seller collects in accordance with this Subsection (5) shall be
1120	calculated on the basis of the total amount of taxable transactions under Subsection
1121	59-12-103(1) the remote seller completes, including:
1122	(i) a cash transaction; and
1123	(ii) a charge transaction.
1124	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a tax a seller that files a simplified
1125	electronic return collects in accordance with this chapter is due and payable:
1126	(i) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month for
1127	which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and
1128	(ii) for the month for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter.
1129	(b) A tax a remote seller that files a simplified electronic return collects in accordance
1130	with this chapter is due and payable as provided in Subsection (5).
1131	(7) (a) On each vehicle sale made by other than a regular licensed vehicle dealer, the
1132	purchaser shall pay the sales or use tax directly to the commission if the vehicle is subject to
1133	titling or registration under the laws of this state.
1134	(b) The commission shall collect the tax described in Subsection (7)(a) when the
1135	vehicle is titled or registered.
1136	(8) If any sale of tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under
1137	Subsection 59-12-103(1), is made by a wholesaler to a retailer[-;]:
1138	(a) the wholesaler is not responsible for the collection or payment of the tax imposed
1139	on the sale; and
1140	(b) the retailer is responsible for the collection or payment of the tax imposed on the
1141	sale if:
1142	[(a)] (i) the retailer represents that the tangible personal property, product transferred
1143	electronically, or service is purchased by the retailer for resale; and
1144	[(b)] (ii) the tangible personal property, product transferred electronically, or service is
1145	not subsequently resold.
1146	(9) If any sale of property or service subject to the tax is made to a person prepaying
1147	sales or use tax in accordance with Title 63M, Chapter 5, Resource Development Act, or to a
1148	contractor or subcontractor of that person[-]:

total amount of taxes due under this chapter the amount of tax the qualifying purchaser paid on

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1180 the qualifying purchaser's purchase of tangible personal property converted into real property to 1181 the extent that: 1182 (A) tax was remitted in accordance with Subsection (4)(e) on that tangible personal 1183 property converted into real property; 1184 (B) the qualifying purchaser's sale of that tangible personal property converted into real 1185 property later becomes bad debt; and 1186 (C) the books and records that the qualifying purchaser keeps in the qualifying 1187 purchaser's regular course of business identify by reasonable and verifiable standards that the 1188 tangible personal property was converted into real property. 1189 (c) A seller may file a refund claim with the commission if: 1190 (i) the amount of bad debt for the time period described in Subsection (10)(e) exceeds 1191 the amount of the seller's sales that are subject to a tax under this chapter for that same time 1192 period; and 1193 (ii) as provided in Section 59-1-1410. 1194 (d) A bad debt deduction under this section may not include interest. 1195 (e) A bad debt may be deducted under this Subsection (10) on a return for the time 1196 period during which the bad debt: 1197 (i) is written off as uncollectible in the seller's books and records; and 1198 (ii) would be eligible for a bad debt deduction: 1199 (A) for federal income tax purposes; and 1200 (B) if the seller were required to file a federal income tax return. 1201 (f) If a seller recovers any portion of bad debt for which the seller makes a deduction or 1202 claims a refund under this Subsection (10), the seller shall report and remit a tax under this 1203 chapter: 1204 (i) on the portion of the bad debt the seller recovers; and 1205 (ii) on a return filed for the time period for which the portion of the bad debt is 1206 recovered. 1207 (g) For purposes of reporting a recovery of a portion of bad debt under Subsection 1208 (10)(f), a seller shall apply amounts received on the bad debt in the following order: 1209 (i) in a proportional amount:

