54:32B-2

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2005 **CHAPTER:** 126

NJSA: 54:32B-2 (Conforms the sales and use tax to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement)

BILL NO: A3473 (Substituted for S1958)

SPONSOR(S): Greenwald and others

DATE INTRODUCED: November 4, 2004

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Budget

SENATE

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 30, 2005

SENATE: June 30, 2005

DATE OF APPROVAL: July 2, 2005

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Assembly Committee Substitute for A3473 enacted)

A3473

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 49 of original bill) Yes

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

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S1958

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 49 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes <u>3-7-2005 (Bud & App)</u>

7-1-2005 (Bud & App)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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§§15,16 -C.54:32B-8.56 & 54:32B-8.57 §§26-29 -C.54:32B-3.1 to 54:32B-3.4 §30 - C.54:32B-12.1 §§33,34 -C.54:32B-28.1 & 54:32B-28.2 §§35,36 -C.54:32B-54 & 54:32B-55 §37 - Repealer §38 - Note to §§1-37

P.L. 2005, CHAPTER 126, approved July 2, 2005 Assembly Committee Substitute for

Assembly, No. 3473

1 AN ACT conforming the sales and use tax to the Streamlined Sales and 2 Use Tax Agreement to provide for entry therein, amending P.L.1980, c.105, P.L.1981, c.546, P.L.1985, c.24, P.L.1993, 3 4 c.226, P.L.1993. c.373, and P.L.1997, c.162, amending and 5 supplementing P.L.1966, c.30, and repealing section 6 P.L.1989, c.123. 6 7

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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 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2) is amended to read as 11 12 follows:
- 13 2. Unless the context in which they occur requires otherwise, the 14 following terms when used in this act shall mean:
- (a) "Person [. Person]" includes an individual, trust, partnership, 15
- <u>limited partnership</u>, <u>limited liability company</u>, society, association, joint stock company, corporation, public corporation or public authority, 17
- estate, receiver, trustee, assignee, referee, fiduciary and any other 18
- [person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, whether 19
- 20 appointed by a court or otherwise, and any combination of the
- 21 foregoing] legal entity.
- 22 (b) "Purchase at retail [. A]" means a purchase by any person at a 23 retail sale.
- 24 (c) <u>"Purchaser [. A] " means a person to whom a sale of personal</u> property is made or to whom a service is furnished [who purchases 25
- 26 property or who receives services].
- (d) "Receipt [. The] " means the amount of the sales price of any 27 28 tangible personal property [and the charge for any]or service taxable

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

- under this act[, valued in money, whether received in money or 1
- otherwise, including any amount for which credit is allowed by the 2
- vendor to the purchaser, without any deduction for expenses or early 3
- 4 payment discounts, but excluding any credit for property of the same
- 5 kind that is not tangible personal property purchased for lease
- 6 accepted in part payment and intended for resale, excluding the cost
- 7 of transportation where such cost is separately stated in the written
- 8 contract, if any, and on the bill rendered to the purchaser, and
- 9 excluding the amount of the sales price for which food stamps have
- 10 been properly tendered in full or part payment pursuant to the federal
- 11 Food Stamp Act of 1977, Pub.L.95-113 (7 U.S.C. s.2011 et seq.)].
- 12 (e) "Retail sale [. (1) A] " means any sale, lease, or rental [of 13 tangible personal property to any person] for any purpose, other than
- 14 for resale, sublease, or subrent.
- (1) For the purposes of this act a sale is for "resale, sublease, or 16 subrent" if it is a sale (A) for resale either as such or as converted into
- 17 or as a component part of a product produced for sale by the
- 18 purchaser, including the conversion of natural gas into another 19 intermediate or end product, other than electricity or thermal energy,
- 20 produced for sale by the purchaser, or (B) for use by that person in
- 21 performing the services subject to tax under subsection (b) of section
- 22 3 where the property so sold becomes a physical component part of
- 23 the property upon which the services are performed or where the
- 24 property so sold is later actually transferred to the purchaser of the
- 25 service in conjunction with the performance of the service subject to
- 26 tax.

- 27 (2) For the purposes of this act, the term <u>"retail sale"</u> includes: sales 28 of tangible personal property to all contractors, subcontractors or
- repairmen of materials and supplies for use by them in erecting 29
- 30 structures for others, or building on, or otherwise improving, altering,
- 31 or repairing real property of others.
- (3) [For the purposes of this act, the term retail sale includes the 32
- 33 purchase of tangible personal property for lease] (Deleted by
- 34 amendment, P.L. , c.)(now pending before the Legislature as
- 35 this bill).
- 36 (4) The term "retail sale" does not include:
- 37 (A) Professional, insurance, or personal service transactions which
- 38 involve the transfer of tangible personal property as an inconsequential
- 39 element, for which no separate charges are made.
- 40 (B) The transfer of tangible personal property to a corporation,
- 41 solely in consideration for the issuance of its stock, pursuant to a
- 42 merger or consolidation effected under the laws of New Jersey or any
- 43 other jurisdiction.
- 44 (C) The distribution of property by a corporation to its stockholders
- 45 as a liquidating dividend.
- 46 (D) The distribution of property by a partnership to its partners in

1 whole or partial liquidation.

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- 2 (E) The transfer of property to a corporation upon its organization 3 in consideration for the issuance of its stock.
- 4 (F) The contribution of property to a partnership in consideration 5 for a partnership interest therein.
- 6 (G) The sale of tangible personal property where the purpose of the 7 vendee is to hold the thing transferred as security for the performance 8 of an obligation of the [vendor] seller.
- 9 (f) "Sale, selling or purchase [. Any] "means any transfer of title 10 or possession or both, exchange or barter, rental, lease or license to 11 use or consume, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any 12 means whatsoever for a consideration, or any agreement therefor, 13 including the rendering of any service, taxable under this act, for a 14 consideration or any agreement therefor.
 - (g) <u>"</u>Tangible personal property [. Corporeal personal property of any nature including energy] <u>" means personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses. "Tangible personal property" includes electricity, water, gas, steam, and prewritten computer software.</u>
- 21 (h) "Use [. The] " means the exercise of any right or power over 22 tangible personal property by the purchaser thereof and includes, but 23 is not limited to, the receiving, storage or any keeping or retention for 24 any length of time, withdrawal from storage, any distribution, any 25 installation, any affixation to real or personal property, or any 26 consumption of such property. Use also includes the exercise of any 27 right or power over intrastate or interstate telecommunications and 28 prepaid [telephone] calling [arrangements] services. 29 includes the exercise of any right or power over utility service.
- 30 (i) [Vendor. (1) The term "vendor"] "Seller" means a person making sales, leases or rentals of personal property or services.
- 32 <u>(1) The term "seller"</u> includes:
- 33 (A) A person making sales, leases or rentals of tangible personal 34 property or services, the receipts from which are taxed by this act;
 - (B) A person maintaining a place of business in the State and making sales, whether at such place of business or elsewhere, to persons within the State of tangible personal property or services, the use of which is taxed by this act;
- (C) A person who solicits business either by employees, independent contractors, agents or other representatives or by distribution of catalogs or other advertising matter and by reason thereof makes sales to persons within the State of tangible personal property or services, the use of which is taxed by this act;
- (D) Any other person making sales to persons within the State of tangible personal property or services, the use of which is taxed by this act, who may be authorized by the director to collect the tax imposed

1 by this act;

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- 2 (E) The State of New Jersey, any of its agencies, instrumentalities, 3 public authorities, public corporations (including a public corporation 4 created pursuant to agreement or compact with another state) or political subdivisions when such entity sells services or property of a 5 6 kind ordinarily sold by private persons;
- (F) [A person who purchases tangible personal property for lease, 7 8 whether in this State or elsewhere. For the purposes of Title 54 of the 9 Revised Statutes, the presence of leased tangible personal property in 10 this State is deemed to be a place of business in this State](Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)(now pending before the Legislature as 11 12 this bill); and
- 13 (G) A person who sells, stores, delivers or transports energy to 14 users or customers in this State whether by mains, lines or pipes 15 located within this State or by any other means of delivery.
- (2) In addition, when in the opinion of the director it is necessary 16 17 for the efficient administration of this act to treat any salesman, representative, peddler or canvasser as the agent of the [vendor] 18 19 seller, distributor, supervisor or employer under whom [he] the agent 20 operates or from whom [he] the agent obtains tangible personal property sold by [him] the agent or for whom [he] the agent solicits 21 22 business, the director may, in [his] the directors's discretion, treat 23 such agent as the [vendor] seller jointly responsible with [his] the agent's principal, distributor, supervisor or employer for the collection 24 25 and payment over of the tax.
- (j) "Hotel [. A] " means a building or portion of it which is 26 regularly used and kept open as such for the lodging of guests. The term "hotel" includes an apartment hotel, a motel, boarding house or club, whether or not meals are served.
- (k) "Occupancy [. The] means the use or possession or the right 30 to the use or possession, of any room in a hotel. 31
- (l) "Occupant [. A] " means a person who, for a consideration, 32 33 uses, possesses, or has the right to use or possess, any room in a hotel 34 under any lease, concession, permit, right of access, license to use or 35 other agreement, or otherwise.
- 36 (m) "Permanent resident [. Any]" means any occupant of any room 37 or rooms in a hotel for at least 90 consecutive days shall be considered 38 a permanent resident with regard to the period of such occupancy.
- 39 (n) "Room [. Any] "means any room or rooms of any kind in any 40 part or portion of a hotel, which is available for or let out for any 41 purpose other than a place of assembly.
- 42 (o) "Admission charge [. The]" means the amount paid for 43 admission, including any service charge and any charge for 44 entertainment or amusement or for the use of facilities therefor.
- (p) "Amusement charge [. Any] " means any admission charge, 45

1 dues or charge of roof garden, cabaret or other similar place.

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- 2 (q) "Charge of a roof garden, cabaret or other similar place [. Any]
 3 "means any charge made for admission, refreshment, service, or
 4 merchandise at a roof garden, cabaret or other similar place.
 - (r) "Dramatic or musical arts admission charge [. Any] "means any admission charge paid for admission to a theater, opera house, concert hall or other hall or place of assembly for a live, dramatic, choreographic or musical performance.
 - (s) <u>"Lessor [. Any] " means any</u> person who is the owner, licensee, or lessee of any premises or tangible personal property which [he] <u>the person</u> leases, subleases, or grants a license to use to other persons.
 - (t) <u>"Place of amusement [. Any] " means any place where any facilities for entertainment, amusement, or sports are provided.</u>
 - (u) "Casual sale [. Casual sale]" means an isolated or occasional sale of an item of tangible personal property by a person who is not regularly engaged in the business of making <u>retail</u> sales [at retail] of <u>such property</u> where [such property] the item was obtained by the person making the sale, through purchase or otherwise, for [his] the <u>person's</u> own use [in this State].
 - (v) "Motor vehicle [. Motor vehicle shall include] "includes all vehicles propelled otherwise than by muscular power (excepting such vehicles as run only upon rails or tracks), trailers, semitrailers, house trailers, or any other type of vehicle drawn by a motor-driven vehicle, and motorcycles, designed for operation on the public highways.
- 25 (w) "Persons required to collect tax" or "persons required to collect any tax imposed by this act" [shall include] includes: every [vendor] 26 27 seller of tangible personal property or services; every recipient of 28 amusement charges; every operator of a hotel; [every lessor;] and 29 every [vendor] seller of telecommunications. Said terms shall also 30 include any officer or employee of a corporation or of a dissolved 31 corporation who as such officer or employee is under a duty to act for 32 such corporation in complying with any requirement of this act and 33 any member of a partnership. [Provided, however, the vendor of tangible personal property to all contractors, subcontractors or 34 35 repairmen, consisting of materials and supplies for use by them in 36 erecting structures for others, or building on, or otherwise improving, 37 altering or repairing real property of others, shall not be deemed a 38 person required to collect tax, and the tax imposed by any section of 39 this act shall be paid directly to the director by such contractors, 40 subcontractors or repairmen.]
- 41 (x) "Customer" [shall include] includes: every purchaser of 42 tangible personal property or services; every patron paying or liable 43 for the payment of any amusement charge; and every occupant of a 44 room or rooms in a hotel.
- 45 (y) "Property and services the use of which is subject to tax" [shall

- include] includes: (1) all property sold to a person within the State, 1
- whether or not the sale is made within the State, the use of which 2
- 3 property is subject to tax under section 6 or will become subject to tax
- 4 when such property is received by or comes into the possession or
- 5 control of such person within the State; (2) all services rendered to a
- 6 person within the State, whether or not such services are performed
- 7 within the State, upon tangible personal property the use of which is
- 8 subject to tax under section 6 or will become subject to tax when such
- 9 property is distributed within the State or is received by or comes into
- 10 possession or control of such person within the State; (3) intrastate or
- 11 interstate telecommunications [, other than mobile telecommunications
- 12 services, charged to a service address in this State] sourced to this
- State pursuant to section 29 of P.L., c. (C.) (now pending 13
- 14 before the Legislature as this bill); (4) (Deleted by amendment,
- 15 P.L.1995, c.184); (5) energy sold, exchanged or delivered in this State
- for use in this State; (6) utility service sold, exchanged or delivered in 16
- 17 this State for use in this State; (7) direct mail [advertising] processing
- 18 services in connection with [advertising or promotional material]
- 19 <u>direct mail</u> distributed in this State; and (8) [intrastate and interstate
- 20 mobile telecommunications services provided to a customer with a
- place of primary use in this State] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. 21
- 22 c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- (z) "Director [. Director] " means the Director of the Division of 23
- Taxation of the State Department of the Treasury, or any officer, 24
- 25 employee or agency of the Division of Taxation in the Department of
- 26 the Treasury duly authorized by the director (directly, or indirectly by
- 27 one or more redelegations of authority) to perform the functions
- mentioned or described in this act. 28
- 29 (aa) "Lease or rental" means [the possession or control of tangible
- 30 personal property by an agreement, not transferring sole title, as may
- 31 be evidenced by a contract, contracts, or by implication from other
- 32 circumstances including course of dealing or usage of trade or course
- 33 of performance, for a period of more than 28 days] any transfer of
- 34 possession or control of tangible personal property for a fixed or
- indeterminate term for consideration. A "lease or rental" may include 35
- 36 future options to purchase or extend.

- (1) "Lease or rental" does not include: 37
- 38 (A) A transfer of possession or control of property under a security
- 39 agreement or deferred payment plan that requires the transfer of title
- 40 upon completion of the required payments;
- 41 (B) A transfer of possession or control of property under an
- 42 agreement that requires the transfer of title upon completion of
- 43 required payments and payment of an option price does not exceed the
- greater of \$100 or one percent of the total required payments; or 45 (C) Providing tangible personal property along with an operator for

- 1 <u>a fixed or indeterminate period of time</u>. A condition of this exclusion
- 2 is that the operator is necessary for the equipment to perform as
- 3 <u>designed</u>. For the purpose of this subparagraph, an operator must do
- 4 more than maintain, inspect, or set-up the tangible personal property.
- 5 (2) "Lease or rental" does include agreements covering motor
- 6 <u>vehicles</u> and trailers where the amount of consideration may be
- 7 <u>increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized upon sale</u>
- 8 or disposition of the property as defined in 26 U.S.C. s.7701(h)(1).
- 9 (3) The definition of "lease or rental" provided in this subsection
- 10 shall be used for the purposes of this act regardless of whether a
- 11 <u>transaction is characterized as a lease or rental under generally</u>
- 12 accepted accounting principles, the federal Internal Revenue Code or
- other provisions of federal, state or local law.
- (bb) ["The amount of the sales price" of tangible personal property
- purchased for lease means, at the election of the lessor, either (1) the
- amount of the lessor's purchase price or (2) the amount of the total of
- 17 the lease payments attributable to the lease of such property. Tangible
- 18 personal property purchased for lease is subject to the provisions of
- 19 subsection (a) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3)] (Deleted
- 20 <u>by amendment, P.L.</u> , c.)(now pending before the Legislature
- 21 <u>as this bill</u>).
- 22 (cc) "Telecommunications" means the act or privilege of originating
- 23 or receiving messages or information through the use of any kind of
- 24 one-way or two-way communication; including but not limited to
- 25 voice, video, facsimile, teletypewriter, computer, mobile
- 26 telecommunications service or any other type of communication; using
- 27 electronic or electromagnetic methods, and all services and equipment
- 28 provided in connection therewith or by means thereof.
- 29 "Telecommunications" shall not include:
- 30 (1) one-way radio or television broadcasting transmissions available
- 31 universally to the general public without a fee;
- 32 (2) purchases of telecommunications by a telecommunications
- provider for use as a component part of telecommunications provided
- 34 to an ultimate retail consumer who (A) originates or terminates the
- 35 taxable end-to-end communications or (B) pays charges exempt from
- 36 taxation pursuant to paragraph (5) of this subsection;
- 37 (3) services provided by a person, or by that person's wholly owned
- 38 subsidiary, not engaged in the business of rendering or offering
- 39 telecommunications services to the public, for private and
- 40 exclusive use within its organization, provided however, that
- 41 "telecommunications" shall include the sale of telecommunications
- 42 services attributable to the excess unused telecommunications capacity
- 43 of that person to another;
- 44 (4) charges in the nature of subscription fees paid by subscribers for
- 45 cable television service;
- 46 (5) charges subject to the local calling rate paid by inserting coins

- 1 into a coin operated telecommunications device available to the public;
- 2 and

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- 3 (6) purchases of telecommunications using a prepaid [telephone arrangement] calling service.
- (dd) "Interstate telecommunication" means any telecommunication that originates or terminates inside this State, including international telecommunication. In the case of mobile telecommunications service, "interstate telecommunication" means any mobile telecommunications service that originates in one state and terminates in another state, territory, or foreign country that is provided to a customer with a place of primary use in this State.
- (ee) "Intrastate telecommunication" means any telecommunication that originates and terminates within this State. In the case of mobile telecommunications service, "intrastate telecommunication" means any mobile telecommunications service that originates and terminates within the same state that is provided to a customer with a place of primary use in this State.
- 18 (ff) "Natural gas" means any gaseous fuel distributed through a 19 pipeline system.
 - (gg) "Energy" means natural gas or electricity.
- 21 (hh) "Utility service" means the transportation or transmission of 22 natural gas or electricity by means of mains, wires, lines or pipes, to 23 users or customers.
 - (ii) "Self-generation unit" means a facility located on the user's property, or on property purchased or leased from the user by the person owning the self-generation unit and such property is contiguous to the user's property, which generates electricity to be used only by that user on the user's property and is not transported to the user over wires that cross a property line or public thoroughfare unless the property line or public thoroughfare merely bifurcates the user's or self-generation unit owner's otherwise contiguous property.
 - (jj) "Co-generation facility" means a facility the primary purpose of which is the sequential production of electricity and steam or other forms of useful energy which are used for industrial or commercial heating or cooling purposes and which is designated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or its successor, as a "qualifying facility" pursuant to the provisions of the "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978," Pub.L.95-617.
- 39 (kk) "Non-utility" means a company engaged in the sale, exchange 40 or transfer of natural gas that was not subject to the provisions of 41 P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) prior to December 31, 1997.
- (11) "Pre-paid [telephone] calling [arrangement] service" means the right to purchase exclusively telecommunications services, that must be paid for in advance, that enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed; provided, that the remaining amount of units of

- 1 service that have been pre-paid shall be known by the service provider
- 2 on a continuous basis.
- 3 (mm) "Mobile telecommunications service" means commercial
- 4 mobile radio service, as defined in section 20.3 of title 47 of the Code
- 5 of Federal Regulations as in effect on June 1, 1999.
- 6 (nn) "Place of primary use" means the street address representative
- 7 of where the customer's use of the mobile telecommunications service
- 8 primarily occurs, which shall be the residential street address or the
- 9 primary business street address of the customer and within the licensed
- 10 service area of the home service provider. For the purposes of
- 11 determining the primary place of use, the terms used shall have the
- 12 meanings provided pursuant to the federal "Mobile
- 13 Telecommunications Sourcing Act," 4 U.S.C. s.124 (Pub.L.106-252).
- 14 (oo) (1)"Sales price" is the measure subject to sales tax and means
- 15 the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit, property, and
- 16 <u>services</u>, for which personal property or services are sold, leased, or
- 17 rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise,
- 18 without any deduction for the following:
- 19 (A) The seller's cost of the property sold;
- 20 (B) The cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest,
- 21 <u>losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the</u>
- 22 <u>seller</u>, and any other expense of the seller;
- 23 (C) Charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the
- 24 sale;
- 25 (D) Delivery charges, unless separately stated on the invoice, bill or
- 26 <u>similar document given to purchaser;</u>
- 27 (E) Installation charges; and
- 28 <u>(F) The value of exempt personal property given to the purchaser</u>
- 29 where taxable and exempt personal property have been bundled
- 30 together and sold by the seller as a single product or piece of
- 31 <u>merchandise.</u>
- 32 (2) "Sales price" does not include:
- 33 (A) Discounts, including cash, term, or coupons that are not
- reimbursed by a third party, that are allowed by a seller and taken by
- 35 <u>a purchaser on a sale;</u>
- 36 (B) Interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended
- 37 on the sale of personal property or services, if the amount is separately
- 38 stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the
- 39 <u>purchaser</u>;
- 40 (C) Any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are
- 41 <u>separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given</u>
- 42 to the purchaser;
- 43 (D) The amount of sales price for which food stamps have been
- 44 properly tendered in full or part payment pursuant to the federal Food
- 45 Stamp Act of 1977, Pub.L. 95-113 (7 U.S.C. s.2011 et seq.); or
- 46 (E) Credit for any trade-in of property of the same kind accepted in

- 1 part payment and intended for resale if the amount is separately stated
- 2 on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser.
- 3 (pp) "Purchase price" means the measure subject to use tax and has
- 4 the same meaning as "sales price."
- 5 (qq) "Sales tax" means the tax imposed on certain transactions
- 6 pursuant to the provisions of the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966,
- 7 <u>c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).</u>
- 8 (rr) "Delivery charges" means charges by the seller for preparation
- 9 and delivery to a location designated by the purchaser of personal
- 10 property or services including, but not limited to, transportation,
- shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing. If a shipment
- 12 <u>includes both exempt and taxable property, the seller should allocate</u>
- 13 <u>the delivery charge by using: (1) a percentage based on the total sales</u>
- 14 price of the taxable property compared to the total sales price of all
- property in the shipment; or (2) a percentage based on the total weight
- of the taxable property compared to the total weight of all property in
- 17 <u>the shipment.</u>
- 18 (ss) "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed by
- 19 <u>United States mail or other delivery service to a mass audience or to</u>
- 20 addresses on a mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the
- 21 <u>direction of the purchaser in cases in which the cost of the items are</u>
- 22 <u>not billed directly to the recipients. "Direct mail" includes tangible</u>
- 23 personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the purchaser to
- 24 <u>the direct mail seller for inclusion in the package containing the printed</u>
- 25 <u>material</u>. "Direct mail" does not include multiple items of printed
- 26 <u>material delivered to a single address.</u>
- 27 (tt) "Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement" means the
- 28 agreement entered into as governed and authorized by the "Uniform
- 29 Sales and Use Tax Administration Act," P.L.2001, c.431
- 30 (C.54:32B-44 et seq.).
- 31 (uu) "Alcoholic beverages" means beverages that are suitable for
- 32 <u>human consumption and contain one-half of one percent or more of</u>
- 33 <u>alcohol by volume.</u>
- 34 (cf: P.L.2002, c.45, s.1)

- 36 2. Section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 38 3. There is imposed and there shall be paid a tax of 6% upon:
- 39 (a) The receipts from every retail sale of tangible personal property,
- 40 except as otherwise provided in this act. [If the lessor of tangible
- 41 personal property purchased for lease elects to pay tax on the amount
- 42 of the sales price as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection
- 43 (bb) of section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2), any and each
- subsequent lease or rental is a retail sale, and a subsequent sale of such
- 45 property is a retail sale.]
- 46 (b) The receipts from every sale, except for resale, of the following

1 services:

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- (1) Producing, fabricating, processing, printing or imprinting tangible personal property, performed for a person who directly or indirectly furnishes the tangible personal property, not purchased by him for resale, upon which such services are performed.
- (2) Installing tangible personal property, or maintaining, servicing, 6 7 repairing tangible personal property not held for sale in the regular 8 course of business, whether or not the services are performed directly 9 or by means of coin-operated equipment or by any other means, and 10 whether or not any tangible personal property is transferred in 11 conjunction therewith, except (i) such services rendered by an 12 individual who is engaged directly by a private homeowner or lessee 13 in or about his residence and who is not in a regular trade or business 14 offering his services to the public, (ii) such services rendered with 15 respect to personal property exempt from taxation hereunder pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.1), (iii) (Deleted by 16 17 amendment, P.L.1990, c.40), (iv) any receipts from laundering, dry cleaning, tailoring, weaving, pressing, shoe repairing and shoeshining 18 19 and (v) services rendered in installing property which, when installed, 20 will constitute an addition or capital improvement to real property, 21 property or land.
 - (3) Storing all tangible personal property not held for sale in the regular course of business and the rental of safe deposit boxes or similar space.
 - (4) Maintaining, servicing or repairing real property, other than a residential heating system unit serving not more than three families living independently of each other and doing their cooking on the premises, whether the services are performed in or outside of a building, as distinguished from adding to or improving such real property by a capital improvement, but excluding services rendered by an individual who is not in a regular trade or business offering his services to the public, and excluding garbage removal and sewer services performed on a regular contractual basis for a term not less than 30 days.
- 35 (5) Direct-mail [advertising] processing services, except for 36 direct-mail [advertising] processing services in connection with 37 distribution of [advertising or promotional material] direct mail to 38 out-of-State recipients.
 - (6) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c.184).
- 40 (7) Utility service provided to persons in this State, any right or 41 power over which is exercised in this State.
- Wages, salaries and other compensation paid by an employer to an employee for performing as an employee the services described in this subsection are not receipts subject to the taxes imposed under this subsection (b).
- Services otherwise taxable under paragraph (1) or (2) of this

- subsection (b) are not subject to the taxes imposed under this subsection, where the tangible personal property upon which the services were performed is delivered to the purchaser outside this State for use outside this State.
- 5 (c) (1) Receipts from the sale of <u>prepared</u> food [and drink] in or by 6 restaurants, taverns, [vending machines] or other establishments in 7 this State, or by caterers, including in the amount of such receipts any 8 cover, minimum, entertainment or other charge made to patrons or 9 customers [:
 - (1) In all instances where the sale is for consumption on the premises where sold;

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- 12 (2) In those instances where the vendor or any person whose 13 services are arranged for by the vendor, after the delivery of the food 14 or drink by or on behalf of the vendor for consumption off the 15 premises of the vendor, serves or assists in serving, cooks, heats or 16 provides other services with respect to the food or drink], except for 17 meals especially prepared for and delivered to homebound elderly, age 18 60 or older, and to disabled persons, or meals prepared and served at 19 a group-sitting at a location outside of the home to otherwise 20 homebound elderly persons, age 60 or older, and otherwise 21 homebound disabled persons, as all or part of any food service project 22 funded in whole or in part by government or as part of a private, 23 nonprofit food service project available to all such elderly or disabled 24 persons residing within an area of service designated by the private 25 nonprofit organization[;
 - (3) In those instances where the sale is for consumption off the premises of the vendor, and consists of a meal, or food prepared and ready to be eaten, of a kind obtainable in restaurants as the main course of a meal, including a sandwich, except where food other than sandwiches is sold in an unheated state and is of a type commonly sold in the same form and condition in food stores other than those which are principally engaged in selling prepared foods]; and
 - [(4) Sales] (2) Receipts from sales of food and beverages sold through [coin-operated] vending machines, at the wholesale price of such sale, which shall be defined as 70% of the retail vending machine selling price, except sales of milk, which shall not be taxed. Nothing herein contained shall affect other sales through coin-operated vending machines taxable pursuant to subsection (a) above or the exemption thereto provided by section 21 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.9).
- The tax imposed by this subsection (c) shall not apply to food or drink which is sold to an airline for consumption while in flight.
- 42 (3) For the purposes of this subsection:
- 43 <u>"Food and beverages sold through vending machines" means food</u>
- 44 <u>and beverages dispensed from a machine or other mechanical device</u>
- 45 that accepts payment; and
- 46 <u>"Prepared food," means:</u>

- 1 A. food sold in a heated state or heated by the seller; or
- 2 B. two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller
- 3 for sale as a single item, but not including food that is only cut,
- 4 repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry,
- and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the 5
- 6 consumer as recommended by the Food and Drug Administration in
- 7 Chapter 3, part 401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne
- 8 illnesses; or
- 9 C. food sold with eating utensils provided by the seller, including
- 10 plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws. A
- 11 plate does not include a container or packaging used to transport the
- 12 food;
- 13 provided however, that "prepared food" does not include the following
- 14 sold without eating utensils:
- 15 A. food sold by a seller whose proper primary NAICS classification
- is manufacturing in section 311, except subsector 3118 (bakeries); 16
- 17 B. food sold in an unheated state by weight or volume as a single
- 18 item; or

- 19 C. bakery items, including bread, rolls, buns, biscuits, bagels,
- 20 croissants, pastries, donuts, danish, cakes, tortes, pies, tarts, muffins,
- 21 bars, cookies, and tortillas.
- 22 (d) The rent for every occupancy of a room or rooms in a hotel in
- 23 this State, except that the tax shall not be imposed upon [(1)] a
- permanent resident[, or (2) where the rent is not more than at the rate 24
- 25 of \$2.00 per day].
- 26 (e) (1) Any admission charge [, where such admission charge is in
- 27 excess of \$0.75] to or for the use of any place of amusement in the
- 28 State, including charges for admission to race tracks, baseball,
- 29 football, basketball or exhibitions, dramatic or musical arts
- performances, motion picture theaters, except charges for admission 30
- 31 to boxing, wrestling, kick boxing or combative sports exhibitions,
- 32 events, performances or contests which charges are taxed under any
- 33 other law of this State or under section 20 of P.L.1985, c.83
- 34 (C.5:2A-20), and, except charges to a patron for admission to, or use
- 35 of, facilities for sporting activities in which such patron is to be a
- 36 participant, such as bowling alleys and swimming pools. For any
- 37 person having the permanent use or possession of a box or seat or
- 38 lease or a license, other than a season ticket, for the use of a box or
- seat at a place of amusement, the tax shall be upon the amount for 40 which a similar box or seat is sold for each performance or exhibition
- at which the box or seat is used or reserved by the holder, licensee or 41
- 42 lessee, and shall be paid by the holder, licensee or lessee.
- 43 (2) The amount paid as charge of a roof garden, cabaret or other
- 44 similar place in this State, to the extent that a tax upon such charges
- 45 has not been paid pursuant to subsection (c) hereof.
- 46 (f) (1) The receipts from every sale, except for resale, of

- 1 intrastate or interstate telecommunications [(other than mobile
- 2 telecommunications services) charged to an address in this State,
- 3 regardless of where the services are billed or paid] sourced to this
- 4 State in accordance with section 29 of P.L. , c. (C.)(now
- 5 pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 6 (2) The receipts from every sale, except for resale, of intrastate or interstate mobile telecommunications services billed by or for a customer's home service provider and provided to a customer with a place of primary use in this State. The provisions and definitions of the federal "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act," 4 U.S.C. ss.
- 11 116-126 (Pub.L. 106-252), are applicable herein.
- 12 (g) The receipts from every sale, except for resale, of prepaid 13 [telephone] calling [arrangements] service and the recharge of 14 prepaid [telephone] calling [arrangements] service. [If the sale or 15 recharge of a prepaid telephone calling arrangement does not take place at the vendor's place of business, the sale or recharge shall be 16 17 conclusively determined to take place at the customer's shipping 18 address, or if there is no item shipped, at the customer's billing address 19 or the location associated with the customer's mobile telephone 20 number.]
- 21 (cf: P.L.2002, c.45, s.2)

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- 3. Section 4 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-4) is amended to read as follows:
 - 4. a. For the purpose of adding and collecting the tax imposed by this act, or an amount equal as nearly as possible or practicable to the average equivalent thereof, to be reimbursed to the [vendor] seller by the purchaser, [the following formula shall be in force and effect] a seller shall use one of the two following options:
- 30 (1) a tax shall be calculated based on the following formula:

31	Amount of Sale	Amount of Tax
32		
33	\$0.01 to \$0.10	No Tax
34	0.11 to 0.22	\$0.01
35	0.23 to 0.38	0.02
36	0.39 to 0.56	0.03
37	0.57 to 0.72	0.04
38	0.73 to 0.88	0.05
39	0.89 to \$1.10	0.06

- In and in addition to a tax of \$0.06 on each full dollar, a tax shall be collected on each part of a dollar in excess of a full dollar, in accordance with the above formula; or
- 44 (2) tax shall be calculated to the third decimal place. One-half cent
- 45 (\$0.005) or higher shall be rounded up to the next cent; less than
- 46 \$0.005 shall be dropped in order to round the result down.

