54:32B-44

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2001 **CHAPTER**: 431

NJSA: 54:32B-44 (Sales & use tax - reduce burden of compliance)

BILL NO: A4024 (Substituted for S2770)

SPONSOR(S): Bagger and Lance

DATE INTRODUCED: December 6, 2001

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Appropriations

SENATE: ----

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: December 17, 2001

SENATE: January 7, 2002

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 8, 2002

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (1st reprint enacted)

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

A4024

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 6 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes

S2770

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 6 of original bill)

Yes

(Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to A4024)

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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ASSEMBLY, No. 4024

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 6, 2001

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman RICHARD H. BAGGER
District 22 (Middlesex, Morris, Somerset and Union)
Assemblyman LEONARD LANCE
District 23 (Warren, Hunterdon and Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Inverso and Matheussen

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes Executive and Legislative participation in multistate discussions of an agreement to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration and substantially reduce the burden of sales and use tax compliance.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/8/2002)

A4024 BAGGER, LANCE

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1 AN ACT authorizing members of the Executive and Legislative 2 Branches of State government to enter into multistate discussions 3 of an agreement to simplify and modernize sales and use tax 4 administration in order to substantially reduce the burden of sales 5 and use tax compliance for all sellers and all types of commerce, 6 supplementing P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). 7 8 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 9 of New Jersey: 10 11 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Uniform Sales and Use Tax Administration Act." 12 13 14 2. As used in this Act: "Agreement" means the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement; 15 16 "Certified automated system" means software certified jointly by the states that are signatories to the Agreement to calculate the tax 17 18 imposed by each jurisdiction on a transaction, determine the amount 19 of tax to remit to the appropriate state, and maintain a record of the 20 transaction; 21 "Certified service provider" means an agent certified jointly by the 22 states that are signatories to the Agreement to perform all of the 23 seller's sales tax functions; 24 "Person" means an individual, trust, estate, fiduciary, partnership, 25 limited liability company, limited liability partnership, corporation, or 26 any other legal entity; 27 "Sales and use tax" means the tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.); 28 29 "Seller" means a person making sales, leases, or rentals of personal 30 property or services; and "State" means a state of the United States and the District of 31 Columbia. 32 33 34 3. The Legislature finds that this State should enter into an 35 Agreement with one or more states to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration in order to substantially reduce the burden 36 of tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce. 37 38 39 4. For the purposes of reviewing, amending, or reviewing and 40 amending the Agreement embodying the simplification requirements 41 in section 7 of this act, the State shall enter into multistate discussions. For purposes of such discussions, the State shall be represented by the 42 43 following four delegates or their designees: the State Treasurer, the 44 Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury, a 45 member of the Senate, as determined by the Senate President, and a member of the General Assembly, as determined by the Speaker of the 46

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General Assembly.

1 5. The State Treasurer is authorized and directed to enter into the 2 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement with one or more states to 3 simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration in order to 4 substantially reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce. In furtherance of the Agreement, the State 5 Treasurer is authorized to act jointly with other states that are 6 7 members of the Agreement to establish standards for certification of 8 a certified service provider and certified automated system and 9 establish performance standards for multistate sellers.

The State Treasurer is further authorized to take other actions reasonably required to implement the provisions set forth in this act. Other actions authorized by this section include, but are not limited to, the adoption of rules and regulations and the joint procurement, with other member states, of goods and services in furtherance of the cooperative agreement.

The State Treasurer or the State Treasurer's designee is authorized to represent this State before the other states that are signatories to the Agreement.

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6. No provision of the Agreement authorized by this act in whole or part shall invalidate or amend any provision of the law of this State. Adoption of the Agreement by this State shall not be deemed to amend or modify any law of this State. Implementation of any condition of the Agreement in this State, whether adopted before, at, or after membership of this State in the Agreement, shall be by the action of this State.

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- 7. The State Treasurer shall not enter into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement unless the Agreement requires each state to abide by the following requirements:
- a. Uniform State Rate. The Agreement shall set restrictions to
 achieve more uniform state rates through the following:
 - (1) Limiting the number of state rates.
 - (2) Limiting the application of maximums on the amount of state tax that is due on a transaction.
- (3) Limiting the application of thresholds on the application of statetax.
- b. Uniform Standards. The Agreement shall establish uniformstandards for the following:
- 40 (1) The sourcing of transactions to taxing jurisdictions.
- 41 (2) The administration of exempt sales.
 - (3) The allowances a seller can take for bad debts.
- 43 (4) Sales and use tax returns and remittances.
- c. Uniform Definitions. The Agreement shall require states to develop and adopt uniform definitions of sales and use tax terms. The

definitions shall enable a state to preserve its ability to make policy

A4024 BAGGER, LANCE

- 1 choices not inconsistent with the uniform definitions.
- d. Central Registration. The Agreement shall provide a central,
 electronic registration system that allows a seller to register to collect
 and remit sales and use taxes for all signatory states.
 - e. No Nexus Attribution. The Agreement shall provide that registration with the central registration system and the collection of sales and use taxes in the signatory states will not be used as a factor in determining whether the seller has nexus with a state for any tax.
 - f. Local Sales and Use Taxes. The Agreement shall provide for reduction of the burdens of complying with local sales and use taxes through the following:
- 12 (1) Restricting and eliminating variances between the state and local tax bases.
 - (2) Requiring states to administer any sales and use taxes levied by local jurisdictions within the state so that sellers collecting and remitting these taxes will not have to register or file returns with, remit funds to, or be subject to independent audits from local taxing jurisdictions.
 - (3) Restricting the frequency of changes in the local sales and use tax rates and setting effective dates for the application of local jurisdictional boundary changes to local sales and use taxes.
 - (4) Providing notice of changes in local sales and use tax rates and of changes in the boundaries of local taxing jurisdictions.
 - g. Monetary Allowances. The Agreement shall outline any monetary allowances that are to be provided by the states to sellers or certified service providers.
 - h. State Compliance. The Agreement shall require each state to certify compliance with the terms of the Agreement prior to joining and to maintain compliance, under the laws of the member state, with all provisions of the Agreement while a member.
 - i. Consumer Privacy. The Agreement shall require each state to adopt a uniform policy for Certified Service Providers that protects the privacy of consumers and maintains the confidentiality of tax information.
 - j. Advisory Councils. The Agreement shall provide for the appointment of an advisory council of private sector representatives and an advisory council of non-member state representatives to consult with in the administration of the Agreement.