(A) to the purchase price of the tangible personal property, product transferred

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1211	electronically, or service; and
1212	(B) to the tax due under this chapter on the tangible personal property, product
1213	transferred electronically, or service; and
1214	(ii) to:
1215	(A) interest charges;
1216	(B) service charges; and
1217	(C) other charges.
1218	(h) A seller's certified service provider may make a deduction or claim a refund for bad
1219	debt on behalf of the seller:
1220	(i) in accordance with this Subsection (10); and
1221	(ii) if the certified service provider credits or refunds the entire amount of the bad debt
1222	deduction or refund to the seller.
1223	(i) A seller may allocate bad debt among the states that are members of the agreement
1224	if the seller's books and records support that allocation.
1225	(11) (a) A seller may not, with intent to evade any tax, fail to timely remit the full
1226	amount of tax required by this chapter.
1227	(b) A violation of this section is punishable as provided in Section 59-1-401.
1228	(c) Each person [who] that fails to pay any tax to the state or any amount of tax
1229	required to be paid to the state, except amounts determined to be due by the commission under
1230	Chapter 1, Part 14, Assessment, Collections, and Refunds Act, or Section 59-12-111, within
1231	the time required by this chapter, or [who] that fails to file any return as required by this
1232	chapter, shall pay, in addition to the tax, penalties and interest as provided in Sections 59-1-401
1233	and 59-1-402.
1234	(d) For purposes of prosecution under this section, each quarterly tax period in which a
1235	seller, with intent to evade any tax, collects a tax and fails to timely remit the full amount of the
1236	tax required to be remitted[;] constitutes a separate offense.
1237	Section 6. Section 59-12-108 is amended to read:
1238	59-12-108. Monthly payment Amount of tax a seller may retain Penalty
1239	Certain amounts allocated to local taxing jurisdictions.
1240	(1) (a) Notwithstanding Section 59-12-107, a seller that has a tax liability under this
1241	chapter of \$50,000 or more for the previous calendar year shall:

(i) file a return with the commission:

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1243	(A) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month
1244	for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and
1245	(B) for the month for which the seller collects a tax under this chapter; and
1246	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), remit with the return required by
1247	Subsection (1)(a)(i) the amount the person is required to remit to the commission for each tax,
1248	fee, or charge described in Subsection (1)(c):
1249	(A) if that seller's tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year is less
1250	than \$96,000, by any method permitted by the commission; or
1251	(B) if that seller's tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year is
1252	\$96,000 or more, by electronic funds transfer.
1253	(b) A seller shall remit electronically with the return required by Subsection (1)(a)(i)
1254	the amount the seller is required to remit to the commission for each tax, fee, or charge
1255	described in Subsection (1)(c) if that seller:
1256	(i) is required by Section 59-12-107 to file the return electronically; or
1257	(ii) (A) is required to collect and remit a tax under Section 59-12-107; and
1258	(B) files a simplified electronic return.
1259	(c) Subsections (1)(a) and (b) apply to the following taxes, fees, or charges:
1260	(i) a tax under Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
1261	(ii) a fee under Section 19-6-714;
1262	(iii) a fee under Section 19-6-805;
1263	(iv) a charge under Title 69, Chapter 2, Part 4, 911 Emergency Service Charges; or
1264	(v) a tax under this chapter.
1265	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(ii) and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1266	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules providing for a method
1267	for making same-day payments other than by electronic funds transfer if making payments by
1268	electronic funds transfer fails.
1269	(e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1270	commission shall establish by rule procedures and requirements for determining the amount a
1271	seller is required to remit to the commission under this Subsection (1).
1272	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a seller subject to Subsection (1) or a

1273	seller described in Subsection (4) may retain each month the amount allowed by this
1274	Subsection (2).
1275	(b) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain
1276	each month 1.31% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission:
1277	(i) for a transaction described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) that is subject to a state tax
1278	and a local tax imposed in accordance with the following, for the month for which the seller is
1279	filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1):
1280	(A) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a);
1281	(B) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(b); and
1282	(C) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(d); and
1283	(ii) for an agreement sales and use tax.
1284	(c) (i) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may
1285	retain each month the amount calculated under Subsection (2)(c)(ii) for a transaction described
1286	in Subsection 59-12-103(1) that is subject to the state tax and the local tax imposed in
1287	accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c).
1288	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(c)(i), the amount a seller may retain is an amount
1289	equal to the sum of:
1290	(A) 1.31% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission for:
1291	(I) the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection
1292	59-12-103(2)(c);
1293	(II) the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1);
1294	and
1295	(III) an agreement sales and use tax; and
1296	(B) 1.31% of the difference between:
1297	(I) the amounts the seller would have been required to remit to the commission:
1298	(Aa) in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a) if the transaction had been subject
1299	to the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a);
1300	(Bb) for the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection
1301	(1); and
1302	(Cc) for an agreement sales and use tax; and
1303	(II) the amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission for:

