54:32B-14

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2003 **CHAPTER**: 42

NJSA: 54:32B-14 (Sales tax—"We pay the tax" days)

BILL NO: A1786

SPONSOR(S): Myers and Merkt

DATE INTRODUCED: February 11, 2002

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Commerce and Economic Development

SENATE: Economic Growth

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: September 23, 2002

SENATE: February 27. 2003

DATE OF APPROVAL: April 14, 2003

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Original version of bill enacted)

A1786

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

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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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: No

P.L. 2003, CHAPTER 42, *approved April 14*, *2003*Assembly, No. 1786

1 **AN ACT** concerning the payment of sales taxes by vendors under the sales and use tax, amending P.L.1966, c.30.

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

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- 1. Section 14 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-14) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 14. (a) Every person required to collect any tax imposed by this 10 act shall be personally liable for the tax imposed, collected or required to be collected under this act. Any such person shall have the same 11 12 right in respect to collecting the tax from [his]that person's customer 13 or in respect to non-payment of the tax by the customer as if the tax 14 were a part of the purchase price of the property or service, amusement charge or rent, as the case may be, and payable at the same 15 time; provided, however, that the director shall be joined as a party in 16 17 any action or proceeding brought to collect the tax.
 - (b) Where any customer has failed to pay a tax imposed by this act to the person required to collect the same, then in addition to all other rights, obligations and remedies provided, such tax shall be payable by the customer directly to the director and it shall be the duty of the customer to file a return with the director and to pay the tax to [him] the director within 20 days of the date the tax was required to be paid.
 - (c) The director may, whenever [he] the director deems it necessary for the proper enforcement of this act, provide by regulation that customers shall file returns and pay directly to the director any tax herein imposed, at such times as returns are required to be filed and payment over made by persons required to collect the tax.
- 29 (d) No person required to collect any tax imposed by this act shall 30 advertise or hold out to any person or to the public in general, in any manner, directly or indirectly, that the tax is not considered as an 31 32 element in the price, amusement charge or rent payable by the 33 customer, or except as provided by subsection (f) of this section that 34 [he] the person required to collect the tax will pay the tax, that the tax 35 will not be separately charged and stated to the customer or that the tax will be refunded to the customer. Upon written application duly 36 37 made and proof duly presented to the satisfaction of the director 38 showing that in [his] the particular business of the person required to 39 <u>collect the tax</u> it would be impractical for the vendor to separately 40 charge the tax to the customer, the director may waive the application 41 of the requirement herein as to such vendor.

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

1 (e) All vendors of energy or utility service shall include the tax 2 imposed by the "Sales and Use Tax Act" within the purchase price of 3 the tangible personal property or service. 4 (f) A vendor other than a vendor subject to subsection (e) of this section making retail sales of tangible personal property or sales of 5 services may advertise that the vendor will pay the tax for the 6 customer subject to the conditions of this subsection. 7 8 (1) The advertising shall indicate that the vendor is, in fact, paying 9 the tax for the customer and shall not indicate or imply that the sale or 10 charge is exempt from taxation. 11 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-12) to the contrary, any sales slip, invoice, receipt or other 12 13 statement or memorandum of the price or service charge paid or 14 payable given to the customer shall state that the tax will be paid by 15 the vendor; provided however that such record shall be otherwise subject to the provisions of section 12 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-16 17 <u>12).</u> 18 (3) The vendor shall pay the amount of tax due on the retail sale or 19 service receipt, as determined pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1966, c.30 20 (C.54:32B-4), as trustee for and on account of the State, and shall 21 have the same liability for that amount of tax pursuant to the "Sales 22 and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), as for an 23 amount collected from a customer. (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.30) 24 25 26 2. This act shall take effect immediately. 27 28 29 **STATEMENT** 30 31 This bill allows vendors of goods and services that are subject to 32 the sales tax to advertise that they will pay the sales tax for their 33 customers. 34 Currently, the sales and use tax forbids vendors from holding out to the public that the tax is not part of the total price of a taxable sale, 35 that the vendor will pay the tax, or that the tax will be refunded to the 36 37 customer. These blanket provisions are enforced to prevent vendors 38 from fraudulently failing to collect taxes from customers or failing to 39 forward collected taxes to the State. However, if taxes are validly 40 paid by vendors on taxable sales, there would seem to be no harm in

This bill provides guidelines that allow vendors of goods and services to pay, and advertise that they will pay, the sales tax for their customers. The vendors may not indicate or imply that the sale or charge is exempt from taxation, which would distort information to consumers about which items are taxable. The bill would authorize

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the procedure.