8. The Agreement authorized by this Act is an accord among individual cooperating sovereigns in furtherance of their governmental functions. The Agreement provides a mechanism among the member states to establish and maintain a cooperative, simplified system for the application and administration of sales and use taxes under the duly adopted law of each member state.

- 9. a. The Agreement authorized by this act binds and inures only to the benefit of this State and the other member states. No person, other than a member state, is an intended beneficiary of the Agreement. Any benefit to a person other than a state shall be established by the law of this State and the other member states and not by the terms of the Agreement.
 - b. Consistent with subsection a. of this section, no person shall have any cause of action or defense under the Agreement or by virtue of this State's approval of the Agreement. No person shall challenge, in any action brought under any provision of law, any action or inaction by any department, agency, or other instrumentality of this State, or any political subdivision of this State on the ground that the action or inaction is inconsistent with the Agreement.
 - c. No law of this State, or the application thereof, shall be declared invalid as to any person or circumstance on the ground that the provision or application is inconsistent with the Agreement.

10. a. A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with whom the certified service provider has contracted, for the collection and remittance of sales and use taxes. As the seller's agent, the certified service provider shall be liable for sales and use tax due each member state on all sales transactions it processes for the seller except as otherwise provided in this section.

A seller that contracts with a certified service provider shall not be liable to the state for sales or use tax due on transactions processed by the certified service provider unless the seller misrepresented the type of items it sells or committed fraud. In the absence of probable cause to believe that the seller has committed fraud or made a material misrepresentation, the seller shall not be subject to audit on the transactions processed by the certified service provider. A seller shall be subject to audit for transactions not processed by the certified service provider. The member states acting jointly may perform a system check of the seller and review the seller's procedures to determine if the certified service provider's system is functioning properly and the extent to which the seller's transactions are being processed by the certified service provider.

- b. A person that provides a certified automated system shall be responsible for the proper functioning of that system and shall be liable to the state for underpayments of tax attributable to errors in the functioning of the certified automated system. A seller that uses a certified automated system remains responsible and shall be liable to the state for reporting and remitting tax.
- c. A seller that has a proprietary system for determining the amount of tax due on transactions and has signed an agreement establishing a performance standard for that system shall be liable for the failure of the system to meet the performance standard.

11. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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42 43 The bill authorizes New Jersey participation in the discussions of the Streamlined Sales Tax Project.

8 The Streamlined Sales Tax Project is an effort created by state 9 governments, with input from local governments and the private 10 sector, to simplify and modernize sales and use tax collection and administration. The project's proposals will incorporate uniform 11 definitions within tax bases, simplified audit and administrative 12 procedures, and emerging technologies to substantially reduce the 13 14 burdens of tax collection. Thirty-eight states are currently involved in 15 the project. Thirty-three states are voting participants in the project because their legislatures have enacted enabling legislation or their 16 17 governors have issued executive orders or a similar authorization.

- This bill is the enabling legislation for New Jersey's participation.

 The key features of the Streamlined Sales Tax System include:
 - ! Uniform definitions within tax bases. Legislatures still choose what is taxable and exempt but will use the common definitions for key items in the tax base.
 - ! Simplified exemption administration for use- and entity-based exemptions. Sellers are relieved of the "good faith" requirements that exist in current law and will not be liable for uncollected tax. Purchasers will be responsible for incorrect exemptions claimed.
 - ! Rate simplification. States will be responsible for the administration of all state and local taxes and the distribution of the local taxes to the local governments. State and local governments will use common tax bases and accept responsibility for notice of rate and boundary changes. States will be encouraged to simplify their own state and local tax rates.
 - ! Uniform sourcing rules. The states will have uniform sourcing rules for all property and services.
 - ! Uniform audit procedures. Sellers who participate in one of the certified Streamlined Sales Tax System technology models will either not be audited or will have a limited scope audit, depending on the technology model used.
- ! Paying for the system. To reduce the financial burdens on sellers, states will assume the responsibility for implementing the Streamlined Sales Tax System.

Participation in the system by both vendors and states is voluntary.
Registration by vendors in the Streamlined Sales Tax System does not imply "nexus" for subjectivity to business activity or income taxes.

A4024 BAGGER, LANCE

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- 1 Enactment of this bill authorizes four delegates (the State
- 2 Treasurer, the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department
- 3 of Treasury, a member of the Senate, as determined by the Senate
- 4 President, and a member of the General Assembly, as determined by
- 5 the Speaker of the General Assembly or their designees) to enter into
- 6 multistate discussions to review and amend the Agreement embodying
- 7 the simplification requirements. Actual adoption of the simplification
- 8 requirements for New Jersey to participate in the multistate
- 9 administration of the taxes will require further legislation.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4024

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 13, 2001

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4024.

Assembly Bill No. 4024 authorizes New Jersey participation in the discussions of the Streamlined Sales Tax Project.

The Streamlined Sales Tax Project is an effort created by state governments, with input from local governments and the private sector, to simplify and modernize sales and use tax collection and administration. The project's proposals will incorporate uniform definitions within tax bases, simplified audit and administrative procedures, and emerging technologies to substantially reduce the burdens of tax collection. Thirty-eight states are currently involved in the project.

This bill is the enabling legislation for New Jersey's participation in the next phase of the project.

