## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 581

## BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

,	111/11/01
2	RELATING TO SALES TAX; PROVIDING A SHORT TITLE; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE IN-
3	TENT; AMENDING SECTION 63-3610, IDAHO CODE, TO FURTHER DEFINE THE TERM
4	"RETAILER"; AMENDING SECTION 63-3611, IDAHO CODE, TO FURTHER DEFINE THE
5	TERM "RETAILER ENGAGED IN BUSINESS IN THIS STATE"; PROVIDING SEVERABIL-
3	ITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Nexus Modernization Act."

SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. The Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution as currently interpreted by the United States Supreme Court prohibits states from imposing sales and use tax collection obligations on out-of-state businesses unless the business has a substantial nexus with the taxing state. The Legislature recognizes that the United States Supreme Court's decision in *Quill Corp. v. North Dakota*, 504 U.S. 298 (1992) held that a person or entity must have a physical presence in the taxing state in order to find that a substantial nexus for sales and use tax collection purposes exists. The Legislature finds that the reasoning of *Quill Corp. v. North Dakota* no longer applies for the reasons discussed below.

The Legislature further recognizes that the Commerce Clause prohibits states from imposing a burden on interstate commerce only when it constitutes an undue burden. See, e.g. International Harvester Co. v. Department of Treasury, 322 U.S. 340 (1944). The Legislature finds that, due to the ready availability of sales and use tax collection software, it is no longer an undue burden for companies without a physical presence in Idaho to accurately compute, collect and remit their sales and use tax obligations.

The Legislature further finds that given the exponential expansion of online commerce and related technology, it is no longer an undue burden for states to require remote sellers to collect sales and use tax.

The Legislature further finds the sales and use tax system established under Idaho law does not pose an undue burden on out-of-state retailers and provides sufficient simplification to warrant the collection and remittance of use taxes by out-of-state retailers that are due and owing to Idaho.

Nothing in this act may be construed as relieving in-state businesses and other businesses having substantial nexus with Idaho from their Idaho sales and use tax collection obligations.

SECTION 3. That Section 63-3610, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

63-3610. RETAILER. The term "retailer" includes:

- (a) Every seller who makes any retail sale or sales of tangible personal property or any sale as described in section 63-3612(2), Idaho Code, and every person engaged in the business of making retail sales at auction of tangible personal property owned by the person or others.
- (b) Every person engaged in the business of making sales for storage, use, or other consumption or in the business of making sales at auction of tangible personal property owned by the person or others for storage, use, or other consumption.
- (c) Every person making more than two (2) retail sales of tangible personal property or any sale as described in section 63-3612(2), Idaho Code, during any twelve (12) month period, including sales made in the capacity of assignee for the benefit of creditors, or receiver or trustee in bankruptcy, or every person making fewer sales who holds himself out as engaging in the business of selling such tangible personal property at retail making retail sales or who sells a motor vehicle.
- (d) When the state tax commission determines that it is necessary for the efficient administration of this act to regard any salesmen, representatives, peddlers, or canvassers as agents of the dealers, distributors, supervisors, or employers under whom they operate or from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, irrespective of whether they are making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of such dealers, distributors, supervisors, or employers, the state tax commission may so regard them and may regard the dealers, distributors, supervisors, or employers as retailers for the purpose of this act.
- (e) Persons conducting both contracting and retailing activities. Such persons must keep separate accounts for the retail portion of their business and pay tax in the usual fashion on this portion.
- SECTION 4. That Section 63-3611, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3611. RETAILER ENGAGED IN BUSINESS IN THIS STATE. "Retailer engaged in business in this state" as used in this chapter means any retailer who <u>utilizes the following acts or methods of transacting business on a regular or systematic basis:</u>
- (1) Engages in recurring solicitation of purchases from residents of this state or otherwise purposefully directs its business activities at residents of this state; and
- (2) Has sufficient contact with this state, in accordance with the constitution of the United States, to allow the state to require the seller to collect and remit use tax on sales of tangible personal property or services or any sale as described in section 63-3612(2), Idaho Code, made to customers in this state.
  - (3) The term includes any of the following:
  - (a) Any retailer maintaining, occupying or using, permanently or temporarily, directly or indirectly, or through a subsidiary or agent, by whatever name called, an office, place of distribution, sales or sample room or place, warehouse or storage place, or other place of business operated by any person, other than a common carrier acting in its capacity as such, or maintaining a stock of goods.