1304	(Aa) the state tax and the local tax imposed in accordance with Subsection
1305	59-12-103(2)(c);
1306	(Bb) the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection (1)
1307	and
1308	(Cc) an agreement sales and use tax.
1309	(d) A seller subject to Subsection (1) or a seller described in Subsection (4) may retain
1310	each month 1% of any amounts the seller is required to remit to the commission:
1311	(i) for the month for which the seller is filing a return in accordance with Subsection
1312	(1); and
1313	(ii) under:
1314	(A) Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act;
1315	(B) Subsection 59-12-603(1)(a)(i)(A); or
1316	(C) Subsection 59-12-603(1)(a)(i)(B).
1317	(3) A state government entity that is required to remit taxes monthly in accordance
1318	with Subsection (1) may not retain any amount under Subsection (2).
1319	(4) A seller that has a tax liability under this chapter for the previous calendar year of
1320	less than \$50,000 may:
1321	(a) voluntarily meet the requirements of Subsection (1); and
1322	(b) if the seller voluntarily meets the requirements of Subsection (1), retain the
1323	amounts allowed by Subsection (2).
1324	[(5) (a) Subject to Subsections (5)(b) through (d), a seller that voluntarily collects and
1325	remits a tax in accordance with Subsection 59-12-107(2)(c)(i) may retain an amount equal to
1326	18% of any amounts the seller would otherwise remit to the commission:
1327	[(i) if the seller obtains a license under Section 59-12-106 for the first time on or after
1328	January 1, 2014; and]
1329	[(ii) for.]
1330	[(A) an agreement sales and use tax; and]
1331	[(B) the time period for which the seller files a return in accordance with this section.]
1332	[(b) If a seller retains an amount under this Subsection (5), the seller may not retain any
1333	other amount under this section.]
1334	(c) If a seller retains an amount under this Subsection (5), the commission may require

1335	the seller to file a return by:
1336	[(i) electronic means; or]
1337	[(ii) a means other than electronic means.]
1338	[(d) A seller may not retain an amount under this Subsection (5) if the seller is required
1339	to collect or remit a tax under this section in accordance with Section 59-12-103.1.]
1340	[6] Penalties for late payment shall be as provided in Section 59-1-401.
1341	[(7)] (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(7)]$ (6)(c), for any amounts required to
1342	be remitted to the commission under this part, the commission shall each month calculate an
1343	amount equal to the difference between:
1344	(i) the total amount retained for that month by all sellers had the percentages listed
1345	under Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c)(ii) been 1.5%; and
1346	(ii) the total amount retained for that month by all sellers at the percentages listed
1347	under Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c)(ii).
1348	(b) The commission shall each month allocate the amount calculated under Subsection
1349	[(7)] (6)(a) to each county, city, and town on the basis of the proportion of agreement sales and
1350	use tax that the commission distributes to each county, city, and town for that month compared
1351	to the total agreement sales and use tax that the commission distributes for that month to all
1352	counties, cities, and towns.
1353	(c) The amount the commission calculates under Subsection $[\frac{(7)}{(6)}]$ (a) may not
1354	include an amount collected from a tax that:
1355	(i) the state imposes within a county, city, or town, including the unincorporated area
1356	of a county; and
1357	(ii) is not imposed within the entire state.
1358	Section 7. Section 59-12-211 is amended to read:
1359	59-12-211. Definitions Location of certain transactions Reports to
1360	commission Direct payment provision for a seller making certain purchases
1361	Exceptions.
1362	(1) As used in this section:
1363	(a) (i) "Receipt" and "receive" mean:
1364	(A) taking possession of tangible personal property;
1365	(B) making first use of a service; or

1366	(C) for a product transferred electronically, the earlier of:
1367	(I) taking possession of the product transferred electronically; or
1368	(II) making first use of the product transferred electronically.
1369	(ii) "Receipt" and "receive" do not include possession by a shipping company on behalf
1370	of a purchaser.
1371	(b) "Transportation equipment" means:
1372	(i) a locomotive or rail car that is used to carry a person or property in interstate
1373	commerce;
1374	(ii) a truck or truck-tractor:
1375	(A) with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,001 pounds or more;
1376	(B) registered under Section 41-1a-301; and
1377	(C) operated under the authority of a carrier authorized and certificated:
1378	(I) by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal authority; and
1379	(II) to engage in carrying a person or property in interstate commerce;
1380	(iii) a trailer, semitrailer, or passenger bus that is:
1381	(A) registered under Section 41-1a-301; and
1382	(B) operated under the authority of a carrier authorized and certificated:
1383	(I) by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal authority; and
1384	(II) to engage in carrying a person or property in interstate commerce;
1385	(iv) an aircraft that is operated by an air carrier authorized and certificated:
1386	(A) by the United States Department of Transportation or another federal or foreign
1387	authority; and
1388	(B) to engage in carrying a person or property in interstate commerce; or
1389	(v) a container designed for use on, or a component part attached or secured on, an
1390	item of equipment listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (iv).
1391	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (8) and (14), if tangible personal property, a
1392	product transferred electronically, or a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter is
1393	received by a purchaser at a business location of a seller, the location of the transaction is the
1394	business location of the seller.
1395	(3) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9), (11),
1396	and (14), if tangible personal property, a product transferred electronically, or a service that is