The key features of the Streamlined Sales Tax System include:

- ! Uniform definitions within tax bases. Legislatures still choose what is taxable and exempt but will use the common definitions for key items in the tax base.
- ! Simplified exemption administration for use- and entity-based exemptions. Sellers are relieved of the "good faith" requirements that exist in current law and will not be liable for uncollected tax. Purchasers will be responsible for incorrect exemptions claimed.
- ! Rate simplification. States will be responsible for the administration of all state and local taxes and the distribution of the local taxes to the local governments. State and local governments will use common tax bases and accept responsibility for notice of rate and boundary changes. States will be encouraged to simplify their own state and local tax rates.
- ! Uniform sourcing rules. The states will have uniform sourcing rules for all property and services.
- ! Uniform audit procedures. Sellers who participate in one of the certified Streamlined Sales Tax System technology models will either not be audited or will have a limited scope audit, depending on the technology model used.
- ! Paying for the system. To reduce the financial burdens on

sellers, states will assume the responsibility for implementing the Streamlined Sales Tax System.

Participation in the system by both vendors and states is voluntary. Registration by vendors in the Streamlined Sales Tax System does not imply "nexus" for subjectivity to business activity or income taxes.

Enactment of this bill authorizes four delegates (the State Treasurer, the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, a member of the Senate, as determined by the Senate President, and a member of the General Assembly, as determined by the Speaker of the General Assembly or their designees) to enter into multistate discussions to review and amend the Agreement embodying the simplification requirements. Actual adoption of the simplification requirements for New Jersey to participate in the multistate administration of the taxes will require further legislation.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services cannot estimate the possible revenue gain from increased sales and use tax collections because an interstate agreement has not yet been reached. The potential for State sales and use tax revenue gains in future years is contingent upon the adoption of future legislation setting out the simplification requirements for New Jersey to participate in the multistate administration of the taxes. Only after such measures are enacted, and assuming the successful operation of a Streamlined Sales Tax System under an interstate agreement, as well as the extension by Congress of an expanded legal duty for multistate vendors to collect use tax on remote sales, would there be a potential for future revenue gains. It has been estimated in various studies that the potential for future revenue gains for New Jersey would be between approximately \$130 to \$180 million given estimated levels of taxable, remote e-commerce sales projected for 2003. These studies rely upon the current State sales tax base and do not assume that there may be changes in the tax base necessitated under the agreement.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4024 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JANUARY 22, 2002

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Authorizes Executive and Legislative participation in multistate

discussions of an agreement to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration and substantially reduce the burden of sales and use

tax compliance.

Type of Impact: Possible future sales and use tax revenue gain contingent upon future

enactments adopting a Streamlined Sales Tax System.

Agencies Affected: Division of Taxation; Department of the Treasury

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Annually in Future Years
State Revenue	Possible Indeterminate Gain

- ! Authorizes New Jersey to join in discussions with other states to establish an interstate agreement to streamline and simply state sales and use tax collection systems.
- ! An interstate agreement would be a preliminary step that will require additional legislation to adopt a Streamlined Sales Tax System under which volunteer, out-of-State vendors will begin collecting use tax revenue that is currently uncollectible.
- ! Possible General Fund revenue gains in future years, contingent upon the successful operation of a Streamlined Sales Tax System, and the extension by Congress of an expanded duty for multistate vendors to collect use tax on remote sales, have been estimated in various studies at between approximately \$130 to \$180 million given estimated levels of taxable, remote e-commerce sales projected for 2003.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 4024 of 2001 authorizes New Jersey participation in the discussions of the Streamlined Sales Tax Project which is an effort created by state governments, with input from local governments and the private sector, to simplify and modernize sales and use tax collection and administration. The project's proposals will incorporate uniform definitions within



tax bases, simplified audit and administrative procedures, and emerging technologies to substantially reduce the burdens of tax collection. Thirty-eight states are currently involved in the project. Thirty-three states are voting participants in the project because their legislatures have enacted enabling legislation or their governors have issued executive orders or a similar authorization. This bill is the enabling legislation for New Jersey's participation.

The bill authorizes four delegates (the State Treasurer, the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury, a member of the Senate, as determined by the Senate President, and a member of the General Assembly, as determined by the Speaker of the General Assembly or their designees) to enter into multistate discussions to review and amend an interstate agreement embodying the sales tax simplification requirements. Actual adoption of the simplification requirements for New Jersey to participate in the multistate administration of the taxes will require further legislation.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

This bill authorizes New Jersey to join in discussions with other states to establish an interstate agreement to streamline and simply state sales and use tax collection systems. New Jersey is currently an observer state in discussions to establish an interstate agreement.

This interstate agreement would be a preliminary step that will require additional legislation to adopt a Streamlined Sales Tax System. Since 2000, 33 states have been engaged in multistate discussions on how to design and adopt, throughout the states with sales and use taxes, a uniform system that will simplify and modernize sales and use tax collection and administration. The project's proposals attempt to incorporate uniform definitions within tax bases, simplified audit and administrative procedures, and emerging technologies to substantially reduce the burdens of tax collection. One of the principal goals of such a system would be to promote competitive "tax neutrality" under which all transaction involving goods and services, including electronic commerce, would be subject to sales and use tax collection in a competitively neutral manner. Participation in the system by both vendors and states is voluntary. Under a Streamlined Sales Tax System, it is anticipated that out-of-State vendors will voluntarily begin collecting use tax revenue that is currently uncollectible.

Indeterminate General Fund revenue gains in future years would be contingent upon the successful operation of a Streamlined Sales Tax System in New Jersey and the other states. It is also anticipated by the state participants that with the successful of a Streamlined Sales Tax System in operation in several states, that Congress may be persuaded to exercise its federal Commerce Clause power to expand the legal duty of multistate vendors to collect. Remote, out-of-state e-commerce vendors can currently avoid state use tax collection responsibilities under Supreme Court dormant Commerce Clause decisions if they do not have a substantial physical presence in the state in which the use tax would be due from the customer. State use taxes on remote e-commerce sales that are not being collected have been estimated in various studies at between approximately \$130 to \$180 million for projected levels of taxable, remote e-commerce sales for 2003.

Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations Section

Analyst: Howard K. Rotblat

Principal Counsel

Approved: Alan R. Kooney

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

SENATE, No. 2770

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 6, 2001

Sponsored by:

Senator PETER A. INVERSO

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Senator JOHN J. MATHEUSSEN

District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes Executive and Legislative participation in multistate discussions of an agreement to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration and substantially reduce the burden of sales and use tax compliance.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



S2770 INVERSO, MATHEUSSEN

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AN ACT authorizing members of the Executive and Legislative

Branches of State government to enter into multistate discussions

of an agreement to simplify and modernize sales and use tax

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4 administration in order to substantially reduce the burden of sales and use tax compliance for all sellers and all types of commerce, 5 6 supplementing P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). 7 8 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 9 of New Jersey: 10 11 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Uniform Sales and Use Tax Administration Act." 12 13 14 2. As used in this Act: "Agreement" means the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement; 15 "Certified automated system" means software certified jointly by the 16 17 states that are signatories to the Agreement to calculate the tax 18 imposed by each jurisdiction on a transaction, determine the amount 19 of tax to remit to the appropriate state, and maintain a record of the 20 transaction: "Certified service provider" means an agent certified jointly by the 21 states that are signatories to the Agreement to perform all of the 22 seller's sales tax functions; 23 24 "Person" means an individual, trust, estate, fiduciary, partnership, 25 limited liability company, limited liability partnership, corporation, or 26 any other legal entity; 27 "Sales and use tax" means the tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1966, 28 c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.); 29 "Seller" means a person making sales, leases, or rentals of personal 30 property or services; and "State" means a state of the United States and the District of 31 32 Columbia. 33 3. The Legislature finds that this State should enter into an 34 35 Agreement with one or more states to simplify and modernize sales 36 and use tax administration in order to substantially reduce the burden 37 of tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce. 38 39 4. For the purposes of reviewing, amending, or reviewing and 40 amending the Agreement embodying the simplification requirements in section 7 of this act, the State shall enter into multistate discussions. 41 42 For purposes of such discussions, the State shall be represented by the 43 following four delegates or their designees: the State Treasurer, the 44 Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury, a 45 member of the Senate, as determined by the Senate President, and a member of the General Assembly, as determined by the Speaker of the 46

General Assembly.

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- 3 5. The State Treasurer is authorized and directed to enter into the 4 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement with one or more states to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration in order to 5 6 substantially reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce. In furtherance of the Agreement, the State 7 8 Treasurer is authorized to act jointly with other states that are 9 members of the Agreement to establish standards for certification of a certified service provider and certified automated system and 10 establish performance standards for multistate sellers. 11
 - The State Treasurer is further authorized to take other actions reasonably required to implement the provisions set forth in this act. Other actions authorized by this section include, but are not limited to, the adoption of rules and regulations and the joint procurement, with other member states, of goods and services in furtherance of the cooperative agreement.
 - The State Treasurer or the State Treasurer's designee is authorized to represent this State before the other states that are signatories to the Agreement.

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6. No provision of the Agreement authorized by this act in whole or part shall invalidate or amend any provision of the law of this State. Adoption of the Agreement by this State shall not be deemed to amend or modify any law of this State. Implementation of any condition of the Agreement in this State, whether adopted before, at, or after membership of this State in the Agreement, shall be by the action of this State.

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- 7. The State Treasurer shall not enter into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement unless the Agreement requires each state to abide by the following requirements:
- a. Uniform State Rate. The Agreement shall set restrictions to achieve more uniform state rates through the following:
 - (1) Limiting the number of state rates.
- 36 (2) Limiting the application of maximums on the amount of state tax that is due on a transaction.
- 38 (3) Limiting the application of thresholds on the application of 39 state tax.
- 40 b. Uniform Standards. The Agreement shall establish uniform 41 standards for the following:
- 42 (1) The sourcing of transactions to taxing jurisdictions.
- 43 (2) The administration of exempt sales.
- 44 (3) The allowances a seller can take for bad debts.
- 45 (4) Sales and use tax returns and remittances.
- 46 c. Uniform Definitions. The Agreement shall require states to

- develop and adopt uniform definitions of sales and use tax terms. The definitions shall enable a state to preserve its ability to make policy choices not inconsistent with the uniform definitions.
- d. Central Registration. The Agreement shall provide a central,
 electronic registration system that allows a seller to register to collect
 and remit sales and use taxes for all signatory states.
- e. No Nexus Attribution. The Agreement shall provide that registration with the central registration system and the collection of sales and use taxes in the signatory states will not be used as a factor in determining whether the seller has nexus with a state for any tax.
 - f. Local Sales and Use Taxes. The Agreement shall provide for reduction of the burdens of complying with local sales and use taxes through the following:
 - (1) Restricting and eliminating variances between the state and local tax bases.
 - (2) Requiring states to administer any sales and use taxes levied by local jurisdictions within the state so that sellers collecting and remitting these taxes will not have to register or file returns with, remit funds to, or be subject to independent audits from local taxing jurisdictions.
 - (3) Restricting the frequency of changes in the local sales and use tax rates and setting effective dates for the application of local jurisdictional boundary changes to local sales and use taxes.
 - (4) Providing notice of changes in local sales and use tax rates and of changes in the boundaries of local taxing jurisdictions.
 - g. Monetary Allowances. The Agreement shall outline any monetary allowances that are to be provided by the states to sellers or certified service providers.
 - h. State Compliance. The Agreement shall require each state to certify compliance with the terms of the Agreement prior to joining and to maintain compliance, under the laws of the member state, with all provisions of the Agreement while a member.
 - i. Consumer Privacy. The Agreement shall require each state to adopt a uniform policy for Certified Service Providers that protects the privacy of consumers and maintains the confidentiality of tax information.
 - j. Advisory Councils. The Agreement shall provide for the appointment of an advisory council of private sector representatives and an advisory council of non-member state representatives to consult with in the administration of the Agreement.

8. The Agreement authorized by this Act is an accord among individual cooperating sovereigns in furtherance of their governmental functions. The Agreement provides a mechanism among the member states to establish and maintain a cooperative, simplified system for the application and administration of sales and use taxes under the duly

1 adopted law of each member state.