Sellers may compute the tax due on a transaction on either an item
 or an invoice basis.

b. For charges paid by inserting coins into a coin operated telecommunications device available to the public the tax shall be computed to the nearest multiple of five cents of the tax otherwise due pursuant to subsection a. of this section, except that, if the amount of the tax is midway between multiples of five cents, the next higher multiple shall apply.

9 (cf: P.L.1993, c.10, s.2)

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- 4. Section 6 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 13 6. Unless property or services have already been or will be subject 14 to the sales tax under this act, there is hereby imposed on and there 15 shall be paid by every person a use tax for the use within this State of 6%, except as otherwise exempted under this act, (A) of any tangible 16 17 personal property purchased at retail, including energy, provided however, that electricity consumed by the generating facility that 18 19 produced it shall not be subject to tax, (B) of any tangible personal 20 property manufactured, processed or assembled by the user, if items 21 of the same kind of tangible personal property are offered for sale by 22 him in the regular course of business, or if items of the same kind of 23 tangible personal property are not offered for sale by him in the regular 24 course of business and are used as such or incorporated into a 25 structure, building or real property, (C) of any tangible personal 26 property, however acquired, where not acquired for purposes of 27 resale, upon which any taxable services described in paragraphs (1) 28 and (2) of subsection (b) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3) 29 performed, (D) been of interstate or 30 telecommunications and mobile telecommunications described in subsection (f) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30, (E) (Deleted by 31 32 amendment, P.L.1995, c.184), (F) of utility service provided to persons in this State for use in this State, provided however, that 33 34 utility service used by the facility that provides the service shall not be 35 subject to tax, (G) of direct-mail [advertising] processing services described in paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of section 3 of P.L.1966, 36 37 c.30 (C.54:32B-3) and (H) of prepaid [telephone] calling service 38 [arrangements] and the recharge of prepaid [telephone] calling 39 [arrangements] service. For purposes of clause (A) of this section, 40 the tax shall be at the applicable rate, as set forth hereinabove, of the 41 consideration given or contracted to be given for such property or for 42 the use of such property, but excluding any credit for property of the 43 same kind accepted in part payment and intended for resale, plus the 44 cost of transportation, except where such cost is separately stated in 45 the written contract, if any, and on the bill rendered to the purchaser, provided however, that there shall be no exclusion for the cost of the 46

1 utility service. For the purposes of clause (B) of this section, the tax 2 shall be at the applicable rate, as set forth hereinabove, of the price at 3 which items of the same kind of tangible personal property are offered 4 for sale by the user, or if items of the same kind of tangible personal property are not offered for sale by the user in the regular course of 5 6 business and are used as such or incorporated into a structure, building 7 or real property the tax shall be at the applicable rate, as set forth 8 hereinabove, of the consideration given or contracted to be given for 9 the tangible personal property manufactured, processed or assembled 10 by the user into the tangible personal property the use of which is 11 subject to use tax pursuant to this section, and the mere storage, 12 keeping, retention or withdrawal from storage of tangible personal 13 property by the person who manufactured, processed or assembled 14 such property shall not be deemed a taxable use by him. For purposes 15 of clause (C) of this section, the tax shall be at the applicable rate, as set forth hereinabove, of the consideration given or contracted to be 16 17 given for the service, including the consideration for any tangible 18 personal property transferred in conjunction with the performance of 19 the service, plus the cost of transportation, except where such cost is 20 separately stated in the written contract, if any, and on the bill 21 rendered to the purchaser. For the purposes of clause (D) of this 22 section, the tax shall be at the applicable rate on the charge made by 23 the telecommunications service provider. For purposes of clause (F) of this section, the tax shall be at the applicable rate on the charge 24 25 made by the utility service provider. For purposes of clause (G) of 26 this section, the tax shall be at the applicable rate on that proportion 27 of the amount of all processing costs charged by a direct-mail 28 [advertising] processing service provider that is attributable to the 29 [advertising or promotional material] <u>service</u> distributed in this State. For the purposes of clause (H) of this section, the tax shall be at the 30 31 applicable rate on the consideration given or contracted to be given for 32 the prepaid [telephone] calling [arrangement] service or the recharge 33 of the prepaid [telephone] calling [arrangement] service. 34 (cf: P.L.2002, c.45, s.3)

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5. Section 7 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-7) is amended to read as follows:

7. (a) The retail sales tax imposed under subsection (a) of section 39 3 and the compensating use tax imposed under section 6, when 40 computed in respect to tangible personal property wherever 41 manufactured, processed or assembled and used by such manufacturer, 42 processor or assembler in the regular course of business within this 43 State, shall be based on the price at which items of the same kind of 44 tangible personal property are offered for sale by him.

(b) Tangible personal property, which has been purchased by a resident of the State of New Jersey outside of this State for use

outside of this State and subsequently becomes subject to the compensating use tax imposed under this act, shall be taxed on the basis of the purchase price of such property, provided, however:

- (1) That where a taxpayer affirmatively shows that the property was used outside such State by him for more than six months prior to its use within this State, such property shall be taxed on the basis of current market value of the property at the time of its first use within this State. The value of such property, for compensating use tax purposes, may not exceed its cost.
- (2) That the compensating use tax on such tangible personal property brought into this State (other than for complete consumption or for incorporation into real property located in this State) and used in the performance of a contract or subcontract within this State by a purchaser or user for a period of less than six months may be based, at the option of the taxpayer, on the fair rental value of such property for the period of use within this State.
- (c) Leased tangible personal property which has been purchased outside this State for lease outside of this State and subsequently becomes subject to the compensating use tax imposed under this act shall be taxed on the basis of the purchase price of such property, provided however, that the compensating use tax on such property brought into and used within this State may be based [, at the option of the lessor,] on the total of the lease payments attributable to the lease of that property attributable to the period of the lease remaining after first use in this State.
- (d) [Unless tangible personal property purchased for lease has already been subject to the sales tax imposed under subsection (a) of section 3 or the compensating use tax imposed under section 6, the use tax computed with respect to such property, in the discretion of the director, may be assessed against the lessee or sub-lessee and Sales tax imposed on the lease or rental of tangible personal property in New Jersey shall be based on either the total of the periodic payments required under the [lease] agreement or the original purchase price of the property. [The fact that the lessee has accepted in good faith the certificate of the lessor, in the form prescribed by the director, and the fact that the tax imposed on property purchased for lease in this act has been paid may be considered by the director, but shall not be deemed conclusive if good faith issuance or acceptance of such certificate is in question.] The full amount of sales tax due on the complete term of a lease or rental for more than six months shall be remitted with the monthly or quarterly sales and use tax return due for the period in which the leased personal property was delivered to the lessee in this State. However, if the tax is paid on a lease or rental based on the original purchase price of the tangible personal property, a subsequent lease or rental of the same property shall not be subject to the tax imposed under P.L. 1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).

- 1 <u>If leased property is subsequently removed on a permanent basis</u>
- 2 from this State, the lessee shall be entitled to a refund of the tax
- 3 allocable to the portion of the lease or rental that remains in effect
- 4 after the property has been removed from this State, but only if the
- 5 other state does not allow a credit for the sales or use tax paid to this
- 6 State on the lease or rental transaction, and further, in the case of
- 7 property removed to a state that imposes or computes tax on leases or
- 8 rentals based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, only if the other
- 9 state also allows a corresponding refund with respect to the lease of
- 10 property upon which a sales or use tax is due and paid to this State.
- 11 (e) The purchase of energy shall be subject to the compensating use 12 tax imposed under section 6 on the basis of the purchase price of the
- 13 energy, including any charges for utility service.
- 14 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.20)
- 6. Section 1 of P.L.1993, c.226 (C.54:32B-7.1) is amended to read
- 16 as follows:
- 17 1. <u>a.</u> [Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 of P.L.1966,
- 18 c.30 (C.54:32B-3) to the contrary, the $\underline{\mathbf{The}}$ sale of $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ race
- 19 [horses]horse through a claiming [races] race within the State shall
- 20 be subject to the sales tax imposed by [that] section [only] 3 of
- 21 P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3) on the sales price.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section,
- 23 the purchaser of the horse in the second or a subsequent sale through
- 24 <u>a claiming race of that horse within the State during a single calendar</u>
- 25 <u>year shall be allowed a refund</u> on that portion of the <u>tax paid by the</u>
- 26 <u>purchaser on the amount of the</u> total [purchase] <u>sales</u> price that
- 27 [exceeds] does not exceed the highest of any prior [purchase
- 28 prices] sales price paid for the same horse within the State during [the
- 29 same] that calendar year. Such claim for refund may be made by the
- 30 purchaser by filing a claim, within four years of the date of purchase,
- 31 with the New Jersey Division of Taxation for a refund of that part of
- 32 <u>the sales tax paid.</u> If no previous purchases have been made within the
- 33 calendar year, [the full purchase price shall be subject to the sales tax]
- 34 no such refund shall be allowed.
- 35 <u>c.</u> Each holder of a permit to conduct horse racing in this State
- pursuant to P.L.1940, c.17 (C.5:5-22 et seq.) shall maintain and make
- 37 available to the Division of Taxation, upon reasonable request, an
- accurate and detailed list of those sales that may result in a refund
- 39 claim pursuant to this section.
- 40 (cf: P.L.1993, c.226, s.1)

- 42 7. Section 13 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.1) is amended to 43 read as follows:
- 13. <u>a.</u> Receipts from <u>sales of</u> the following <u>sold for human use</u> are
- 45 exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act":

- 1 [sales of medicines and]
- 2 (1) drugs sold pursuant to a doctor's prescription [for human use];
- 3 (2) over-the-counter drugs [recommended and generally sold for
- 4 the relief of pain, ailments, distresses or disorders of the human body];
- 5 (3) diabetic supplies; [crutches,]
- 6 (4) [artificial limbs, artificial eyes, artificial hearing devices,
- 7 corrective eyeglasses, prosthetic aids, artificial teeth or dentures,
- 8 braces,] prosthetic devices;
- 9 (5) tampons or like products [,]:
- 10 [orthopedic appliances and artificial devices designed to correct or
- 11 alleviate physical incapacity;]
- 12 <u>(6)</u> medical oxygen[,]:
- 13 [respiratory equipment,]
- 14 (7) human blood and its derivatives [when sold for human use,
- transcutaneous electro-neuro stimulators (TENS units),]
- 16 (8) durable medical equipment for home use [,]:
- 17 (9) mobility enhancing equipment; and
- 18 (10) repair and replacement parts for any of the foregoing exempt
- 19 devices and equipment.
- b. As used in this section[, durable]:
- 21 "Drug" means a compound, substance or preparation, and any
- 22 component of a compound, substance or preparation, other than food
- 23 and food ingredients, dietary supplements or alcoholic beverages:
- 24 (1) recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official
- 25 <u>Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National</u>
- 26 Formulary, and supplement to any of them; or
- 27 (2) intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or
- 28 prevention of disease; or
- 29 (3) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body.
- 30 "Over-the-counter-drug" means a drug that contains a label which
- 31 <u>identifies the product as a drug, required by 21 CFR 201.66. The label</u>
- 32 <u>includes:</u>
- 33 (1) a "Drug Facts" panel or
- 34 (2) a statement of the "active ingredient" or "active ingredients"
- 35 with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance
- or preparation. "Over-the-counter drug" does not include a grooming
- and hygiene product.
- 38 "Grooming and hygiene product" is soap or cleaning solution,
- 39 <u>shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, anti-perspirant, or sun tan lotion or</u>
- 40 screen, regardless of whether the item meets the definition of
- 41 <u>"over-the-counter drug."</u>
- 42 <u>"Prescription" means an order, formula or recipe issued in any form</u>
- 43 of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by a duly
- 44 <u>licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of this State.</u>
- 45 <u>"Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective, or supportive</u>

- 1 <u>device including repair and replacement parts for same worn on or in</u>
- 2 the body in order to:
- 3 (1) artificially replace a missing portion of the body; or
- 4 (2) prevent or correct a physical deformity or malfunction; or
- 5 (3) support a weak or deformed portion of the body.
- 6 <u>"Durable</u> medical equipment" means equipment , including repair
- 7 and replacement parts, but not including mobility enhancing
- 8 equipment, that:
- 9 [a.] (1) can withstand repeated use;
- [b.] (2) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;
- [c.] 3. is generally not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury; and
- [d.] <u>4.</u> [is appropriate for use in the home] is not worn in or on the body.
- "Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment, including repair
 and replacement parts, other than durable medical equipment, that:
- 18 1. is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the
 19 ability to move from one place to another and which is appropriate for
 20 use either at home or in a motor vehicle; and
- 21 2. is not generally used by persons with normal mobility; and
- 3. does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor
 vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer.
- 24 <u>c.</u> Receipts from sales of medical equipment, durable medical equipment, and supplies, other than medicines and drugs, purchased
- 26 for use in providing medical services for compensation, but not
- 27 transferred to the purchaser of the service in conjunction with the
- performance of the service, shall be considered taxable receipts from
- 29 retail sales notwithstanding the exemption from the [sales] tax
- 30 <u>imposed under the "Sales</u> and [use tax] <u>Use Tax Act"</u> provided under
- 31 this section.
- 32 (cf: P.L.1987, c.383, s.1)

- 34 8. Section 14 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.2) is amended to 35 read as follows:
- 36 14. <u>a.</u> Receipts from the following are exempt from the tax imposed
- 37 under the "Sales and Use Tax Act:" sales of food[,] and food
- 38 [products, beverages,] <u>ingredients and</u> dietary [foods and health]
- 39 supplements, sold for human consumption off the premises where sold
- 40 but not including [a.] (1) candy [and confectionery], and [b.] (2)
- 41 [carbonated] soft drinks [and beverages], all of which shall be subject
- 42 to the retail sales and compensating use taxes, whether or not the item
- 43 is sold in liquid form.
- 44 <u>b.</u> The exemption in this section is not applicable to <u>prepared</u> food
- 45 [and drink] subject to tax under subsection (c) of section 3 of the

- 1 Sales and Use Tax Act (C.54:32B-3(c)).
- 2 c. As used in this section:
- 3 "Candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or
- 4 artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or
- other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. 5
- 6 "Candy" does not include any preparation containing flour or requiring
- 7 refrigeration;
- 8 "Dietary supplement" means any product, other than tobacco,
- 9 intended to supplement the diet, that:
- 10 (1) contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients: a
- 11 vitamin; a mineral; an herb or other botanical; an amino acid; a dietary
- substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the 12
- 13 total dietary intake; a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or
- 14 combination of any ingredient described herein;
- 15 (2) is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel,
- gelcap, or liquid form, or if not intended for ingestion in such a form, 16
- 17 is not represented as conventional food and is not represented for use
- as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and 18
- (3) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by 19
- the "Supplemental Facts" box found on the label and as required 20
- 21 pursuant to 21 C.F.R. s.101.36;
- 22 "Food and food ingredients" means substances, whether in liquid,
- 23 concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for
- 24 ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or
- 25 nutritional value, "Food and food ingredients" does not include
- 26 alcoholic beverages or tobacco;
- 27 "Soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or
- artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" does not include beverages that 28
- 29 contain: milk or milk products; soy, rice or similar milk substitutes; or
- 30 greater than fifty percent of vegetable or fruit juice by volume; and
- 31 "Tobacco" means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or 32 any other item that contains tobacco.
- (cf: P.L.1980, c.107, s.2) 33

- 35 9. Section 16 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.4) is amended to read as follows: 36
- 37 16. <u>a.</u> Receipts from sales of articles of clothing and footwear for
- human use [except articles made of fur on the hide or pelt of an animal 38
- 39 or animals where such fur is the component material of chief value of
- 40 the article] are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use
- Tax Act. ["Clothing" as used in this section shall also mean and 41
- 42 include sales to noncommercial purchasers of common wearing apparel
- 43 materials intended to be incorporated into wearing apparel as a
- constituent part thereof, such as fabrics, thread, knitting yarn, buttons 45 and zippers. The director shall prescribe regulations to carry out the
- provisions of this section.] This exemption does not apply to clothing 46

- 1 <u>accessories or equipment, sport or recreational equipment, or</u> 2 <u>protective equipment.</u>
- b. Receipts from sales of protective equipment necessary for the
 daily work of the user are exempt from the tax imposed under the
- 5 "Sales and Use Tax Act."
- 6 c. Receipts from sales of sewing materials, such as fabrics, thread,
- 7 knitting yarn, buttons and zippers, purchased by noncommercial
- 8 purchasers for incorporation into clothing as a constituent part thereof,
- 9 are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act."
- d. As used in this section:
- 11 "Clothing" means all human wearing apparel suitable for general
- 12 use. Clothing shall not include: clothing accessories or equipment,
- 13 sport or recreational equipment, protective equipment, sewing
- 14 equipment and supplies, or sewing materials that become part of
- 15 clothing.
- 16 "Clothing accessories or equipment" means incidental items worn
- 17 on the person or in conjunction with clothing.
- 18 <u>"Protective equipment" means items for human wear and designed</u>
- 19 <u>as protection of the wearer against injury or disease or as protections</u>
- 20 against damage or injury of other persons or property but not suitable
- 21 <u>for general use.</u>
- 22 "Sport or recreational equipment" means items designed for human
- 23 use and worn in conjunction with an athletic or recreational activity
- 24 that are not suitable for general use.
- 25 (cf: P.L.1980, c.105, s.16)

- 27 10. Section 18 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.6) is amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 18. Receipts from casual sales except as to sales of motor vehicles,
- 30 whether for use on the highways or otherwise, except as to sales of
- 31 boats or vessels registered or subject to registration under the "New
- 32 Jersey Boat Act of 1962," P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.36 et seq.), and
- 33 all amendments and supplements thereto, [and except as to sales of
- 34 tangible personal property purchased for lease which property was
- 35 granted exemption from tax pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1989, c.123
- 36 (C.54:32B-8.40),] are exempt from the tax imposed under the <u>"Sales"</u>
- and Use Tax Act." A manufactured home, as defined in subsection d.
- 38 of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.400 (C.54:4-1.4) shall not be deemed a
- 39 motor vehicle for the purposes of this section.
- 40 (cf: P.L.1989, c.123, s.4)

- 42 11. Section 33 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.21) is amended to 43 read as follows:
- 33. Receipts from sales of school textbooks for use by students in
- a school, college, university or other educational institution, approved
- 46 as such by the Department of Education or by the Department of

1 Higher Education, when the educational institution, upon forms and

- 2 pursuant to regulations prescribed by the director, has declared the
- 3 books are required for school purposes and the purchaser has supplied
- 4 the [vendor] seller with the form at the time of the sale are exempt
- 5 from the tax imposed under the Sales and Use Tax Act.
- 6 (cf: P.L.1980, c.105, s.33)

- 8 12. Section 1 of P.L.1981, c.546 (C.54:32B-8.36) is amended to 9 read as follows:
- 1. a. Receipts from the sales of recycling equipment are exempt 10 from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act." For 11 purposes of this subsection "recycling equipment" means any 12 13 equipment which is used exclusively to sort and prepare solid waste 14 for recycling or in the recycling of solid waste. "Recycling equipment" 15 does not include conventional motor vehicles, or any equipment used in a process after the first marketable product is produced, or in the 16 case of recycling iron or steel, any equipment used to reduce the waste 17 18 to molten state and in any process thereafter.
- 19 (1) Receipts from the sales of treatment equipment or 20 conveyance equipment are exempt from the tax imposed under the 21 "Sales and Use Tax Act," provided that the Commissioner of the 22 Department of Environmental Protection has determined that the 23 operation of the system in which the equipment is being or is to be 24 used, and the reuse of wastewater effluent that results from that 25 operation, are or will be beneficial to the environment. For purposes of this subsection,"treatment equipment" means any equipment that is 26 27 used exclusively to treat effluent from a primary wastewater treatment 28 facility, which effluent would otherwise have been discharged into the 29 waters of the State, for purposes of reuse in an industrial process 30 thereafter, and "conveyance equipment" means any equipment that is 31 used exclusively to transport that effluent to the facility in which the 32 treatment equipment has been or is to be installed and to transport the 33 product of that further treatment to the site of that reuse.
- 34 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this 35 subsection, the [vendor] seller shall charge and collect the tax from the purchaser on such sales at the rate then in effect, and the tax shall 36 37 be refunded to the purchaser by the filing of a claim, within three years 38 of the date of purchase, with the New Jersey Division of Taxation for 39 a refund of sales or use tax paid. Proof of claim for refund shall be 40 demonstrated by a copy of a determination of environmental benefit issued to the purchaser by the Commissioner of the Department of 41 42 Environmental Protection pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2001, c.321 43 (C.54:10A-5.31), and by any additional information as the director 44 may require, including but not limited to proof of tax paid.
- 45 (cf: P.L.2001, c.322, s.1)

1 13. Section 1 of P.L.1985, c.24 (C.54:32B-8.39) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 1. Receipts from sales of [advertising or promotional materials 4 which are prepared within or outside of the State of New Jersey] 5 <u>direct mail</u> for distribution [by a New Jersey direct-mail advertising or promotional firm] to out-of-State recipients and receipts from sales of 6 7 direct-mail [advertising] processing services in connection with 8 distribution of [advertising or promotional materials] direct mail to 9 out-of-State recipients are exempt from the tax imposed under the <u>"Sales and Use Tax Act."</u> The exemption provided by this section 10 11 shall apply to receipts from charges for the printing or production of 12 [advertising and promotional materials] <u>direct mail</u> whether prepared 13 in, or shipped into New Jersey after preparation and stored for 14 subsequent shipment to out-of-State customers. The direct-mail 15 [advertising] processing services exemption provided by [the]this 16 section shall apply to receipts from charges for all direct mail processing services for distribution to out-of-State recipients, 17 18 including but not limited to the following: preparing and maintaining 19 mailing lists, addressing, separating, folding, inserting, sorting and 20 packaging [advertising or promotional] direct mail materials and 21 transporting to the point of shipment by the mail service or other

23 (cf: P.L.1987, c.268, s.2)

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14. Section 1 of P.L.1993, c.373 (C.54:32B-8.45) is amended to read as follows:

27 1. a. Receipts of retail sales, except retail sales of motor vehicles, 28 of alcoholic beverages [as defined in the "Alcoholic Beverage Tax 29 Law," R.S.54:41-1 et seq.], and cigarettes as defined in the "Cigarette 30 Tax Act," P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.), made by a [vendor] 31 <u>seller</u> from a place of business regularly operated by the [vendor] 32 seller for the purpose of making retail sales at which items are 33 regularly exhibited and offered for retail sale and which is not utilized 34 primarily for the purpose of catalogue or mail order sales, in which 35 county is situated an entrance to an interstate bridge or tunnel 36 connecting New Jersey with a state that does not impose a retail sales 37 and use tax or imposes a retail sales and use tax at a rate at least five 38 percentage points lower than the rate in this State, are exempt to the 39 extent of 50% of the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," 40 P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). [The State Treasurer shall 41 annually designate the county or counties in which this exemption shall 42 apply.]

b. The exemption provided by subsection a. of this section shall apply unless a seller advises the director, in writing, that it intends to collect the tax at the full rate imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax"

1 <u>Act".</u> 2 (cf: P.L.1993, c.373, s.1)

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15. (New section) Receipts from sales of prewritten software delivered electronically are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act", P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). The exemption provided by this section shall not apply to receipts from sales of prewritten software delivered by a load and leave method.

"Computer" means an electronic device that accepts information in digital or similar form and manipulates it for a result based on a sequence of instructions.

"Computer software" means a set of coded instruction designed to cause a computer or automatic data processing equipment to perform a task.

"Delivered electronically" means delivered from the seller to thepurchaser by means other than tangible storage media.

"Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

"Load and leave" means delivery to the purchaser by the use of a tangible storage medium where the tangible storage medium is not physically transferred to the purchaser.

22 "Prewritten computer software" means computer software, 23 including prewritten upgrades, which is not designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific 24 purchaser. The combining of two or more prewritten computer 25 26 software programs or pre-written portions thereof shall not cause the 27 combination to be other than prewritten computer software. 28 "Prewritten computer software" includes software designed and 29 developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a 30 specific purchaser when it is sold to a person other than such 31 purchaser. If a person modifies or enhances computer software of 32 which that person is not the author or creator, the person shall be 33 deemed to be the author or creator only of such person's modifications 34 or enhancements. Prewritten software or a prewritten portion thereof 35 that is modified or enhanced to any degree, where such modification or enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a 36 37 specific purchaser, shall remain pre-written software; provided, 38 however, that if there is a reasonable, separately stated charge or an 39 invoice or other statement of the price given to the purchaser for such 40 modification or enhancement, such modification or enhancement shall 41 not constitute pre-written computer software. "Prewritten computer 42 software" shall not include software delivered electronically.

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16. (New section) Receipts from a sale-leaseback transaction are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act", P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). For purposes of this section, a

1 "sale-leaseback" means a transaction where the owner of tangible 2 property sells the property to a lessor, who leases it back to the owner 3 within 180 days from when the property was originally placed in 4 service by the owner. A sale-leaseback shall be considered a financing 5 arrangement and shall not be considered a separate sale, use, or lease

6 of the property.

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- 17. Section 9 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. (a) Except as to motor vehicles sold by any of the following, any sale, service or amusement charge by or to any of the following or any use or occupancy by any of the following shall not be subject to the sales and use taxes imposed under this act:
- (1) The State of New Jersey, or any of its agencies, instrumentalities, public authorities, public corporations (including a public corporation created pursuant to agreement or compact with another state) or political subdivisions where it is the purchaser, user or consumer, or where it is a [vendor] seller of services or property of a kind not ordinarily sold by private persons;
- (2) The United States of America, and any of its agencies and instrumentalities, insofar as it is immune from taxation where it is the purchaser, user or consumer, or where it sells services or property of a kind not ordinarily sold by private persons;
- (3) The United Nations or any international organization of which the United States of America is a member where it is the purchaser, user or consumer, or where it sells services or property of a kind not ordinarily sold by private persons.
- 27 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section any sale or 28 29 amusement charge by or to any of the following or any use or occupancy by any of the following, where such sale, charge, use or 30 occupancy is directly related to the purposes for which the following 31 32 have been organized, shall not be subject to the sales and use taxes 33 imposed under this act: a corporation, association, trust, or 34 community chest, fund or foundation, organized and operated 35 exclusively (1) for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary or educational purposes; or (2) for the prevention of 36 37 cruelty to children or animals; or (3) as a volunteer fire company, 38 rescue, ambulance, first aid or emergency company or squad; or (4) as 39 a National Guard organization, post or association, or as a post or 40 organization of war veterans, or the Marine Corps League, or as an 41 auxiliary unit or society of any such post, organization or association; 42 or (5) as an association of parents and teachers of an elementary or 43 secondary public or private school exempt under the provisions of this 44 section. Such a sale, charge, use or occupancy by, or a sale or charge 45 to, an organization enumerated in this subsection, shall not be subject to the sales and use taxes only if no part of the net earnings of the 46

- 1 organization inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or
- 2 individual, no substantial part of the activities of the organization is
- 3 carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence
- 4 legislation, and the organization does not participate in, or intervene
- 5 in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political
- 6 campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.

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- 7 (c) Nothing in this section shall exempt from the taxes imposed 8 under the "Sales and Use Tax Act":
 - (1) the sale of a motor vehicle by an organization described in subsection (b) of this section, unless the purchaser is an organization exempt under this section;
- 12 (2) retail sales of tangible personal property by any shop or store 13 operated by an organization described in subsection (b) of this section, 14 unless the tangible personal property was received by the organization 15 as a gift or contribution and the shop or store is one in which substantially all the work in carrying on the business of the shop or 16 17 store is performed for the organization without compensation and 18 substantially all of the shop's or store's merchandise has been received 19 by the organization as gifts or contributions or unless the purchaser is 20 an organization exempt under this section; or
 - (3) the sale or use of energy or utility service to or by an organization described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this section.
 - (d) Any organization enumerated in subsection (b) of this section shall not be entitled to an exemption granted pursuant to this section unless it has complied with such requirements for obtaining a tax immunity authorization as may be provided in this act.
 - (e) Where any organization described in subsection (b) of this subsection carries on its activities in furtherance of the purposes for which it was organized, in premises in which, as part of those activities, it operates a hotel, occupancy of rooms in the premises and rents from those rooms received by the organization shall not be subject to tax under the "Sales and Use Tax Act."
- (f) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, any admissions all of the proceeds of which inure exclusively to the benefit of the following organizations shall not be subject to any of the taxes imposed under subsection (e) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3):
- 39 (A) an organization described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) or 40 subsection (b) of this section;
- 41 (B) a society or organization conducted for the sole purpose of 42 maintaining symphony orchestras or operas and receiving substantial 43 support from voluntary contributions; or
- 44 (C) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1999, c.416).
- 45 (D) a police or fire department of a political subdivision of the 46 State, or a volunteer fire company, ambulance, first aid, or emergency

- company or squad, or exclusively to a retirement, pension or disability fund for the sole benefit of members of a police or fire department or to a fund for the heirs of such members.
 - (2) The exemption provided under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply in the case of admissions to:
- 6 (A) Any athletic game or exhibition unless the proceeds shall inure 7 exclusively to the benefit of elementary or secondary schools or unless 8 in the case of an athletic game between two elementary or secondary 9 schools, the entire gross proceeds from such game shall inure to the 10 benefit of one or more organizations described in subsection (b) of this 11 section;
- 12 (B) Carnivals, rodeos, or circuses in which any professional 13 performer or operator participates for compensation;
 - (3) Admission charges for admission to the following places or events shall not be subject to any of the taxes imposed under subsection (e) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3):
 - (A) Any admission to agricultural fairs if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any stockholders or members of the association conducting the same; provided the proceeds therefrom are used exclusively for the improvement, maintenance and operation of such agricultural fairs.
 - (B) Any admission to a home or garden which is temporarily open to the general public as a part of a program conducted by a society or organization to permit the inspection of historical homes and gardens; provided no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.
- (C) Any admissions to historic sites, houses and shrines, and museums conducted in connection therewith, maintained and operated by a society or organization devoted to the preservation and maintenance of such historic sites, houses, shrines and museums; provided no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.
- 33 (cf: P.L.1999, c.416, s.1)

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- 35 18. Section 10 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. (a) Receipts from any sale of a motor vehicle, an aircraft or a boat or other vessel shall not be subject to the retail sales tax imposed under subsection (a) of section 3, despite the taking of physical possession by the purchaser within this State, provided that the purchaser, at the time of taking delivery:
- 42 (1) is a nonresident of this State,
- 43 (2) has no permanent place of abode in this State,
- 44 (3) is not engaged in carrying on in this State any employment,
- 45 trade, business or profession in which the motor vehicle, aircraft or
- 46 boat or other vessel will be used in this State,

- 1 (4) prior to taking delivery, furnishes to the [vendor] seller: any 2 affidavit, statement or additional evidence, documentary or otherwise, 3 which the director may require to assure proper administration of the 4 tax imposed upon subsection (a) of section 3, and
- 5 (5) will not house, moor, base or otherwise place the aircraft, boat or other vessel in this State for use on other than a transient basis or for repairs at any time within 12 months from the date of purchase. In the event that any of the conditions specified in this subsection (a) have not been met, the exemption herein granted shall not be applicable and the purchaser shall be liable for the payment of the sales tax.
- 12 (b) A [vendor] seller shall not be liable for failure to collect tax on 13 receipts from any sale of a motor vehicle, an aircraft or a boat or other vessel; provided that the [vendor] seller prior to making 14 15 delivery obtains and keeps available for inspection by the director any affidavit, statement or additional evidence, documentary or otherwise, 16 17 as may be required to be furnished under subsection (a) above; 18 provided, that such affidavit, statement or additional evidence is not 19 known by the [vendor] seller, prior to making physical delivery of the 20 motor vehicle, aircraft or boat or other vessel, to be false.