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1 promotions that include such claims as "we'll pay the tax," which is 2 easily understood by a customer as a promotional discount from the 3 amount usually paid. 4 The bill clarifies the administrative procedures concerning the type 5 of transaction it authorizes by requiring that the provisions of the sales 6 and use tax that concern the "trust" nature of the sales taxes collected 7 from customers, as well as the timely filing and payment provisions 8 concerning collected taxes, apply to vendor-paid taxes as well as 9 customer-paid taxes. 10 11 12 13 14 Authorizes payment of sales taxes by vendors under the sales and use tax and the advertising of "we pay the tax" days.

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ASSEMBLY, No. 1786

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 11, 2002

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman CONNIE MYERS
District 23 (Warren and Hunterdon)
Assemblyman RICK MERKT
District 25 (Morris)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Munoz, Ahearn, Chivukula and Gregg

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes payment of sales taxes by vendors under the sales and use tax and the advertising of "we pay the tax" days.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 9/24/2002)

AN ACT concerning the payment of sales taxes by vendors under the sales and use tax, amending P.L.1966, c.30.

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

- 7 1. Section 14 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-14) is amended to read 8 as follows:
 - 14. (a) Every person required to collect any tax imposed by this act shall be personally liable for the tax imposed, collected or required to be collected under this act. Any such person shall have the same right in respect to collecting the tax from [his]that person's customer or in respect to non-payment of the tax by the customer as if the tax were a part of the purchase price of the property or service, amusement charge or rent, as the case may be, and payable at the same time; provided, however, that the director shall be joined as a party in any action or proceeding brought to collect the tax.
 - (b) Where any customer has failed to pay a tax imposed by this act to the person required to collect the same, then in addition to all other rights, obligations and remedies provided, such tax shall be payable by the customer directly to the director and it shall be the duty of the customer to file a return with the director and to pay the tax to [him] the director within 20 days of the date the tax was required to be paid.
 - (c) The director may, whenever [he] the director deems it necessary for the proper enforcement of this act, provide by regulation that customers shall file returns and pay directly to the director any tax herein imposed, at such times as returns are required to be filed and payment over made by persons required to collect the tax.
 - (d) No person required to collect any tax imposed by this act shall advertise or hold out to any person or to the public in general, in any manner, directly or indirectly, that the tax is not considered as an element in the price, amusement charge or rent payable by the customer, or except as provided by subsection (f) of this section that [he]the person required to collect the tax will pay the tax, that the tax will not be separately charged and stated to the customer or that the tax will be refunded to the customer. Upon written application duly made and proof duly presented to the satisfaction of the director showing that in [his] the particular business of the person required to collect the tax it would be impractical for the vendor to separately charge the tax to the customer, the director may waive the application of the requirement herein as to such vendor.
- 42 (e) All vendors of energy or utility service shall include the tax

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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- imposed by the "Sales and Use Tax Act" within the purchase price of
 the tangible personal property or service.
- (f) A vendor other than a vendor subject to subsection (e) of this
 section making retail sales of tangible personal property or sales of
 services may advertise that the vendor will pay the tax for the
 customer subject to the conditions of this subsection.
 - (1) The advertising shall indicate that the vendor is, in fact, paying the tax for the customer and shall not indicate or imply that the sale or charge is exempt from taxation.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-12) to the contrary, any sales slip, invoice, receipt or other statement or memorandum of the price or service charge paid or payable given to the customer shall state that the tax will be paid by the vendor; provided however that such record shall be otherwise subject to the provisions of section 12 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-12).
 - (3) The vendor shall pay the amount of tax due on the retail sale or service receipt, as determined pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-4), as trustee for and on account of the State, and shall have the same liability for that amount of tax pursuant to the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), as for an amount collected from a customer.

