As Introduced

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

H. B. No. 429

Representative Gibbs

ABILL

To amend sections 5739.033 and 5739.24 of the Revised	1
Code and later to repeal section 5739.24 of the	2
Revised Code to authorize a vendor required to	3
utilize destination-based sourcing to determine	4
the appropriate sales tax jurisdiction to convert	5
to origin-based sourcing on or after January 1,	6
2009, and to discontinue compensation of impacted	7
counties for sales tax losses incurred under	8
destination-based sourcing.	9

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1	• That	sections	5739.033	and	5739.24	of	the	Revised	10
Code be amende	d to r	ead as fo	llows:						11

Sec. 5739.033. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this 12 section, divisions (C) to (I) of this section apply to sales made 13 on and after January 1, 2008. Any vendor previously required to 14 comply with divisions (C) to (I) of this section and any vendor 15 that irrevocably elects to comply with divisions (C) to (I) of 16 this section for all of the vendor's sales and places of business 17 in this state shall continue to source its sales under those 18 divisions. 19

The amount of tax due pursuant to sections 5739.02, 5739.021, 20

5739.023, and 5739.026 of the Revised Code is the sum of the taxes 21 imposed pursuant to those sections at the sourcing location of the 22 sale as determined under this section or, if applicable, under 23 division (C) of section 5739.031 or section 5739.034 of the 24 Revised Code, or at the situs of the sale as determined under 25 section 5739.035 of the Revised Code. This section applies only to 26 a vendor's or seller's obligation to collect and remit sales taxes 27 under section 5739.02, 5739.021, 5739.023, or 5739.026 of the 28 Revised Code or use taxes under section 5741.02, 5741.021, 29 5741.022, or 5741.023 of the Revised Code. Division (A) of this 30 section does not apply in determining the jurisdiction for which 31 sellers are required to collect the use tax under section 5741.05 32 of the Revised Code. This section does not affect the obligation 33 of a consumer to remit use taxes on the storage, use, or other 34 consumption of tangible personal property or on the benefit 35 realized of any service provided, to the jurisdiction of that 36 storage, use, or consumption, or benefit realized. 37

(B)(1) As used in this division:

(a) "Delivery sale" means the taxable sale of tangible
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personal property or a service that is received by a consumer, or
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a donee designated by the consumer, in a taxing jurisdiction that
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is not the taxing jurisdiction in which the vendor has a fixed
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place of business.

(b) "Agreement" has the same meaning as in section 5740.01 of 44 the Revised Code. 45

(c) "Governing board" has the same meaning as in section5740.02 of the Revised Code.47

(2) If the tax commissioner does not make the certification
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under section 5740.10 of the Revised Code, a vendor that is not
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required by division (A) of this section to situs sales under
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divisions (C) to (I) of this section on the date of the
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commissioner's certification may continue after that date to situs	52
its sales under section 5739.035 of the Revised Code unless it is	53
required, under division (B)(5) of this section, to situs its	54
sales under divisions (C) to (I) of this section, and divisions	55
(B)(3) to (5) of this section shall not apply to that vendor. On	56
or after January 1, 2009, a vendor required under division (A) of	57
this section to comply with divisions (C) to (I) of this section	58
may elect to situs its sales under section 5739.035 of the Revised	59
Code.	60

(3) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (B)(4) and (5) of this section, a vendor with total delivery sales within this state in prior calendar years, beginning with calendar year 2007, of less than five hundred thousand dollars may situs its sales under section 5739.035 of the Revised Code.

(4) Once a vendor has total delivery sales in this state of five hundred thousand dollars or more for a prior calendar year, the vendor shall source its sales under divisions (C) to (I) of this section and shall continue to source its sales under those divisions regardless of the amount of the vendor's total delivery sales in future years.

(5) A vendor permitted under division (B)(3) of this section to situs its sales under section 5739.035 of the Revised Code that fails to provide, absent a clerical error, the notices required under division (I)(1) of section 5739.035 of the Revised Code shall situs all subsequent sales as required under divisions (C) to (I) of this section.