21 (cf: P.L.1981, c.332, s.1)

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- 23 19. Section 11 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-11) is amended to read 24 as follows:
- 25 11. The following uses of property shall not be subject to the compensating use tax imposed under this act:
- 27 (1) In respect to the use of property used by the purchaser in this 28 State prior to July 1, 1966.
- (2) In respect to the use of property purchased by the user while a 29 nonresident of this State, except in the case of tangible personal 30 31 property which the user, in the performance of a contract, incorporates into real property located in the State [or except in the case of 32 33 tangible personal property purchased for lease]. A person while engaged in any manner in carrying on in this State any employment, 34 35 trade, business or profession, not entirely in interstate or foreign 36 commerce, shall not be deemed a nonresident with respect to the use 37 in this State of property in such employment, trade, business or 38 profession.
 - (3) In respect to the use of property or services upon the sale of which the purchaser would be expressly exempt from the taxes imposed under subsection (a) or (b) of section 3.
- 42 (4) In respect to the use of property which is converted into or 43 becomes a component part of a product produced for sale or for 44 market sampling by the purchaser.
 - (5) In respect to the use of paper in the application of newspapers

1 and periodicals.

2 (6) In respect to the use of property or services to the extent that 3 a retail sales or use tax was legally due and paid thereon, without any 4 right to a refund or credit thereof, to any other State or jurisdiction within any other state but only when it is shown that such other State 5 6 or jurisdiction allows a corresponding exemption with respect to the 7 sale or use of tangible personal property or services upon which such 8 a sales tax or compensating use tax was paid to this State. To the 9 extent that the tax imposed by this act is at a higher rate than the rate 10 of tax in the first taxing jurisdiction, this exemption shall be 11 inapplicable and the tax imposed by section 6 of this act shall apply to 12 the extent of the difference in such rates.

(7) In respect to the use of natural gas by an eligible person, other than a co-generation facility, as defined in section 34 of P.L.1997,c.162 (C.54:32B-14.1), up to the base level of volume as defined in section 34 of P.L.1997, c.162, but only as long as the eligible person remains at the same physical site that was occupied on December 31, 1995.

19 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.28)

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20. Section 12 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-12) is amended to read as follows:

12. (a) Every person required to collect the tax shall collect the tax from the customer when collecting the price, service charge, amusement charge or rent to which it applies. If the customer is given any sales slip, invoice, receipt or other statement or memorandum of the price, service charge, amusement charge or rent paid or payable, the tax shall be stated, charged and shown separately on the first of such documents given to him. The tax shall be paid to the person required to collect it as trustee for and on account of the State.

31 (b) For the purpose of the proper administration of this act and to 32 prevent evasion of the tax hereby imposed, and subject to the rules regarding the administration of exemptions authorized by the 33 34 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, it shall be presumed that 35 all receipts for property or services of any type mentioned in subsections (a), (b) and (c) of section 3, all rents for occupancy of the 36 37 type mentioned in subsection (d) of said section, and all amusement 38 charges of any type mentioned in subsection (e) of said section, are 39 subject to tax until the contrary is established, and the burden of 40 proving that any such receipt, amusement charge or rent is not taxable 41 hereunder shall be upon the person required to collect tax or the 42 customer. Unless a [vendor] seller shall have taken from the 43 purchaser a certificate, signed by the purchaser if in paper form and 44 bearing [his] the purchaser's name and address and the number of [his] the purchaser's registration certificate, to the effect that the 45 46 property or service was purchased for resale or the purchaser prior to

taking delivery, furnishes to the [vendor] seller any affidavit, 1 2 statement or additional evidence, documentary or otherwise, which the 3 director may require demonstrating that the purchaser is an exempt 4 organization described in section 9(b)(1), the sale shall be deemed a 5 taxable retail sale [at retail]. Provided however, the director may, in 6 [his] the director's discretion, authorize a purchaser, who acquires 7 tangible personal property or services under circumstances which 8 make it impossible at the time of acquisition to determine the manner 9 in which the tangible personal property or services will be used, to pay 10 the tax directly to the director and waive the collection of the tax by 11 the [vendor] seller or provide for direct pay authority under rules 12 adopted under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. [Provided, further, the director shall authorize any contractor, 13 14 subcontractor or repairman who acquires tangible personal property 15 consisting of materials and supplies for use by him in erecting 16 structures for others, or building on, or otherwise improving, altering, 17 or repairing real property of others, to pay the tax directly to the 18 director and waive the collection of the tax by the vendor.] Provided 19 further, the director shall authorize any eligible person, as defined in 20 section 34 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-14.1), who purchases natural 21 gas from a non-utility on and after January 1, 1998 through December 31, 2002, to pay the tax on the commodity directly to the director and 22 23 waive the collection of the tax by the [vendor] seller. No such 24 authority shall be granted or exercised except upon application to the 25 director, and the issuance by the director of a direct payment permit. 26 If a direct payment permit is granted, its use shall be subject to 27 conditions specified by the director, and the payment of tax on all 28 acquisitions pursuant to the permit shall be made directly to the 29 director by the permit holder. 30

(c) The director may provide by regulation that the tax upon receipts from sales on the installment plan may be paid on the amount of each installment and upon the date when such installment is due. He may also provide by regulation for the exclusion from taxable receipts, amusement charges or rents of amounts subject, as applicable, to the provisions of section 30 of P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislaure as this bill), representing sales where the contract of sale has been canceled, the property returned or the receipt, charge or rent has been ascertained to be uncollectible or, in the case the tax has been paid upon such receipt, charge or rent, for refund or credit of the tax so paid.

41 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.29)

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43 21. Section 14 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-14) is amended to read 44 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

- 1 be collected under this act. Any such person shall have the same right
- 2 in respect to collecting the tax from that person's customer or in
- 3 respect to non-payment of the tax by the customer as if the tax were
- 4 a part of the purchase price of the property or service, amusement
- 5 charge or rent, as the case may be, and payable at the same time;
- 6 provided, however, that the director shall be joined as a party in any
- 7 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 the director within 20 days of the date the tax was required to be paid.
 - (c) The director may, whenever 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 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 the particular business of the person required to collect the tax it would be impractical for the [vendor] seller to separately charge the tax to the customer, the director may waive the application of the requirement herein as to such [vendor] seller.
- (e) All [vendor] <u>sellers</u> of energy or utility service shall include the tax imposed by the "Sales and Use Tax Act" within the purchase price of the tangible personal property or service.
- (f) No person required to collect any tax imposed by this act shall be held liable for having charged and collected the incorrect amount of sales and use tax by reason of reliance on erroneous data provided by the director with respect to tax rates, boundaries or taxing jurisdiction assignments or contained in the taxability matrix.
- (g) In connection with a purchaser's request from a seller of over-collected sales or use taxes, a seller shall be presumed to have a reasonable business practice, if in the collection of such sales or use taxes, the seller: (1) uses either a provider or a system, including a proprietary system, that is certified by the State; and (2) has remitted to the State all taxes collected less any deductions, credits, or

collection allowances.

2 (cf: P.L.2003, c.42, s.1)

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- 22. Section 34 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-14.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 34. a. As used in this act, "eligible person" means any person other than a co-generation facility as defined in this act whose last purchase and delivery of natural gas on or before December 31, 1995 was from a non-utility, or a cogeneration facility which ceased operation in 1996 and subsequently began to purchase non-utility natural gas, and who satisfactorily documents such purchase to the director.
- 12 b. An eligible person shall determine and certify to the director, and 13 satisfactorily document to the director, a base level of volume as of December 31, 1995 or December 31, 1996 in the case of a 14 15 co-generation facility which ceased operation in 1996 and subsequently began to purchase non-utility natural gas, which shall be 16 17 equal to the average annual volume of natural gas units purchased by the eligible person from any non-utility and delivered, but such 18 19 computation shall not include any purchases delivered prior to 20 January 1, 1992, provided however, that the base level of volume of 21 an eligible person other than a co-generation facility shall be reduced 22 on an annual basis beginning in 1999 by multiplying the base level of 23 volume as of December 31, 1995 by the following reduction ratios: 0.8 in 1999, 0.6 in 2000, 0.4 in 2001 and 0.2 in 2002. In 2003 and 24 thereafter there shall be no exemption for purchases of natural gas by 25 26 an eligible person other than a co-generation facility.
- 27 c. For purchases of natural gas from a non-utility on and after 28 January 1, 1998 through December 31, 2002, an eligible person shall 29 issue a direct payment certificate to the non-utility and shall pay any 30 sales or use tax due pursuant to the method prescribed by this section. 31 Unless specifically exempt from the tax imposed under the Sales and 32 Use Tax Act pursuant to subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997, 33 c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46), utility service is subject to the tax imposed 34 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3).
- d. On an annual basis, each eligible person, other than a co-generation facility, shall be required to file with the director:
 - (1) An energy volume report, which shall contain a certification as to the gross annual volume of gas (in units) purchased and delivered in the previous 12-month period from any non-utility and utility, the purchase price per unit, and any additional information that the director deems necessary to effectuate the provisions herein; and
- 42 (2) An energy use tax return, wherein any tax due on natural gas 43 purchased from a utility or non-utility shall be reported and remitted 44 as follows:
- 45 (a) If the certified gross annual volume (in units) was purchased 46 solely from a non-utility, and does not exceed the base level of

volume, no sales and use tax shall be due on purchases of natural gas in that calendar year;

- 3 (b) If the certified gross annual volume (in units) was purchased 4 solely from a non-utility, and exceeds the base level of volume, the 5 sales and use tax shall be remitted on the purchases of natural gas that 6 exceed the base level of volume, based on the purchase price of the 7 gas; and
- 8 (c) If the certified gross annual volume in units was purchased from
 9 both a utility and non-utility [vendor] seller or solely from a utility
 10 [vendor] seller, the director shall refund to the eligible person all sales
 11 taxes paid on purchases not in excess of the base level of volume. The
 12 eligible person shall remit to the director all unpaid sales taxes on the
 13 purchases of natural gas that exceed the base level of volume, based
 14 on the purchase price.
- 15 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.34)

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- 23. Section 15 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 19 15. (a) On or before June 20, 1966, or in the case of persons 20 commencing business or opening new places of business after such 21 date, within three days after such commencement or opening, every 22 person required to collect any tax imposed by this act and every 23 person purchasing tangible personal property for resale [or lease] 24 shall file with the director a certificate of registration in a form prescribed by the director. In the case of a person commencing 25 26 business or opening a new place of business on or after the first day of 27 the third month following the enactment of P.L.1993, c.274 28 (C.40:52-1.3 et al.), the certificate shall be filed at least 15 business 29 days before the commencement or opening. The director shall within five days after such registration issue, without charge, to each 30 31 registrant a certificate of authority empowering the registrant to 32 collect the tax and a duplicate thereof for each additional place of business of such registrant. Each certificate or duplicate shall state the 33 place of business to which it is applicable. Such certificate of 34 35 authority shall be prominently displayed in the place of business of the 36 registrant. A registrant who has no regular place of doing business 37 shall attach such certificate to his cart, stand, truck or other 38 merchandising device. Such certificates shall be nonassignable and 39 nontransferable and shall be surrendered to the director immediately 40 upon the registrant's ceasing to do business at the place named.
 - (b) Any person who is not otherwise required to collect any tax imposed by this act and who makes sales to persons within the State of tangible personal property or services, the use of which is subject to tax under this act, may if he so elects file a certificate of registration with the director who may, in his discretion and subject to such conditions as he may impose, issue to him a certificate of authority to

- 1 collect the compensating use tax imposed by this act.
- 2 (c) A seller that registers to pay or collect and remit sales or use tax
- 3 in accordance with the terms of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
- 4 Agreement may select one of the following methods of remittance or
- 5 other method allowed by State law to remit the taxes collected, subject
- to the liabilities and conditions established pursuant to section 10 of 6
- 7 P.L.2001, c.431 (C.54:32B-53):
- 8 (1) a model 1 seller, that selects a certified service provider as an
- 9 agent to perform all the seller's sales or use tax functions, other than
- 10 the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own purchases;
- 11 (2) a model 2 seller, that selects a certified automated system to use
- which calculates the amount of tax due on a transaction; or 12
- 13 (3) a model 3 seller, that uses its own proprietary automated sales
- tax system that has been certified as a certified automated system. 14
- 15 (d) A certified service provider in model 1 shall be allowed a
- 16 monetary allowance in accordance with the terms of the contract that
- 17 the states participating in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
- Agreement sign with the provider. The director shall prescribe the 18 allowance in accordance with the terms of the contract, which shall be 19
- 20 <u>funded entirely from money collected in model 1.</u>
- 21 A monetary allowance to a certified service provider may be based
- 22 on one or more of the following incentives:
- 23 (1) A base rate that applies to taxable transactions processed by the
- 24 provider.
- 25 (2) For a period not to exceed 24 months following a voluntary
- seller's registration through the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax 26
- 27 Agreement's central registration process, a percentage of tax revenue
- 28 generated for a member state by the voluntary seller for each member
- 29 state for which the seller does not have a requirement to register to
- collect the tax. 30
- 31 (e) A model 2 seller shall be allowed a monetary allowance which
- 32 the director shall prescribe in accordance with the terms arrived at by
- 33 the member states of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
- 34 The member states initially anticipate that they will provide a monetary
- 35 allowance to sellers under model 2 based on the following:
- 36 (1) Each seller shall receive a base rate for a period not to exceed
- 37 24 months following the commencement of participation by the seller.
- 38 (2) For a period not to exceed 24 months following a voluntary
- 39 seller's registration through the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
- 40 Agreement's central registration process, a percentage of tax revenue
- generated for a member state by the voluntary seller for each member
- 42 state for which the seller does not have a requirement to register to
- 43 collect the tax.

- 44 (f) A model 3 seller and all other sellers that are not under model 1
- 45 or model 2 shall be allowed a monetary allowance which the director
- 46 shall prescribe in accordance with the terms arrived at by the member

- 1 states of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. The member
- 2 states initially anticipate that they will provide a monetary allowance
- 3 to sellers under model 3 and to all other sellers that are not under
- 4 models 1 or 2 will be based on the following: for a period not to
- exceed 24 months following a voluntary seller's registration through 5
- the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement's central registration 6
- 7 process, a percentage of tax revenue generated for a member state by
- 8 the voluntary seller for each member state for which the seller does not
- 9 have a requirement to register to collect the tax.
- 10 (cf: P.L.1993, c.274, s.1)

- 12 24. Section 17 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-17) is amended to read 13 as follows:
- 17. (a) Every person required to collect or pay tax under this act 15 shall on or before August 28, 1966, and on or before the
- 16 [twenty-eighth] twentieth day of each month thereafter, make and file
- 17 a return for the preceding month with the director. The return of a
- 18 [vendor] seller of tangible personal property or services shall show his
- receipts from sales and also the aggregate value of tangible personal 19
- 20 property and services sold by him, the use of which is subject to tax
- 21 under this act, and the amount of taxes required to be collected with
- 22 respect to such sales and use. The return of a recipient of amusement
- 23 charges shall show all such charges and the amount of tax thereon,
- 24 and the return of a person required to collect tax on leases or
- 25 [rents] rentals shall show all [rents] lease or rental payments received
- 26 or charged and the amount of tax thereon.
- 27 (b) The director may permit or require returns to be made covering 28
- other periods and upon such dates as he may specify. In addition, the 29 director may require payments of tax liability at such intervals and
- 30 based upon such classifications as he may designate. In prescribing
- 31 such other periods to be covered by the return or intervals or
- 32 classifications for payment of tax liability, the director may take into
- account the dollar volume of tax involved as well as the need for 33
- 34 insuring the prompt and orderly collection of the taxes imposed.
- 35 (c) The form of returns shall be prescribed by the director and shall
- 36 contain such information as he may deem necessary for the proper
- 37 administration of this act. The director may require amended returns
- 38 to be filed within 20 days after notice and to contain the information
- 39 specified in the notice.
- 40 (d) Pursuant to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, the
- 41 director is authorized to accept certified automated systems and
- 42 certified service providers to aid in the administration of the collection
- of the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act". 43
- 44 (e) Subject to the limitations of this subsection and other provisions
- 45 of the "Sales and Use Tax Act":

- 1 (1) In addition to the powers of the director prescribed pursuant to
- 2 <u>section 24 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-24) and the "State Uniform</u>
- 3 Tax Procedure Law," R.S.54:48-1 et seq, and notwithstanding the
- 4 provisions of any other law to the contrary, the director shall grant
- 5 <u>"amnesty" for uncollected or unpaid sales or use tax to a seller that</u>
- 6 registers to collect and remit applicable sales or use tax on sales made
- 7 to purchasers in this State in accordance with the terms of the
- 8 <u>Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, provided that the seller</u>
- 9 was not so registered in this State in the twelve-month period
- 10 preceding the commencement of this State's participation in the
- 11 <u>agreement.</u>
- 12 (2) Under terms of the "amnesty" granted pursuant to paragraph (1)
- of this subsection, a seller that registers shall not be assessed for
- 14 <u>uncollected or unpaid sales or use tax and shall not be assessed</u>
- 15 penalties or interest for sales made during the period the seller was not
- 16 registered in this State, provided that the seller registers pursuant to
- 17 paragraph (1) of this subsection within twelve months of the effective
- 18 date of this State's participation in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
- 19 Agreement.

- 20 (3) The limitations on deficiency assessments, penalties and interest
- 21 pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be available to
- 22 <u>a seller with respect to any matter for which the seller received notice</u>
- 23 of the commencement of an audit and which audit is not yet finally
- 24 resolved including any related administrative and judicial processes.
- 25 (4) The limitations on deficiency assessments, penalties and interest
- 26 pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not available for
- 27 sales or use taxes already paid or remitted to the State or to taxes
- 28 <u>already collected by the seller.</u>
- 29 (5) The "amnesty" limitations on deficiency assessments, penalties
- 30 and interest pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be in full
- 31 <u>effect and the director shall not assess deficiencies for uncollected or</u>
- 33 sales made during the period the seller was not registered in this State

unpaid sales or use tax and shall not assess penalties or interest for

- 34 so long as the seller continues registration and continues collection and
- 35 remittance of applicable sales or use taxes for a period of at least 36
- 36 months: provided however that the director may make such
- 37 assessments by reason of the seller's fraud or intentional
- 38 misrepresentation of a material fact. The statutes of limitations
- 39 applicable to asserting a tax liabilities, deficiencies, penalties and
- 40 <u>interest are tolled for this 36 month period.</u>
- 41 (6) The "amnesty" granted pursuant to paragraph (1) of this
- 42 <u>subsection shall apply only to sales or use taxes due from a seller in its</u>
- 43 capacity as a seller and shall not apply to sales or use taxes due from
- 44 <u>a seller in its capacity as a buyer.</u>
- 45 (cf: P.L.1967, c.25, s.4)

25. Section 18 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-18) is amended to read as follows:

3 18. Every person required to file a return under this act shall, at the 4 time of filing such return, pay to the director the taxes imposed by this act as well as all other moneys collected by such person acting or 5 6 purporting to act under the provisions of this act. All the taxes for the 7 period for which a return is required to be filed or for such lesser 8 interval as shall have been designated by the director, shall be due and 9 payable to the director on the date limited for the filing of the return 10 for such period, or on the date limited for such lesser interval as the 11 director has designated, without regard to whether a return is filed or 12 whether the return which is filed correctly shows the amount of 13 receipts, amusement charges or rents or the value of property or 14 services sold or purchased or the taxes due thereon. Where the 15 director, in [his] the director's discretion, deems it necessary to 16 protect the revenues to be obtained under this act, [he] the director 17 may require any person required to collect the tax imposed by this act to file [with him] a bond with the director, issued by a surety 18 19 company authorized to transact business in this State and approved 20 by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance of this State as to 21 solvency and responsibility, in such amount as the director may fix, to 22 secure the payment of any tax or penalties or interest due or which 23 may become due from such person under this act. In the event that 24 the director determines that a [vendor] seller is to file such bond, [he] the director shall give notice to [him] the seller to that effect, 25 26 specifying the amount of the bond required. Such person shall file 27 such bond within 5 days after the giving of such notice unless within 28 such 5 days [he] that person shall request in writing a hearing before 29 the director at which the necessity, propriety and amount of the bond 30 shall be determined by the director. Such determination shall be final 31 and shall be complied with within 15 days after the giving of notice 32 thereof. In lieu of such bond, securities approved by the director or 33 cash in such amount as [he] the director may prescribe, may be 34 deposited, which shall be kept in the custody of the director who may 35 at any time without notice to the depositor apply them to any tax or 36 interest or penalties due, and for that purpose the securities may be 37 sold by [him] the director at public or private sale without notice to 38 the depositor thereof. 39

39 (cf: P.L.1967, c.25, s.5) 40

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41 26. (New section) a. The retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of 42 a product shall be sourced as follows:

- (1) If the product is received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, then the sale shall be sourced to that business location.
- 45 (2) If the product is not received by the purchaser at a business 46 location of the seller, then the sale shall be sourced to the location

where receipt by the purchaser (or the purchaser's donee, designated as such by the purchaser) occurs, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser (or donee), known to the seller.

- (3) If paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection do not apply, then the sale shall be sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser that is available from the business records of the seller that are maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business when use of this address does not constitute bad faith.
- (4) If paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection do not apply, then the sale shall be sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser obtained during the consummation of the sale, including the address of a purchaser's payment instrument, if no other address is available, if use of this address does not constitute bad faith.
- (5) If the rules of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection do not apply, including the circumstance in which the seller is without sufficient information to apply the previous rules, then the location shall be determined by the address from which tangible personal property was shipped, from which the digital good or the computer software delivered electronically was first available for transmission by the seller, or from which the service was provided (disregarding for these purposes any location that merely provided the digital transfer of the product sold).
- b. The lease or rental of tangible personal property, other than property identified in subsection c. or subsection d. of this section, shall be sourced as follows:
- (1) If a lease or rental that requires recurring periodic payments, then the first periodic payment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection a. of this section. Periodic payments made subsequent to the first payment shall be sourced to the primary property location for each period covered by the payment. The primary property location shall be as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith. The property location shall not be altered by intermittent use at different locations, such as use of business property that accompanies employees on business trips and service calls.
 - (2) If a lease or rental does not require recurring periodic payments, then the payment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection a. of this section.
 - (3) This subsection shall not affect the imposition or computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or on the acquisition of property for lease.
- c. The lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers, or aircraft that do not qualify as transportation equipment, as defined in

- subsection d. of this section, shall be sourced as follows:
- 2 (1) If a lease or rental requires recurring periodic payments, then
- 3 each periodic payment shall be sourced to the primary property
- 4 location. The primary property location shall be as indicated by an
- 5 address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the
- 6 lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business,
- 7 if use of this address does not constitute bad faith. This location shall
- 8 not be altered by intermittent use at different locations.
- 9 (2) If a lease or rental does not require recurring periodic payments, 10 then the payment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in
- 11 accordance with the provisions of subsection a. of this section.
- 12 (3) This subsection shall not affect the imposition or computation
- 13 of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on a lump sum or
- 14 accelerated basis, or on the acquisition of property for lease.
- d. The retail sale, including lease or rental, of transportation equipment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with
- 17 the provisions of subsection a. of this section, notwithstanding the
- 18 exclusion of lease or rental under subsection a. of this section.
 - e. For the purposes of this section,
- 20 "Transportation equipment" means:
- 21 (1) Locomotives and railcars that are utilized for the carriage of
- 22 persons or property in interstate commerce;
- 23 (2) Trucks and truck-tractors with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating
- 24 (GVWR) of 10,001 pounds or greater, trailers, semi-trailers, or
- 25 passenger buses that are:
- A. Registered through the International Registration Plan; and
- B. Operated under authority of a carrier authorized and certificated
- 28 by the U.S. Department of Transportation or another federal authority
- 29 to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate
- 30 commerce;

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- 31 (3) Aircraft that are operated by air carriers authorized and
- 32 certificated by the U.S. Department of Transportation or another
- federal or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage of persons or
- 34 property in interstate or foreign commerce; or
- 35 (4) Containers designed for use on and component parts attached
- or secured on the items set forth in subsections (d)(1) through (d)(3);
- 37 and
- 38 "Receive" and "receipt" mean:
- 39 (1) Taking possession of tangible personal property,
- 40 (2). Making first use of services, or
- 41 (3) Taking possession or making first use of digital goods,
- 42 whichever comes first.
- The terms "receive" and "receipt" do not include possession by a
- shipping company on behalf of the purchaser.

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46 27. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the general sourcing

- provisions of section 26 of P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before 1
- 2 the Legislature as this bill), a business purchaser that is not a holder of
- 3 a direct pay permit that knows at the time of its purchase of a digital
- 4 good, computer software delivered electronically, or a service that the
- digital good, computer software delivered electronically, or service 5
- will be concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction 6
- 7 shall deliver to the seller in conjunction with its purchase a multiple
- 8 points of use exemption form ("MPU exemption form") disclosing this
- 9 fact.

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- 10 b. Upon receipt of the MPU exemption form, the seller shall be relieved of all obligation to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax and 12 the purchaser shall be obligated to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax on a direct pay basis.
 - c. A purchaser delivering the MPU exemption form may use any reasonable, but consistent and uniform, method of apportionment that is supported by the purchaser's business records as they exist at the time of the consummation of the sale.
 - d. The MPU exemption form shall remain in effect for all future sales by the seller to the purchaser (except as to the subsequent sale's specific apportionment that is governed by the principle of subsection c. of this section and the facts existing at the time of the sale) until it is revoked in writing.
 - e. A holder of a direct pay permit shall not be required to deliver a MPU exemption form to the seller. A direct pay permit holder shall follow the provisions of subsection c. of this section in apportioning the tax due on a digital good or a service that will be concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction.

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- 28. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the general sourcing provisions of section 26 of P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), a purchaser of direct mail that is not a holder of a direct pay permit shall provide to the seller in conjunction with the purchase either a direct mail form or information to show the jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to recipients.
- (1) Upon receipt of the direct mail form, the seller shall be relieved of all obligations to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax and the purchaser shall be obligated to pay or remit the applicable tax on a direct pay basis. A direct mail form shall remain in effect for all future sales of direct mail by the seller to the purchaser until it is revoked in
- 41 (2) Upon receipt of information from the purchaser showing the jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to recipients, the 42 seller shall collect the tax according to the delivery information 43 provided by the purchaser. In the absence of bad faith, the seller shall 44 45 be relieved of any further obligation to collect tax on any transaction 46 for which the seller has collected tax pursuant to the delivery

1 information provided by the purchaser.

- b. If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a direct pay permit
- 3 and does not provide the seller with either a direct mail form or
- 4 delivery information, as required by subsection a. of this section, the
- seller shall collect the tax according to paragraph (5) of subsection a. 5
- 6 of section 26 of P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending before the
- 7 Legislature as this bill). Nothing in this subsection shall limit a
- 8 purchaser's obligation for sales or use tax to any state to which the
- 9 direct mail is delivered.
- 10 c. If a purchaser of direct mail provides the seller with
- 11 documentation of direct pay authority, the purchaser shall not be
- required to provide a direct mail form or delivery information to the 12
- 13 seller.

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- 15 29. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the general sourcing
- provisions of section 26 of P.L., c. (C. 16) (now pending before
- the Legislature as this bill), except for the telecommunication services 17
- subsection c. of this section, the sale of 18
- 19 telecommunication service sold on a call-by-call basis shall be sourced
- 20
- (1) each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call originates and 21
- terminates in that jurisdiction; or 22
- 23 (2) each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call either originates
- 24 or terminates and in which the service address is also located.
- 25 Except for the telecommunication services enumerated in
- 26 subsection c. of this section, a sale of telecommunications services
- 27 sold on a basis other than a call-by-call basis shall be sourced to the
- 28 customer's place of primary use.
- 29 c. The sale of the following telecommunication services shall be 30 sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as follows:
- 31 (1) A sale of mobile telecommunications services other than
- 32 air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid calling service shall
- 33 be sourced to the customer's place of primary use as required by the
- federal "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act," 4 U.S.C. s.116 34
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- 36 (2) A sale of post-paid calling service shall be sourced to the
- 37 origination point of the telecommunications signal as first identified by
- 38 either:
- 39 (a) the seller's telecommunications system; or
- 40 (b) information received by the seller from its service provider, if the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller. 41
- 42 (3) A sale of prepaid calling service shall be sourced in accordance
- 43 with the general sourcing provisions of section 26 of P.L.
- 44 (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill); provided
- 45 however, that in the case of a sale of mobile telecommunications
- service that is a prepaid telecommunications service, the rule provided 46

- 1 in paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of that section shall include as an 2 option the location associated with the mobile telephone number.
- 3 (4) A sale of a private communication service shall be sourced as 4 follows:
- (a) Service for a separate charge related to a customer channel termination point shall be sourced to each level of jurisdiction in which 6 such customer channel termination point is located.
- 8 (b) Service for which all customer termination points are located entirely within one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction shall be sourced 10 to such jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located.
- 12 (c) Service for segments of a channel between two customer 13 channel termination points located in different jurisdictions and which 14 segments of channel are separately charged shall be sourced fifty 15 percent to each level of jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located. 16
 - (d) Service for segments of a channel located in more than one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which segments of channel are not separately billed shall be sourced to each jurisdiction based on the percentage determined by dividing the number of customer channel termination points in such jurisdiction by the total number of customer channel termination points.
 - d. For the purposes of this section:

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- "Air-to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio service, as that term is defined in 47 CFR 22.99, in which common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft;
- 28 "Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for 29 telecommunications services in which the price is measured by 30 individual calls;
 - "Communications channel" means a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among customer channel termination points;
- 34 "Customer" means the person or entity that contracts with the seller 35 of telecommunications services. If the end user of telecommunications 36 services is not the contracting party, then end user of the 37 telecommunications service is the customer of the telecommunication 38 service, but this provision applies only for the purpose of sourcing sales of telecommunications services under this section. "Customer" 39 40 does not include a reseller of telecommunications service or for mobile 41 telecommunications service of a serving carrier under an agreement to 42 serve the customer outside the home service provider's licensed service 43
- 44 "Customer channel termination point" means the location where the 45 customer either inputs or receives the communications;
- 46 "End user" means the person who utilizes the telecommunication

- service. In the case of an entity, "end user" means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of the entity;
- "Home service provider" has the same meaning as that term is
 defined by the federal "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act," 4
- 5 U.S.C. s.124;

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- 7 "Mobile telecommunications service"has the same meaning as that term is defined by the federal "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing
- 8 Act," 4 U.S.C. s.124;
- "Place of primary use" means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer. In the case of mobile telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be within the licensed service area of the home service provider;
 - "Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or by charge made to a telephone number which is not associated with the origination or termination of the telecommunications service. A post-paid calling service includes a telecommunications service that would be a prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a telecommunications service;
 - "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services, which shall be paid for in advance that enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount;
 - "Private communication service" means a telecommunication service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which such channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services that are provided in connection with the use of such channel or channels; and
 - "Service address" means
 - (1) The location of the telecommunications equipment to which a customer's call is charged and from which the call originates or terminates, regardless of where the call is billed or paid;
- 40 (2) If the location in paragraph (1) of this definition is not known, 41 "service address" means the origination point of the signal of the 42 telecommunications services first identified by either the seller's 43 telecommunications system or in information received by the seller 44 from its service provider, in the case that the system used to transport 45 such signals is not that of the seller; or
- 46 (3) If the locations in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this definition are

not known, "service address" means the location of the customer'splace of primary use.