- 9. a. The Agreement authorized by this act binds and inures only to the benefit of this State and the other member states. No person, other than a member state, is an intended beneficiary of the Agreement. Any benefit to a person other than a state shall be established by the law of this State and the other member states and not by the terms of the Agreement.
- b. Consistent with subsection a. of this section, no person shall have any cause of action or defense under the Agreement or by virtue of this State's approval of the Agreement. No person shall challenge, in any action brought under any provision of law, any action or inaction by any department, agency, or other instrumentality of this State, or any political subdivision of this State on the ground that the action or inaction is inconsistent with the Agreement.
 - c. No law of this State, or the application thereof, shall be declared invalid as to any person or circumstance on the ground that the provision or application is inconsistent with the Agreement.

10. a. A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with whom the certified service provider has contracted, for the collection and remittance of sales and use taxes. As the seller's agent, the certified service provider shall be liable for sales and use tax due each member state on all sales transactions it processes for the seller except as otherwise provided in this section.

A seller that contracts with a certified service provider shall not be liable to the state for sales or use tax due on transactions processed by the certified service provider unless the seller misrepresented the type of items it sells or committed fraud. In the absence of probable cause to believe that the seller has committed fraud or made a material misrepresentation, the seller shall not be subject to audit on the transactions processed by the certified service provider. A seller shall be subject to audit for transactions not processed by the certified service provider. The member states acting jointly may perform a system check of the seller and review the seller's procedures to determine if the certified service provider's system is functioning properly and the extent to which the seller's transactions are being processed by the certified service provider.

- b. A person that provides a certified automated system shall be responsible for the proper functioning of that system and shall be liable to the state for underpayments of tax attributable to errors in the functioning of the certified automated system. A seller that uses a certified automated system remains responsible and shall be liable to the state for reporting and remitting tax.
- 45 c. A seller that has a proprietary system for determining the 46 amount of tax due on transactions and has signed an agreement

establishing a performance standard for that system shall be liable for
 the failure of the system to meet the performance standard.

11. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The bill authorizes New Jersey participation in the discussions of the Streamlined Sales Tax Project.

The Streamlined Sales Tax Project is an effort created by state governments, with input from local governments and the private sector, to simplify and modernize sales and use tax collection and administration. The project's proposals will incorporate uniform definitions within tax bases, simplified audit and administrative procedures, and emerging technologies to substantially reduce the burdens of tax collection. Thirty-eight states are currently involved in the project. Thirty-three states are voting participants in the project because their legislatures have enacted enabling legislation or their governors have issued executive orders or a similar authorization.

This bill is the enabling legislation for New Jersey's participation.

The key features of the Streamlined Sales Tax System include:

- ! Uniform definitions within tax bases. Legislatures still choose what is taxable and exempt but will use the common definitions for key items in the tax base.
- ! Simplified exemption administration for use- and entity-based exemptions. Sellers are relieved of the "good faith" requirements that exist in current law and will not be liable for uncollected tax. Purchasers will be responsible for incorrect exemptions claimed.
- ! Rate simplification. States will be responsible for the administration of all state and local taxes and the distribution of the local taxes to the local governments. State and local governments will use common tax bases and accept responsibility for notice of rate and boundary changes. States will be encouraged to simplify their own state and local tax rates.
- ! Uniform sourcing rules. The states will have uniform sourcing rules for all property and services.
- Uniform audit procedures. Sellers who participate in one of the certified Streamlined Sales Tax System technology models will either not be audited or will have a limited scope audit, depending on the technology model used.
- Paying for the system. To reduce the financial burdens on
 sellers, states will assume the responsibility for implementing
 the Streamlined Sales Tax System.

${f S2770}$ INVERSO, MATHEUSSEN 7

Participation in the system by both vendors and states is voluntary.
Registration by vendors in the Streamlined Sales Tax System does not
imply "nexus" for subjectivity to business activity or income taxes.
Enactment of this bill authorizes four delegates (the State
Treasurer, the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department
of Treasury, a member of the Senate, as determined by the Senate
President, and a member of the General Assembly, as determined by
the Speaker of the General Assembly or their designees) to enter into
multistate discussions to review and amend the Agreement embodying
the simplification requirements. Actual adoption of the simplification
requirements for New Jersey to participate in the multistate

12 administration of the taxes will require further legislation.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2770

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 13, 2001

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2770.

The bill authorizes New Jersey's participation in the discussions of the Streamlined Sales Tax Project, which is an effort created by state governments, with input from local governments and the private sector, to simplify and modernize sales and use tax collection and administration. The project's proposals will incorporate uniform definitions within tax bases, simplified audit and administrative procedures, and emerging technologies to substantially reduce the burdens of tax collection. Thirty-eight states are currently involved in the project. Thirty-three states are voting participants in the project because their legislatures have enacted enabling legislation or their governors have issued executive orders or a similar authorization. This bill is the enabling legislation for New Jersey's participation.

The bill authorizes four delegates (the State Treasurer, the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, a member of the Senate, as determined by the Senate President, and a member of the General Assembly, as determined by the Speaker of the General Assembly or their designees) to enter into multistate discussions to review and amend an interstate agreement embodying the sales tax simplification requirements. Actual adoption of the simplification requirements for New Jersey to participate in the multistate administration of the taxes will require further legislation.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services cannot estimate the possible revenue gain from increased sales and use tax collections because an interstate agreement has not yet been reached. The potential for State sales and use tax revenue gains in future years is contingent upon the adoption of future legislation setting out the simplification requirements for New Jersey to participate in the multistate administration of the taxes. Only after such measures are enacted, and assuming the successful operation of a Streamlined Sales Tax System under an interstate agreement, as well as the extension by Congress of an expanded legal duty for multistate vendors to collect use tax on remote sales, would there be a potential for future revenue gains. It has been estimated in various studies that the potential revenue gains

for New Jersey would range between roughly \$130 and \$180 million, given estimated levels of taxable, remote e-commerce sales projected for 2003. These studies rely upon the current State sales tax base and do not assume that there may be changes in the tax base necessitated under the agreement.