(C) Except for sales, other than leases, of titled motor 78 vehicles, titled watercraft, or titled outboard motors as provided 79 in section 5741.05 of the Revised Code, or as otherwise provided 80 in this section and section 5739.034 of the Revised Code, all 81 sales shall be sourced as follows: 82

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(1) If the consumer or a donee designated by the consumer
receives tangible personal property or a service at a vendor's
place of business, the sale shall be sourced to that place of
business.

(2) When the tangible personal property or service is not
received at a vendor's place of business, the sale shall be
sourced to the location known to the vendor where the consumer or
the donee designated by the consumer receives the tangible
personal property or service, including the location indicated by
instructions for delivery to the consumer or the consumer's donee.

(3) If divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply, 93 the sale shall be sourced to the location indicated by an address 94 for the consumer that is available from the vendor's business 95 records that are maintained in the ordinary course of the vendor's 96 business, when use of that address does not constitute bad faith. 97

(4) If divisions (C)(1), (2), and (3) of this section do not
99 apply, the sale shall be sourced to the location indicated by an
100 address for the consumer obtained during the consummation of the
101 sale, including the address associated with the consumer's payment
102 instrument, if no other address is available, when use of that
103 address does not constitute bad faith.

(5) If divisions (C)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section do 105 not apply, including in the circumstance where the vendor is 106 without sufficient information to apply any of those divisions, 107 the sale shall be sourced to the address from which tangible 108 personal property was shipped, or from which the service was 109 provided, disregarding any location that merely provided the 110 electronic transfer of the property sold or service provided. 111

(6) As used in division (C) of this section, "receive" meanstaking possession of tangible personal property or making first113

(D)(1)(a) Notwithstanding divisions (C)(1) to (5) of this 116 section, a business consumer that is not a holder of a direct 117 payment permit granted under section 5739.031 of the Revised Code, 118 that purchases a digital good, computer software, except computer 119 software received in person by a business consumer at a vendor's 120 place of business, or a service, and that knows at the time of 121 purchase that such digital good, software, or service will be 122 concurrently available for use in more than one taxing 123 jurisdiction shall deliver to the vendor in conjunction with its 124 purchase an exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use, 125 or shall meet the requirements of division (D)(2) of this section. 126 On receipt of the exemption certificate claiming multiple points 127 of use, the vendor is relieved of its obligation to collect, pay, 128 or remit the tax due, and the business consumer must pay the tax 129 directly to the state. 130

(b) A business consumer that delivers the exemption 131 certificate claiming multiple points of use to a vendor may use 132 any reasonable, consistent, and uniform method of apportioning the 133 tax due on the digital good, computer software, or service that is 134 supported by the consumer's business records as they existed at 135 the time of the sale. The business consumer shall report and pay 136 the appropriate tax to each jurisdiction where concurrent use 137 occurs. The tax due shall be calculated as if the apportioned 138 amount of the digital good, computer software, or service had been 139 delivered to each jurisdiction to which the sale is apportioned 140 under this division. 141

(c) The exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use
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shall remain in effect for all future sales by the vendor to the
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business consumer until it is revoked in writing by the business
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consumer, except as to the business consumer's specific
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apportionment of a subsequent sale under division (D)(1)(b) of 146 this section and the facts existing at the time of the sale. 147

(2) When the vendor knows that a digital good, computer 148 software, or service sold will be concurrently available for use 149 by the business consumer in more than one jurisdiction, but the 150 business consumer does not provide an exemption certificate 151 claiming multiple points of use as required by division (D)(1) of 152 this section, the vendor may work with the business consumer to 153 produce the correct apportionment. Governed by the principles of 154 division (D)(1)(b) of this section, the vendor and business 155 consumer may use any reasonable, but consistent and uniform, 156 method of apportionment that is supported by the vendor's and 157 business consumer's books and records as they exist at the time 158 the sale is reported for purposes of the taxes levied under this 159 chapter. If the business consumer certifies to the accuracy of the 160 apportionment and the vendor accepts the certification, the vendor 161 shall collect and remit the tax accordingly. In the absence of bad 162 faith, the vendor is relieved of any further obligation to collect 163 tax on any transaction where the vendor has collected tax pursuant 164 to the information certified by the business consumer. 165