- 30. (New section) a. A seller shall be allowed a deduction from taxable sales for bad debts.
- b. The amount of the deduction from taxable sales allowed
 pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall not include interest.
- c. For the purposes of this section, "bad debt" has the same meaning as that term is defined by 26 U.S.C. s.166 as the basis for calculating bad debt recovery; provided however, the amount calculated pursuant to 26 U.S.C. s.166 shall be adjusted to exclude: financing charges or interest; sales or use taxes charged on the purchase price; uncollectible amounts on property that remain in the possession of the seller until the full purchase price is paid; expenses incurred in attempting to collect any debt, and repossessed property.
 - d. The deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be deducted on the return for the period during which the bad debt is written off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and records and is eligible to be deducted for federal income tax purposes. For purposes of this subsection, a claimant who is not required to file federal income tax returns may deduct a bad debt on a return filed for the period in which the bad debt is written off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and records and would be eligible for a bad debt deduction for federal income tax purposes if the claimant was required to file a federal income tax return.
 - e. If the deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section is taken for a bad debt and the debt is subsequently collected in whole or in part, the tax on the amount so collected shall be paid and reported on the return filed for the period in which the collection is made.
 - f. If the amount of the deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section exceeds the amount of taxable sales for the period during which the bad debt is written off, a refund claim may be filed within four years from the due date of the return on which the bad debt could first be claimed.
 - g. If filing responsibilities have been assumed by a certified service provider, the certified services provider may claim, on behalf of the seller, any deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section. The certified service provider shall credit or refund the full amount of any bad debt allowance or refund received to the seller.
- h. For the purposes of reporting a payment received on a bad debt for which the deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section was previously claimed, any payments made on a debt or account shall first be applied proportionally to the

taxable price of the property or service and the sales tax thereon, and
 secondly to interest, service charges, and any other charges.

i. In situations in which the books and records of the party claiming the deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section support an allocation of the bad debts among the member states, the allocation shall be permitted.

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- 8 31. Section 24 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-24) is amended to read 9 as follows:
- 24. General powers of the director. In addition to the powers granted to the director in this act, the director is hereby authorized and empowered:
- 13 1. To make, adopt and amend rules and regulations appropriate to 14 the carrying out of this act and the purposes thereof;
 - 2. To extend, for cause shown by general regulation or individual authorization, the time of filing any return for a period not exceeding three months on such terms and conditions as the director may require; and for cause shown, to remit penalties and interest as provided for in the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq.;
- 3. To delegate the director's functions hereunder to any officer or employee of the director's division such of the director's powers as the director may deem necessary to carry out efficiently the provisions of this act, and the person or persons to whom such power has been delegated shall possess and may exercise all of the power and perform all of the duties herein conferred and imposed upon the director;
 - 4. To prescribe methods for determining the amount of receipt, amusement charges, or rents and for determining which of them are taxable and which are nontaxable;
 - 5. To require any person required to collect tax to keep detailed records of all receipts, amusement charges, or rents received, charged or accrued, including those claimed to be nontaxable, and also of the nature, type, value and amount of all purchases, sales, services rendered, admissions, occupancies, names and addresses of customers, and other facts relevant in determining the amount of tax due and to furnish such information upon request to the director;
- 6. To assess, determine, revise and readjust the taxes imposed bythis act;
- 7. To publish and maintain, as the director deems necessary, lists of specific items of tangible personal property which are found to be foods and drugs exempt from tax under sections 13 and 14 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.1 and 54:32B-8.2);
- 8. To enter into agreements with other states and the District of Columbia, providing for the reciprocal enforcement of the sales and use tax laws imposed by the states entering into such an agreement. Such agreement may empower the duly authorized officer of any contracting state, which extends like authority to officers or employees

of this State, to sue for the collection of that state's sales and use taxes in the courts of this State;

- 3 9. To require alcoholic beverage wholesalers to make report of 4 sales to retailers, as wholesaler and retailer are defined pursuant to the "New Jersey Alcoholic Beverage Control Act," R.S.33:1-1 et seq., 5 with such content, in such form and at such times as the director may 6 The information provided to the director under this 7 prescribe. 8 paragraph shall identify retailers by their sales tax registration number 9 issued pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-15) and 10 shall be available for transmission to the director by electronic means, 11 or computer tape or disc, as the director may require.
- 12 10. To give due regard to the provisions of the Streamlined Sales
 13 and Use Tax Agreement regarding rate changes .

14 (cf: P.L.1995, c.161, s.1)

- 32. Section 20 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-20) is amended to read as follows:
- 18 20. (a) In the manner provided in this section the director shall 19 refund or credit any tax, penalty or interest erroneously, illegally or 20 unconstitutionally collected or paid if application to the director for 21 such refund shall be made within four years from the payment thereof. 22 Such application may be made by a customer who has actually paid the 23 tax. Such application may also be made by a person required to collect the tax, who has collected and paid over such tax to the 24 25 director, provided that the application is made within four years of the 26 payment to him by the customer, but no actual refund of moneys shall 27 be made to such person until the person shall first establish to the 28 satisfaction of the director, under such regulations as the director may 29 prescribe, that the person has repaid to the customer the amount for 30 which the application for refund is made. The director may, in lieu of 31 any refund, allow credit on payments due from the applicant.
- 32 (b) A person shall not be entitled to a revision, refund or credit under this section of a tax, interest or penalty which had been 33 34 determined to be due pursuant to the provisions of section 19 of 35 P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-19) where the person has had a hearing or an opportunity for a hearing as provided in said section or has failed 36 37 to use the remedies therein provided unless the person otherwise meets 38 the requirements of subsection b. of R.S.54:49-14. No refund or 39 credit shall be made of a tax, interest or penalty paid after a 40 determination by the director made pursuant to section 19 of 41 P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-19) unless it be found that such determination was erroneous, illegal or unconstitutional or otherwise 42 improper, pursuant to law, in which event refund or credit shall be 43 44 made of the tax, interest or penalty found to have been overpaid.
- (c) (1) A purchaser may seek a refund of over-collected sales or use
 tax from the seller. This refund procedure shall provide the first course

- 1 of remedy available to a purchaser seeking such a refund. A cause of
- 2 <u>action seeking a return of over-collected sales or use taxes from the</u>
- 3 <u>seller shall not accrue until the purchaser has provided written notice</u>
- 4 to a seller and the seller has had sixty days to respond. Such notice
- 5 shall contain the information necessary to determine the validity of the
- 6 <u>request.</u>
- 7 (2) In connection with a purchaser's request from a seller of
- 8 over-collected sales or use tax, the seller shall be presumed to have a
- 9 reasonable business practice, if in the collection of such sales or use
- 10 <u>taxes, the seller:</u>
- (i) uses either a provider or a system including a proprietary system.
- 12 <u>certified by the State; and</u>
- (ii) has remitted to the State all taxes collected less any deductions,
- 14 <u>credits, or collection allowances.</u>
- 15 (cf: P.L.1998, c.106, s.7)

- 17 33. (New section) On and after October 1, 2005:
- a. The effective date of any sales and use tax rate change shall be
- 19 the first day of the calendar quarter next succeeding the expiration of
- 20 one full calendar quarter immediately following enactment of the rate
- 21 change
- b. Any exemption, exception or exclusion from sales and use
- 23 taxation shall be enacted only in accordance with the applicable
- 24 provisions of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement;
- 25 c. The State shall be subject to the uniform rules for the remittance
- of funds as provided in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement;
- d. The State shall be subject to the privacy and confidentiality
- 28 provisions provided in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement
- for participants in the system and consumers who deal with Model 1 sellers;
- e. The uniform rules for the recovery of bad debts contained in the
- 32 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement shall be in effect; and
- f. The State shall not use registration with the central registration
- 34 system and the collection of sales and use taxes in the member states
- as a factor in determining whether the seller has nexus with this State
- 36 for any tax at any time.

- 38 34 (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.
- 39 c. , (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), to the contrary,
- 40 the definition of "lease or rental" enacted by P.L. , c. shall
- 41 be applied only prospectively from the date of enactment of P.L.
- 42 c. and shall have no retroactive impact on existing leases or rentals.
- 43 The definition shall not have any impact on the treatment of
- 44 sale-leaseback transactions entered into before the date of enactment
- 45 of P.L., c.

35. (New section) a. There is hereby created in the Department of Treasury a special account, to be known as the "Streamlined Sales Tax Fund." There shall be deposited into this account the sales and use tax revenue derived from amendments and supplements to P.L.1966, c.32 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) by reason of the State's participation in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement as authorized under section 5 of P.L.2001, c.431 (C.54:32B-48), and as enacted under the provisions of P.L. , c. (now pending before the Legislature as this bill). The Director of the Division of Taxation, subject to review and approval by the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting, shall certify to the Treasurer the amount to be deposited into the "Streamlined Sales Tax Fund" by the last day of the month following the close of each sales tax reporting quarter. The director may use for this purpose an estimate of an amount equal to the anticipated membership dues and other costs of participation in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. Amounts in the account shall be annually appropriated for the payment of dues payable by this State to the governing board and for other costs of administration of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement allocated and assessed to this State by the governing board in consequence of this State participating in the agreement.

b. The Director of the Division of Taxation may request an additional annual allocation of funds to reimburse the division for costs incurred in administration and enforcement of the Sales and Use Tax Streamlining Agreement on behalf of this State. Such allocation shall be made within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for this purpose.

c. The Director of the Division of Taxation may request additional allocations of funds to reimburse the division for costs and expenses incurred by the division and its employees in participating in multi-state discussions as authorized pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2001, c.431 (C.54:32B-47). Such allocation shall be made within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for this purpose.

36. (New section) For each quarterly sales tax reporting period, the Director of the Division of Taxation shall report to the State Treasurer the amount of sales and use tax revenue received from sellers that do not have a requirement to register to collect sales and use tax pursuant to New Jersey law and the total monetary allowance paid to certified service providers. If in any quarter, the monetary allowance provided to certified service providers exceeds 80 percent of the sales tax revenue received from sellers using a certified service provider that do not have a requirement to register to collect tax, the State Treasurer is authorized to withdraw from the agreement pursuant to the procedures specified in the Streamlined Sales and Use

ACS for A3473 50

1	Tax Agreement.
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3	37. Section 6 of P.L.1989, c.123 (C.54:32B-8.40) is repealed.
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5	38. This act shall take effect October 1, 2005.
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10	Conforms the sales and use tax to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
11	Agreement to provide for entry therein.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3473

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 4, 2004

Sponsored by: Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD District 6 (Camden)

Assemblywoman BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN

District 15 (Mercer)

Assemblyman UPENDRA J. CHIVUKULA

District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

SYNOPSIS

Conforms the sales and use tax to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement to provide for entry therein.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/15/2005)

AN ACT conforming the sales and use tax to the Streamlined Sales and
Use Tax Agreement to provide for entry therein, amending
P.L.1980, c.105, P.L.1981, c.546, P.L.1985, c.24, P.L.1993,
c.226, P.L.1993. c.373, and P.L.1997, c.162, amending and
supplementing P.L.1966, c.30, and repealing section 6 of
P.L.1989, c.123.

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

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- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. Unless the context in which they occur requires otherwise, the following terms when used in this act shall mean:
 - (a) "Person [. Person]" includes an individual, trust, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, society, association, joint stock company, corporation, public corporation or public authority, estate, receiver, trustee, assignee, referee, fiduciary and any other [person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, whether appointed by a court or otherwise, and any combination of the foregoing] legal entity.
- 22 (b) <u>"Purchase at retail [. A]" means a purchase by any person at</u> 23 a retail sale.
- 24 (c) "Purchaser [. A] " means a person to whom a sale of personal 25 property is made or to whom a service is furnished [who purchases 26 property or who receives services].
- 27 (d) "Receipt [. The] " means the amount of the sales price of any 28 tangible personal property [and the charge for any] or service taxable under this act[, valued in money, whether received in money or 29 30 otherwise, including any amount for which credit is allowed by the 31 vendor to the purchaser, without any deduction for expenses or early payment discounts, but excluding any credit for property of the same 32 33 kind that is not tangible personal property purchased for lease 34 accepted in part payment and intended for resale, excluding the cost of transportation where such cost is separately stated in the written 35 contract, if any, and on the bill rendered to the purchaser, and 36 37 excluding the amount of the sales price for which food stamps have been properly tendered in full or part payment pursuant to the federal 38 Food Stamp Act of 1977, Pub.L.95-113 (7 U.S.C. s.2011 et seq.)].
- Food Stamp Act of 1977, Pub.L.95-113 (7 U.S.C. s.2011 et seq.)].

 (e) "Retail sale [. (1) A] " means any sale, lease, or rental [of tangible personal property to any person] for any purpose, other than for resale, sublease, or subrent.

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 (1) For the purposes of this act a sale is for "resale, sublease, or 2 subrent" if it is a sale (A) for resale either as such or as converted into 3 or as a component part of a product produced for sale by the 4 purchaser, including the conversion of natural gas into another intermediate or end product, other than electricity or thermal energy, 5 6 produced for sale by the purchaser, or (B) for use by that person in 7 performing the services subject to tax under subsection (b) of section 8 3 where the property so sold becomes a physical component part of 9 the property upon which the services are performed or where the 10 property so sold is later actually transferred to the purchaser of the 11 service in conjunction with the performance of the service subject to 12 tax.
- 13 (2) For the purposes of this act, the term <u>"retail sale"</u> includes: 14 sales of tangible personal property to all contractors, subcontractors 15 or repairmen of materials and supplies for use by them in erecting 16 structures for others, or building on, or otherwise improving, altering, 17 or repairing real property of others.
 - (3) [For the purposes of this act, the term retail sale includes the purchase of tangible personal property for lease] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).
 - (4) The term <u>"retail sale"</u> does not include:

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- 23 (A) Professional, insurance, or personal service transactions which 24 involve the transfer of tangible personal property as an inconsequential 25 element, for which no separate charges are made.
- 26 (B) The transfer of tangible personal property to a corporation, 27 solely in consideration for the issuance of its stock, pursuant to a 28 merger or consolidation effected under the laws of New Jersey or any 29 other jurisdiction.
- 30 (C) The distribution of property by a corporation to its 31 stockholders as a liquidating dividend.
- 32 (D) The distribution of property by a partnership to its partners in 33 whole or partial liquidation.
 - (E) The transfer of property to a corporation upon its organization in consideration for the issuance of its stock.
- 36 (F) The contribution of property to a partnership in consideration 37 for a partnership interest therein.
 - (G) The sale of tangible personal property where the purpose of the vendee is to hold the thing transferred as security for the performance of an obligation of the [vendor] seller.
- 41 (f) "Sale, selling or purchase [. Any] " means any transfer of title 42 or possession or both, exchange or barter, rental, lease or license to 43 use or consume, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any 44 means whatsoever for a consideration, or any agreement therefor, 45 including the rendering of any service, taxable under this act, for a 46 consideration or any agreement therefor.

- 1 (g) <u>"</u>Tangible personal property [. Corporeal personal property of 2 any nature including energy] <u>" means personal property that can be</u> 3 <u>seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in any other</u> 4 <u>manner perceptible to the senses.</u> <u>"Tangible personal property"</u> 5 <u>includes electricity, water, gas, steam, and prewritten computer</u> 6 <u>software.</u>
- 7 (h) "Use [. The] " means the exercise of any right or power over 8 tangible personal property by the purchaser thereof and includes, but 9 is not limited to, the receiving, storage or any keeping or retention for 10 any length of time, withdrawal from storage, any distribution, any 11 installation, any affixation to real or personal property, or any consumption of such property. Use also includes the exercise of any 12 13 right or power over intrastate or interstate telecommunications and 14 prepaid [telephone] calling [arrangements] services. Use also 15 includes the exercise of any right or power over utility service.
 - (i) [Vendor. (1) The term "vendor"] <u>"Seller" means a person making sales, leases or rentals of personal property or services.</u>
 - (1) The term "seller" includes:

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- (A) A person making sales, leases or rentals of tangible personal property or services, the receipts from which are taxed by this act;
- (B) A person maintaining a place of business in the State and making sales, whether at such place of business or elsewhere, to persons within the State of tangible personal property or services, the use of which is taxed by this act;
- (C) A person who solicits business either by employees, independent contractors, agents or other representatives or by distribution of catalogs or other advertising matter and by reason thereof makes sales to persons within the State of tangible personal property or services, the use of which is taxed by this act;
- (D) Any other person making sales to persons within the State of tangible personal property or services, the use of which is taxed by this act, who may be authorized by the director to collect the tax imposed by this act;
- (E) The State of New Jersey, any of its agencies, instrumentalities, public authorities, public corporations (including a public corporation created pursuant to agreement or compact with another state) or political subdivisions when such entity sells services or property of a kind ordinarily sold by private persons;
- (F) [A person who purchases tangible personal property for lease, whether in this State or elsewhere. For the purposes of Title 54 of the Revised Statutes, the presence of leased tangible personal property in this State is deemed to be a place of business in this State](Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill); and
- 45 (G) A person who sells, stores, delivers or transports energy to 46 users or customers in this State whether by mains, lines or pipes

- 1 located within this State or by any other means of delivery.
- 2 (2) In addition, when in the opinion of the director it is necessary
- 3 for the efficient administration of this act to treat any salesman,
- 4 representative, peddler or canvasser as the agent of the [vendor]
- 5 <u>seller</u>, distributor, supervisor or employer under whom [he] the agent
- 6 operates or from whom [he] the agent obtains tangible personal
- 7 property sold by [him] the agent or for whom [he] the agent solicits
- 8 business, the director may, in [his] the directors's discretion, treat
- 9 such agent as the [vendor] seller jointly responsible with [his] the
- 10 <u>agent's</u> principal, distributor, supervisor or employer for the collection
- and payment over of the tax.

- 12 (j) "Hotel [. A] " means a building or portion of it which is 13 regularly used and kept open as such for the lodging of guests. The 14 term "hotel" includes an apartment hotel, a motel, boarding house or
- 15 club, whether or not meals are served.
 - (k) "Occupancy [. The] means the use or possession or the right to the use or possession, of any room in a hotel.
- 18 (1) "Occupant [. A] " means a person who, for a consideration, 19 uses, possesses, or has the right to use or possess, any room in a hotel 20 under any lease, concession, permit, right of access, license to use or
- 21 other agreement, or otherwise.
- 22 (m) "Permanent resident [. Any]" means any occupant of any room 23 or rooms in a hotel for at least 90 consecutive days shall be considered 24 a permanent resident with regard to the period of such occupancy.
- 25 (n) <u>"Room [. Any] "means any</u> room or rooms of any kind in any 26 part or portion of a hotel, which is available for or let out for any 27 purpose other than a place of assembly.
- 28 (o) <u>"Admission charge [. The]" means the amount paid for</u> 29 admission, including any service charge and any charge for 30 entertainment or amusement or for the use of facilities therefor.
- (p) "Amusement charge [. Any] " means any admission charge,
 dues or charge of roof garden, cabaret or other similar place.
- 33 (q) "Charge of a roof garden, cabaret or other similar place [. 34 Any] "means any charge made for admission, refreshment, service, or 35 merchandise at a roof garden, cabaret or other similar place.
- 36 (r) "Dramatic or musical arts admission charge [. Any] "means 37 any admission charge paid for admission to a theater, opera house, 38 concert hall or other hall or place of assembly for a live, dramatic, 39 choreographic or musical performance.
- 40 (s) <u>"Lessor [. Any] " means any</u> person who is the owner, 41 licensee, or lessee of any premises or tangible personal property which
- [he] the person leases, subleases, or grants a license to use to other persons.
- 44 (t) <u>"Place of amusement [. Any] " means any place where any</u>
 45 facilities for entertainment, amusement, or sports are provided.

1 (u) "Casual sale [. Casual sale]" means an isolated or occasional
2 sale of an item of tangible personal property by a person who is not
3 regularly engaged in the business of making retail sales [at retail] of
4 such property where [such property] the item was obtained by the
5 person making the sale, through purchase or otherwise, for [his] the
6 person's own use [in this State].

- (v) "Motor vehicle [. Motor vehicle shall include] "includes all vehicles propelled otherwise than by muscular power (excepting such vehicles as run only upon rails or tracks), trailers, semitrailers, house trailers, or any other type of vehicle drawn by a motor-driven vehicle, and motorcycles, designed for operation on the public highways.
- (w) "Persons required to collect tax" or "persons required to collect any tax imposed by this act" [shall include] includes: every [vendor] <u>seller</u> of tangible personal property or services; every recipient of amusement charges; every operator of a hotel; [every lessor;] and every [vendor] seller of telecommunications. Said terms shall also include any officer or employee of a corporation or of a dissolved corporation who as such officer or employee is under a duty to act for such corporation in complying with any requirement of this act and any member of a partnership. [Provided, however, the vendor of tangible personal property to all contractors, subcontractors or repairmen, consisting of materials and supplies for use by them in erecting structures for others, or building on, or otherwise improving, altering or repairing real property of others, shall not be deemed a person required to collect tax, and the tax imposed by any section of this act shall be paid directly to the director by such contractors, subcontractors or repairmen.]
 - (x) "Customer" [shall include] <u>includes</u>: every purchaser of tangible personal property or services; every patron paying or liable for the payment of any amusement charge; and every occupant of a room or rooms in a hotel.
 - (y) "Property and services the use of which is subject to tax" [shall include] includes: (1) all property sold to a person within the State, whether or not the sale is made within the State, the use of which property is subject to tax under section 6 or will become subject to tax when such property is received by or comes into the possession or control of such person within the State; (2) all services rendered to a person within the State, whether or not such services are performed within the State, upon tangible personal property the use of which is subject to tax under section 6 or will become subject to tax when such property is distributed within the State or is received by or comes into possession or control of such person within the State; (3) intrastate or interstate telecommunications [, other than mobile telecommunications services,] charged to a service address in this State and sourced to this State pursuant to section 29 of P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending

- 1 <u>before the Legislature as this bill</u>); (4) (Deleted by amendment,
- 2 P.L.1995, c.184); (5) energy sold, exchanged or delivered in this State
- 3 for use in this State; (6) utility service sold, exchanged or delivered in
- 4 this State for use in this State; (7) direct mail [advertising] processing
- 5 services in connection with [advertising or promotional material]
- 6 <u>direct mail</u> distributed in this State.
- 7 (z) "Director [. Director] " means the Director of the Division of
- 8 Taxation of the State Department of the Treasury, or any officer,
- 9 employee or agency of the Division of Taxation in the Department of
- 10 the Treasury duly authorized by the director (directly, or indirectly by
- 11 one or more redelegations of authority) to perform the functions
- 12 mentioned or described in this act.
- 13 (aa) "Lease <u>or rental</u>" means [the possession or control of tangible
- 14 personal property by an agreement, not transferring sole title, as may
- 15 be evidenced by a contract, contracts, or by implication from other
- 16 circumstances including course of dealing or usage of trade or course
- of performance, for a period of more than 28 days any transfer of
- 18 possession or control of tangible personal property for a fixed or
- 19 <u>indeterminate term for consideration</u>. A "lease or rental" may include
- 20 <u>future options to purchase or extend.</u>
 - (1) "Lease or rental" does not include:
- 22 (A) A transfer of possession or control of property under a security
- 23 agreement or deferred payment plan that requires the transfer of title
- 24 <u>upon completion of the required payments;</u>
- 25 (B) A transfer of possession or control of property under an
- 26 agreement that requires the transfer of title upon completion of
- 27 required payments and payment of an option price does not exceed the
- 28 greater of \$100 or one percent of the total required payments; or
- 29 (C) Providing tangible personal property along with an operator
- 30 for a fixed or indeterminate period of time. A condition of this
- 31 exclusion is that the operator is necessary for the equipment to
- 32 perform as designed. For the purpose of this subparagraph, an
- 33 operator must do more than maintain, inspect, or set-up the tangible
- 34 personal property.

- 35 (2) "Lease or rental" does include agreements covering motor
- 36 <u>vehicles and trailers where the amount of consideration may be</u>
- 37 <u>increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized upon sale</u>
- or disposition of the property as defined in 26 U.S.C. s.7701(h)(1).
- 39 (3) The definition of "lease or rental" provided in this subsection
- 40 shall be used for the purposes of this act regardless of whether a
- 41 <u>transaction is characterized as a lease or rental under generally</u>
- 42 <u>accepted accounting principles, the federal Internal Revenue Code or</u>
- 43 <u>other provisions of federal, state or local law.</u>
- (bb) ["The amount of the sales price" of tangible personal property
- 45 purchased for lease means, at the election of the lessor, either (1) the
- amount of the lessor's purchase price or (2) the amount of the total of

- the lease payments attributable to the lease of such property. Tangible
- 2 personal property purchased for lease is subject to the provisions of
- 3 subsection (a) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3)] (Deleted
- 4 <u>by amendment, P.L.</u> , c.)(now pending before the Legislature
- 5 as this bill).

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- 6 (cc) "Telecommunications" means the act or privilege of 7 originating or receiving messages or information through the use of
- 8 any kind of one-way or two-way communication; including but not
- 9 limited to voice, video, facsimile, teletypewriter, computer, mobile
- 10 telecommunications service or any other type of communication; using
- electronic or electromagnetic methods, and all services and equipment
- 12 provided in connection therewith or by means thereof.
- 13 "Telecommunications" shall not include:
 - (1) one-way radio or television broadcasting transmissions available universally to the general public without a fee;
 - (2) purchases of telecommunications by a telecommunications provider for use as a component part of telecommunications provided to an ultimate retail consumer who (A) originates or terminates the taxable end-to-end communications or (B) pays charges exempt from taxation pursuant to paragraph (5) of this subsection;
 - (3) services provided by a person, or by that person's wholly owned subsidiary, not engaged in the business of rendering or offering telecommunications services to the public, for private and exclusive use within its organization, provided however, that "telecommunications" shall include the sale of telecommunications services attributable to the excess unused telecommunications capacity of that person to another;
 - (4) charges in the nature of subscription fees paid by subscribers for cable television service;
 - (5) charges subject to the local calling rate paid by inserting coins into a coin operated telecommunications device available to the public;
 - (6) purchases of telecommunications using a prepaid telephone arrangement.
- (dd) "Interstate telecommunication" means any telecommunication that originates or terminates inside this State, including international telecommunication. In the case of mobile telecommunications service, "interstate telecommunication" means any mobile telecommunications service that originates in one state and terminates in another state, territory, or foreign country that is provided to a customer with a place of primary use in this State.
- (ee) "Intrastate telecommunication" means any telecommunication that originates and terminates within this State. In the case of mobile telecommunications service, "intrastate telecommunication" means any mobile telecommunications service that originates and terminates within the same state that is provided to a customer with a place of

1 primary use in this State.

- 2 (ff) "Natural gas" means any gaseous fuel distributed through a pipeline system.
 - (gg) "Energy" means natural gas or electricity.
- 5 (hh) "Utility service" means the transportation or transmission of 6 natural gas or electricity by means of mains, wires, lines or pipes, to 7 users or customers.
- (ii) "Self-generation unit" means a facility located on the user's property, or on property purchased or leased from the user by the person owning the self-generation unit and such property is contiguous to the user's property, which generates electricity to be used only by that user on the user's property and is not transported to the user over wires that cross a property line or public thoroughfare unless the property line or public thoroughfare merely bifurcates the user's or self-generation unit owner's otherwise contiguous property.
 - (jj) "Co-generation facility" means a facility the primary purpose of which is the sequential production of electricity and steam or other forms of useful energy which are used for industrial or commercial heating or cooling purposes and which is designated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or its successor, as a "qualifying facility" pursuant to the provisions of the "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978," Pub.L.95-617.
 - (kk) "Non-utility" means a company engaged in the sale, exchange or transfer of natural gas that was not subject to the provisions of P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) prior to December 31, 1997.
 - (II) "Pre-paid [telephone] calling [arrangement] <u>service</u>" means the right to purchase exclusively telecommunications services, that must be paid for in advance, that enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed; provided, that the remaining amount of units of service that have been pre-paid shall be known by the service provider on a continuous basis.
 - (mm) "Mobile telecommunications service" means commercial mobile radio service, as defined in section 20.3 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations as in effect on June 1, 1999.
 - (nn) "Place of primary use" means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the mobile telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer and within the licensed service area of the home service provider. For the purposes of determining the primary place of use, the terms used shall have the meanings provided pursuant to the federal "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act," 4 U.S.C. s.124 (Pub.L.106-252).
- (oo) (1)"Sales price" is the measure subject to sales tax and means
 the total amount or consideration, including cash, credit, property, and

46 <u>services, for which personal property or services are sold, leased, or</u>

- 1 rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise,
- 2 <u>without any deduction for the following:</u>
- 3 (A) The seller's cost of the property sold:
- 4 (B) The cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest,
- 5 <u>losses</u>, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the
- 6 <u>seller</u>, and any other expense of the seller;
- 7 (C) Charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete
- 8 the sale;
- 9 (D) Delivery charges, unless separately stated on the invoice, bill
- 10 <u>or similar document given to purchaser;</u>
- 11 (E) Installation charges; and
- 12 (F) The value of exempt personal property given to the purchaser
- 13 where taxable and exempt personal property have been bundled
- 14 together and sold by the seller as a single product or piece of
- 15 merchandise.
- 16 (2) "Sales price" does not include:
- 17 (A) Discounts, including cash, term, or coupons that are not
- 18 reimbursed by a third party, that are allowed by a seller and taken by
- 19 <u>a purchaser on a sale;</u>
- 20 (B) Interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended
- 21 on the sale of personal property or services, if the amount is separately
- 22 stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the
- 23 purchaser;
- 24 (C) Any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are
- 25 <u>separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given</u>
- 26 to the purchaser;
- 27 (D) The amount of sales price for which food stamps have been
- 28 properly tendered in full or part payment pursuant to the federal Food
- 29 Stamp Act of 1977, Pub.L. 95-113 (7 U.S.C. s.2011 et seq.); or
- 30 (E) Credit for any trade-in of property of the same kind accepted
- 31 <u>in part payment and intended for resale.</u>
- 32 (pp) "Purchase price" means the measure subject to use tax and has
- 33 the same meaning as "sales price."
- 34 (qq) "Sales tax" means the tax imposed on certain transactions
- 35 pursuant to the provisions of the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966,
- 36 c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
- 37 <u>(rr) "Delivery charges" means charges by the seller for preparation</u>
- and delivery to a location designated by the purchaser of personal
- 39 property or services including, but not limited to, transportation,
- 40 shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing.
- 41 (ss) "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed
- 42 by United States mail or other delivery service to a mass audience or
- 43 to addresses on a mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the
- 44 <u>direction of the purchaser in cases in which the cost of the items are</u>
- 45 not billed directly to the recipients. "Direct mail" includes tangible
- 46 personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the purchaser to

- 1 the direct mail seller for inclusion in the package containing the printed
- 2 material. "Direct mail" does not include multiple items of printed
- 3 material delivered to a single address.
- 4 (tt) "Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement" means the
- agreement entered into as governed and authorized by the "Uniform 5
- 6 Sales and Use Tax Administration Act," P.L.2001, c.431
- 7 (C.54:32B-44 et seq.).
- 8 (cf: P.L.2002, c.45, s.1)

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- 10 2. Section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3) is amended to read as follows: 11
 - There is imposed and there shall be paid a tax of 6% upon:
- 13 (a) The receipts from every retail sale of tangible personal 14 property, except as otherwise provided in this act. [If the lessor of 15 tangible personal property purchased for lease elects to pay tax on the amount of the sales price as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection 16 17 (bb) of section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2), any and each 18 subsequent lease or rental is a retail sale, and a subsequent sale of such 19 property is a retail sale.]
- 20 (b) The receipts from every sale, except for resale, of the following 21 services:
 - (1) Producing, fabricating, processing, printing or imprinting tangible personal property, performed for a person who directly or indirectly furnishes the tangible personal property, not purchased by him for resale, upon which such services are performed.
- 26 (2) Installing tangible personal property, or maintaining, servicing, 27 repairing tangible personal property not held for sale in the regular 28 course of business, whether or not the services are performed directly 29 or by means of coin-operated equipment or by any other means, and 30 whether or not any tangible personal property is transferred in 31 conjunction therewith, except (i) such services rendered by an 32 individual who is engaged directly by a private homeowner or lessee 33 in or about his residence and who is not in a regular trade or business 34 offering his services to the public, (ii) such services rendered with 35 respect to personal property exempt from taxation hereunder pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.1), (iii) (Deleted by 36 37 amendment, P.L.1990, c.40), (iv) any receipts from laundering, dry 38 cleaning, tailoring, weaving, pressing, shoe repairing and shoeshining 39 and (v) services rendered in installing property which, when installed, 40 will constitute an addition or capital improvement to real property, 41 property or land.
- 42 (3) Storing all tangible personal property not held for sale in the regular course of business and the rental of safe deposit boxes or 44 similar space.
- 45 (4) Maintaining, servicing or repairing real property, other than a 46 residential heating system unit serving not more than three families

- 1 living independently of each other and doing their cooking on the
- 2 premises, whether the services are performed in or outside of a
- 3 building, as distinguished from adding to or improving such real
- 4 property by a capital improvement, but excluding services rendered by
- 5 an individual who is not in a regular trade or business offering his
- 6 services to the public, and excluding garbage removal and sewer
- 7 services performed on a regular contractual basis for a term not less
- 8 than 30 days.