P.L. 2001, CHAPTER 431, approved January 8, 2002 Assembly, No. 4024

1	AN ACT authorizing members of the Executive and Legislative
2	Branches of State government to enter into multistate discussions
3	of an agreement to simplify and modernize sales and use tax
4	administration in order to substantially reduce the burden of sales
5	and use tax compliance for all sellers and all types of commerce,
6	supplementing P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
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8	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
9	of New Jersey:
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11	1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Uniform Sales
12	and Use Tax Administration Act."
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14	2. As used in this Act:
15	"Agreement" means the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement;
16	"Certified automated system" means software certified jointly by the
17	states that are signatories to the Agreement to calculate the tax
18	imposed by each jurisdiction on a transaction, determine the amount
19	of tax to remit to the appropriate state, and maintain a record of the
20	transaction;
21	"Certified service provider" means an agent certified jointly by the
22	states that are signatories to the Agreement to perform all of the
23	seller's sales tax functions;
24	"Person" means an individual, trust, estate, fiduciary, partnership,
25	limited liability company, limited liability partnership, corporation, or
26	any other legal entity;
27	"Sales and use tax" means the tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1966,
28	c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.);
29	"Seller" means a person making sales, leases, or rentals of personal
30	property or services; and
31	"State" means a state of the United States and the District of
32	Columbia.
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34	3. The Legislature finds that this State should enter into an
35	Agreement with one or more states to simplify and modernize sales
36	and use tax administration in order to substantially reduce the burden
37	of tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce.

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4. For the purposes of reviewing, amending, or reviewing and amending the Agreement embodying the simplification requirements in section 7 of this act, the State shall enter into multistate discussions.

42 For purposes of such discussions, the State shall be represented by the

43 following four delegates or their designees: the State Treasurer, the

44 Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury, a

member of the Senate, as determined by the Senate President, and a
member of the General Assembly, as determined by the Speaker of the
General Assembly.

5. The State Treasurer is authorized and directed to enter into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement with one or more states to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration in order to substantially reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce. In furtherance of the Agreement, the State Treasurer is authorized to act jointly with other states that are members of the Agreement to establish standards for certification of a certified service provider and certified automated system and establish performance standards for multistate sellers.

The State Treasurer is further authorized to take other actions reasonably required to implement the provisions set forth in this act. Other actions authorized by this section include, but are not limited to, the adoption of rules and regulations and the joint procurement, with other member states, of goods and services in furtherance of the cooperative agreement.

The State Treasurer or the State Treasurer's designee is authorized to represent this State before the other states that are signatories to the Agreement.

6. No provision of the Agreement authorized by this act in whole or part shall invalidate or amend any provision of the law of this State. Adoption of the Agreement by this State shall not be deemed to amend or modify any law of this State. Implementation of any condition of the Agreement in this State, whether adopted before, at, or after membership of this State in the Agreement, shall be by the action of this State.

- 7. The State Treasurer shall not enter into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement unless the Agreement requires each state to abide by the following requirements:
- a. Uniform State Rate. The Agreement shall set restrictions to achieve more uniform state rates through the following:
 - (1) Limiting the number of state rates.
- (2) Limiting the application of maximums on the amount of state tax that is due on a transaction.
- 40 (3) Limiting the application of thresholds on the application of state 41 tax.
- 42 b. Uniform Standards. The Agreement shall establish uniform 43 standards for the following:
 - (1) The sourcing of transactions to taxing jurisdictions.
- 45 (2) The administration of exempt sales.
- 46 (3) The allowances a seller can take for bad debts.

1 (4) Sales and use tax returns and remittances.

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- 2 c. Uniform Definitions. The Agreement shall require states to 3 develop and adopt uniform definitions of sales and use tax terms. The 4 definitions shall enable a state to preserve its ability to make policy 5 choices not inconsistent with the uniform definitions.
- d. Central Registration. The Agreement shall provide a central, 6 electronic registration system that allows a seller to register to collect and remit sales and use taxes for all signatory states. 8
 - e. No Nexus Attribution. The Agreement shall provide that registration with the central registration system and the collection of sales and use taxes in the signatory states will not be used as a factor in determining whether the seller has nexus with a state for any tax.
 - f. Local Sales and Use Taxes. The Agreement shall provide for reduction of the burdens of complying with local sales and use taxes through the following:
- (1) Restricting and eliminating variances between the state and 16 17 local tax bases.
- (2) Requiring states to administer any sales and use taxes levied by 18 local jurisdictions within the state so that sellers collecting and 19 remitting these taxes will not have to register or file returns with, remit 20 21 funds to, or be subject to independent audits from local taxing 22 jurisdictions.
 - (3) Restricting the frequency of changes in the local sales and use tax rates and setting effective dates for the application of local jurisdictional boundary changes to local sales and use taxes.
 - (4) Providing notice of changes in local sales and use tax rates and of changes in the boundaries of local taxing jurisdictions.
 - Monetary Allowances. The Agreement shall outline any monetary allowances that are to be provided by the states to sellers or certified service providers.
 - h. State Compliance. The Agreement shall require each state to certify compliance with the terms of the Agreement prior to joining and to maintain compliance, under the laws of the member state, with all provisions of the Agreement while a member.
- 35 i. Consumer Privacy. The Agreement shall require each state to adopt a uniform policy for Certified Service Providers that protects the 36 37 privacy of consumers and maintains the confidentiality of tax 38 information.
 - j. Advisory Councils. The Agreement shall provide for the appointment of an advisory council of private sector representatives and an advisory council of non-member state representatives to consult with in the administration of the Agreement.

44 8. The Agreement authorized by this Act is an accord among 45 individual cooperating sovereigns in furtherance of their governmental 46 functions. The Agreement provides a mechanism among the member states to establish and maintain a cooperative, simplified system for the application and administration of sales and use taxes under the duly adopted law of each member state.

