As Introduced

127th General Assembly **Regular Session** 2007-2008

S. B. No. 274

Senator Amstutz

Cosponsors: Senators Mumper, Schuring, Harris, Seitz, Miller, D.

A BILL

To amend sections 5739.033 and 5739.24 of the Revised 1 Code and later to repeal section 5739.24 of the Revised Code to authorize a vendor required to 3 utilize destination-based sourcing to determine 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 counties for sales tax losses incurred under 8 destination-based sourcing.

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 amended to read as follows:	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

personal property or a service that is received by a consumer, or

a donee designated by the consumer, in a taxing jurisdiction that

is not the taxing jurisdiction in which the vendor has a fixed

place of business.

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- (b) "Agreement" has the same meaning as in section 5740.01 of 44 the Revised Code.
- (c) "Governing board" has the same meaning as in section 46 5740.02 of the Revised Code.
- (2) If the tax commissioner does not make the certification 48 under section 5740.10 of the Revised Code, a vendor that is not 49 required by division (A) of this section to situs sales under 50

divisions (C) to (I) of this section on the date of the	51
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) 61 of this section, a vendor with total delivery sales within this 62 state in prior calendar years, beginning with calendar year 2007, 63 of less than five hundred thousand dollars may situs its sales 64 under section 5739.035 of the Revised Code. 65
- (4) Once a vendor has total delivery sales in this state of 66 five hundred thousand dollars or more for a prior calendar year, 67 the vendor shall source its sales under divisions (C) to (I) of 68 this section and shall continue to source its sales under those 69 divisions regardless of the amount of the vendor's total delivery 70 sales in future years. 71
- (5) A vendor permitted under division (B)(3) of this section 72 to situs its sales under section 5739.035 of the Revised Code that 73 fails to provide, absent a clerical error, the notices required 74 under division (I)(1) of section 5739.035 of the Revised Code 75 shall situs all subsequent sales as required under divisions (C) 76 to (I) of this section. 77
- (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

(1) If the consumer or a donee designated by the consumer	83
receives tangible personal property or a service at a vendor's	84
place of business, the sale shall be sourced to that place of	85
business.	86
(2) When the tangible personal property or service is not	87
received at a vendor's place of business, the sale shall be	88
sourced to the location known to the vendor where the consumer or	89
the donee designated by the consumer receives the tangible	90
personal property or service, including the location indicated by	91
instructions for delivery to the consumer or the consumer's donee.	92
(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
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(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.	104
(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" means

taking possession of tangible personal property or making first

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use	of	а	service.	" F	Receive'	' do	oes	not	include	possession	by	a	114
ship	pir	ıg	company	on	behalf	of	а	consi	umer.				115

- (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 certificate claiming multiple points of use to a vendor may use any reasonable, consistent, and uniform method of apportioning the tax due on the digital good, computer software, or service that is supported by the consumer's business records as they existed at the time of the sale. The business consumer shall report and pay the appropriate tax to each jurisdiction where concurrent use occurs. The tax due shall be calculated as if the apportioned amount of the digital good, computer software, or service had been delivered to each jurisdiction to which the sale is apportioned under this division.

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(c) The exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use shall remain in effect for all future sales by the vendor to the business consumer until it is revoked in writing by the business consumer, except as to the business consumer's specific 145

apportionment of a subsequent sale under division (D)(1)(b) of 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 174 for sales or use tax to any state in which a digital good, 175 computer software, or service is concurrently available for use, 176 nor limit a person's ability under local, state, or federal law, 177

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	188
section, the consumer of direct mail that is not a holder of a	189
direct payment permit shall provide to the vendor in conjunction	190
with the sale either an exemption certificate claiming direct mail	191
prescribed by the tax commissioner, or information to show the	192
jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to recipients.	193
(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	200
jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to recipients,	201
the vendor shall collect the tax according to the delivery	202
information provided by the consumer. In the absence of bad faith,	203
the vendor is relieved of any further obligation to collect tax on	204
any transaction where the vendor has collected tax pursuant to the	205
delivery information provided by the consumer.	206

(4) If the consumer of direct mail does not have a direct

payment permit and does not provide the vendor with either an

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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
commerce.	234
(c) Aircraft that are operated by air carriers authorized and	235
certificated by the United States department of transportation or	236
another federal authority to engage in the carriage of persons or	237
property in interstate or foreign commerce.	238

(d) Containers designed for use on and component parts

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
God F730 24 (7) As wood in this section:	204
Sec. 5739.24. (A) As used in this section:	284
(1) "Destination-based sourcing requirements" has the same	285
meaning as in section 5739.123 of the Revised Code.	286
(2) "Impacted county" means a county having a population of	287
less than seventy-five thousand as of the decennial census of 2000	288
taken by the United States census bureau.	289
(3) "Master account holder" means a person that holds more	290
than one vendor's license under division (A) of section 5739.17 of	291
the Revised Code, operates in multiple tax jurisdictions under the	292
same ownership, and files or is required to file a consolidated	293
return under section 5739.12 of the Revised Code.	294
(4) "Tax jurisdiction" means a county or, if applicable, the	295
portion of a county in which a transit authority has territory.	296
(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

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 remitted in full by the commissioner. A penalty imposed under this 321 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:
- (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 $(C)(1)$	340
of this section, the commissioner shall use the lesser of the	341
county's tax rate in effect as of January 1, 2006, or the actual	342
tax rate in effect for the six-month period for which the	343
compensation was calculated.	344
(3) The commissioner also shall calculate the percentage	345
difference between the amounts determined under divisions	346
(C)(1)(a) and (b) of this section by using a fraction, with the	347
amount determined under division (C)(1)(a) of this section in the	348
numerator, and the amount determined under division (C)(1)(b) of	349
this section in the denominator.	350
(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,

minus the numerator calculated under division (C)(3) of this

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section.	363
(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	387
determinations made under division (C) of this section, but any	388
data obtained from taxpayers under this section or that would	389
identify those taxpayers shall remain confidential.	390
(G) There is hereby created the county compensation tax study	391
committee. The committee shall consist of the following seven	392
members: the tax commissioner, three members of the senate	393

appointed by the president of the senate, and three members of the

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 the	407
Revised 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.