1397 subject to taxation under this chapter is not received by a purchaser at a business location of a 1398 seller, the location of the transaction is the location where the purchaser takes receipt of the 1399 tangible personal property or service. 1400 (4) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9), (11), 1401 and (14), if Subsection (2) or (3) does not apply, the location of the transaction is the location 1402 indicated by an address for or other information on the purchaser if: 1403 (a) the address or other information is available from the seller's business records; and 1404 (b) use of the address or other information from the seller's records does not constitute 1405 bad faith. 1406 (5) (a) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9), 1407 (11), and (14), if Subsection (2), (3), or (4) does not apply, the location of the transaction is the 1408 location indicated by an address for the purchaser if: 1409 (i) the address is obtained during the consummation of the transaction; and 1410 (ii) use of the address described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) does not constitute bad faith. 1411 (b) An address used under Subsection (5)(a) includes the address of a purchaser's 1412 payment instrument if no other address is available. 1413 (6) Subject to Subsection (10), and except as provided in Subsections (7), (8), (9), (11), 1414 and (14), if Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5) does not apply or if a seller does not have sufficient 1415 information to apply Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5), the location of the transaction is the 1416 location: 1417 (a) indicated by the address from which: 1418 (i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(a)(ii), for tangible personal property that is 1419 subject to taxation under this chapter, the tangible personal property is shipped; 1420 (ii) for computer software delivered electronically or for a product transferred 1421 electronically that is subject to taxation under this chapter, the computer software or product 1422 transferred electronically is first available for transmission by the seller; or 1423 (iii) for a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter, the service is provided; 1424 or 1425 (b) as determined by the seller with respect to a prepaid wireless calling service: 1426 (i) provided in Subsection (6)(a)(iii); or 1427 (ii) associated with the mobile telephone number.

1428 (7) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (7), "shared ZIP Code" means a nine-digit ZIP 1429 Code that is located within two or more local taxing jurisdictions. 1430 (b) If the location of a transaction determined under Subsections (3) through (6) is in a 1431 shared ZIP Code, the location of the transaction is: 1432 (i) if there is only one local taxing jurisdiction that imposes the lowest agreement 1433 combined tax rate for the shared ZIP Code, the local taxing jurisdiction that imposes the lowest 1434 agreement combined tax rate; or 1435 (ii) if two or more local taxing jurisdictions impose the lowest agreement combined tax 1436 rate for the shared ZIP Code, the local taxing jurisdiction that: 1437 (A) imposes the lowest agreement combined tax rate for the shared ZIP Code; and 1438 (B) has located within the local taxing jurisdiction the largest number of street 1439 addresses within the shared ZIP Code. 1440 (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 1441 1442 and use tax imposed under this chapter at the lowest agreement combined tax rate imposed 1443 within the local taxing jurisdiction in which the transaction is located under Subsection (7)(b). 1444 (d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 1445 commission may make rules: 1446 (i) providing for the circumstances under which a seller has exercised due diligence in 1447 determining the nine-digit ZIP Code for an address; or 1448 (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b), for determining the local taxing jurisdiction 1449 within which a transaction is located if a seller is unable to determine the local taxing 1450 jurisdiction within which the transaction is located under Subsection (7)(b). 1451 (8) The location of a transaction made with a direct payment permit described in 1452 Section 59-12-107.1 is the location where receipt of the tangible personal property, product, or 1453 service by the purchaser occurs. 1454 (9) The location of a purchase of direct mail is the location determined in accordance 1455 with Section 59-12-123. 1456 (10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), the location of a transaction 1457 determined under Subsections (3) through (6), (8), or (9), is the local taxing jurisdiction within

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which:

1459	(i) the nine-digit ZIP Code assigned to the location determined under Subsections (3)
1460	through (6), (8), or (9) is located; or
1461	(ii) the five-digit ZIP Code assigned to the location determined under Subsections (3)
1462	through (6), (8), or (9) is located if:
1463	(A) a nine-digit ZIP Code is not available for the location determined under
1464	Subsections (3) through (6), (8), or (9); or
1465	(B) after exercising due diligence, a seller or certified service provider is unable to
1466	determine a nine-digit ZIP Code for the location determined under Subsections (3) through (6),
1467	(8), or (9).
1468	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1469	commission may make rules for determining the local taxing jurisdiction within which a
1470	transaction is located if a seller or certified service provider is unable to determine the local
1471	taxing jurisdiction within which the transaction is located under Subsection (10)(a).
1472	(11) (a) As used in this Subsection (11), "florist delivery transaction" means a
1473	transaction commenced by a florist that transmits an order:
1474	(i) by:
1475	(A) telegraph;
1476	(B) telephone; or
1477	(C) a means of communication similar to Subsection (11)(a)(i)(A) or (B); and
1478	(ii) for delivery to another place:
1479	(A) in this state; or
1480	(B) outside this state.
1481	(b) Notwithstanding Subsections (3) through (6), beginning on January 1, 2009, and
1482	ending on December 31, 2009, the location of a florist delivery transaction is the business
1483	location of the florist that commences the florist delivery transaction.
1484	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1485	commission may by rule:
1486	(i) define:
1487	(A) "business location"; and
1488	(B) "florist";
1489	(ii) define what constitutes a means of communication similar to Subsection

1490	(11)(a)(i)(A) or (B) ; and
1491	(iii) provide procedures for determining when a transaction is commenced.
1492	(12) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section and except as provided in
1493	Subsection (12)(b), if a purchaser uses computer software and there is not a transfer of a copy
1494	of that software to the purchaser, the location of the transaction is determined in accordance
1495	with Subsections (4) and (5).
1496	(b) If a purchaser uses computer software described in Subsection (12)(a) at more than
1497	one location, the location of the transaction shall be determined in accordance with rules made
1498	by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
1499	Act.
1500	(13) (a) A tax collected under this chapter shall be reported to the commission on a
1501	form that identifies the location of each transaction that occurs during the return filing period.
1502	(b) The form described in Subsection (13)(a) shall be filed with the commission as
1503	required under this chapter.
1504	(14) This section does not apply to:
1505	(a) amounts charged by a seller for:
1506	(i) telecommunications service except for a prepaid calling service or a prepaid
1507	wireless calling service as provided in Subsection (6)(b) or Section 59-12-215; or
1508	(ii) the retail sale or transfer of:
1509	(A) a motor vehicle other than a motor vehicle that is transportation equipment;
1510	(B) an aircraft other than an aircraft that is transportation equipment;
1511	(C) a watercraft;
1512	(D) a modular home;
1513	(E) a manufactured home; or
1514	(F) a mobile home; or
1515	(iii) except as provided in Section 59-12-214, the lease or rental of tangible personal
1516	property other than tangible personal property that is transportation equipment;
1517	(b) a tax a person pays in accordance with Subsection 59-12-107(2)[(e)](f); or
1518	(c) a retail sale of tangible personal property or a product transferred electronically if:
1519	(i) the seller receives the order for the tangible personal property or product transferred
1520	electronically in this state;

1521	(ii) receipt of the tangible personal property or product transferred electronically by the
1522	purchaser or the purchaser's donee occurs in this state;
1523	(iii) the location where receipt of the tangible personal property or product transferred
1524	electronically by the purchaser occurs is determined in accordance with Subsections (3)
1525	through (5); and
1526	(iv) at the time the seller receives the order, the record keeping system that the seller
1527	uses to calculate the proper amount of tax imposed under this chapter captures the location
1528	where the order is received.
1529	Section 8. Section 59-12-211.1 is amended to read:
1530	59-12-211.1. Location of a transaction that is subject to a use tax.
1531	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a person that is required by Subsection
1532	59-12-107(2)[(e)](f) to pay a use tax on a transaction shall report the location of that
1533	transaction at the person's location.
1534	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1), if a person has more than one location in this state,
1535	the person shall report the location of the transaction at the location at which tangible personal
1536	property, a product transferred electronically, or a service is received.
1537	Section 9. Section 63I-2-259 is amended to read:
1538	63I-2-259. Repeal dates Title 59.
1539	(1) Section 59-1-102 is repealed on May 14, 2019.
1540	(2) In Section 59-2-926, the language that states "applicable" and "or 53F-2-301.5" is
1541	repealed July 1, 2023.
1542	(3) Subsection 59-2-1007(15) is repealed on December 31, 2018.
1543	(4) If Section 59-12-104.8 is not in effect by December 31, 2028, Subsection
1544	[59-12-103.1(5)] 59-12-103.2(8) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
1545	(5) If Subsection 59-12-104.5(2) is not in effect by December 31, 2028, Subsection
1546	59-12-104.5(2) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
1547	(6) If Section 59-12-104.8 is not in effect by December 31, 2028, Section 59-12-104.8
1548	is repealed on December 31, 2028.
1549	(7) If Subsection 59-12-106(3)(a)(ii)(B) is not in effect by December 31, 2028,
1550	Subsection 59-12-106(3)(a)(ii)(B) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
1551	(8) If Subsection 59-12-107(10)(a)(ii)(A)(III) is not in effect by December 31, 2028,