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- 9. a. The Agreement authorized by this act binds and inures only to the benefit of this State and the other member states. No person, other than a member state, is an intended beneficiary of the Agreement. Any benefit to a person other than a state shall be established by the law of this State and the other member states and not by the terms of the Agreement.
- b. Consistent with subsection a. of this section, no person shall have any cause of action or defense under the Agreement or by virtue of this State's approval of the Agreement. No person shall challenge, in any action brought under any provision of law, any action or inaction by any department, agency, or other instrumentality of this State, or any political subdivision of this State on the ground that the action or inaction is inconsistent with the Agreement.
- c. No law of this State, or the application thereof, shall be declared invalid as to any person or circumstance on the ground that the provision or application is inconsistent with the Agreement.

10. a. A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with whom the certified service provider has contracted, for the collection and remittance of sales and use taxes. As the seller's agent, the certified service provider shall be liable for sales and use tax due each member state on all sales transactions it processes for the seller except as otherwise provided in this section.

A seller that contracts with a certified service provider shall not be liable to the state for sales or use tax due on transactions processed by the certified service provider unless the seller misrepresented the type of items it sells or committed fraud. In the absence of probable cause to believe that the seller has committed fraud or made a material misrepresentation, the seller shall not be subject to audit on the transactions processed by the certified service provider. A seller shall be subject to audit for transactions not processed by the certified service provider. The member states acting jointly may perform a system check of the seller and review the seller's procedures to determine if the certified service provider's system is functioning properly and the extent to which the seller's transactions are being processed by the certified service provider.

b. A person that provides a certified automated system shall be responsible for the proper functioning of that system and shall be liable to the state for underpayments of tax attributable to errors in the functioning of the certified automated system. A seller that uses a certified automated system remains responsible and shall be liable to the state for reporting and remitting tax.

c. A seller that has a proprietary system for determi	ning the
amount of tax due on transactions and has signed an ag	reement
establishing a performance standard for that system shall be l	iable for
the failure of the system to meet the performance standard.	

11. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The bill authorizes New Jersey participation in the discussions of the Streamlined Sales Tax Project.

The Streamlined Sales Tax Project is an effort created by state governments, with input from local governments and the private sector, to simplify and modernize sales and use tax collection and administration. The project's proposals will incorporate uniform definitions within tax bases, simplified audit and administrative procedures, and emerging technologies to substantially reduce the burdens of tax collection. Thirty-eight states are currently involved in the project. Thirty-three states are voting participants in the project because their legislatures have enacted enabling legislation or their governors have issued executive orders or a similar authorization.

- This bill is the enabling legislation for New Jersey's participation.

 The key features of the Streamlined Sales Tax System include:
 - ! Uniform definitions within tax bases. Legislatures still choose what is taxable and exempt but will use the common definitions for key items in the tax base.
 - ! Simplified exemption administration for use- and entity-based exemptions. Sellers are relieved of the "good faith" requirements that exist in current law and will not be liable for uncollected tax. Purchasers will be responsible for incorrect exemptions claimed.
 - ! Rate simplification. States will be responsible for the administration of all state and local taxes and the distribution of the local taxes to the local governments. State and local governments will use common tax bases and accept responsibility for notice of rate and boundary changes. States will be encouraged to simplify their own state and local tax rates.
- Uniform sourcing rules. The states will have uniform sourcing rules for all property and services.
- Uniform audit procedures. Sellers who participate in one of
 the certified Streamlined Sales Tax System technology models
 will either not be audited or will have a limited scope audit,
 depending on the technology model used.
 - ! Paying for the system. To reduce the financial burdens on

1 sellers, states will assume the responsibility for implementing 2 the Streamlined Sales Tax System. 3 Participation in the system by both vendors and states is voluntary. 4 Registration by vendors in the Streamlined Sales Tax System does not 5 imply "nexus" for subjectivity to business activity or income taxes. 6 Enactment of this bill authorizes four delegates (the 7 Treasurer, the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department 8 of Treasury, a member of the Senate, as determined by the Senate President, and a member of the General Assembly, as determined by 9 10 the Speaker of the General Assembly or their designees) to enter into 11 multistate discussions to review and amend the Agreement embodying the simplification requirements. Actual adoption of the simplification 12 requirements for New Jersey to participate in the multistate 13 administration of the taxes will require further legislation. 14 15 16 17 18 19 Authorizes Executive and Legislative participation in multistate 20 discussions of an agreement to simplify and modernize sales and use 21 tax administration and substantially reduce the burden of sales and use

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tax compliance.

CHAPTER 431

AN ACT authorizing members of the Executive and Legislative Branches of State government to enter into multistate discussions of an agreement to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration in order to substantially reduce the burden of sales and use tax compliance for all sellers and all types of commerce, supplementing P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

C.54:32B-44 Short title.

1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Uniform Sales and Use Tax Administration Act."

C.54:32B-45 Definitions relative to "Uniform Sales and Tax Administration Act.

2. As used in this Act:

"Agreement" means the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement;

"Certified automated system" means software certified jointly by the states that are signatories to the Agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each jurisdiction on a transaction, determine the amount of tax to remit to the appropriate state, and maintain a record of the transaction;

"Certified service provider" means an agent certified jointly by the states that are signatories to the Agreement to perform all of the seller's sales tax functions;

"Person" means an individual, trust, estate, fiduciary, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, corporation, or any other legal entity;

"Sales and use tax" means the tax imposed pursuant to P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.); "Seller" means a person making sales, leases, or rentals of personal property or services; and "State" means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia.

C.54:32B-46 Legislative findings.

3. The Legislature finds that this State should enter into an Agreement with one or more states to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration in order to substantially reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce.

C.54:32B-47 Entry into multistate discussions.

4. For the purposes of reviewing, amending, or reviewing and amending the Agreement embodying the simplification requirements in section 7 of this act, the State shall enter into multistate discussions. For purposes of such discussions, the State shall be represented by the following four delegates or their designees: the State Treasurer, the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, a member of the Senate, as determined by the Senate President, and a member of the General Assembly, as determined by the Speaker of the General Assembly.

C.54:32B-48 Entry into Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement authorized.