(3) When the vendor knows that the digital good, computer 166 software, or service will be concurrently available for use in 167 more than one jurisdiction, and the business consumer does not 168 have a direct pay permit and does not provide to the vendor an 169 exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use as required 170 in division (D)(1) of this section, or certification pursuant to 171 division (D)(2) of this section, the vendor shall collect and 172 173 remit the tax based on division (C) of this section.

(4) Nothing in this section shall limit a person's obligation
for sales or use tax to any state in which a digital good,
computer software, or service is concurrently available for use,
nor limit a person's ability under local, state, or federal law,

to claim a credit for sales or use taxes legally due and paid to 178 other jurisdictions. 179

(E) A person who holds a direct payment permit issued under 180 section 5739.031 of the Revised Code is not required to deliver an 181 exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use to a vendor. 182 But such permit holder shall comply with division (D)(2) of this 183 section in apportioning the tax due on a digital good, computer 184 software, or a service for use in business that will be 185 concurrently available for use in more than one taxing 186 jurisdiction. 187

(F)(1) Notwithstanding divisions (C)(1) to (5) of this
section, the consumer of direct mail that is not a holder of a
direct payment permit shall provide to the vendor in conjunction
with the sale either an exemption certificate claiming direct mail
prescribed by the tax commissioner, or information to show the
jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to recipients.

(2) Upon receipt of such exemption certificate, the vendor is 194
relieved of all obligations to collect, pay, or remit the 195
applicable tax and the consumer is obligated to pay that tax on a 196
direct pay basis. An exemption certificate claiming direct mail 197
shall remain in effect for all future sales of direct mail by the 198
vendor to the consumer until it is revoked in writing. 199

(3) Upon receipt of information from the consumer showing the
jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to recipients,
the vendor shall collect the tax according to the delivery
information provided by the consumer. In the absence of bad faith,
the vendor is relieved of any further obligation to collect tax on
any transaction where the vendor has collected tax pursuant to the
delivery information provided by the consumer.

(4) If the consumer of direct mail does not have a direct 207payment permit and does not provide the vendor with either an 208

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commerce.

exemption certificate claiming direct mail or delivery information 209 as required by division (F)(1) of this section, the vendor shall 210 collect the tax according to division (C)(5) of this section. 211 Nothing in division (F)(4) of this section shall limit a 212 consumer's obligation to pay sales or use tax to any state to 213 which the direct mail is delivered. 214 (5) If a consumer of direct mail provides the vendor with 215 documentation of direct payment authority, the consumer shall not 216 be required to provide an exemption certificate claiming direct 217 mail or delivery information to the vendor. 218 (G) If the vendor provides lodging to transient guests as 219 specified in division (B)(2) of section 5739.01 of the Revised 220 Code, the sale shall be sourced to the location where the lodging 221 is located. 222 (H)(1) As used in this division and division (I) of this 223 section, "transportation equipment" means any of the following: 224 (a) Locomotives and railcars that are utilized for the 225 carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce. 226 (b) Trucks and truck-tractors with a gross vehicle weight 227 rating of greater than ten thousand pounds, trailers, 228 semi-trailers, or passenger buses that are registered through the 229 international registration plan and are operated under authority 230 of a carrier authorized and certificated by the United States 231 department of transportation or another federal authority to 232 engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate 233

(c) Aircraft that are operated by air carriers authorized and
 certificated by the United States department of transportation or
 another federal authority to engage in the carriage of persons or
 property in interstate or foreign commerce.
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(d) Containers designed for use on and component parts 239