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nonprofit organization[;

- 9 (5) Direct-mail [advertising] processing services, except for 10 direct-mail [advertising] processing services in connection with 11 distribution of [advertising or promotional material] direct mail to 12 out-of-State recipients.
 - (6) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c.184).
 - (7) Utility service provided to persons in this State, any right or power over which is exercised in this State.
 - Wages, salaries and other compensation paid by an employer to an employee for performing as an employee the services described in this subsection are not receipts subject to the taxes imposed under this subsection (b).
- Services otherwise taxable under paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection (b) are not subject to the taxes imposed under this subsection, where the tangible personal property upon which the services were performed is delivered to the purchaser outside this State for use outside this State.
 - (c) (1) Receipts from the sale of <u>prepared</u> food [and drink] in or by restaurants, taverns, [vending machines] or other establishments in this State, or by caterers, including in the amount of such receipts any cover, minimum, entertainment or other charge made to patrons or customers[:
 - (1) In all instances where the sale is for consumption on the premises where sold;
- 32 (2) In those instances where the vendor or any person whose 33 services are arranged for by the vendor, after the delivery of the food 34 or drink by or on behalf of the vendor for consumption off the premises of the vendor, serves or assists in serving, cooks, heats or 35 provides other services with respect to the food or drink], except for 36 37 meals especially prepared for and delivered to homebound elderly, age 38 60 or older, and to disabled persons, or meals prepared and served at 39 a group-sitting at a location outside of the home to otherwise homebound elderly persons, age 60 or older, and otherwise 40 41 homebound disabled persons, as all or part of any food service project 42 funded in whole or in part by government or as part of a private, 43 nonprofit food service project available to all such elderly or disabled 44 persons residing within an area of service designated by the private
 - (3) In those instances where the sale is for consumption off the

- 1 premises of the vendor, and consists of a meal, or food prepared and
- 2 ready to be eaten, of a kind obtainable in restaurants as the main
- 3 course of a meal, including a sandwich, except where food other than
- 4 sandwiches is sold in an unheated state and is of a type commonly sold
- 5 in the same form and condition in food stores other than those which
- 6 are principally engaged in selling prepared foods]; and
- 7 [(4) Sales] (2) Receipts from sales of food and beverages sold
- 8 through [coin-operated] vending machines, at the wholesale price of
- 9 such sale, which shall be defined as 70% of the retail vending machine
- selling price, except sales of milk, which shall not be taxed. Nothing
- 11 herein contained shall affect other sales through coin-operated vending
- machines taxable pursuant to subsection (a) above or the exemption
- 13 thereto provided by section 21 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.9).
- The tax imposed by this subsection (c) shall not apply to food or drink which is sold to an airline for consumption while in flight.
- For the purposes of this subsection:
- 17 <u>"Food and beverages sold through vending machines" means food</u>
- and beverages dispensed from a machine or other mechanical device
- 19 that accepts payment; and
- 20 <u>"Prepared food," means:</u>
- A. food sold in a heated state or heated by the seller; or
- 22 B. two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller
- 23 for sale as a single item, but not including food that is only cut,
- 24 repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry,
- 25 and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the
- 26 consumer as recommended by the Food and Drug Administration in
- 27 Chapter 3, part 401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne
- 28 <u>illnesses; or</u>
- 29 <u>C. food sold with eating utensils provided by the seller, including</u>
- 30 plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws;
- 31 provided however, that "prepared food" does not include:
- A. food sold by a seller whose proper primary NAICS classification
- 33 is manufacturing in section 311, except subsector 3118 (bakeries);
- B. food sold in an unheated state by weight or volume as a single
- 35 item; or
- 36 <u>C. bakery items, including bread, rolls, buns, biscuits, bagels,</u>
- 37 <u>croissants, pastries, donuts, danish, cakes, tortes, pies, tarts, muffins,</u>
- 38 bars, cookies, and tortillas.
- 39 (d) The rent for every occupancy of a room or rooms in a hotel in
- 40 this State, except that the tax shall not be imposed upon [(1)] a
- 41 permanent resident [, or (2) where the rent is not more than at the rate
- 42 of \$2.00 per day].
- (e) (1) Any admission charge [, where such admission charge is in
- excess of \$0.75] to or for the use of any place of amusement in the
- 45 State, including charges for admission to race tracks, baseball,
- 46 football, basketball or exhibitions, dramatic or musical arts

- 1 performances, motion picture theaters, except charges for admission
- 2 to boxing, wrestling, kick boxing or combative sports exhibitions,
- 3 events, performances or contests which charges are taxed under any
- 4 other law of this State or under section 20 of P.L.1985, c.83
- 5 (C.5:2A-20), and, except charges to a patron for admission to, or use
- 6 of, facilities for sporting activities in which such patron is to be a
- 7 participant, such as bowling alleys and swimming pools. For any
- 8 person having the permanent use or possession of a box or seat or
- 9 lease or a license, other than a season ticket, for the use of a box or
- seat at a place of amusement, the tax shall be upon the amount for
- which a similar box or seat is sold for each performance or exhibition
- 12 at which the box or seat is used or reserved by the holder, licensee or
- lessee, and shall be paid by the holder, licensee or lessee.
 - (2) The amount paid as charge of a roof garden, cabaret or other similar place in this State, to the extent that a tax upon such charges has not been paid pursuant to subsection (c) hereof.
- 17 (f) (1) The receipts from every sale, except for resale, of intrastate 18 or interstate telecommunications (other than mobile 19 telecommunications services) charged to an address in this State,
- 20 regardless of where the services are billed or paid.
- 21 (2) The receipts from every sale, except for resale, of intrastate or
- interstate mobile telecommunications services billed by or for a customer's home service provider and provided to a customer with a
- 24 place of primary use in this State. The provisions and definitions of
- 25 the federal "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act," 4 U.S.C. ss.
- 26 116-126 (Pub.L. 106-252), are applicable herein.
- 27 (g) The receipts from every sale, except for resale, of prepaid
- 28 [telephone] calling [arrangements] service and the recharge of
- 29 prepaid [telephone] calling [arrangements] service. [If the sale or
- 30 recharge of a prepaid telephone calling arrangement does not take
- 31 place at the vendor's place of business, the sale or recharge shall be
- 32 conclusively determined to take place at the customer's shipping
- address, or if there is no item shipped, at the customer's billing address
- 34 or the location associated with the customer's mobile telephone
- 35 number.]
- 36 (cf: P.L.2002, c.45, s.2)

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- 38 3. Section 4 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 40 4. a. For the purpose of adding and collecting the tax imposed by
- 41 this act, or an amount equal as nearly as possible or practicable to the
- 42 average equivalent thereof, to be reimbursed to the [vendor] seller by
- 43 the purchaser, [the following formula shall be in force and effect:

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1	Amount of Sale	Amount of Tax
2		
3	\$0.01 to \$0.10	No Tax
4	0.11 to 0.22	\$0.01
5	0.23 to 0.38	0.02
6	0.39 to 0.56	0.03
7	0.57 to 0.72	0.04
8	0.73 to 0.88	0.05
9	0.89 to \$1.10	0.06

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In addition to a tax of \$0.06 on each full dollar, a tax shall be collected on each part of a dollar in excess of a full dollar, in accordance with the above formula.] tax shall be calculated to the third decimal place. One-half cent (\$0.005) or higher shall be rounded up to the next cent; less than \$0.005 shall be dropped in order to round the result down.

- b. For charges paid by inserting coins into a coin operated telecommunications device available to the public the tax shall be computed to the nearest multiple of five cents of the tax otherwise due pursuant to subsection a. of this section, except that, if the amount of the tax is midway between multiples of five cents, the next higher multiple shall apply.
- 23 (cf: P.L.1993, c.10, s.2)

- 25 4. Section 6 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-6) is amended to read as 26 follows:
- 27 6. Unless property or services have already been or will be subject 28 to the sales tax under this act, there is hereby imposed on and there 29 shall be paid by every person a use tax for the use within this State of 6%, except as otherwise exempted under this act, (A) of any tangible 30 31 personal property purchased at retail, including energy, provided 32 however, that electricity consumed by the generating facility that 33 produced it shall not be subject to tax, (B) of any tangible personal 34 property manufactured, processed or assembled by the user, if items 35 of the same kind of tangible personal property are offered for sale by him in the regular course of business, or if items of the same kind of 36 37 tangible personal property are not offered for sale by him in the regular 38 course of business and are used as such or incorporated into a 39 structure, building or real property, (C) of any tangible personal 40 property, however acquired, where not acquired for purposes of 41 resale, upon which any taxable services described in paragraphs (1) 42 and (2) of subsection (b) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3) 43 been performed, of interstate or (D) 44 telecommunications and mobile telecommunications described in subsection (f) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30, (E) (Deleted by 45 amendment, P.L.1995, c.184), (F) of utility service provided to 46

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1 persons in this State for use in this State, provided however, that 2 utility service used by the facility that provides the service shall not be 3 subject to tax, (G) of direct-mail [advertising] processing services 4 described in paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of section 3 of P.L.1966, 5 c.30 (C.54:32B-3) and (H) of prepaid [telephone] calling service [arrangements] and the recharge of prepaid telephone calling 6 7 arrangements. For purposes of clause (A) of this section, the tax shall 8 be at the applicable rate, as set forth hereinabove, of the consideration 9 given or contracted to be given for such property or for the use of 10 such property, but excluding any credit for property of the same kind 11 accepted in part payment and intended for resale, plus the cost of 12 transportation, except where such cost is separately stated in the 13 written contract, if any, and on the bill rendered to the purchaser, 14 provided however, that there shall be no exclusion for the cost of the utility service. For the purposes of clause (B) of this section, the tax 15 16 shall be at the applicable rate, as set forth hereinabove, of the price at 17 which items of the same kind of tangible personal property are offered 18 for sale by the user, or if items of the same kind of tangible personal 19 property are not offered for sale by the user in the regular course of 20 business and are used as such or incorporated into a structure, building 21 or real property the tax shall be at the applicable rate, as set forth 22 hereinabove, of the consideration given or contracted to be given for 23 the tangible personal property manufactured, processed or assembled 24 by the user into the tangible personal property the use of which is 25 subject to use tax pursuant to this section, and the mere storage, 26 keeping, retention or withdrawal from storage of tangible personal 27 property by the person who manufactured, processed or assembled 28 such property shall not be deemed a taxable use by him. For purposes 29 of clause (C) of this section, the tax shall be at the applicable rate, as 30 set forth hereinabove, of the consideration given or contracted to be 31 given for the service, including the consideration for any tangible 32 personal property transferred in conjunction with the performance of 33 the service, plus the cost of transportation, except where such cost is 34 separately stated in the written contract, if any, and on the bill 35 rendered to the purchaser. For the purposes of clause (D) of this 36 section, the tax shall be at the applicable rate on the charge made by 37 the telecommunications service provider. For purposes of clause (F) 38 of this section, the tax shall be at the applicable rate on the charge 39 made by the utility service provider. For purposes of clause (G) of 40 this section, the tax shall be at the applicable rate on that proportion 41 of the amount of all processing costs charged by a direct-mail 42 [advertising] processing service provider that is attributable to the 43 [advertising or promotional material] <u>service</u> distributed in this State. 44 For the purposes of clause (H) of this section, the tax shall be at the 45 applicable rate on the consideration given or contracted to be given for 46 the prepaid [telephone] calling [arrangement] service or the recharge

1 of the prepaid [telephone] calling [arrangement] service.

2 (cf: P.L.2002, c.45, s.3)

- 5. Section 7 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. (a) The retail sales tax imposed under subsection (a) of section 3 and the compensating use tax imposed under section 6, when computed in respect to tangible personal property wherever manufactured, processed or assembled and used by such manufacturer, processor or assembler in the regular course of business within this State, shall be based on the price at which items of the same kind of tangible personal property are offered for sale by him.
- (b) Tangible personal property, which has been purchased by a resident of the State of New Jersey outside of this State for use outside of this State and subsequently becomes subject to the compensating use tax imposed under this act, shall be taxed on the basis of the purchase price of such property, provided, however:
- (1) That where a taxpayer affirmatively shows that the property was used outside such State by him for more than six months prior to its use within this State, such property shall be taxed on the basis of current market value of the property at the time of its first use within this State. The value of such property, for compensating use tax purposes, may not exceed its cost.
- (2) That the compensating use tax on such tangible personal property brought into this State (other than for complete consumption or for incorporation into real property located in this State) and used in the performance of a contract or subcontract within this State by a purchaser or user for a period of less than six months may be based, at the option of the taxpayer, on the fair rental value of such property for the period of use within this State.
- (c) [Leased tangible personal property which has been purchased outside this State for lease outside of this State and subsequently becomes subject to the compensating use tax imposed under this act shall be taxed on the basis of the purchase price of such property, provided however, that the compensating use tax on such property brought into and used within this State may be based, at the option of the lessor, on the total of the lease payments attributable to the lease of that property attributable to the period of the lease remaining after first use in this State] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- (d) [Unless tangible personal property purchased for lease has already been subject to the sales tax imposed under subsection (a) of section 3 or the compensating use tax imposed under section 6, the use tax computed with respect to such property, in the discretion of the director, may be assessed against the lessee or sub-lessee and <u>Sales</u> tax imposed on the lease of tangible personal property in New Jersey

- shall be based on the total of the periodic payments required under the
- 2 [lease] agreement. [The fact that the lessee has accepted in good
- 3 faith the certificate of the lessor, in the form prescribed by the
- 4 director, and the fact that the tax imposed on property purchased for
- 5 lease in this act has been paid may be considered by the director, but
- 6 shall not be deemed conclusive if good faith issuance or acceptance of
- such certificate is in question.] The full amount of sales tax due on the 7
- 8 complete term of a lease for more than six months shall be remitted
- 9 with the monthly or quarterly sales and use tax return due for the
- 10 period in which the lease was entered into in this State. If leased
- 11 property is subsequently removed on a permanent basis from this
- 12 State, the lessee shall be entitled to a refund of the tax allocable to the
- 13 portion of the lease that remains in effect after the property has been
- 14 removed from this State.
- 15 (e) The purchase of energy shall be subject to the compensating 16 use tax imposed under section 6 on the basis of the purchase price of 17 the energy, including any charges for utility service.
- (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.20) 18

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- 20 6. Section 1 of P.L.1993, c.226 (C.54:32B-7.1) is amended to read 21 as follows:
- 22 1. <u>a.</u> [Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 of P.L.1966,
- 23 c.30 (C.54:32B-3) to the contrary, the $\underline{\underline{}}$ The sale of $\underline{\underline{a}}$ race
- 24 [horses]horse through a claiming [races] race within the State shall
- 25 be subject to the sales tax imposed by [that] section [only] 3 of
- P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3) on the sales price. 26
- 27 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section,
- 28 the purchaser of the horse in the second or a subsequent sale through
- a claiming race of that horse within the State during a single calendar 30 <u>year shall be allowed a refund</u> on that portion of the <u>tax paid by the</u>
- purchaser on the amount of the total [purchase] sales price that 31
- 32 [exceeds] does not exceed the highest of any prior [purchase
- prices] sales price paid for the same horse within the State during [the 33
- 35

same] that calendar year. Such claim for refund may be made by the

- purchaser by filing a claim, within three years of the of purchase, with
- 36 the New Jersey Division of Taxation for a refund of that part of the
- 37 sales tax paid. If no previous purchases have been made within the
- calendar year, [the full purchase price shall be subject to the sales tax] 38
- no such refund shall be allowed. 39
- 40 c. Each holder of a permit to conduct horse racing in this State
- pursuant to P.L.1940, c.17 (C.5:5-22 et seq.) shall maintain and make 41
- 42 available to the Division of Taxation, upon reasonable request, an
- 43 accurate and detailed list of those sales that may result in a refund
- 44 claim pursuant to this section.
- 45 (cf: P.L.1993, c.226, s.1)

- 7. Section 13 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 3 13. <u>a.</u> Receipts from <u>sales of</u> the following are exempt from the tax
- 4 imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act": [sales of medicines
- 5 and]
- 6 (1) drugs sold pursuant to a doctor's prescription for human use;
- 7 (2) over-the-counter drugs recommended and generally sold for the
- 8 relief of pain, ailments, distresses or disorders of the human body;
- 9 (3) diabetic supplies; [crutches,]
- 10 (4) artificial limbs, artificial eyes, artificial hearing devices,
- 11 corrective eyeglasses, prosthetic aids, artificial teeth or dentures,
- braces, and other prosthetic devices;
- 13 (5) tampons or like products [,]:
- 14 (6) orthopedic appliances and artificial devices designed to correct
- or alleviate physical incapacity[,]:
- 16 <u>(7)</u> medical oxygen[,]:
- 17 (8) respiratory equipment[,]:
- 18 (9) human blood and its derivatives when sold for human use [,]:
- 19 (10) transcutaneous electro-neuro stimulators (TENS units), and
- 20 <u>other</u> durable medical equipment <u>for home use[,]:</u>
- 21 (11) wheelchairs, crutches, stair lifts, and other mobility enhancing
- 22 equipment; and
- 23 (12) replacement parts for any of the foregoing exempt devices and
- 24 equipment.
- b. As used in this section [, durable]:
- 26 "Drug" means a compound, substance or preparation, and any
- 27 component of a compound, substance or preparation, other than food
- 28 and food ingredients, dietary supplements or alcoholic beverages:
- 29 (1) recognized for human use in the official United States
- 30 Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United
- 31 States, or official National Formulary, and supplement to any of them;
- 32 <u>or</u>
- 33 (2) intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment,
- 34 or prevention of disease in humans; or
- 35 (3) intended to affect the structure or any function of the human
- 36 <u>body</u>.
- 37 "Over-the-counter-drug" means a drug that contains a label which
- 38 identifies the product as a drug, required by 21 CFR 201.66. The label
- 39 <u>includes:</u>
- 40 (1) a "Drug Facts" panel or
- 41 (2) a statement of the "active ingredient" or "active ingredients"
- 42 with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance
- 43 or preparation. "Over-the-counter drug" does not include a grooming
- 44 and hygiene product.
- 45 "Grooming and hygiene product" is soap or cleaning lotion,

- 1 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, anti-perspirant, or sun tan lotion or
- 2 screen, regardless of whether the item meets the definition of
- 3 <u>"over-the-counter drug."</u>
- 4 <u>"Prescription" means an order, formula or recipe issued in any form</u>
- 5 of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by a duly
- 6 <u>licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of this State.</u>
- 7 <u>"Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective, or supportive</u>
- 8 <u>device including repair and replacement parts for same worn on or in</u>
- 9 the body in order to:
- 10 (1) artificially replace a missing portion of the body; or
- 11 (2) prevent or correct a physical deformity or malfunction; or
- 12 (3) support a weak or deformed portion of the body.
- 13 "Durable medical equipment" means equipment, but not including
- 14 <u>mobility enhancing equipment</u>, that:
- 15 [a.] (1) can withstand repeated use;
- [b.] (2) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical
- 17 purpose;
- [c.] <u>3.</u> is generally not useful to a person in the absence of illness
- 19 or injury; and
- [d.] <u>4.</u> [is appropriate for use in the home] is not worn in or on the
- 21 <u>body</u>.
- 22 "Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment, other than
- 23 <u>durable medical equipment, that:</u>
- 24 <u>1. is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the</u>
- 25 <u>ability to move from one place to another and which is appropriate for</u>
- 26 <u>use either at home or in a motor vehicle; and</u>
- 3. is not generally used by persons with normal mobility; and
- 4. does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor
- 29 <u>vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer.</u>
- 30 <u>c.</u> Receipts from sales of medical equipment, durable medical
- 31 equipment, and supplies, other than medicines and drugs, purchased
- 32 for use in providing medical services for compensation, but not
- 33 transferred to the purchaser of the service in conjunction with the
- 34 performance of the service, shall be considered taxable receipts from
- 35 retail sales notwithstanding the exemption from the [sales] tax
- 36 <u>imposed under the "Sales</u> and [use tax] <u>Use Tax Act"</u> provided under
- 37 this section.
- 38 (cf: P.L.1987, c.383, s.1)

- 40 8. Section 14 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.2) is amended to
- 41 read as follows:
- 42 14. <u>a.</u> Receipts from the following are exempt from the tax
- imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act:" sales of food [,] and food
- 44 [products, beverages,] ingredients and dietary [foods and health]
- supplements, sold for human consumption off the premises where sold

- 1 but not including [a.](1) candy [and confectionery], and [b.] (2)
- 2 [carbonated] soft drinks [and beverages], all of which shall be subject
- 3 to the retail sales and compensating use taxes, whether or not the item
- 4 is sold in liquid form.
- 5 <u>b.</u> The exemption in this section is not applicable to <u>prepared</u> food
- 6 [and drink] subject to tax under subsection (c) of section 3 of the
- 7 Sales and Use Tax Act (C.54:32B-3(c)).
- 8 <u>c. As used in this section:</u>
- 9 <u>"Candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or</u>
- 10 <u>artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or</u>
- other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces.
- 12 "Candy" does not include any preparation containing flour or requiring
- 13 <u>refrigeration;</u>
- 14 "Dietary supplement" means any product, other than tobacco,
- intended to supplement the diet, that:
- 16 (1) contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients: a
- vitamin; a mineral; an herb or other botanical; an amino acid; a dietary
- 18 substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the
- 19 <u>total dietary intake; a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or</u>
- 20 combination of any ingredient described herein;
- 21 (2) is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel,
- 22 gelcap, or liquid form, or if not intended for ingestion in such a form,
- 23 <u>is not represented as conventional food and is not represented for use</u>
- 24 <u>as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and</u>
- 25 (3) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by
- 26 the "Supplemental Facts" box found on the label and as required
- 27 pursuant to 21 C.F.R. s.101.36;
- 28 <u>"Food and food ingredients" means substances, whether in liquid,</u>
- 29 <u>concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for</u>
- 30 <u>ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or</u>
- 31 <u>nutritional value, "Food and food ingredients" does not include</u>
- 32 <u>substances that contain one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol by</u>
- 33 volume or items that contain tobacco, such as cigarettes, cigars,
- 34 chewing or pipe tobacco; and
- 35 <u>"Soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or</u>
- 36 artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" does not include beverages that
- 37 contain: milk or milk products; soy, rice or similar milk substitutes; or
- 38 greater than fifty percent of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.
- 39 (cf: P.L.1980, c.107, s.2)

- 41 9. Section 16 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.4) is amended to
- 42 read as follows:
- 16. <u>a.</u> Receipts from sales of articles of clothing and footwear for
- 44 human use [except articles made of fur on the hide or pelt of an animal
- or animals where such fur is the component material of chief value of
- 46 the article] are exempt from the tax imposed under the <u>"Sales and Use"</u>

- 1 Tax Act. ["Clothing" as used in this section shall also mean and
- 2 include sales to noncommercial purchasers of common wearing apparel
- 3 materials intended to be incorporated into wearing apparel as a
- 4 constituent part thereof, such as fabrics, thread, knitting yarn, buttons
- 5 and zippers. The director shall prescribe regulations to carry out the
- 6 provisions of this section.] This exemption does not apply to clothing
- 7 accessories or equipment, sport or recreational equipment, or
- 8 protective equipment.
- b. Receipts from sales of protective equipment necessary for the
- daily work of the user are exempt from the tax imposed under the
- 11 "Sales and Use Tax Act."
- c. Receipts from sales of sewing materials, such as fabrics, thread,
- 13 <u>knitting yarn, buttons and zippers, purchased by noncommercial</u>
- 14 purchasers for incorporation into clothing as a constituent part thereof,
- 15 are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act."
- d. As used in this section:
- 17 "Clothing" means all human wearing apparel suitable for general
- 18 use. Clothing shall not include: clothing accessories or equipment,
- 19 sport or recreational equipment, protective equipment, sewing
- 20 equipment and supplies, or sewing materials that become part of
- 21 <u>clothing.</u>
- 22 "Clothing accessories or equipment" means incidental items worn
- 23 on the person or in conjunction with clothing.
- 24 <u>"Protective equipment" means items for human wear and designed</u>
- 25 <u>as protection of the wearer against injury or disease or as protections</u>
- 26 <u>against damage or injury of other persons or property but not suitable</u>
- 27 for general use.
- 28 "Sport or recreational equipment" means items designed for human
- 29 use and worn in conjunction with an athletic or recreational activity
- 30 that are not suitable for general use.
- 31 (cf: P.L.1980, c.105, s.16)

- 33 10. Section 18 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.6) is amended to 34 read as follows:
- 35 18. Receipts from casual sales except as to sales of motor vehicles,
- 36 whether for use on the highways or otherwise, except as to sales of
- 37 boats or vessels registered or subject to registration under the "New
- 38 Jersey Boat Act of 1962," P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.36 et seq.), and
- 39 all amendments and supplements thereto, [and except as to sales of
- 40 tangible personal property purchased for lease which property was
- 41 granted exemption from tax pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1989, c.123
- 42 (C.54:32B-8.40),] are exempt from the tax imposed under the <u>"Sales"</u>
- 43 and Use Tax Act. A manufactured home, as defined in subsection d.
- 44 of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.400 (C.54:4-1.4) shall not be deemed a
- 45 motor vehicle for the purposes of this section.
- 46 (cf: P.L.1989, c.123, s.4)

- 1 11. Section 33 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.21) is amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 33. Receipts from sales of school textbooks for use by students in 4 a school, college, university or other educational institution, approved as such by the Department of Education or by the Department of 5 6 Higher Education, when the educational institution, upon forms and 7 pursuant to regulations prescribed by the director, has declared the 8 books are required for school purposes and the purchaser has supplied
- 9 the [vendor] seller with the form at the time of the sale are exempt
- 10 from the tax imposed under the Sales and Use Tax Act.

(cf: P.L.1980, c.105, s.33) 11

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- 12. Section 1 of P.L.1981, c.546 (C.54:32B-8.36) is amended to read as follows:
- 15 1. a. Receipts from the sales of recycling equipment are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act." 16 purposes of this subsection "recycling equipment" means any 17 18 equipment which is used exclusively to sort and prepare solid waste 19 for recycling or in the recycling of solid waste. "Recycling equipment" 20 does not include conventional motor vehicles, or any equipment used 21 in a process after the first marketable product is produced, or in the 22 case of recycling iron or steel, any equipment used to reduce the waste 23 to molten state and in any process thereafter.
 - b. (1) Receipts from the sales of treatment equipment or conveyance equipment are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," provided that the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection has determined that the operation of the system in which the equipment is being or is to be used, and the reuse of wastewater effluent that results from that operation, are or will be beneficial to the environment. For purposes of this subsection, "treatment equipment" means any equipment that is used exclusively to treat effluent from a primary wastewater treatment facility, which effluent would otherwise have been discharged into the waters of the State, for purposes of reuse in an industrial process thereafter, and "conveyance equipment" means any equipment that is used exclusively to transport that effluent to the facility in which the treatment equipment has been or is to be installed and to transport the product of that further treatment to the site of that reuse.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the [vendor] seller shall charge and collect the tax from the purchaser on such sales at the rate then in effect, and the tax shall 42 be refunded to the purchaser by the filing of a claim, within three years of the date of purchase, with the New Jersey Division of Taxation for 43 44 a refund of sales or use tax paid. Proof of claim for refund shall be 45 demonstrated by a copy of a determination of environmental benefit issued to the purchaser by the Commissioner of the Department of 46

1 Environmental Protection pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2001, c.321

- 2 (C.54:10A-5.31), and by any additional information as the director
- 3 may require, including but not limited to proof of tax paid.
- 4 (cf: P.L.2001, c.322, s.1)

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- 6 13. Section 1 of P.L.1985, c.24 (C.54:32B-8.39) is amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 1. Receipts from sales of [advertising or promotional materials
- 9 which are prepared within or outside of the State of New Jersey]
- 10 <u>direct mail</u> for distribution [by a New Jersey direct-mail advertising or
- promotional firm to out-of-State recipients and receipts from sales of
- 12 direct-mail [advertising] processing services in connection with
- distribution of [advertising or promotional materials] direct mail to
- 14 out-of-State recipients are exempt from the tax imposed under the
- 15 <u>"Sales and Use Tax Act."</u> The exemption provided by this section
- shall apply to receipts from charges for the printing or production of
- 17 [advertising and promotional materials] <u>direct mail</u> whether prepared
- 18 in, or shipped into New Jersey after preparation and stored for
- 19 subsequent shipment to out-of-State customers. The direct-mail
- 20 [advertising] processing services exemption provided by [the]this
- 21 section shall apply to receipts from charges for all <u>direct mail</u>
- 22 processing services for distribution to out-of-State recipients,
- 23 including but not limited to the following: preparing and maintaining
- 24 mailing lists, addressing, separating, folding, inserting, sorting and
- 25 packaging [advertising or promotional] <u>direct mail</u> materials and
- 26 transporting to the point of shipment by the mail service or other
- 27 carrier.
- 28 (cf: P.L.1987, c.268, s.2)

- 30 14. Section 1 of P.L.1993, c.373 (C.54:32B-8.45) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. <u>a.</u> Receipts of retail sales, except retail sales of motor vehicles,
- 33 of alcoholic beverages as defined in the "Alcoholic Beverage Tax
- Law," R.S.54:41-1 et seq., and cigarettes as defined in the "Cigarette
- 35 Tax Act," P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.), made by a [vendor]
- 36 qualified seller during a period of certification pursuant to subsection
- 37 <u>b. ot this section</u> from a place of business regularly operated by the
- [vendor] seller for the purpose of making retail sales at which items are regularly exhibited and offered for retail sale and which is not
- 40 utilized primarily for the purpose of catalogue or mail order sales, in
- 41 which county is situated an entrance to an interstate bridge or tunnel
- 42 connecting New Jersey with a state that does not impose a retail sales
- 43 and use tax or imposes a retail sales and use tax at a rate at least five
- 44 percentage points lower than the rate in this State, are exempt to the
- extent of 50% of the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act,"

1 P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). The State Treasurer shall 2 annually designate the county or counties in which this exemption shall

3 apply.

4 b. The exemption provided by subsection a. of this section shall 5 apply only upon the application of a qualified seller for, and the 6 issuance of, a reduced rate certification by the director. Reduced rate 7 certifications shall be issued for a calendar year in which the reduced 8 rate exemption is to apply, and a qualified seller shall reapply for 9 recertification annually. The director shall issue such forms and 10 prescribe such procedures as may be necessary for certification and annual renewal by a qualified seller. The director may at any time 11 12 revoke a certification if the director determines that the seller is not in

compliance with the requirements for certification. 14 (cf: P.L.1993, c.373, s.1)

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15. (New section) Receipts from sales of prewritten software delivered electronically are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act", P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). exemption provided by this section shall not apply to receipts from sales of prewritten software delivered by a load and leave method.

"Computer" means an electronic device that accepts information in digital or similar form and manipulates it for a result based on a sequence of instructions.

"Computer software" means a set of coded instruction designed to cause a computer or automatic data processing equipment to perform a task.

"Delivered electronically" means delivered from the seller to the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media.

"Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

"Load and leave" means delivery to the purchaser by the use of a tangible storage medium where the tangible storage medium is not physically transferred to the purchaser.