5. The State Treasurer is authorized and directed to enter into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement with one or more states to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration in order to substantially reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce. In furtherance of the Agreement, the State Treasurer is authorized to act jointly with other states that are members of the Agreement to establish standards for certification of a certified service provider and certified automated system and establish performance standards for multistate sellers.

The State Treasurer is further authorized to take other actions reasonably required to implement the provisions set forth in this act. Other actions authorized by this section include, but are not limited to, the adoption of rules and regulations and the joint procurement, with other member states, of goods and services in furtherance of the cooperative agreement.

The State Treasurer or the State Treasurer's designee is authorized to represent this State before the other states that are signatories to the Agreement.

C.54:32B-49 Existing law unaffected.

6. No provision of the Agreement authorized by this act in whole or part shall invalidate or amend any provision of the law of this State. Adoption of the Agreement by this State shall not

be deemed to amend or modify any law of this State. Implementation of any condition of the Agreement in this State, whether adopted before, at, or after membership of this State in the Agreement, shall be by the action of this State.

C.54:32B-50 Requirements for entry into agreement.

- 7. The State Treasurer shall not enter into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement unless the Agreement requires each state to abide by the following requirements:
- a. Uniform State Rate. The Agreement shall set restrictions to achieve more uniform state rates through the following:
 - (1) Limiting the number of state rates.
- (2) Limiting the application of maximums on the amount of state tax that is due on a transaction.
 - (3) Limiting the application of thresholds on the application of state tax.
 - b. Uniform Standards. The Agreement shall establish uniform standards for the following:
 - (1) The sourcing of transactions to taxing jurisdictions.
 - (2) The administration of exempt sales.
 - (3) The allowances a seller can take for bad debts.
 - (4) Sales and use tax returns and remittances.
- c. Uniform Definitions. The Agreement shall require states to develop and adopt uniform definitions of sales and use tax terms. The definitions shall enable a state to preserve its ability to make policy choices not inconsistent with the uniform definitions.
- d. Central Registration. The Agreement shall provide a central, electronic registration system that allows a seller to register to collect and remit sales and use taxes for all signatory states.
- e. No Nexus Attribution. The Agreement shall provide that registration with the central registration system and the collection of sales and use taxes in the signatory states will not be used as a factor in determining whether the seller has nexus with a state for any tax.
- f. Local Sales and Use Taxes. The Agreement shall provide for reduction of the burdens of complying with local sales and use taxes through the following:
 - (1) Restricting and eliminating variances between the state and local tax bases.
- (2) Requiring states to administer any sales and use taxes levied by local jurisdictions within the state so that sellers collecting and remitting these taxes will not have to register or file returns with, remit funds to, or be subject to independent audits from local taxing jurisdictions.
- (3) Restricting the frequency of changes in the local sales and use tax rates and setting effective dates for the application of local jurisdictional boundary changes to local sales and use taxes.
- (4) Providing notice of changes in local sales and use tax rates and of changes in the boundaries of local taxing jurisdictions.
- g. Monetary Allowances. The Agreement shall outline any monetary allowances that are to be provided by the states to sellers or certified service providers.
- h. State Compliance. The Agreement shall require each state to certify compliance with the terms of the Agreement prior to joining and to maintain compliance, under the laws of the member state, with all provisions of the Agreement while a member.
- i. Consumer Privacy. The Agreement shall require each state to adopt a uniform policy for Certified Service Providers that protects the privacy of consumers and maintains the confidentiality of tax information.
- j. Advisory Councils. The Agreement shall provide for the appointment of an advisory council of private sector representatives and an advisory council of non-member state representatives to consult with in the administration of the Agreement.

C.54:32B-51 Purpose of Agreement.

8. The Agreement authorized by this Act is an accord among individual cooperating sovereigns in furtherance of their governmental functions. The Agreement provides a mechanism among the member states to establish and maintain a cooperative, simplified system for the application and administration of sales and use taxes under the duly adopted law of each member

state.

C.54:32B-52 Agreement binds, inures to benefit of member states.

- 9. a. The Agreement authorized by this act binds and inures only to the benefit of this State and the other member states. No person, other than a member state, is an intended beneficiary of the Agreement. Any benefit to a person other than a state shall be established by the law of this State and the other member states and not by the terms of the Agreement.
- b. Consistent with subsection a. of this section, no person shall have any cause of action or defense under the Agreement or by virtue of this State's approval of the Agreement. No person shall challenge, in any action brought under any provision of law, any action or inaction by any department, agency, or other instrumentality of this State, or any political subdivision of this State on the ground that the action or inaction is inconsistent with the Agreement.
- c. No law of this State, or the application thereof, shall be declared invalid as to any person or circumstance on the ground that the provision or application is inconsistent with the Agreement.

C.54:32B-53 Certified service provider serves as agent of a seller.

10. a. A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with whom the certified service provider has contracted, for the collection and remittance of sales and use taxes. As the seller's agent, the certified service provider shall be liable for sales and use tax due each member state on all sales transactions it processes for the seller except as otherwise provided in this section.

A seller that contracts with a certified service provider shall not be liable to the state for sales or use tax due on transactions processed by the certified service provider unless the seller misrepresented the type of items it sells or committed fraud. In the absence of probable cause to believe that the seller has committed fraud or made a material misrepresentation, the seller shall not be subject to audit on the transactions processed by the certified service provider. A seller shall be subject to audit for transactions not processed by the certified service provider. The member states acting jointly may perform a system check of the seller and review the seller's procedures to determine if the certified service provider's system is functioning properly and the extent to which the seller's transactions are being processed by the certified service provider.

- b. A person that provides a certified automated system shall be responsible for the proper functioning of that system and shall be liable to the state for underpayments of tax attributable to errors in the functioning of the certified automated system. A seller that uses a certified automated system remains responsible and shall be liable to the state for reporting and remitting tax.
- c. A seller that has a proprietary system for determining the amount of tax due on transactions and has signed an agreement establishing a performance standard for that system shall be liable for the failure of the system to meet the performance standard.
 - 11. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 8, 2002.