23 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.30)

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2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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28 STATEMENT

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This bill allows vendors of goods and services that are subject to the sales tax to advertise that they will pay the sales tax for their customers.

Currently, the sales and use tax forbids vendors from holding out to the public that the tax is not part of the total price of a taxable sale, that the vendor will pay the tax, or that the tax will be refunded to the customer. These blanket provisions are enforced to prevent vendors from fraudulently failing to collect taxes from customers or failing to forward collected taxes to the State. However, if taxes are validly paid by vendors on taxable sales, there would seem to be no harm in the procedure.

the procedure.

This bill provides guidelines that allow vendors of goods and services to pay, and advertise that they will pay, the sales tax for their customers. The vendors may not indicate or imply that the sale or charge is exempt from taxation, which would distort information to consumers about which items are taxable. The bill would authorize promotions that include such claims as "we'll pay the tax," which is

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- easily understood by a customer as a promotional discount from the amount usually paid.
- 3 The bill clarifies the administrative procedures concerning the type
- 4 of transaction it authorizes by requiring that the provisions of the sales
- 5 and use tax that concern the "trust" nature of the sales taxes collected
- 6 from customers, as well as the timely filing and payment provisions
- 7 concerning collected taxes, apply to vendor-paid taxes as well as
- 8 customer-paid taxes.

ASSEMBLY COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1786

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JULY 25, 2002

The Assembly Commerce and Economic Development Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1786.

Assembly Bill 1786 allows vendors of goods and services that are subject to the sales tax to advertise that they will pay the sales tax for their customers.

Currently, the sales and use tax forbids vendors from holding out to the public that the tax is not part of the total price of a taxable sale, that the vendor will pay the tax, or that the tax will be refunded to the customer. These blanket provisions are enforced to prevent vendors from fraudulently failing to collect taxes from customers or failing to forward collected taxes to the State. However, if taxes are validly paid by vendors on taxable sales, there would seem to be no harm in the procedure.

This bill provides guidelines that allow vendors of goods and services to pay, and advertise that they will pay, the sales tax for their customers. The vendors may not indicate or imply that the sale or charge is exempt from taxation, which would distort information to consumers about which items are taxable. The bill would authorize promotions that include such claims as "we'll pay the tax," which is easily understood by a customer as a promotional discount from the amount usually paid.

The bill clarifies the administrative procedures concerning the type of transaction it authorizes by requiring that the provisions of the sales and use tax that concern the "trust" nature of the sales taxes collected from customers, as well as the timely filing and payment provisions concerning collected taxes, apply to vendor-paid taxes as well as customer-paid taxes.

SENATE ECONOMIC GROWTH, AGRICULTURE AND TOURISM COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1786

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 16, 2003

The Senate Economic Growth, Agriculture and Tourism Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1786.

This bill allows vendors of goods and services that are subject to the sales tax to advertise that they will pay the sales tax for their customers.

Currently, the sales and use tax law forbids vendors from holding out to the public that the tax is not part of the total price of a taxable sale, that the vendor will pay the tax, or that the tax will be refunded to the customer. These provisions were intended to prevent vendors from fraudulently failing to collect taxes from customers or failing to forward collected taxes to the State. However, according to the bill's sponsors, if taxes are validly paid by vendors on taxable sales, there would seem to be no harm in the procedure.

This bill provides guidelines that allow vendors of goods and services to pay, and advertise that they will pay, the sales tax for their customers. The vendors may not indicate or imply that the sale or charge is exempt from taxation, which would distort information to consumers about which items are taxable. The bill would authorize promotions that include such claims as "we'll pay the tax," which is easily understood by a customer as a promotional discount from the amount usually paid.

The bill clarifies the administrative procedures concerning the type of transaction it authorizes by requiring that the provisions of the sales and use tax that concern the "trust" nature of the sales taxes collected from customers, as well as the timely filing and payment provisions concerning collected taxes, apply to vendor-paid taxes as well as customer-paid taxes.