"Prewritten computer software" means computer software, including prewritten upgrades, which is not designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser. The combining of two or more prewritten computer software programs or pre-written portions thereof shall not cause the combination to be other than prewritten computer software. "Prewritten computer software" includes software designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser when it is sold to a person other than such 42 purchaser. If a person modifies or enhances computer software of 43 44 which that person is not the author or creator, the person shall be 45 deemed to be the author or creator only of such person's modifications or enhancements. Prewritten software or a prewritten portion thereof 46

1 that is modified or enhanced to any degree, where such modification

- 2 or enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a
- 3 specific purchaser, shall remain pre-written software; provided,
- 4 however, that if there is a reasonable, separately stated charge or an
- 5 invoice or other statement of the price given to the purchaser for such
- 6 modification or enhancement, such modification or enhancement shall
- 7 not constitute pre-written computer software. "Prewritten computer
- 8 software" shall not include software delivered electronically.

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16. (New section) Receipts from a sale-leaseback transaction are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act", P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). For purposes of this section, a "sale-leaseback" means a transaction where the owner of tangible property sells the property to a lessor, who leases it back to the owner within 180 days from when the property was originally placed in service by the owner. A sale-leaseback shall be considered a financing arrangement and shall not be considered a separate sale, use, or lease

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of the property.

- 17. Section 9 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. (a) Except as to motor vehicles sold by any of the following, any sale, service or amusement charge by or to any of the following or any use or occupancy by any of the following shall not be subject to the sales and use taxes imposed under this act:
- (1) The State of New Jersey, or any of its agencies, instrumentalities, public authorities, public corporations (including a public corporation created pursuant to agreement or compact with another state) or political subdivisions where it is the purchaser, user or consumer, or where it is a [vendor] seller of services or property of a kind not ordinarily sold by private persons;
- (2) The United States of America, and any of its agencies and instrumentalities, insofar as it is immune from taxation where it is the purchaser, user or consumer, or where it sells services or property of a kind not ordinarily sold by private persons;
- (3) The United Nations or any international organization of which the United States of America is a member where it is the purchaser, user or consumer, or where it sells services or property of a kind not ordinarily sold by private persons.
- 40 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section any sale or 41 amusement charge by or to any of the following or any use or 42 occupancy by any of the following, where such sale, charge, use or 43 occupancy is directly related to the purposes for which the following 44 have been organized, shall not be subject to the sales and use taxes 45 imposed under this act: a corporation, association, trust, or 46 community chest, fund or foundation, organized and operated

- exclusively (1) for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary or educational purposes; or (2) for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals; or (3) as a volunteer fire company, rescue, ambulance, first aid or emergency company or squad; or (4) as a National Guard organization, post or association, or as a post or organization of war veterans, or the Marine Corps League, or as an auxiliary unit or society of any such post, organization or association; or (5) as an association of parents and teachers of an elementary or secondary public or private school exempt under the provisions of this section. Such a sale, charge, use or occupancy by, or a sale or charge to, an organization enumerated in this subsection, shall not be subject to the sales and use taxes only if no part of the net earnings of the organization inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, no substantial part of the activities of the organization is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the organization does not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.
 - (c) Nothing in this section shall exempt from the taxes imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act":

- (1) the sale of a motor vehicle by an organization described in subsection (b) of this section, unless the purchaser is an organization exempt under this section;
- (2) retail sales of tangible personal property by any shop or store operated by an organization described in subsection (b) of this section, unless the tangible personal property was received by the organization as a gift or contribution and the shop or store is one in which substantially all the work in carrying on the business of the shop or store is performed for the organization without compensation and substantially all of the shop's or store's merchandise has been received by the organization as gifts or contributions or unless the purchaser is an organization exempt under this section; or
- (3) the sale or use of energy or utility service to or by an organization described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this section.
- (d) Any organization enumerated in subsection (b) of this section shall not be entitled to an exemption granted pursuant to this section unless it has complied with such requirements for obtaining a tax immunity authorization as may be provided in this act.
- (e) Where any organization described in subsection (b) of this subsection carries on its activities in furtherance of the purposes for which it was organized, in premises in which, as part of those activities, it operates a hotel, occupancy of rooms in the premises and rents from those rooms received by the organization shall not be subject to tax under the "Sales and Use Tax Act."
- 46 (f) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, any

- admissions all of the proceeds of which inure exclusively to the benefit
- 2 of the following organizations shall not be subject to any of the taxes
- 3 imposed under subsection (e) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30
- 4 (C.54:32B-3):

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- 5 (A) an organization described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this section;
- 7 (B) a society or organization conducted for the sole purpose of 8 maintaining symphony orchestras or operas and receiving substantial 9 support from voluntary contributions; or
 - (C) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1999, c.416).
- 11 (D) a police or fire department of a political subdivision of the 12 State, or a volunteer fire company, ambulance, first aid, or emergency 13 company or squad, or exclusively to a retirement, pension or disability 14 fund for the sole benefit of members of a police or fire department or 15 to a fund for the heirs of such members.
 - (2) The exemption provided under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply in the case of admissions to:
 - (A) Any athletic game or exhibition unless the proceeds shall inure exclusively to the benefit of elementary or secondary schools or unless in the case of an athletic game between two elementary or secondary schools, the entire gross proceeds from such game shall inure to the benefit of one or more organizations described in subsection (b) of this section;
 - (B) Carnivals, rodeos, or circuses in which any professional performer or operator participates for compensation;
 - (3) Admission charges for admission to the following places or events shall not be subject to any of the taxes imposed under subsection (e) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3):
 - (A) Any admission to agricultural fairs if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any stockholders or members of the association conducting the same; provided the proceeds therefrom are used exclusively for the improvement, maintenance and operation of such agricultural fairs.
 - (B) Any admission to a home or garden which is temporarily open to the general public as a part of a program conducted by a society or organization to permit the inspection of historical homes and gardens; provided no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.
- 39 (C) Any admissions to historic sites, houses and shrines, and 40 museums conducted in connection therewith, maintained and operated 41 by a society or organization devoted to the preservation and 42 maintenance of such historic sites, houses, shrines and museums; 43 provided no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of 44 any private stockholder or individual.
- 45 (cf: P.L.1999, c.416, s.1)

- 1 18. Section 10 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-10) is amended to read 2 as follows:
- 10. (a) Receipts from any sale of a motor vehicle, an aircraft or a boat or other vessel shall not be subject to the retail sales tax imposed under subsection (a) of section 3, despite the taking of physical possession by the purchaser within this State, provided that the purchaser, at the time of taking delivery:
 - (1) is a nonresident of this State,
 - (2) has no permanent place of abode in this State,
- 10 (3) is not engaged in carrying on in this State any employment, 11 trade, business or profession in which the motor vehicle, aircraft or 12 boat or other vessel will be used in this State,
 - (4) prior to taking delivery, furnishes to the [vendor] <u>seller</u>: any affidavit, statement or additional evidence, documentary or otherwise, which the director may require to assure proper administration of the tax imposed upon subsection (a) of section 3, and
- 17 (5) will not house, moor, base or otherwise place the aircraft, boat 18 or other vessel in this State for use on other than a transient basis or 19 for repairs at any time within 12 months from the date of purchase. In 20 the event that any of the conditions specified in this subsection (a) 21 have not been met, the exemption herein granted shall not be 22 applicable and the purchaser shall be liable for the payment of the 23 sales tax.
 - (b) A [vendor] seller shall not be liable for failure to collect tax on receipts from any sale of a motor vehicle, an aircraft or a boat or other vessel; provided that the [vendor] seller prior to making delivery obtains and keeps available for inspection by the director any affidavit, statement or additional evidence, documentary or otherwise, as may be required to be furnished under subsection (a) above; provided, that such affidavit, statement or additional evidence is not known by the [vendor] seller, prior to making physical delivery of the motor vehicle, aircraft or boat or other vessel, to be false.

(cf: P.L.1981, c.332, s.1)

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- 35 19. Section 11 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-11) is amended to 36 read as follows:
- 37 11. The following uses of property shall not be subject to the 38 compensating use tax imposed under this act:
- 39 (1) In respect to the use of property used by the purchaser in this 40 State prior to July 1, 1966.
- 41 (2) In respect to the use of property purchased by the user while 42 a nonresident of this State, except in the case of tangible personal 43 property which the user, in the performance of a contract, incorporates 44 into real property located in the State [or except in the case of 45 tangible personal property purchased for lease]. A person while 46 engaged in any manner in carrying on in this State any employment,

trade, business or profession, not entirely in interstate or foreign
commerce, shall not be deemed a nonresident with respect to the use
in this State of property in such employment, trade, business or
profession.

- (3) In respect to the use of property or services upon the sale of which the purchaser would be expressly exempt from the taxes imposed under subsection (a) or (b) of section 3.
- 8 (4) In respect to the use of property which is converted into or 9 becomes a component part of a product produced for sale or for 10 market sampling by the purchaser.
- 11 (5) In respect to the use of paper in the application of newspapers and periodicals.
- 13 (6) In respect to the use of property or services to the extent that 14 a retail sales or use tax was legally due and paid thereon, without any 15 right to a refund or credit thereof, to any other State or jurisdiction within any other state but only when it is shown that such other State 16 17 or jurisdiction allows a corresponding exemption with respect to the 18 sale or use of tangible personal property or services upon which such 19 a sales tax or compensating use tax was paid to this State. To the 20 extent that the tax imposed by this act is at a higher rate than the rate 21 of tax in the first taxing jurisdiction, this exemption shall be 22 inapplicable and the tax imposed by section 6 of this act shall apply to 23 the extent of the difference in such rates.
 - (7) In respect to the use of natural gas by an eligible person, other than a co-generation facility, as defined in section 34 of P.L.1997,c.162 (C.54:32B-14.1), up to the base level of volume as defined in section 34 of P.L.1997, c.162, but only as long as the eligible person remains at the same physical site that was occupied on December 31, 1995.
- 30 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.28)

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- 32 20. Section 12 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-12) is amended to read as follows:
 - 12. (a) Every person required to collect the tax shall collect the tax from the customer when collecting the price, service charge, amusement charge or rent to which it applies. If the customer is given any sales slip, invoice, receipt or other statement or memorandum of the price, service charge, amusement charge or rent paid or payable, the tax shall be stated, charged and shown separately on the first of such documents given to him. The tax shall be paid to the person required to collect it as trustee for and on account of the State.
- 42 (b) For the purpose of the proper administration of this act and to
 43 prevent evasion of the tax hereby imposed, and subject to the rules
 44 regarding the administration of exemptions authorized by the
 45 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, it shall be presumed that
 46 all receipts for property or services of any type mentioned in

1 subsections (a), (b) and (c) of section 3, all rents for occupancy of the 2 type mentioned in subsection (d) of said section, and all amusement 3 charges of any type mentioned in subsection (e) of said section, are 4 subject to tax until the contrary is established, and the burden of 5 proving that any such receipt, amusement charge or rent is not taxable 6 hereunder shall be upon the person required to collect tax or the 7 customer. Unless a [vendor] seller shall have taken from the 8 purchaser a certificate, signed by the purchaser and bearing [his] the 9 <u>purchaser's</u> name and address and the number of [his] the <u>purchaser's</u> 10 registration certificate, to the effect that the property or service was 11 purchased for resale or the purchaser prior to taking delivery, 12 furnishes to the [vendor] seller any affidavit, statement or additional 13 evidence, documentary or otherwise, which the director may require 14 demonstrating that the purchaser is an exempt organization described 15 in section 9(b)(1), the sale shall be deemed a taxable <u>retail</u> sale [at retail]. Provided however, the director may, in [his] the director's 16 17 discretion, authorize a purchaser, who acquires tangible personal 18 property or services under circumstances which make it impossible at 19 the time of acquisition to determine the manner in which the tangible 20 personal property or services will be used, to pay the tax directly to 21 the director and waive the collection of the tax by the [vendor] seller 22 or provide for direct pay authority under rules adopted under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. [Provided, further, the 23 24 director shall authorize any contractor, subcontractor or repairman who acquires tangible personal property consisting of materials and 25 supplies for use by him in erecting structures for others, or building 26 27 on, or otherwise improving, altering, or repairing real property of 28 others, to pay the tax directly to the director and waive the collection 29 of the tax by the vendor.] Provided further, the director shall 30 authorize any eligible person, as defined in section 34 of P.L.1997, 31 c.162 (C.54:32B-14.1), who purchases natural gas from a non-utility 32 on and after January 1, 1998 through December 31, 2002, to pay the 33 tax on the commodity directly to the director and waive the collection 34 of the tax by the [vendor] seller. No such authority shall be granted or exercised except upon application to the director, and the issuance 35 36 by the director of a direct payment permit. If a direct payment permit 37 is granted, its use shall be subject to conditions specified by the 38 director, and the payment of tax on all acquisitions pursuant to the 39 permit shall be made directly to the director by the permit holder. 40 (c) The director may provide by regulation that the tax upon 41 receipts from sales on the installment plan may be paid on the amount 42 of each installment and upon the date when such installment is due. 43 He may also provide by regulation for the exclusion from taxable 44 receipts, amusement charges or rents of amounts subject, as

applicable, to the provisions of section 30 of P.L., c. (C.)

- 1 (now pending before the Legislaure as this bill), representing sales
- 2 where the contract of sale has been canceled, the property returned or
- 3 the receipt, charge or rent has been ascertained to be uncollectible or,
- 4 in the case the tax has been paid upon such receipt, charge or rent, for
- 5 refund or credit of the tax so paid.
- 6 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.29)

- 8 21. Section 14 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-14) is amended to 9 read 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 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 the director within 20 days of the date the tax was required to be paid.
 - (c) The director may, whenever 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 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 the particular business of the person required to collect the tax it would be impractical for the [vendor] seller to separately charge the tax to the customer, the director may waive the application of the requirement herein as to such [vendor] seller.
 - (e) All [vendor] sellers of energy or utility service shall include the tax imposed by the "Sales and Use Tax Act" within the purchase price of the tangible personal property or service.
 - (f) No person required to collect any tax imposed by this act shall

- 1 be held liable for having charged and collected the incorrect amount
- 2 of sales and use tax by reason of reliance on erroneous data provided
- 3 by the director with respect to tax rates, boundaries or taxing
- 4 jurisdiction assignments.
- 5 (g) In connection with a purchaser's request from a seller of
- 6 over-collected sales or use taxes, a seller shall be presumed to have a
- 7 reasonable business practice, if in the collection of such sales or use
- 8 taxes, the seller: (1) uses either a provider or a system, including a
- 9 proprietary system, that is certified by the State; and (2) has remitted
- 10 to the State all taxes collected less any deductions, credits, or
- 11 collection allowances.
- 12 (cf: P.L.2003, c.42, s.1)

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- 22. Section 34 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-14.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 34. a. As used in this act, "eligible person" means any person other than a co-generation facility as defined in this act whose last purchase and delivery of natural gas on or before December 31, 1995 was from a non-utility, or a cogeneration facility which ceased operation in 1996 and subsequently began to purchase non-utility natural gas, and who
- 21 satisfactorily documents such purchase to the director.
- 22 b. An eligible person shall determine and certify to the director,
- 23 and satisfactorily document to the director, a base level of volume as
- of December 31, 1995 or December 31, 1996 in the case of a 24 25
- co-generation facility which ceased operation in 1996 and 26 subsequently began to purchase non-utility natural gas, which shall be
- 27 equal to the average annual volume of natural gas units purchased by
- 28 the eligible person from any non-utility and delivered, but such
- 29 computation shall not include any purchases delivered prior to January
- 30 1, 1992, provided however, that the base level of volume of an eligible
- 31 person other than a co-generation facility shall be reduced on an
- 32 annual basis beginning in 1999 by multiplying the base level of volume
- 33 as of December 31, 1995 by the following reduction ratios: 0.8 in
- 34 1999, 0.6 in 2000, 0.4 in 2001 and 0.2 in 2002. In 2003 and thereafter
- there shall be no exemption for purchases of natural gas by an eligible 35
- person other than a co-generation facility. 36
- 37 c. For purchases of natural gas from a non-utility on and after
- 38 January 1, 1998 through December 31, 2002, an eligible person shall
- 39 issue a direct payment certificate to the non-utility and shall pay any
- 40 sales or use tax due pursuant to the method prescribed by this section.
- Unless specifically exempt from the tax imposed under the Sales and 42 Use Tax Act pursuant to subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997,
- 43 c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46), utility service is subject to the tax imposed
- 44 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3).
- 45 On an annual basis, each eligible person, other than a co-generation facility, shall be required to file with the director: 46

- (1) An energy volume report, which shall contain a certification as 2 to the gross annual volume of gas (in units) purchased and delivered 3 in the previous 12-month period from any non-utility and utility, the 4 purchase price per unit, and any additional information that the 5 director deems necessary to effectuate the provisions herein; and
- 6 (2) An energy use tax return, wherein any tax due on natural gas 7 purchased from a utility or non-utility shall be reported and remitted 8 as follows:
 - (a) If the certified gross annual volume (in units) was purchased solely from a non-utility, and does not exceed the base level of volume, no sales and use tax shall be due on purchases of natural gas in that calendar year;
 - (b) If the certified gross annual volume (in units) was purchased solely from a non-utility, and exceeds the base level of volume, the sales and use tax shall be remitted on the purchases of natural gas that exceed the base level of volume, based on the purchase price of the gas; and
- 18 (c) If the certified gross annual volume in units was purchased from both a utility and non-utility [vendor] seller or solely from a 19 20 utility [vendor] seller, the director shall refund to the eligible person 21 all sales taxes paid on purchases not in excess of the base level of 22 volume. The eligible person shall remit to the director all unpaid sales 23 taxes on the purchases of natural gas that exceed the base level of 24 volume, based on the purchase price.

25 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.34)

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- 27 23. Section 15 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-15) is amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 15. (a) On or before June 20, 1966, or in the case of persons 30 commencing business or opening new places of business after such 31 date, within three days after such commencement or opening, every 32 person required to collect any tax imposed by this act and every 33 person purchasing tangible personal property for resale [or lease] 34 shall file with the director a certificate of registration in a form 35 prescribed by the director. In the case of a person commencing 36 business or opening a new place of business on or after the first day of 37 the third month following the enactment of P.L.1993, c.274 38 (C.40:52-1.3 et al.), the certificate shall be filed at least 15 business 39 days before the commencement or opening. The director shall within 40 five days after such registration issue, without charge, to each registrant a certificate of authority empowering the registrant to 41 42 collect the tax and a duplicate thereof for each additional place of 43 business of such registrant. Each certificate or duplicate shall state the 44 place of business to which it is applicable. Such certificate of 45 authority shall be prominently displayed in the place of business of the registrant. A registrant who has no regular place of doing business 46

- shall attach such certificate to his cart, stand, truck or other 1 2 merchandising device. Such certificates shall be nonassignable and 3 nontransferable and shall be surrendered to the director immediately 4 upon the registrant's ceasing to do business at the place named.
- 5 (b) Any person who is not otherwise required to collect any tax 6 imposed by this act and who makes sales to persons within the State 7 of tangible personal property or services, the use of which is subject 8 to tax under this act, may if he so elects file a certificate of registration 9 with the director who may, in his discretion and subject to such 10 conditions as he may impose, issue to him a certificate of authority to 11 collect the compensating use tax imposed by this act.
- 12 (c) A seller that registers to pay or collect and remit sales or use tax 13 in accordance with the terms of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax 14 Agreement may select one of the following methods of remittance or 15 other method allowed by State law to remit the taxes collected, subject to the liabilities and conditions established pursuant to section 10 of 16 P.L.2001, c.431 (C.54:32B-53): 17
- 18 (1) a model 1 seller, that selects a certified service provider as an agent to perform all the seller's sales or use tax functions, other than 19 20 the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own purchases;
- 21 (2) a model 2 seller, that selects a certified automated system to 22 use which calculates the amount of tax due on a transaction; or
 - (c) a model 3 seller, that uses its own proprietary automated sales tax system that has been certified as a certified automated system.

- (d) A certified service provider in model 1 shall be allowed a 25 26 monetary allowance in accordance with the terms of the contract that 27 the states participating in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax 28 Agreement sign with the provider. The director shall prescribe the 29 allowance in accordance with the terms of the contract, which shall be 30 funded entirely from money collected in model 1.
- 31 A monetary allowance to a certified service provider may be based 32 on one or more of the following incentives:
- 33 (1) A base rate that applies to taxable transactions processed by the 34 provider.
- 35 (2). For a period not to exceed 24 months following a voluntary seller's registration through the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax 36 37 Agreement's central registration process, a percentage of tax revenue 38 generated for a member state by the voluntary seller for each member 39 state for which the seller does not have a requirement to register to 40 collect the tax.
- 41 (e) A model 2 seller shall be allowed a monetary allowance which 42 the director shall prescribe in accordance with the terms arrived at by the member states of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. 43
- 44 The member states initially anticipate that they will provide a monetary 45 allowance to sellers under model 2 based on the following:
- 46 (1) Each seller shall receive a base rate for a period not to exceed

1 <u>24 months following the commencement of participation by the seller.</u>

2 (2). For a period not to exceed 24 months following a voluntary

3 seller's registration through the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax

Agreement's central registration process, a percentage of tax revenue

5 generated for a member state by the voluntary seller for each member

6 state for which the seller does not have a requirement to register to

7 collect the tax.

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8 (f) A model 3 seller and all other sellers that are not under model 9 1 or model 2 shall be allowed a monetary allowance which the director 10 shall prescribe in accordance with the terms arrived at by the member 11 states of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. The member 12 states initially anticipate that they will provide a monetary allowance 13 to sellers under model 3 and to all other sellers that are not under 14 models 1 or 2 will be based on the following: for a period not to 15 exceed 24 months following a voluntary seller's registration through

the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement's central registration 16

process, a percentage of tax revenue generated for a member state by 17

18 the voluntary seller for each member state for which the seller does not

19 have a requirement to register to collect the tax.

20 (cf: P.L.1993, c.274, s.1)

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22 24. Section 17 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-17) is amended to 23 read as follows:

17. (a) Every person required to collect or pay tax under this act shall on or before August 28, 1966, and on or before the [twenty-eighth] twentieth day of each month thereafter, make and file a return for the preceding month with the director. The return of a [vendor] <u>seller</u> of tangible personal property or services shall show his receipts from sales and also the aggregate value of tangible personal property and services sold by him, the use of which is subject to tax under this act, and the amount of taxes required to be collected with respect to such sales and use. The return of a recipient of amusement charges shall show all such charges and the amount of tax thereon, and the return of a person required to collect tax on leases or [rents] rentals shall show all [rents] lease or rental payments received or charged and the amount of tax thereon.

(b) The director may permit or require returns to be made covering other periods and upon such dates as he may specify. In addition, the director may require payments of tax liability at such intervals and based upon such classifications as he may designate. In prescribing such other periods to be covered by the return or intervals or classifications for payment of tax liability, the director may take into account the dollar volume of tax involved as well as the need for insuring the prompt and orderly collection of the taxes imposed.

(c) The form of returns shall be prescribed by the director and shall contain such information as he may deem necessary for the proper

- 1 administration of this act. The director may require amended returns
- 2 to be filed within 20 days after notice and to contain the information
- 3 specified in the notice.
- 4 (d) Pursuant to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, the
- 5 director is authorized to accept certified automated systems and
- 6 <u>certified service providers to aid in the administration of the collection</u>
- 7 of the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act".
- 8 (e) Subject to the limitations of this subsection and other provisions
- 9 of the "Sales and Use Tax Act":
- 10 (1) In addition to the powers of the director prescribed pursuant
- 11 <u>to section 24 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-24) and the "State Uniform</u>
- 12 Tax Procedure Law," R.S.54:48-1 et seq, and notwithstanding the
- provisions of any other law to the contrary, the director shall grant "amnesty" for uncollected or unpaid sales or use tax to a seller that
- 15 registers to collect and remit applicable sales or use tax on sales made
- to purchasers in this State in accordance with the terms of the
- Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, provided that the seller
- 18 was not so registered in this State in the twelve-month period
- 19 preceding the commencement of this State's participation in the
- 20 <u>agreement.</u>
- 21 (2) Under terms of the "amnesty" granted pursuant to paragraph
- 22 (1) of this subsection, a seller that registers shall not be assessed for
- 23 <u>uncollected or unpaid sales or use tax and shall not be assessed</u>
- 24 penalties or interest for sales made during the period the seller was
- 25 <u>not registered in this State, provided that the seller registers pursuant</u>
- 26 to paragraph (1) of this subsection within twelve months of the
- 27 effective date of this State's participation in the Streamlined Sales and
- 28 <u>Use Tax Agreement.</u>
- 29 (3) The limitations on deficiency assessments, penalties and interest
- 30 pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be available to
- 31 <u>a seller with respect to any matter for which the seller received notice</u>
- 32 of the commencement of an audit and which audit is not yet finally
- 33 <u>resolved including any related administrative and judicial processes.</u>
- 34 (4) The limitations on deficiency assessments, penalties and interest 35 pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not available for
- pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not available for
 sales or use taxes already paid or remitted to the State or to taxes
- 37 <u>already collected by the seller.</u>
- 38 (5) The "amnesty" limitations on deficiency assessments, penalties
- 39 and interest pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be in full
- 40 <u>effect</u> and the director shall not assess deficiencies for uncollected or
- 41 <u>unpaid sales or use tax and shall not assess penalties or interest for</u>
- 42 sales made during the period the seller was not registered in this State
- 43 so long as the seller continues registration and continues collection and
- remittance of applicable sales or use taxes for a period of at least 36 months: provided however that the director may make such
- 46 assessments by reason of the seller's fraud or intentional

misrepresentation of a material fact. The statutes of limitations
 applicable to asserting a tax liabilities, deficiencies, penalties and
 interest are tolled for this 36 month period.

(6) The "amnesty" granted pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection shall apply only to sales or use taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a seller and shall not apply to sales or use taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a buyer.

8 (cf: P.L.1967, c.25, s.4)

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25. Section 18 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-18) is amended to read as follows:

12 18. Every person required to file a return under this act shall, at the 13 time of filing such return, pay to the director the taxes imposed by this 14 act as well as all other moneys collected by such person acting or 15 purporting to act under the provisions of this act. All the taxes for the period for which a return is required to be filed or for such lesser 16 17 interval as shall have been designated by the director, shall be due and 18 payable to the director on the date limited for the filing of the return 19 for such period, or on the date limited for such lesser interval as the 20 director has designated, without regard to whether a return is filed or 21 whether the return which is filed correctly shows the amount of 22 receipts, amusement charges or rents or the value of property or 23 services sold or purchased or the taxes due thereon. Where the 24 director, in [his] the director's discretion, deems it necessary to 25 protect the revenues to be obtained under this act, [he] the director 26 may require any person required to collect the tax imposed by this act 27 to file [with him] a bond with the director, issued by a surety 28 company authorized to transact business in this State and approved 29 by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance of this State as to 30 solvency and responsibility, in such amount as the director may fix, to 31 secure the payment of any tax or penalties or interest due or which 32 may become due from such person under this act. In the event that 33 the director determines that a [vendor] seller is to file such bond, 34 [he] the director shall give notice to [him] the seller to that effect, 35 specifying the amount of the bond required. Such person shall file 36 such bond within 5 days after the giving of such notice unless within 37 such 5 days [he] that person shall request in writing a hearing before 38 the director at which the necessity, propriety and amount of the bond 39 shall be determined by the director. Such determination shall be final 40 and shall be complied with within 15 days after the giving of notice 41 thereof. In lieu of such bond, securities approved by the director or 42 cash in such amount as [he] the director may prescribe, may be 43 deposited, which shall be kept in the custody of the director who may 44 at any time without notice to the depositor apply them to any tax or 45 interest or penalties due, and for that purpose the securities may be 46 sold by [him] the director at public or private sale without notice to

1 the depositor thereof.

2 (cf: P.L.1967, c.25, s.5)

- 26. (New section) a. The retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of a product shall be sourced as follows:
- 6 (1) If the product is received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, then the sale shall be sourced to that business location.
 - (2) If the product is not received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, then the sale shall be sourced to the location where receipt by the purchaser (or the purchaser's donee, designated as such by the purchaser) occurs, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser (or donee), known to the seller.
 - (3) If paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection do not apply, then the sale shall be sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser that is available from the business records of the seller that are maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business when use of this address does not constitute bad faith.
 - (4) If paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection do not apply, then the sale shall be sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser obtained during the consummation of the sale, including the address of a purchaser's payment instrument, if no other address is available, if use of this address does not constitute bad faith.
 - (5) If the rules of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection do not apply, including the circumstance in which the seller is without sufficient information to apply the previous rules, then the location shall be determined by the address from which tangible personal property was shipped, from which the digital good or the computer software delivered electronically was first available for transmission by the seller, or from which the service was provided (disregarding for these purposes any location that merely provided the digital transfer of the product sold).
 - b. The lease or rental of tangible personal property, other than property identified in subsection c. or subsection d. of this section, shall be sourced as follows:
- (1) If a lease or rental that requires recurring periodic payments, then the first periodic payment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection a. of this section. Periodic payments made subsequent to the first payment shall be sourced to the primary property location for each period covered by the payment. The primary property location shall be as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith. The property location shall not be altered by intermittent use at different locations,

such as use of business property that accompanies employees on business trips and service calls.

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- (2) If a lease or rental does not require recurring periodic payments, then the payment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection a. of this section.
- (3) This subsection shall not affect the imposition or computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or on the acquisition of property for lease.
- c. The lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers, or aircraft that do not qualify as transportation equipment, as defined in subsection d. of this section, shall be sourced as follows:
- (1) If a lease or rental requires recurring periodic payments, then each periodic payment shall be sourced to the primary property location. The primary property location shall be as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business, if use of this address does not constitute bad faith. This location shall not be altered by intermittent use at different locations.
- (2) If a lease or rental does not require recurring periodic payments, then the payment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection a. of this section.
- (3) This subsection shall not affect the imposition or computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or on the acquisition of property for lease.
- d. The retail sale, including lease or rental, of transportation equipment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection a. of this section, notwithstanding the exclusion of lease or rental under subsection a. of this section.
- e. For the purposes of this section, "transportation equipment" means:
 - (1) Locomotives and railcars that are utilized for the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce;
 - (2) Trucks and truck-tractors with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of 10,001 pounds or greater, trailers, semi-trailers, or passenger buses that are:
 - A. Registered through the International Registration Plan; and
 - B. Operated under authority of a carrier authorized and certificated by the U.S. Department of Transportation or another federal authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce;
- 41 (3) Aircraft that are operated by air carriers authorized and 42 certificated by the U.S. Department of Transportation or another 43 federal or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage of persons or 44 property in interstate or foreign commerce; or
- 45 (4) Containers designed for use on and component parts attached 46 or secured on the items set forth in subsections (d)(1) through (d)(3);

1 and.

- 2 "Receive" and "receipt" mean:
- 3 (1) Taking possession of tangible personal property,
- 4 (2). Making first use of services, or
- 5 (3) Taking possession or making first use of digital goods, 6 whichever comes first.

7 The terms "receive" and "receipt" do not include possession by a 8 shipping company on behalf of the purchaser.

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- 10 27. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the general sourcing provisions of section 26 of P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before 11 the Legislature as this bill), a business purchaser that is not a holder of 12 13 a direct pay permit that knows at the time of its purchase of a digital 14 good, computer software delivered electronically, or a service that the 15 digital good, computer software delivered electronically, or service will be concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction 16 17 shall deliver to the seller in conjunction with its purchase a multiple points of use exemption form ("MPU exemption form") disclosing this 18 19 fact.
 - b. Upon receipt of the MPU exemption form, the seller shall be relieved of all obligation to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax and the purchaser shall be obligated to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax on a direct pay basis.
 - c. A purchaser delivering the MPU exemption form may use any reasonable, but consistent and uniform, method of apportionment approved by the director that is supported by the purchaser's business records as they exist at the time of the consummation of the sale.
 - d. The MPU exemption form shall remain in effect for all future sales by the seller to the purchaser (except as to the subsequent sale's specific apportionment that is governed by the principle of subsection c. of this section and the facts existing at the time of the sale) until it is revoked in writing.
 - e. A holder of a direct pay permit shall not be required to deliver a MPU exemption form to the seller. A direct pay permit holder shall follow the provisions of subsection c. of this section in apportioning the tax due on a digital good or a service that will be concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction.