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(2) A sale, lease, or rental of transportation equipmentshall be sourced pursuant to division (C) of this section.243

(I)(1) A lease or rental of tangible personal property that
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does not require recurring periodic payments shall be sourced
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pursuant to division (C) of this section.
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(2) A lease or rental of tangible personal property that 247 requires recurring periodic payments shall be sourced as follows: 248

(a) In the case of a motor vehicle, other than a motor
vehicle that is transportation equipment, or an aircraft, other
than an aircraft that is transportation equipment, such lease or
rental shall be sourced as follows:

(i) An accelerated tax payment on a lease or rental taxed
pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code
shall be sourced to the primary property location at the time the
lease or rental is consummated. Any subsequent taxable charges on
the lease or rental shall be sourced to the primary property
location for the period in which the charges are incurred.

(ii) For a lease or rental taxed pursuant to division (A)(3)
of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, each lease or rental
installment shall be sourced to the primary property location for
the period covered by the installment.

(b) In the case of a lease or rental of all other tangible
personal property, other than transportation equipment, such lease
or rental shall be sourced as follows:
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(i) An accelerated tax payment on a lease or rental that is
taxed pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 5739.02 of the
Revised Code shall be sourced pursuant to division (C) of this
section at the time the lease or rental is consummated. Any
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subsequent taxable charges on the lease or rental shall be sourced	270
to the primary property location for the period in which the	271
charges are incurred.	272
(ii) For a lease or rental that is taxed pursuant to division	273
(A)(3) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, the initial lease	274
or rental installment shall be sourced pursuant to division (C) of	275
this section. Each subsequent installment shall be sourced to the	276
primary property location for the period covered by the	277
installment.	278
(3) As used in division (I) of this section, "primary	279
property location" means an address for tangible personal property	280
provided by the lessee or renter that is available to the lessor	281
or owner from its records maintained in the ordinary course of	282
business, when use of that address does not constitute bad faith.	283
Sec. 5739.24. (A) As used in this section:	284
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(B)(1) Beginning in 2006 and ending January 31, 2009, within 297
thirty days after the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first 298
day of December of each year, a master account holder that makes a 299

sale that is subject to the destination-based sourcing 300 requirements shall file with the tax commissioner a report that 301 details the total taxable sales it made for the prior six-month 302 period in each tax jurisdiction and at each fixed place of 303 business for which the master account holder holds or should hold 304 a license, irrespective of where those sales were sourced under 305 those requirements. The commissioner may extend the time for 306 filing the report under this section. 307

(2) If the report required by division (B)(1) of this section 308 is not timely filed by a master account holder, the tax 309 commissioner shall mail notice of a delinquent report to the 310 holder. In addition to any other penalties or additional charges 311 imposed under this chapter, the commissioner may impose a penalty 312 of up to fifty dollars for each fixed place of business of the 313 master account holder. If the report is filed within fifteen days 314 after the commissioner mails the delinquency notice, the penalty 315 may be remitted in full or in part by the commissioner. But if the 316 master account holder fails to file the report within fifteen days 317 after the commissioner mails the notice, the commissioner shall 318 impose a penalty of up to one hundred dollars for each fixed place 319 of business of the master account holder. This penalty may not be 320 321 remitted in full by the commissioner. A penalty imposed under this division is subject to collection and assessment in the same 322 manner as any tax levied under this chapter. 323

(C)(1) Beginning in 2006 and ending April 17, 2009, within 324 seventy-five days after the thirty-first day of July each year and 325 the thirty-first day of January of the following year, the tax 326 commissioner shall determine for each county both of the 327 following: 328

(a) The amount of taxes reported on returns filed by all
vendors licensed under division (A) of section 5739.17 of the
Revised Code that were levied by sections 5739.021 and 5739.026 of
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the Revised Code and were reported as due in accordance with the 332 destination-based sourcing requirements; 333

(b) The amount of taxes levied by those sections that would 334
have been paid to the county by vendors licensed under division 335
(A) of section 5739.17 of the Revised Code if the taxes had been 336
collected in accordance with section 5739.035 of the Revised Code. 337

The commissioner may make any adjustments that are necessary 338 to account for delinquent tax returns or reports. 339

(2) In making the determination required by division (C)(1)
of this section, the commissioner shall use the lesser of the
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county's tax rate in effect as of January 1, 2006, or the actual
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tax rate in effect for the six-month period for which the
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compensation was calculated.