- 1552 Subsection 59-12-107(10)(a)(ii)(A)(III) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
- 1553 (9) If Subsection 59-12-204(2)(b)(ii) is not in effect by December 31, 2028, Subsection
- 1554 59-12-204(2)(b)(ii) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
- 1555 (10) If Subsection 59-12-204(6)(b)(ii) is not in effect by December 31, 2028,
- 1556 Subsection 59-12-204(6)(b)(ii) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
- 1557 (11) If Subsection 59-12-401(1)(b)(ii)(B) is not in effect by December 31, 2028,
- 1558 Subsection 59-12-401(1)(b)(ii)(B) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
- 1559 (12) If Subsection 59-12-402(1)(b)(ii)(B) is not in effect by December 31, 2028,
- 1560 Subsection 59-12-402(1)(b)(ii)(B) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
- 1561 (13) If Subsection 59-12-402.1(5)(b)(ii) is not in effect by December 31, 2028,
- 1562 Subsection 59-12-402.1(5)(b)(ii) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
- 1563 (14) If Subsection 59-12-703(1)(c)(i)(B) is not in effect by December 31, 2028,
- 1564 Subsection 59-12-703(1)(c)(i)(B) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
- 1565 (15) If Subsection 59-12-802(1)(c)(i)(B) is not in effect by December 31, 2028,
- 1566 Subsection 59-12-802(1)(c)(i)(B) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
- 1567 (16) If Subsection 59-12-804(1)(b)(i)(B) is not in effect by December 31, 2028,
- 1568 Subsection 59-12-804(1)(b)(i)(B) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
- 1569 (17) If Subsection 59-12-1102(1)(a)(ii)(B) is not in effect by December 31, 2028,
- 1570 Subsection 59-12-1102(1)(a)(ii)(B) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
- 1571 (18) If Subsection 59-12-1302(4)(a)(i)(B) is not in effect by December 31, 2028,
- 1572 Subsection 59-12-1302(4)(a)(i)(B) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
- 1573 (19) If Subsection 59-12-1402(1)(c)(ii)(B) is not in effect by December 31, 2028,
- 1574 Subsection 59-12-1402(1)(c)(ii)(B) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
- 1575 (20) If Subsection 59-12-1802(2)(b) is not in effect by December 31, 2028, Subsection
- 1576 59-12-1802(2)(b) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
- 1577 (21) If Subsection 59-12-2003(4)(a)(i)(B) is not in effect by December 31, 2028,
- 1578 Subsection 59-12-2003(4)(a)(i)(B) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
- 1579 (22) If Subsection 59-12-2103(2)(a)(i)(B) is not in effect by December 31, 2028,
- 1580 Subsection 59-12-2103(2)(a)(i)(B) is repealed on December 31, 2028.
- 1581 (23) If Subsection 59-12-2204(1)(a)(ii) is not in effect by December 31, 2028,
- 1582 Subsection 59-12-2204(1)(a)(ii) is repealed on December 31, 2028.

1583	Section 10. Repealer.
1584	This bill repeals:
1585	Section 59-12-103.1, Action by Supreme Court of the United States authorizing or
1586	action by Congress permitting a state to require certain sellers to collect a sales or use tax
1587	Collection of tax by commission Commission report to Revenue and Taxation
1588	Interim Committee Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee study Division of
1589	Finance requirements to make certain deposits and to provide notice.
1590	Section 11. Effective date.
1591	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on October 1, 2018.
1592	(2) The amendments in this bill to the following sections take effect on January 1,
1593	<u>2019:</u>
1594	(a) Section 59-1-401;
1595	(b) Section 59-12-103.1;
1596	(c) Section 59-12-103.2 (Contingently Superseded);
1597	(d) Section 59-12-103.2 (Contingently Effective);
1598	(e) Section 59-12-107 (Contingently Superseded);
1599	(f) Section 59-12-107 (Contingently Effective);
1600	(g) Section 59-12-211;
1601	(h) Section 59-12-211.1; and
1602	(i) Section 63I-2-259.