- (b) Any retailer having any representative, agent, salesman, canvasser or solicitor operating in this state under the authority of the retailer or its <u>subsidiary</u> <u>affiliated person</u> for the purpose of selling, delivering, installing or the taking of orders for any tangible personal property or any sale described in section 63-3612(2), Idaho Code.
- (c) Any retailer, with respect to a lease or rental, deriving rentals from a lease or rental of tangible personal property situated in this state.
- (d) Any retailer engaging in any activity in connection with servicing or installing tangible personal property in this state.
- (e) Any retailer with substantial nexus in this state within the meaning of section 63-3615A, Idaho Code.
- (f) Any retailer having a franchisee or licensee operating under its trade name if the franchisee or licensee is required to collect the tax under the provisions of this section.
- (g) Any retailer selling, or delivering in this state, or any activity in this state in connection with the selling, or delivering in this state, of tangible personal property or making any sale as described in section 63-3612(2), Idaho Code, for use, storage, distribution or consumption within this state.
- (h) Any retailer maintaining within this state, directly or indirectly or by an affiliate, an office, distribution facility, salesroom, warehouse, storage place or other similar place of business, including the employment of a resident of this state who works from an office in this state.
- Any retailer that engages in, either directly or indirectly, (i) through an affiliated person or other third party, direct response marketing targeted at this state. For purposes of this subsection, direct response marketing includes, but is not limited to, sending, transmitting or broadcasting of flyers, newsletters, telephone calls, targeted electronic mail, text messages, social media messages, or targeted mailings; collecting, analyzing and utilizing individual data on purchasers or potential purchasers in this state; using information or software, including cached files, cached software, or cookies or other data-tracking tools, that are stored on property in or distributed within this state; or conducting any other actions that use persons, tangible property, intangible property, digital files or information, or software in this state in an effort to enhance the probability that a person's contacts with a customer in this state will result in a sale to that customer.
- (j) Any retailer entering into one (1) or more agreements that a person or persons that have nexus under the commerce clause with this state directly or indirectly refer potential purchasers of products to the retailer for a commission or other consideration, whether by an internet-based link or an internet website or otherwise.
  - (i) A retailer engaged in the activities described in this paragraph is a "retailer engaged in business in this state" regardless of whether or not the referral is related to the sale of tangible personal property or any sale as described in section 63-3612(2), Idaho Code.

- (ii) An agreement under which a retailer purchases advertisements from a person or persons in this state, to be delivered on television, radio, in print, on the internet or by any other medium, is not an agreement described in this paragraph unless the advertisement revenue paid to the person or persons in this state consists of commissions or other consideration that is based in whole or in part upon sales of products.
- (4) A retailer is also engaged in business in this state if any part of the sale process, including listing products for sale, soliciting, branding products, selling products, processing orders, fulfilling orders, providing customer service or accepting or assisting with returns or exchanges, occurs in the state, regardless of whether that part of the process has been subcontracted to an affiliate or third party. The sale process does not include shipping via a common carrier.
- (5) Except for persons acting in the capacity as a common carrier, a retailer is also presumed to be engaged in business in this state if such person is related to a retailer over which this state has jurisdiction under the commerce clause of the United States constitution to impose an obligation to collect and remit sales and use tax and such related person:
  - (a) Sells under the same or a similar business name tangible personal property or any transaction as described in section 63-3612(2), Idaho Code, similar to that sold by the person against whom the presumption is asserted;
  - (b) Maintains an office, distribution facility, salesroom, warehouse, storage place or other similar place of business in this state to facilitate the delivery of tangible personal property or any sale as described in section 63-3612(2), Idaho Code, sold by the person against whom the presumption is asserted to such person's in-state customers;
  - (c) Uses, with consent or knowledge of the person against whom the presumption is asserted, trademarks, service marks or trade names in this state that are the same or substantially similar to those used by the person against whom the presumption is asserted;
  - (d) Delivers, installs or assembles tangible personal property in this state, or performs maintenance or repair services on tangible personal property in this state, which tangible personal property is sold to in-state customers by the person against whom the presumption is asserted;
  - (e) Facilitates the delivery of tangible personal property to in-state customers of the person against whom the presumption is asserted by allowing such customers to pick up tangible personal property sold by such person at an office, distribution facility, salesroom, warehouse, storage place or other similar place of business maintained in this state; or
  - (f) Shares management, business systems, business practices or employees with the person against whom the presumption is asserted, or engages in intercompany transactions with the person against whom the presumption is asserted related to the activities that establish or maintain the market in this state of the person against whom the presumption is asserted.

 $\underline{\text{(6)}}$  For purposes of this section, two (2) persons are related or affiliated if:

- (a) Such persons are related within the meaning of subsections (b) and (c) of section 267 or section 707(b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or
- (b) Such persons have one (1) or more ownership relationships and such relationships were designed with a principal purpose of avoiding the application of this section.
- (7) The presumption set forth in this section may be rebutted by a preponderance of evidence that, during the taxable period in question, the related person with nexus under the commerce clause did not engage in any activities in this state that are sufficient under the commerce clause to establish nexus in this state on behalf of the person against whom the presumption is asserted.
- (8) This section affects the imposition, application or collection of sales and use taxes only.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.

SECTION 6. This act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2016, and shall apply to tax periods beginning on or after July 1, 2016.