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- 28. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the general sourcing provisions of section 26 of P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), a purchaser of direct mail that is not a holder of a direct pay permit shall provide to the seller in conjunction with the purchase either a direct mail form or information to show the jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to recipients.
- 45 (1) Upon receipt of the direct mail form, the seller shall be 46 relieved of all obligations to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax

and the purchaser shall be obligated to pay or remit the applicable tax on a direct pay basis. A direct mail form shall remain in effect for all future sales of direct mail by the seller to the purchaser until it is revoked in writing.

- (2) Upon receipt of information from the purchaser showing the jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to recipients, the seller shall collect the tax according to the delivery information provided by the purchaser. In the absence of bad faith, the seller shall be relieved of any further obligation to collect tax on any transaction for which the seller has collected tax pursuant to the delivery information provided by the purchaser.
- b. If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a direct pay permit 12 13 and does not provide the seller with either a direct mail form or 14 delivery information, as required by subsection a. of this section, the 15 seller shall collect the tax according to paragraph (5) of subsection a. of section 26 of P.L. 16 , c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill). Nothing in this subsection shall limit a 17 18 purchaser's obligation for sales or use tax to any state to which the 19 direct mail is delivered.
 - c. If a purchaser of direct mail provides the seller with documentation of direct pay authority, the purchaser shall not be required to provide a direct mail form or delivery information to the seller.

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- 29. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the general sourcing provisions of section 26 of P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), except for the telecommunication services enumerated in subsection c. of this section, the sale of telecommunication service sold on a call-by-call basis shall be sourced to:
- 31 (1) each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call originates and 32 terminates in that jurisdiction; or
 - (2) each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call either originates or terminates and in which the service address is also located.
 - b. Except for the telecommunication services enumerated in subsection c. of this section, a sale of telecommunications services sold on a basis other than a call-by-call basis shall be sourced to the customer's place of primary use.
 - c. The sale of the following telecommunication services shall be sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as follows:
- 41 (1) A sale of mobile telecommunications services other than 42 air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid calling service shall 43 be sourced to the customer's place of primary use as required by the 44 federal "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act," 4 U.S.C. s.116 45 et seq.
- 46 (2) A sale of post-paid calling service shall be sourced to the

- origination point of the telecommunications signal as first identified by either:
- 3 (a) the seller's telecommunications system; or

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- 4 (b) information received by the seller from its service provider, if 5 the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller.
- 6 (3) A sale of prepaid calling service shall be sourced in accordance 7 with the general sourcing provisions of section 26 of P.L. , c.
- 8 (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill); provided
- 9 however, that in the case of a sale of mobile telecommunications
- 10 service that is a prepaid telecommunications service, the rule provided
- in paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of that section shall include as an
- 12 option the location associated with the mobile telephone number.
- 13 (4) A sale of a private communication service shall be sourced as 14 follows:
 - (a) Service for a separate charge related to a customer channel termination point shall be sourced to each level of jurisdiction in which such customer channel termination point is located.
 - (b) Service for which all customer termination points are located entirely within one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction shall be sourced to such jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located.
 - (c) Service for segments of a channel between two customer channel termination points located in different jurisdictions and which segments of channel are separately charged shall be sourced fifty percent to each level of jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located.
 - (d) Service for segments of a channel located in more than one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which segments of channel are not separately billed shall be sourced to each jurisdiction based on the percentage determined by dividing the number of customer channel termination points in such jurisdiction by the total number of customer channel termination points.
 - d. For the purposes of this section:
 - "Air-to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio service, as that term is defined in 47 CFR 22.99, in which common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft;
- 38 "Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for 39 telecommunications services in which the price is measured by 40 individual calls;
- "Communications channel" means a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among customer channel termination points;
- "Customer" means the person or entity that contracts with the seller of telecommunications services. If the end user of telecommunications services is not the contracting party, then end user of the

- 1 telecommunications service is the customer of the telecommunication
- 2 service, but this provision applies only for the purpose of sourcing
- 3 sales of telecommunications services under this section. "Customer"
- 4 does not include a reseller of telecommunications service or for mobile
- telecommunications service of a serving carrier under an agreement to 5
- 6 serve the customer outside the home service provider's licensed service

7 area;

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8 "Customer channel termination point" means the location where the 9 customer either inputs or receives the communications;

10 "End user" means the person who utilizes the telecommunication service. In the case of an entity, "end user" means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of the entity; 12

"Home service provider" has the same meaning as that term is defined by the federal "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act," 4 U.S.C. s.124;

"Mobile telecommunications service"has the same meaning as that term is defined by the federal "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act," 4 U.S.C. s.124;

"Place of primary use" means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer. In the case of mobile telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be within the licensed service area of the home service provider and the terms used have the same meaning as those terms are defined by the federal "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act," 4 U.S.C. s.124;

"Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or by charge made to a telephone number which is not associated with the origination or termination of the telecommunications service. A post-paid calling service includes a telecommunications service that would be a prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a telecommunications service;

"Prepaid calling service" means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services, which shall be paid for in advance that enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount;

"Private communication service" means a telecommunication service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which such channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services that are provided in

1 connection with the use of such channel or channels; and

"Service address" means

- (1) The location of the telecommunications equipment to which a customer's call is charged and from which the call originates or terminates, regardless of where the call is billed or paid;
- (2) If the location in paragraph (1) of this definition is not known, "service address" means the origination point of the signal of the telecommunications services first identified by either the seller's telecommunications system or in information received by the seller from its service provider, in the case that the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller; or
- (3) If the locations in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this definition are not known, "service address" means the location of the customer's place of primary use.

- 30. (New section) a. A seller shall be allowed a deduction from taxable sales for bad debts.
- b. The amount of the deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall not include interest.
- c. For the purposes of this section, "bad debt" has the same meaning as that term is defined by 26 U.S.C. s.166 as the basis for calculating bad debt recovery; provided however, the amount calculated pursuant to 26 U.S.C. s.166 shall be adjusted to exclude: financing charges or interest; sales or use taxes charged on the purchase price; uncollectible amounts on property that remain in the possession of the seller until the full purchase price is paid; expenses incurred in attempting to collect any debt, and repossessed property.
- d. The deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be deducted on the return for the period during which the bad debt is written off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and records and is eligible to be deducted for federal income tax purposes. For purposes of this subsection, a claimant who is not required to file federal income tax returns may deduct a bad debt on a return filed for the period in which the bad debt is written off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and records and would be eligible for a bad debt deduction for federal income tax purposes if the claimant was required to file a federal income tax return.
- e. If the deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section is taken for a bad debt and the debt is subsequently collected in whole or in part, the tax on the amount so collected shall be paid and reported on the return filed for the period in which the collection is made.
- f. If the amount of the deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section exceeds the amount of taxable sales for the period during which the bad debt is written off, a refund claim may be filed within four years from the due date of the

1 return on which the bad debt could first be claimed.

- g. If filing responsibilities have been assumed by a certified service provider, the certified services provider may claim, on behalf of the seller, any deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant subsection a. of this section. The certified service provider shall credit or refund the full amount of any bad debt allowance or refund received to the seller.
- 8 h. For the purposes of reporting a payment received on a bad debt for which the deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to 10 subsection a. of this section was previously claimed, any payments made on a debt or account shall first be applied proportionally to the taxable price of the property or service and the sales tax thereon, and 12 secondly to interest, service charges, and any other charges.
 - i. In situations in which the books and records of the party claiming the deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section support an allocation of the bad debts among the member states, the allocation shall be permitted.

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- 31. Section 24 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-24) is amended to read as follows:
- 21 24. General powers of the director. In addition to the powers 22 granted to the director in this act, the director is hereby authorized and 23 empowered:
 - 1. To make, adopt and amend rules and regulations appropriate to the carrying out of this act and the purposes thereof;
 - 2. To extend, for cause shown by general regulation or individual authorization, the time of filing any return for a period not exceeding three months on such terms and conditions as the director may require; and for cause shown, to remit penalties and interest as provided for in the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq.;
 - 3. To delegate the director's functions hereunder to any officer or employee of the director's division such of the director's powers as the director may deem necessary to carry out efficiently the provisions of this act, and the person or persons to whom such power has been delegated shall possess and may exercise all of the power and perform all of the duties herein conferred and imposed upon the director;
 - 4. To prescribe methods for determining the amount of receipt, amusement charges, or rents and for determining which of them are taxable and which are nontaxable;
- 5. To require any person required to collect tax to keep detailed records of all receipts, amusement charges, or rents received, charged 42 or accrued, including those claimed to be nontaxable, and also of the 43 nature, type, value and amount of all purchases, sales, services 44 rendered, admissions, occupancies, names and addresses of customers, 45 and other facts relevant in determining the amount of tax due and to furnish such information upon request to the director; 46

- 1 6. To assess, determine, revise and readjust the taxes imposed by 2 this act;
- 7. To publish and maintain, as the director deems necessary, lists
 4 of specific items of tangible personal property which are found to be
 5 foods and drugs exempt from tax under sections 13 and 14 of
- 6 P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.1 and 54:32B-8.2);
- 8. To enter into agreements with other states and the District of Columbia, providing for the reciprocal enforcement of the sales and use tax laws imposed by the states entering into such an agreement.

 Such agreement may empower the duly authorized officer of any contracting state, which extends like authority to officers or employees of this State, to sue for the collection of that state's sales and use taxes
 - 9. To require alcoholic beverage wholesalers to make report of sales to retailers, as wholesaler and retailer are defined pursuant to the "New Jersey Alcoholic Beverage Control Act," R.S.33:1-1 et seq., with such content, in such form and at such times as the director may prescribe. The information provided to the director under this paragraph shall identify retailers by their sales tax registration number issued pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-15) and shall be available for transmission to the director by electronic means, or computer tape or disc, as the director may require.
- 23 10. To give due regard to the provisions of the Streamlined Sales
 24 and Use Tax Agreement regarding rate changes for services covering
 25 a period starting before and ending after January 1, 2005.

26 (cf: P.L.1995, c.161, s.1)

in the courts of this State;

32. (New section) Neither the "Sales and Use Tax Act" or any other law of this State shall impose multiple rates of sales and use tax on sales of tangible personal property or services on or after January 1, 2005. The provisions of this section shall not apply to sales and use tax that may apply to sales of electricity, piped natural or artificial gas, or other heating fuels delivered by the seller or the retail sale or transfer of motor vehicles, aircraft, watercraft, modular homes, manufactured homes, mobile homes or other sales allowed under the provisions of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

33. (New section) The effective date of any sales and use tax rate change on and after January 1, 2005 shall be the first day of the calendar quarter next succeeding the expiration of one full calendar quarter immediately following enactment of the rate change.

34. (New section) On and after January 1, 2005 any exemption, exception or exclusion from sales and use taxation shall be enacted only in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

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35. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L., c., c. (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), to the contrary, the definition of "lease or rental" enacted by P.L., c. shall be applied only prospectively from the date of enactment of P.L., c. and shall have no retroactive impact on existing leases or rentals. The definition shall not have any impact on the treatment of sale-leaseback transactions entered into before the date of enactment of P.L., c.

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- 9 36. (New section) a. There is hereby created in the Department of 10 Treasury a special account, to be known as the "Streamlined Sales Tax 11 Fund." There shall be deposited into this account the sales and use tax revenue derived from amendments and supplements to P.L.1966, c.32 12 13 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) by reason of the State's participation in the 14 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement as authorized under section 15 5 of P.L.2001, c.431 (C.54:32B-48), and as enacted under the provisions of P.L., c. (now pending before the Legislature as this 16 bill). The Director of the Division of Taxation, subject to review and 17 18 approval by the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting, 19 shall certify to the Treasurer the amount to be deposited into the 20 "Streamlined Sales Tax Fund" by the last day of the month following 21 the close of each sales tax reporting quarter. The director may use for 22 this purpose an estimate of an amount equal to the anticipated 23 membership dues and other costs of participation in the Streamlined 24 Sales and Use Tax Agreement. Amounts in the account shall be 25 annually appropriated for the payment of dues payable by this State to 26 the governing board and for other costs of administration of the 27 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement allocated and assessed to this State by the governing board in consequence of this State 28 29 participating in the agreement.
 - b. The Director of the Division of Taxation may request an additional annual allocation of funds to reimburse the division for costs incurred in administration and enforcement of the Sales and Use Tax Streamlining Agreement on behalf of this State. Such allocation shall be made within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for this purpose.
- c. The Director of the Division of Taxation may request additional allocations of funds to reimburse the division for costs and expenses incurred by the division and its employees in participating in multi-state discussions as authorized pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2001, c.431 (C.54:32B-47). Such allocation shall be made within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for this purpose.

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44 37. Section 6 of P.L.1989, c.123 (C.54:32B-8.40) is repealed.

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46 38. This act shall take effect January 1, 2005.

1 STATEMENT

to provide a streamlined sales tax system.

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This bill conforms the New Jersey sales and use tax to the requirements of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement to provide for compliance with that agreement.

6 The Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement is one of two components of the sales tax system under development by the 7 8 Streamlined Sales Tax Project, an effort created by state governments, 9 with input from local governments and the private sector, to simplify 10 and modernize sales and use tax collection and administration. Forty-two states and the District of Columbia are involved in the 11 project, and New Jersey has been involved as a participating state 12 13 since 2001, when the State Treasurer was authorized, pursuant to P.L.2001, c.421 (N.J.S.A.54:32B-44 et seq.) to enter into multistate 14 15 discussions concerning the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement

The two parts to the projects's proposed streamlined sales tax system are: 1) a uniform sales and use tax administration system to reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and all types of commerce and 2) a sales tax law simplification and uniformity system. The proposed legislation to modernize and simplify sales tax laws and to achieve uniformity among the states is referred to as the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

The Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement includes the following key features:

- - Uniform definitions within tax laws. Individual legislatures still choose what is taxable or exempt in their state. However, participating states agree to use the common definitions for key items in the tax base and will not deviate from these definitions.
- - Rate simplification. States will be allowed one state rate and a second state rate in limited circumstances (food and drugs). Each local jurisdiction will be allowed one local rate. A state or local government may not choose to tax telecommunications services, for example, at one rate and all other items of tangible personal property or taxable services at another rate.
- -- State level tax administration of all state and local sales and use
 taxes.
- -- Uniform sourcing rules. The states will have uniform and simple
 rules for how they will source transactions to state and local
 governments.
- Simplified exemption administration for use-based and
 entity-based exemptions.
- -- 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 limited scope audits, depending on the technology model used. The states may conduct joint audits of large

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1	multi-state businesses.
2	These simplifications would apply to all sellers. Sellers who do not
3	have a physical presence (or "use tax collection nexus") are not
4	required to collect sales and use taxes unless United States Congress
5	should chose to require collection from all sellers for all types of
6	commerce. However, absent Congressional action, sellers without a
7	physical presence can volunteer to collect under the simplifications
8	proposed in the Agreement. Registration by sellers to voluntarily
9	collect sales and use taxes will not create an inference that the business
10	must pay business activity taxes, such as the corporate franchise or
11	income tax.
12	This bill makes the amendments and supplements to the New
13	Jersey sales and use tax that are necessary to conform New Jersey law

14 to the terms of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 3473

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 29, 2005

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3473.

This Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3473 conforms the New Jersey sales and use tax to the requirements of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement to provide for compliance with that agreement.

The Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement is one of two components of the sales tax system under development by the Streamlined Sales Tax Project, 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. Forty-two states and the District of Columbia are involved in the project, and New Jersey has been involved as a participating state since 2001, when the State Treasurer was authorized, pursuant to P.L.2001, c.421 (N.J.S.A.54:32B-44 et seq.) to enter into multistate discussions concerning the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement to provide a streamlined sales tax system.

The two parts to the projects's proposed streamlined sales tax system are: 1) a uniform sales and use tax administration system to reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and all types of commerce and 2) a sales tax law simplification and uniformity system. The proposed legislation to modernize and simplify sales tax laws and to achieve uniformity among the states is referred to as the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

The Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement includes the following key features:

- - Uniform definitions within tax laws. Individual legislatures still choose what is taxable or exempt in their state. However, participating states agree to use the common definitions for key items in the tax base and will not deviate from these definitions.
- - Rate simplification. States will be allowed one state rate and a second state rate in limited circumstances (food and drugs). Each local jurisdiction will be allowed one local rate. A state or local government may not choose to tax telecommunications services, for example, at

one rate and all other items of tangible personal property or taxable services at another rate.

- - State level tax administration of all state and local sales and use taxes.
- - Uniform sourcing rules. The states will have uniform and simple rules for how they will source transactions to state and local governments.
- - Simplified exemption administration for use-based and entity-based exemptions.
- -- 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 limited scope audits, depending on the technology model used. The states may conduct joint audits of large multi-state businesses.

These simplifications would apply to all sellers. Sellers who do not have a physical presence (or "use tax collection nexus") are not required to collect sales and use taxes unless United States Congress should chose to require collection from all sellers for all types of commerce. However, absent Congressional action, sellers without a physical presence can volunteer to collect under the simplifications proposed in the Agreement. Registration by sellers to voluntarily collect sales and use taxes will not create an inference that the business must pay business activity taxes, such as the corporate franchise or income tax.

This substitute makes the amendments and supplements to the New Jersey sales and use tax that are necessary to conform New Jersey law to the terms of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The changes to the New Jersey sales and use tax base made by the substitute are estimated to be, when taken in their entirety, revenue neutral. For example, while it has been noted that the definition of taxable food would be expanded to include beverages with fruit juice content of less than 51 percent, carbonated waters would become exempt. Further, candy-like snacks with a relatively high flour content that are now taxable as candy would become exempt as grocery food. High fur content clothing that is now taxable would become exempt clothing. The exemption for medical equipment would be slightly expanded. It appears that these changes would cancel each other out.

Testimony regarding the substitute from the Department of the Treasury has suggested that the vendor participation in use tax collection that would be encouraged by the "amnesty" provisions of section 23 of the substitute would result in increased sales and use tax collections of \$40 million annually.

SENATE, No. 1958

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 14, 2004

Sponsored by:

Senator WAYNE R. BRYANT
District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)
Senator BARBARA BUONO
District 18 (Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Sarlo

SYNOPSIS

Conforms the sales and use tax to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement to provide for entry therein.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/8/2005)

- AN ACT conforming the sales and use tax to the Streamlined Sales and
 Use Tax Agreement to provide for entry therein, amending
 P.L.1980, c.105, P.L.1981, c.546, P.L.1985, c.24, P.L.1993,
- 4 c.226, P.L.1993, c.373, and P.L.1997, c.162, amending and
- 5 supplementing P.L.1966, c.30, and repealing section 6 of P.L.1989,

6 c.123.

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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 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. Unless the context in which they occur requires otherwise, the following terms when used in this act shall mean:
- (a) <u>"Person [. Person]" includes an individual, trust, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, society, association, joint stock company, corporation, public corporation or public authority, estate, receiver, trustee, assignee, referee, <u>fiduciary</u> and any other [person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, whether appointed by a court or otherwise, and any combination of the foregoing] <u>legal entity</u>.</u>
- 22 (b) <u>"Purchase at retail [. A]" means a purchase by any person at</u> 23 a retail sale.
- 24 (c) "Purchaser [. A] " means a person to whom a sale of personal 25 property is made or to whom a service is furnished [who purchases 26 property or who receives services].
- 27 (d) "Receipt [. The] " means the amount of the sales price of any 28 tangible personal property [and the charge for any] or service taxable under this act[, valued in money, whether received in money or 29 30 otherwise, including any amount for which credit is allowed by the 31 vendor to the purchaser, without any deduction for expenses or early payment discounts, but excluding any credit for property of the same 32 33 kind that is not tangible personal property purchased for lease 34 accepted in part payment and intended for resale, excluding the cost of transportation where such cost is separately stated in the written 35 contract, if any, and on the bill rendered to the purchaser, and 36 37 excluding the amount of the sales price for which food stamps have been properly tendered in full or part payment pursuant to the federal 38 Food Stamp Act of 1977, Pub.L.95-113 (7 U.S.C. s.2011 et seq.)].
- Food Stamp Act of 1977, Pub.L.95-113 (7 U.S.C. s.2011 et seq.)].
 (e) "Retail sale [. (1) A] " means any sale, lease, or rental [of
- tangible personal property to any person] for any purpose, other than

42 <u>for resale, sublease, or subrent.</u>

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 (1) For the purposes of this act a sale is for "resale, sublease, or 2 subrent" if it is a sale (A) for resale either as such or as converted into 3 or as a component part of a product produced for sale by the 4 purchaser, including the conversion of natural gas into another intermediate or end product, other than electricity or thermal energy, 5 6 produced for sale by the purchaser, or (B) for use by that person in 7 performing the services subject to tax under subsection (b) of section 8 3 where the property so sold becomes a physical component part of 9 the property upon which the services are performed or where the 10 property so sold is later actually transferred to the purchaser of the 11 service in conjunction with the performance of the service subject to 12 tax.
 - (2) For the purposes of this act, the term <u>"retail sale"</u> includes: sales of tangible personal property to all contractors, subcontractors or repairmen of materials and supplies for use by them in erecting structures for others, or building on, or otherwise improving, altering, or repairing real property of others.
 - (3) [For the purposes of this act, the term retail sale includes the purchase of tangible personal property for lease] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).
 - (4) The term <u>"retail sale"</u> does not include:

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- (A) Professional, insurance, or personal service transactions which involve the transfer of tangible personal property as an inconsequential element, for which no separate charges are made.
- 26 (B) The transfer of tangible personal property to a corporation, 27 solely in consideration for the issuance of its stock, pursuant to a 28 merger or consolidation effected under the laws of New Jersey or any 29 other jurisdiction.
- 30 (C) The distribution of property by a corporation to its 31 stockholders as a liquidating dividend.
- 32 (D) The distribution of property by a partnership to its partners in 33 whole or partial liquidation.
- 34 (E) The transfer of property to a corporation upon its organization 35 in consideration for the issuance of its stock.
- 36 (F) The contribution of property to a partnership in consideration 37 for a partnership interest therein.
- 38 (G) The sale of tangible personal property where the purpose of the 39 vendee is to hold the thing transferred as security for the performance 40 of an obligation of the [vendor] seller.
- 41 (f) "Sale, selling or purchase [. Any] " means any transfer of title 42 or possession or both, exchange or barter, rental, lease or license to 43 use or consume, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any 44 means whatsoever for a consideration, or any agreement therefor, 45 including the rendering of any service, taxable under this act, for a 46 consideration or any agreement therefor.

- 1 (g) "Tangible personal property [. Corporeal personal property of 2 any nature including energy] "means personal property that can be 3 seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in any other 4 manner perceptible to the senses. "Tangible personal property" 5 includes electricity, water, gas, steam, and prewritten computer 6 software.
- 7 (h) "Use [. The] " means the exercise of any right or power over 8 tangible personal property by the purchaser thereof and includes, but 9 is not limited to, the receiving, storage or any keeping or retention for 10 any length of time, withdrawal from storage, any distribution, any 11 installation, any affixation to real or personal property, or any consumption of such property. Use also includes the exercise of any 12 13 right or power over intrastate or interstate telecommunications and 14 prepaid [telephone] calling [arrangements] services. Use also 15 includes the exercise of any right or power over utility service.
 - (i) [Vendor. (1) The term "vendor"] <u>"Seller" means a person making sales, leases or rentals of personal property or services.</u>
 - (1) The term "seller" includes:

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- (A) A person making sales, leases or rentals of tangible personal property or services, the receipts from which are taxed by this act;
- (B) A person maintaining a place of business in the State and making sales, whether at such place of business or elsewhere, to persons within the State of tangible personal property or services, the use of which is taxed by this act;
- (C) A person who solicits business either by employees, independent contractors, agents or other representatives or by distribution of catalogs or other advertising matter and by reason thereof makes sales to persons within the State of tangible personal property or services, the use of which is taxed by this act;
- 30 (D) Any other person making sales to persons within the State of 31 tangible personal property or services, the use of which is taxed by this 32 act, who may be authorized by the director to collect the tax imposed 33 by this act;
 - (E) The State of New Jersey, any of its agencies, instrumentalities, public authorities, public corporations (including a public corporation created pursuant to agreement or compact with another state) or political subdivisions when such entity sells services or property of a kind ordinarily sold by private persons;
- (F) [A person who purchases tangible personal property for lease, whether in this State or elsewhere. For the purposes of Title 54 of the Revised Statutes, the presence of leased tangible personal property in this State is deemed to be a place of business in this State](Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill); and
- 45 (G) A person who sells, stores, delivers or transports energy to 46 users or customers in this State whether by mains, lines or pipes

- 1 located within this State or by any other means of delivery.
- 2 (2) In addition, when in the opinion of the director it is necessary
- 3 for the efficient administration of this act to treat any salesman,
- 4 representative, peddler or canvasser as the agent of the [vendor]
- 5 <u>seller</u>, distributor, supervisor or employer under whom [he] the agent
- 6 operates or from whom [he] the agent obtains tangible personal
- 7 property sold by [him] the agent or for whom [he] the agent solicits
- 8 business, the director may, in [his] the directors's discretion, treat
- 9 such agent as the [vendor] seller jointly responsible with [his] the
- 10 <u>agent's</u> principal, distributor, supervisor or employer for the collection
- and payment over of the tax.
- 12 (j) <u>"Hotel [. A] " means a</u> building or portion of it which is 13 regularly used and kept open as such for the lodging of guests. The 14 term "hotel" includes an apartment hotel, a motel, boarding house or
- 15 club, whether or not meals are served.
- 16 (k) "Occupancy [. The] means the use or possession or the right 17 to the use or possession, of any room in a hotel.
- 18 (1) "Occupant [. A] " means a person who, for a consideration, 19 uses, possesses, or has the right to use or possess, any room in a hotel 20 under any lease, concession, permit, right of access, license to use or
- 21 other agreement, or otherwise.
- 22 (m) "Permanent resident [. Any]" means any occupant of any room 23 or rooms in a hotel for at least 90 consecutive days shall be considered 24 a permanent resident with regard to the period of such occupancy.
- 25 (n) "Room [. Any] "means any room or rooms of any kind in any 26 part or portion of a hotel, which is available for or let out for any 27 purpose other than a place of assembly.
- 28 (o) <u>"Admission charge [. The]" means the amount paid for</u> 29 admission, including any service charge and any charge for 30 entertainment or amusement or for the use of facilities therefor.
- (p) "Amusement charge [. Any] " means any admission charge,
 dues or charge of roof garden, cabaret or other similar place.
- 33 (q) "Charge of a roof garden, cabaret or other similar place [. 34 Any] "means any charge made for admission, refreshment, service, or 35 merchandise at a roof garden, cabaret or other similar place.
- 36 (r) "Dramatic or musical arts admission charge [. Any] "means 37 any admission charge paid for admission to a theater, opera house, 38 concert hall or other hall or place of assembly for a live, dramatic, 39 choreographic or musical performance.
- 40 (s) <u>"Lessor [. Any] " means any</u> person who is the owner, 41 licensee, or lessee of any premises or tangible personal property which
- licensee, or lessee of any premises or tangible personal property which [he] the person leases, subleases, or grants a license to use to other
- 42 [he] the person leases, subleases, or grants a license to use to other persons.
- 44 (t) <u>"Place of amusement [. Any] " means any place where any</u>
 45 facilities for entertainment, amusement, or sports are provided.

1 (u) "Casual sale [. Casual sale]" means an isolated or occasional
2 sale of an item of tangible personal property by a person who is not
3 regularly engaged in the business of making retail sales [at retail] of
4 such property where [such property] the item was obtained by the
5 person making the sale, through purchase or otherwise, for [his] the
6 person's own use [in this State].

- (v) "Motor vehicle [. Motor vehicle shall include] "includes all vehicles propelled otherwise than by muscular power (excepting such vehicles as run only upon rails or tracks), trailers, semitrailers, house trailers, or any other type of vehicle drawn by a motor-driven vehicle, and motorcycles, designed for operation on the public highways.
- (w) "Persons required to collect tax" or "persons required to collect any tax imposed by this act" [shall include] includes: every [vendor] <u>seller</u> of tangible personal property or services; every recipient of amusement charges; every operator of a hotel; [every lessor;] and every [vendor] seller of telecommunications. Said terms shall also include any officer or employee of a corporation or of a dissolved corporation who as such officer or employee is under a duty to act for such corporation in complying with any requirement of this act and any member of a partnership. [Provided, however, the vendor of tangible personal property to all contractors, subcontractors or repairmen, consisting of materials and supplies for use by them in erecting structures for others, or building on, or otherwise improving, altering or repairing real property of others, shall not be deemed a person required to collect tax, and the tax imposed by any section of this act shall be paid directly to the director by such contractors, subcontractors or repairmen.]
 - (x) "Customer" [shall include] <u>includes</u>: every purchaser of tangible personal property or services; every patron paying or liable for the payment of any amusement charge; and every occupant of a room or rooms in a hotel.
 - (y) "Property and services the use of which is subject to tax" [shall include] includes: (1) all property sold to a person within the State, whether or not the sale is made within the State, the use of which property is subject to tax under section 6 or will become subject to tax when such property is received by or comes into the possession or control of such person within the State; (2) all services rendered to a person within the State, whether or not such services are performed within the State, upon tangible personal property the use of which is subject to tax under section 6 or will become subject to tax when such property is distributed within the State or is received by or comes into possession or control of such person within the State; (3) intrastate or interstate telecommunications [, other than mobile telecommunications services,] charged to a service address in this State and sourced to this State pursuant to section 29 of P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending

- 1 <u>before the Legislature as this bill</u>); (4) (Deleted by amendment,
- 2 P.L.1995, c.184); (5) energy sold, exchanged or delivered in this State
- 3 for use in this State; (6) utility service sold, exchanged or delivered in
- 4 this State for use in this State; (7) direct mail [advertising] processing
- 5 services in connection with [advertising or promotional material]
- 6 <u>direct mail</u> distributed in this State.
- 7 (z) "Director [. Director] " means the Director of the Division of
- 8 Taxation of the State Department of the Treasury, or any officer,
- 9 employee or agency of the Division of Taxation in the Department of
- 10 the Treasury duly authorized by the director (directly, or indirectly by
- 11 one or more redelegations of authority) to perform the functions
- 12 mentioned or described in this act.
- 13 (aa) "Lease <u>or rental</u>" means [the possession or control of tangible
- 14 personal property by an agreement, not transferring sole title, as may
- 15 be evidenced by a contract, contracts, or by implication from other
- 16 circumstances including course of dealing or usage of trade or course
- of performance, for a period of more than 28 days any transfer of
- 18 possession or control of tangible personal property for a fixed or
- 19 <u>indeterminate term for consideration</u>. A "lease or rental" may include
- 20 <u>future options to purchase or extend.</u>
 - (1) "Lease or rental" does not include:
- 22 (A) A transfer of possession or control of property under a security
- 23 agreement or deferred payment plan that requires the transfer of title
- 24 upon completion of the required payments;
- 25 (B) A transfer of possession or control of property under an
- 26 agreement that requires the transfer of title upon completion of
- 27 required payments and payment of an option price does not exceed the
- 28 greater of \$100 or one percent of the total required payments; or
- 29 (C) Providing tangible personal property along with an operator
- 30 for a fixed or indeterminate period of time. A condition of this
- 31 <u>exclusion is that the operator is necessary for the equipment to</u>
- 32 perform as designed. For the purpose of this subparagraph, an
- 33 operator must do more than maintain, inspect, or set-up the tangible
- 34 personal property.

- 35 (2) "Lease or rental" does include agreements covering motor
- 36 <u>vehicles and trailers where the amount of consideration may be</u>
- 37 <u>increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized upon sale</u>
- or disposition of the property as defined in 26 U.S.C. s.7701(h)(1).
- 39 (3) The definition of "lease or rental" provided in this subsection
- 40 shall be used for the purposes of this act regardless of whether a
- 41 <u>transaction is characterized as a lease or rental under generally</u>
- 42 <u>accepted accounting principles, the federal Internal Revenue Code or</u>
- 43 <u>other provisions of federal, state or local law.</u>
- (bb) ["The amount of the sales price" of tangible personal property
- 45 purchased for lease means, at the election of the lessor, either (1) the
- amount of the lessor's purchase price or (2) the amount of the total of

- the lease payments attributable to the lease of such property. Tangible
- 2 personal property purchased for lease is subject to the provisions of
- 3 subsection (a) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3)] (Deleted
- 4 <u>by amendment, P.L.</u>, c.)(now pending before the Legislature
- 5 as this bill).