(3) The commissioner also shall calculate the percentage
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difference between the amounts determined under divisions
(C)(1)(a) and (b) of this section by using a fraction, with the
amount determined under division (C)(1)(a) of this section in the
and the amount determined under division (C)(1)(b) of
this section in the denominator.

(D)(1) If the percentage difference calculated under division 351 (C)(3) of this section for a county is ninety-six per cent or 352 less, and the county is an impacted county under this section, the 353 county shall receive compensation. Beginning in 2006 and ending 354 May 1, 2009, within ninety days after the thirty-first day of July 355 each year and the thirty-first day of January of the following 356 year, the tax commissioner, in the next ensuing payment to be made 357 under division (B)(1) of section 5739.21 of the Revised Code, 358 shall in addition provide from the general revenue fund to such 359 county compensation in the amount of ninety-eight per cent of the 360 denominator calculated under division (C)(3) of this section, 361 minus the numerator calculated under division (C)(3) of this 362 section.

(2) A county that is entitled to compensation under division 364 (D)(1) of this section may request an advance payment of that 365 compensation. The commissioner shall adopt rules that establish 366 the manner by which such county may make the request and the 367 method the commissioner will use to determine the amount of the 368 advance payment to be made to the county. Compensation provided 369 under division (D)(1) of this section shall be adjusted 370 accordingly to account for advance payments made under division 371 (D)(2) of this section. 372

(E) If, under division (C)(1) of this section, the tax 373 commissioner determines that a county received more taxes under 374 the destination-based sourcing requirements than it would have 375 received if taxes had been paid in accordance with section 376 5739.035 of the Revised Code, the county is a windfall county 377 under this division. Beginning in 2006, within ninety days after 378 the thirty-first day of July each year and the thirty-first day of 379 January of the following year, the commissioner, in the next 380 ensuing payment to be made under division (B)(1) of section 381 5739.21 of the Revised Code, shall reduce the amount to be 382 returned to each windfall county by the total amount of excess 383 taxes that would have been received by all windfall counties in 384 proportion to the total amount needed to compensate counties under 385 division (D) of this section. 386

(F) The commissioner shall make available to the public the
determinations made under division (C) of this section, but any
data obtained from taxpayers under this section or that would
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identify those taxpayers shall remain confidential.

(G) There is hereby created the county compensation tax study
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committee. The committee shall consist of the following seven
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members: the tax commissioner, three members of the senate
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appointed by the president of the senate, and three members of the
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house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of 395 representatives. The appointments shall be made not later than 396 January 31, 2007. The tax commissioner shall be the chairperson of 397 the committee and the department of taxation shall provide any 398 information and assistance that is required by the committee to 399 carry out its duties. The committee shall study the extent to 400 which each county has been impacted by the destination-based 401 sourcing requirements. Not later than June 30, 2007, the committee 402 shall issue a report of its findings and shall make 403 recommendations to the president of the senate and the speaker of 404 the house of representatives, at which time the committee shall 405 cease to exist. 406

Section 2. That existing sections 5739.033 and 5739.24 of the407Revised Code are hereby repealed.408

Section 3. That section 5739.24 of the Revised Code is hereby 409 repealed effective May 1, 2009. No payments or reductions in 410 payments required by division (D) of section 5739.24 of the 411 Revised Code shall be effected after May 1, 2009. No request for 412 an advance of the payment that, but for this act, would have been 413 made after May 1, 2009, shall be honored. 414