- 6 (cc) "Telecommunications" means the act or privilege of 7 originating or receiving messages or information through the use of
- 8 any kind of one-way or two-way communication; including but not
- 9 limited to voice, video, facsimile, teletypewriter, computer, mobile
- telecommunications service or any other type of communication; using
- electronic or electromagnetic methods, and all services and equipment
- 12 provided in connection therewith or by means thereof.
- 13 "Telecommunications" shall not include:
 - (1) one-way radio or television broadcasting transmissions
- 15 available universally to the general public without a fee;
- 16 (2) purchases of telecommunications by a telecommunications 17 provider for use as a component part of telecommunications provided
- 18 to an ultimate retail consumer who (A) originates or terminates the
- 19 taxable end-to-end communications or (B) pays charges exempt from
- 20 taxation pursuant to paragraph (5) of this subsection;
- 21 (3) services provided by a person, or by that person's wholly
- owned subsidiary, not engaged in the business of rendering or offering
- 23 telecommunications services to the public, for private and exclusive
- 24 use within its organization, provided however, that
- 25 "telecommunications" shall include the sale of telecommunications
- 26 services attributable to the excess unused telecommunications capacity
- 27 of that person to another;
 - (4) charges in the nature of subscription fees paid by subscribers
- 29 for cable television service;
 - (5) charges subject to the local calling rate paid by inserting coins
- 31 into a coin operated telecommunications device available to the public;
- 32 and

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- 33 (6) purchases of telecommunications using a prepaid telephone
- 34 arrangement.
- 35 (dd) "Interstate telecommunication" means any telecommunication
- 36 that originates or terminates inside this State, including international
- 37 telecommunication. In the case of mobile telecommunications service,
- 38 "interstate telecommunication" means any mobile telecommunications
- 39 service that originates in one state and terminates in another state,
- 40 territory, or foreign country that is provided to a customer with a
- 41 place of primary use in this State.
- 42 (ee) "Intrastate telecommunication" means any telecommunication
- 43 that originates and terminates within this State. In the case of mobile
- 44 telecommunications service, "intrastate telecommunication" means any
- 45 mobile telecommunications service that originates and terminates
- 46 within the same state that is provided to a customer with a place of

1 primary use in this State.

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- 2 (ff) "Natural gas" means any gaseous fuel distributed through a pipeline system.
 - (gg) "Energy" means natural gas or electricity.
- 5 (hh) "Utility service" means the transportation or transmission of 6 natural gas or electricity by means of mains, wires, lines or pipes, to 7 users or customers.
- 8 (ii) "Self-generation unit" means a facility located on the user's 9 property, or on property purchased or leased from the user by the 10 person owning the self-generation unit and such property is contiguous 11 to the user's property, which generates electricity to be used only by 12 that user on the user's property and is not transported to the user over 13 wires that cross a property line or public thoroughfare unless the 14 property line or public thoroughfare merely bifurcates the user's or 15 self-generation unit owner's otherwise contiguous property.
- (jj) "Co-generation facility" means a facility the primary purpose of which is the sequential production of electricity and steam or other forms of useful energy which are used for industrial or commercial heating or cooling purposes and which is designated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or its successor, as a "qualifying facility" pursuant to the provisions of the "Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978," Pub.L.95-617.
 - (kk) "Non-utility" means a company engaged in the sale, exchange or transfer of natural gas that was not subject to the provisions of P.L.1940, c.5 (C.54:30A-49 et seq.) prior to December 31, 1997.
 - (ll) "Pre-paid [telephone] calling [arrangement] service" means the right to purchase exclusively telecommunications services, that must be paid for in advance, that enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed; provided, that the remaining amount of units of service that have been pre-paid shall be known by the service provider on a continuous basis.
 - (mm) "Mobile telecommunications service" means commercial mobile radio service, as defined in section 20.3 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations as in effect on June 1, 1999.
- (nn) "Place of primary use" means the street address representative 36 37 of where the customer's use of the mobile telecommunications service 38 primarily occurs, which shall be the residential street address or the 39 primary business street address of the customer and within the licensed 40 service area of the home service provider. For the purposes of 41 determining the primary place of use, the terms used shall have the "Mobile 42 provided pursuant meanings to the federal 43 Telecommunications Sourcing Act," 4 U.S.C. s.124 (Pub.L.106-252).
- (oo) (1)"Sales price" is the measure subject to sales tax and means the total amount or consideration, including cash, credit, property, and services, for which personal property or services are sold, leased, or

- 1 rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise,
- 2 without any deduction for the following:
- 3 (A) The seller's cost of the property sold:
- 4 (B) The cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest,
- 5 losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the
- 6 <u>seller</u>, and any other expense of the seller;
- 7 (C) Charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete
- 8 the sale;
- 9 (D) Delivery charges, unless separately stated on the invoice, bill
- 10 <u>or similar document given to purchaser;</u>
- 11 (E) Installation charges; and
- 12 (F) The value of exempt personal property given to the purchaser
- 13 where taxable and exempt personal property have been bundled
- 14 together and sold by the seller as a single product or piece of
- 15 merchandise.
- 16 (2) "Sales price" does not include:
- 17 (A) Discounts, including cash, term, or coupons that are not
- 18 reimbursed by a third party, that are allowed by a seller and taken by
- 19 <u>a purchaser on a sale;</u>
- 20 (B) Interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended
- 21 on the sale of personal property or services, if the amount is separately
- 22 stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the
- 23 purchaser;
- 24 (C) Any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are
- 25 <u>separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given</u>
- 26 to the purchaser;
- 27 (D) The amount of sales price for which food stamps have been
- 28 properly tendered in full or part payment pursuant to the federal Food
- 29 Stamp Act of 1977, Pub.L. 95-113 (7 U.S.C. s.2011 et seq.); or
- 30 (E) Credit for any trade-in of property of the same kind accepted
- 31 <u>in part payment and intended for resale.</u>
- 32 (pp) "Purchase price" means the measure subject to use tax and has
- 33 the same meaning as "sales price."
- 34 (qq) "Sales tax" means the tax imposed on certain transactions
- 35 pursuant to the provisions of the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966,
- 36 c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
- 37 <u>(rr) "Delivery charges" means charges by the seller for preparation</u>
- and delivery to a location designated by the purchaser of personal
- 39 property or services including, but not limited to, transportation,
- 40 <u>shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing.</u>
- 41 (ss) "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed
- 42 by United States mail or other delivery service to a mass audience or
- 43 to addresses on a mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the
- 44 <u>direction of the purchaser in cases in which the cost of the items are</u>
- not billed directly to the recipients. "Direct mail" includes tangible
- 46 personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the purchaser to

- 1 the direct mail seller for inclusion in the package containing the printed
- 2 material. "Direct mail" does not include multiple items of printed
- 3 <u>material delivered to a single address.</u>
- 4 (tt) "Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement" means the
- 5 agreement entered into as governed and authorized by the "Uniform
- 6 Sales and Use Tax Administration Act," P.L.2001, c.431
- 7 (C.54:32B-44 et seq.).
- 8 (cf: P.L.2002, c.45, s.1)

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. There is imposed and there shall be paid a tax of 6% upon:
- 13 (a) The receipts from every retail sale of tangible personal property, except as otherwise provided in this act. [If the lessor of tangible personal property purchased for lease elects to pay tax on the amount of the sales price as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (bb) of section 2 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-2), any and each subsequent lease or rental is a retail sale, and a subsequent sale of such property is a retail sale.]
- 20 (b) The receipts from every sale, except for resale, of the following 21 services:
 - (1) Producing, fabricating, processing, printing or imprinting tangible personal property, performed for a person who directly or indirectly furnishes the tangible personal property, not purchased by him for resale, upon which such services are performed.
- 26 (2) Installing tangible personal property, or maintaining, servicing, 27 repairing tangible personal property not held for sale in the regular course of business, whether or not the services are performed directly 28 or by means of coin-operated equipment or by any other means, and 29 30 whether or not any tangible personal property is transferred in 31 conjunction therewith, except (i) such services rendered by an 32 individual who is engaged directly by a private homeowner or lessee 33 in or about his residence and who is not in a regular trade or business 34 offering his services to the public, (ii) such services rendered with 35 respect to personal property exempt from taxation hereunder pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.1), (iii) (Deleted by 36 37 amendment, P.L.1990, c.40), (iv) any receipts from laundering, dry 38 cleaning, tailoring, weaving, pressing, shoe repairing and shoeshining 39 and (v) services rendered in installing property which, when installed, 40 will constitute an addition or capital improvement to real property, 41 property or land.
 - (3) Storing all tangible personal property not held for sale in the regular course of business and the rental of safe deposit boxes or similar space.
- 45 (4) Maintaining, servicing or repairing real property, other than a 46 residential heating system unit serving not more than three families

- l living independently of each other and doing their cooking on the
- 2 premises, whether the services are performed in or outside of a
- 3 building, as distinguished from adding to or improving such real
- 4 property by a capital improvement, but excluding services rendered by
- 5 an individual who is not in a regular trade or business offering his
- 6 services to the public, and excluding garbage removal and sewer
- 7 services performed on a regular contractual basis for a term not less
- 8 than 30 days.

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- 9 (5) Direct-mail [advertising] processing services, except for 10 direct-mail [advertising] processing services in connection with 11 distribution of [advertising or promotional material] direct mail to 12 out-of-State recipients.
 - (6) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c.184).
- 14 (7) Utility service provided to persons in this State, any right or 15 power over which is exercised in this State.
 - Wages, salaries and other compensation paid by an employer to an employee for performing as an employee the services described in this subsection are not receipts subject to the taxes imposed under this subsection (b).
- Services otherwise taxable under paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection (b) are not subject to the taxes imposed under this subsection, where the tangible personal property upon which the services were performed is delivered to the purchaser outside this State for use outside this State.
- (c) (1) Receipts from the sale of <u>prepared</u> food [and drink] in or by restaurants, taverns, [vending machines] or other establishments in this State, or by caterers, including in the amount of such receipts any cover, minimum, entertainment or other charge made to patrons or customers[:
- 30 (1) In all instances where the sale is for consumption on the 31 premises where sold;
- (2) In those instances where the vendor or any person whose 32 33 services are arranged for by the vendor, after the delivery of the food 34 or drink by or on behalf of the vendor for consumption off the premises of the vendor, serves or assists in serving, cooks, heats or 35 provides other services with respect to the food or drink], except for 36 37 meals especially prepared for and delivered to homebound elderly, age 38 60 or older, and to disabled persons, or meals prepared and served at 39 a group-sitting at a location outside of the home to otherwise homebound elderly persons, age 60 or older, and otherwise 40 41 homebound disabled persons, as all or part of any food service project 42 funded in whole or in part by government or as part of a private, 43 nonprofit food service project available to all such elderly or disabled 44 persons residing within an area of service designated by the private 45 nonprofit organization[;
 - (3) In those instances where the sale is for consumption off the

- 1 premises of the vendor, and consists of a meal, or food prepared and
- 2 ready to be eaten, of a kind obtainable in restaurants as the main
- 3 course of a meal, including a sandwich, except where food other than
- 4 sandwiches is sold in an unheated state and is of a type commonly sold
- 5 in the same form and condition in food stores other than those which
- 6 are principally engaged in selling prepared foods]; and
- 7 [(4) Sales] (2) Receipts from sales of food and beverages sold
- 8 through [coin-operated] vending machines, at the wholesale price of
- 9 such sale, which shall be defined as 70% of the retail vending machine
- selling price, except sales of milk, which shall not be taxed. Nothing
- 11 herein contained shall affect other sales through coin-operated vending
- 12 machines taxable pursuant to subsection (a) above or the exemption
- 13 thereto provided by section 21 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.9).
- The tax imposed by this subsection (c) shall not apply to food or drink which is sold to an airline for consumption while in flight.
- For the purposes of this subsection:
- 17 <u>"Food and beverages sold through vending machines" means food</u>
- and beverages dispensed from a machine or other mechanical device
- 19 that accepts payment; and
- 20 <u>"Prepared food," means:</u>
- A. food sold in a heated state or heated by the seller; or
- 22 B. two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller
- 23 for sale as a single item, but not including food that is only cut,
- 24 repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, fish, meat, poultry,
- 25 and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the
- 26 consumer as recommended by the Food and Drug Administration in
- 27 Chapter 3, part 401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne
- 28 <u>illnesses; or</u>
- 29 <u>C. food sold with eating utensils provided by the seller, including</u>
- 30 plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws;
- 31 provided however, that "prepared food" does not include:
- A. food sold by a seller whose proper primary NAICS classification
- 33 is manufacturing in section 311, except subsector 3118 (bakeries);
- B. food sold in an unheated state by weight or volume as a single
- 35 <u>item; or</u>
- 36 <u>C. bakery items, including bread, rolls, buns, biscuits, bagels,</u>
- 37 <u>croissants, pastries, donuts, danish, cakes, tortes, pies, tarts, muffins,</u>
- 38 bars, cookies, and tortillas.
- 39 (d) The rent for every occupancy of a room or rooms in a hotel in
- 40 this State, except that the tax shall not be imposed upon [(1)] a
- 41 permanent resident [, or (2) where the rent is not more than at the rate
- 42 of \$2.00 per day].
- (e) (1) Any admission charge [, where such admission charge is in
- excess of \$0.75] to or for the use of any place of amusement in the
- 45 State, including charges for admission to race tracks, baseball,
- 46 football, basketball or exhibitions, dramatic or musical arts

- 1 performances, motion picture theaters, except charges for admission
- 2 to boxing, wrestling, kick boxing or combative sports exhibitions,
- 3 events, performances or contests which charges are taxed under any
- 4 other law of this State or under section 20 of P.L.1985, c.83
- 5 (C.5:2A-20), and, except charges to a patron for admission to, or use
- 6 of, facilities for sporting activities in which such patron is to be a
- 7 participant, such as bowling alleys and swimming pools. For any
- 8 person having the permanent use or possession of a box or seat or
- 9 lease or a license, other than a season ticket, for the use of a box or
- seat at a place of amusement, the tax shall be upon the amount for
- which a similar box or seat is sold for each performance or exhibition
- 12 at which the box or seat is used or reserved by the holder, licensee or
- lessee, and shall be paid by the holder, licensee or lessee.
 - (2) The amount paid as charge of a roof garden, cabaret or other similar place in this State, to the extent that a tax upon such charges has not been paid pursuant to subsection (c) hereof.
- (f) (1) The receipts from every sale, except for resale, of intrastate or interstate telecommunications (other than mobile telecommunications services) charged to an address in this State,
- 20 regardless of where the services are billed or paid.
 - (2) The receipts from every sale, except for resale, of intrastate or interstate mobile telecommunications services billed by or for a
- interstate mobile telecommunications services billed by or for a customer's home service provider and provided to a customer with a
- 24 place of primary use in this State. The provisions and definitions of
- 25 the federal "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act," 4 U.S.C. ss.
- 26 116-126 (Pub.L. 106-252), are applicable herein.
- 27 (g) The receipts from every sale, except for resale, of prepaid
- 28 [telephone] calling [arrangements] service and the recharge of
- 29 prepaid [telephone] calling [arrangements] service. [If the sale or
- 30 recharge of a prepaid telephone calling arrangement does not take
- 31 place at the vendor's place of business, the sale or recharge shall be
- 32 conclusively determined to take place at the customer's shipping
- address, or if there is no item shipped, at the customer's billing address
- 34 or the location associated with the customer's mobile telephone
- 35 number.]
- 36 (cf: P.L.2002, c.45, s.2)

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- 38 3. Section 4 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 40 4. a. For the purpose of adding and collecting the tax imposed by
- 41 this act, or an amount equal as nearly as possible or practicable to the
- 42 average equivalent thereof, to be reimbursed to the [vendor] seller by
- 43 the purchaser, [the following formula shall be in force and effect:

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1	Amount of Sale	Amount of Tax
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3	\$0.01 to \$0.10	No Tax
4	0.11 to 0.22	\$0.01
5	0.23 to 0.38	0.02
6	0.39 to 0.56	0.03
7	0.57 to 0.72	0.04
8	0.73 to 0.88	0.05
9	0.89 to \$1.10	0.06

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In addition to a tax of \$0.06 on each full dollar, a tax shall be collected on each part of a dollar in excess of a full dollar, in accordance with the above formula.] tax shall be calculated to the third decimal place. One-half cent (\$0.005) or higher shall be rounded up to the next cent; less than \$0.005 shall be dropped in order to round the result down.

b. For charges paid by inserting coins into a coin operated telecommunications device available to the public the tax shall be computed to the nearest multiple of five cents of the tax otherwise due pursuant to subsection a. of this section, except that, if the amount of the tax is midway between multiples of five cents, the next higher multiple shall apply.

(cf: P.L.1993, c.10, s.2)

- 25 4. Section 6 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-6) is amended to read as 26 follows:
- 27 6. Unless property or services have already been or will be subject 28 to the sales tax under this act, there is hereby imposed on and there 29 shall be paid by every person a use tax for the use within this State of 6%, except as otherwise exempted under this act, (A) of any tangible 30 31 personal property purchased at retail, including energy, provided 32 however, that electricity consumed by the generating facility that 33 produced it shall not be subject to tax, (B) of any tangible personal 34 property manufactured, processed or assembled by the user, if items 35 of the same kind of tangible personal property are offered for sale by him in the regular course of business, or if items of the same kind of 36 37 tangible personal property are not offered for sale by him in the regular 38 course of business and are used as such or incorporated into a 39 structure, building or real property, (C) of any tangible personal 40 property, however acquired, where not acquired for purposes of 41 resale, upon which any taxable services described in paragraphs (1) 42 and (2) of subsection (b) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3) 43 been performed, of interstate (D) or 44 telecommunications and mobile telecommunications described in subsection (f) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30, (E) (Deleted by 45 amendment, P.L.1995, c.184), (F) of utility service provided to 46

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1 persons in this State for use in this State, provided however, that 2 utility service used by the facility that provides the service shall not be 3 subject to tax, (G) of direct-mail [advertising] processing services 4 described in paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of section 3 of P.L.1966, 5 c.30 (C.54:32B-3) and (H) of prepaid [telephone] calling service [arrangements] and the recharge of prepaid telephone calling 6 7 arrangements. For purposes of clause (A) of this section, the tax shall 8 be at the applicable rate, as set forth hereinabove, of the consideration 9 given or contracted to be given for such property or for the use of 10 such property, but excluding any credit for property of the same kind 11 accepted in part payment and intended for resale, plus the cost of 12 transportation, except where such cost is separately stated in the 13 written contract, if any, and on the bill rendered to the purchaser, 14 provided however, that there shall be no exclusion for the cost of the utility service. For the purposes of clause (B) of this section, the tax 15 16 shall be at the applicable rate, as set forth hereinabove, of the price at 17 which items of the same kind of tangible personal property are offered 18 for sale by the user, or if items of the same kind of tangible personal 19 property are not offered for sale by the user in the regular course of 20 business and are used as such or incorporated into a structure, building 21 or real property the tax shall be at the applicable rate, as set forth 22 hereinabove, of the consideration given or contracted to be given for 23 the tangible personal property manufactured, processed or assembled 24 by the user into the tangible personal property the use of which is 25 subject to use tax pursuant to this section, and the mere storage, 26 keeping, retention or withdrawal from storage of tangible personal 27 property by the person who manufactured, processed or assembled 28 such property shall not be deemed a taxable use by him. For purposes 29 of clause (C) of this section, the tax shall be at the applicable rate, as 30 set forth hereinabove, of the consideration given or contracted to be 31 given for the service, including the consideration for any tangible 32 personal property transferred in conjunction with the performance of 33 the service, plus the cost of transportation, except where such cost is 34 separately stated in the written contract, if any, and on the bill 35 rendered to the purchaser. For the purposes of clause (D) of this 36 section, the tax shall be at the applicable rate on the charge made by 37 the telecommunications service provider. For purposes of clause (F) 38 of this section, the tax shall be at the applicable rate on the charge 39 made by the utility service provider. For purposes of clause (G) of 40 this section, the tax shall be at the applicable rate on that proportion 41 of the amount of all processing costs charged by a direct-mail 42 [advertising] processing service provider that is attributable to the 43 [advertising or promotional material] <u>service</u> distributed in this State. 44 For the purposes of clause (H) of this section, the tax shall be at the 45 applicable rate on the consideration given or contracted to be given for 46 the prepaid [telephone] calling [arrangement] service or the recharge

1 of the prepaid [telephone] calling [arrangement] service.

2 (cf: P.L.2002, c.45, s.3)

- 5. Section 7 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. (a) The retail sales tax imposed under subsection (a) of section and the compensating use tax imposed under section 6, when computed in respect to tangible personal property wherever manufactured, processed or assembled and used by such manufacturer, processor or assembler in the regular course of business within this State, shall be based on the price at which items of the same kind of tangible personal property are offered for sale by him.
 - (b) Tangible personal property, which has been purchased by a resident of the State of New Jersey outside of this State for use outside of this State and subsequently becomes subject to the compensating use tax imposed under this act, shall be taxed on the basis of the purchase price of such property, provided, however:
 - (1) That where a taxpayer affirmatively shows that the property was used outside such State by him for more than six months prior to its use within this State, such property shall be taxed on the basis of current market value of the property at the time of its first use within this State. The value of such property, for compensating use tax purposes, may not exceed its cost.
 - (2) That the compensating use tax on such tangible personal property brought into this State (other than for complete consumption or for incorporation into real property located in this State) and used in the performance of a contract or subcontract within this State by a purchaser or user for a period of less than six months may be based, at the option of the taxpayer, on the fair rental value of such property for the period of use within this State.
 - (c) [Leased tangible personal property which has been purchased outside this State for lease outside of this State and subsequently becomes subject to the compensating use tax imposed under this act shall be taxed on the basis of the purchase price of such property, provided however, that the compensating use tax on such property brought into and used within this State may be based, at the option of the lessor, on the total of the lease payments attributable to the lease of that property attributable to the period of the lease remaining after first use in this State] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).
 - (d) [Unless tangible personal property purchased for lease has already been subject to the sales tax imposed under subsection (a) of section 3 or the compensating use tax imposed under section 6, the use tax computed with respect to such property, in the discretion of the director, may be assessed against the lessee or sub-lessee and <u>Sales</u> tax imposed on the lease of tangible personal property in New Jersey

- shall be based on the total of the periodic payments required under the
- 2 [lease] agreement. [The fact that the lessee has accepted in good
- 3 faith the certificate of the lessor, in the form prescribed by the
- 4 director, and the fact that the tax imposed on property purchased for
- 5 lease in this act has been paid may be considered by the director, but
- 6 shall not be deemed conclusive if good faith issuance or acceptance of
- 7 such certificate is in question.] The full amount of sales tax due on the
- 8 complete term of a lease for more than six months shall be remitted
- 9 with the monthly or quarterly sales and use tax return due for the
- 10 period in which the lease was entered into in this State. If leased
- 11 property is subsequently removed on a permanent basis from this
- 12 State, the lessee shall be entitled to a refund of the tax allocable to the
- 13 portion of the lease that remains in effect after the property has been
- 14 removed from this State.
- 15 (e) The purchase of energy shall be subject to the compensating 16 use tax imposed under section 6 on the basis of the purchase price of 17 the energy, including any charges for utility service.
- 18 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.20)

- 20 6. Section 1 of P.L.1993, c.226 (C.54:32B-7.1) is amended to read 21 as follows:
- 22 1. <u>a.</u> [Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 of P.L.1966,
- 23 c.30 (C.54:32B-3) to the contrary, the $\underline{\underline{}}$ The sale of $\underline{\underline{a}}$ race
- 24 [horses]horse through a claiming [races] race within the State shall
- 25 be subject to the sales tax imposed by [that] section [only] 3 of
- 26 P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3) on the sales price.
- 27 <u>b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section.</u>
- 28 the purchaser of the horse in the second or a subsequent sale through
- 29 <u>a claiming race of that horse within the State during a single calendar</u>
- 30 <u>year shall be allowed a refund</u> on that portion of the <u>tax paid by the</u>
- 31 <u>purchaser on the amount of the</u> total [purchase] <u>sales</u> price that
- 32 [exceeds] does not exceed the highest of any prior [purchase
- prices] sales price paid for the same horse within the State during [the
- same] that calendar year. Such claim for refund may be made by the
- 35 purchaser by filing a claim, within three years of the of purchase, with
- 36 <u>the New Jersey Division of Taxation for a refund of that part of the</u>
- 37 <u>sales tax paid.</u> If no previous purchases have been made within the
- calendar year, [the full purchase price shall be subject to the sales tax]
 no such refund shall be allowed.
- 40 <u>c.</u> Each holder of a permit to conduct horse racing in this State
- 41 pursuant to P.L.1940, c.17 (C.5:5-22 et seq.) shall maintain and make
- 42 available to the Division of Taxation, upon reasonable request, an
- 43 accurate and detailed list of those sales that may result in a refund
- 44 <u>claim pursuant to this section</u>.
- 45 (cf: P.L.1993, c.226, s.1)

- 7. Section 13 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 3 13. <u>a.</u> Receipts from <u>sales of</u> the following are exempt from the tax
- 4 $\,$ imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act" : [sales of medicines
- 5 and]
- 6 (1) drugs sold pursuant to a doctor's prescription for human use;
- 7 (2) over-the-counter drugs recommended and generally sold for the
- 8 relief of pain, ailments, distresses or disorders of the human body;
- 9 (3) diabetic supplies; [crutches,]
- 10 (4) artificial limbs, artificial eyes, artificial hearing devices,
- 11 corrective eyeglasses, prosthetic aids, artificial teeth or dentures,
- braces, and other prosthetic devices;
- 13 (5) tampons or like products [,]:
- 14 (6) orthopedic appliances and artificial devices designed to correct
- or alleviate physical incapacity[,]:
- 16 <u>(7)</u> medical oxygen[,]:
- 17 (8) respiratory equipment[,]:
- 18 (9) human blood and its derivatives when sold for human use [,]:
- 19 (10) transcutaneous electro-neuro stimulators (TENS units), and
- 20 <u>other</u> durable medical equipment <u>for home use[,]:</u>
- 21 (11) wheelchairs, crutches, stair lifts, and other mobility enhancing
- 22 equipment; and
- 23 (12) replacement parts for any of the foregoing exempt devices and
- 24 equipment.
- b. As used in this section [, durable]:
- 26 "Drug" means a compound, substance or preparation, and any
- 27 component of a compound, substance or preparation, other than food
- 28 and food ingredients, dietary supplements or alcoholic beverages:
- 29 (1) recognized for human use in the official United States
- 30 Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United
- 31 States, or official National Formulary, and supplement to any of them;
- 32 <u>or</u>
- 33 (2) intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment,
- 34 or prevention of disease in humans; or
- 35 (3) intended to affect the structure or any function of the human
- 36 <u>body</u>.
- 37 "Over-the-counter-drug" means a drug that contains a label which
- 38 identifies the product as a drug, required by 21 CFR 201.66. The label
- 39 <u>includes:</u>
- 40 (1) a "Drug Facts" panel or
- 41 (2) a statement of the "active ingredient" or "active ingredients"
- 42 with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance
- 43 or preparation. "Over-the-counter drug" does not include a grooming
- 44 and hygiene product.
- 45 "Grooming and hygiene product" is soap or cleaning lotion,

- 1 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, anti-perspirant, or sun tan lotion or
- 2 screen, regardless of whether the item meets the definition of
- 3 <u>"over-the-counter drug."</u>
- 4 <u>"Prescription" means an order, formula or recipe issued in any form</u>
- 5 of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by a duly
- 6 <u>licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of this State.</u>
- 7 <u>"Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective, or supportive</u>
- 8 <u>device including repair and replacement parts for same worn on or in</u>
- 9 the body in order to:
- 10 (1) artificially replace a missing portion of the body; or
- 11 (2) prevent or correct a physical deformity or malfunction; or
- 12 (3) support a weak or deformed portion of the body.
- 13 "Durable medical equipment" means equipment, but not including
- 14 <u>mobility enhancing equipment</u>, that:
- 15 [a.] (1) can withstand repeated use;
- [b.] (2) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical
- 17 purpose;
- [c.] 3. is generally not useful to a person in the absence of illness
- 19 or injury; and
- [d.] 4. [is appropriate for use in the home] is not worn in or on the
- 21 <u>body</u>.
- 22 "Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment, other than
- 23 <u>durable medical equipment, that:</u>
- 24 <u>1. is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the</u>
- 25 <u>ability to move from one place to another and which is appropriate for</u>
- 26 <u>use either at home or in a motor vehicle; and</u>
- 27 3. is not generally used by persons with normal mobility; and
- 4. does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor
- 29 <u>vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer.</u>
- 30 <u>c.</u> Receipts from sales of medical equipment, durable medical
- 31 equipment, and supplies, other than medicines and drugs, purchased
- 32 for use in providing medical services for compensation, but not
- 33 transferred to the purchaser of the service in conjunction with the
- 34 performance of the service, shall be considered taxable receipts from
- 35 retail sales notwithstanding the exemption from the [sales] tax
- 36 <u>imposed under the "Sales</u> and [use tax] <u>Use Tax Act"</u> provided under
- 37 this section.
- 38 (cf: P.L.1987, c.383, s.1)

- 40 8. Section 14 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.2) is amended to 41 read as follows:
- 42 14. <u>a.</u> Receipts from the following are exempt from the tax
- imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act:" sales of food [,] and food
- 44 [products, beverages,] <u>ingredients and</u> dietary [foods and health]
- 45 supplements, sold for human consumption off the premises where sold

- 1 but not including [a.](1) candy [and confectionery], and [b.] (2)
- 2 [carbonated] soft drinks [and beverages], all of which shall be subject
- 3 to the retail sales and compensating use taxes, whether or not the item
- 4 is sold in liquid form.
- 5 <u>b.</u> The exemption in this section is not applicable to <u>prepared</u> food
- 6 [and drink] subject to tax under subsection (c) of section 3 of the
- 7 Sales and Use Tax Act (C.54:32B-3(c)).
- 8 <u>c. As used in this section:</u>
- 9 <u>"Candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or</u>
- 10 <u>artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or</u>
- other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces.
- 12 "Candy" does not include any preparation containing flour or requiring
- 13 <u>refrigeration;</u>
- 14 "Dietary supplement" means any product, other than tobacco,
- intended to supplement the diet, that:
- 16 (1) contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients: a
- vitamin; a mineral; an herb or other botanical; an amino acid; a dietary
- 18 substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the
- 19 <u>total dietary intake; a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or</u>
- 20 combination of any ingredient described herein;
- 21 (2) is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel,
- 22 gelcap, or liquid form, or if not intended for ingestion in such a form,
- 23 <u>is not represented as conventional food and is not represented for use</u>
- 24 as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and
- 25 (3) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by
- 26 the "Supplemental Facts" box found on the label and as required
- 27 pursuant to 21 C.F.R. s.101.36;
- 28 <u>"Food and food ingredients" means substances, whether in liquid,</u>
- 29 concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for
- 30 <u>ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or</u>
- 31 <u>nutritional value, "Food and food ingredients" does not include</u>
- 32 <u>substances that contain one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol by</u>
- 33 volume or items that contain tobacco, such as cigarettes, cigars,
- 34 chewing or pipe tobacco; and
- "Soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or
- 36 artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" does not include beverages that
- 37 contain: milk or milk products; soy, rice or similar milk substitutes; or
- 38 greater than fifty percent of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.
- 39 (cf: P.L.1980, c.107, s.2)
- 40
- 41 9. Section 16 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.4) is amended to
- 42 read as follows:
- 16. <u>a.</u> Receipts from sales of articles of clothing and footwear for
- 44 human use [except articles made of fur on the hide or pelt of an animal
- or animals where such fur is the component material of chief value of
- 46 the article] are exempt from the tax imposed under the <u>"Sales and Use"</u>

- 1 Tax Act. ["Clothing" as used in this section shall also mean and
- 2 include sales to noncommercial purchasers of common wearing apparel
- 3 materials intended to be incorporated into wearing apparel as a
- 4 constituent part thereof, such as fabrics, thread, knitting yarn, buttons
- 5 and zippers. The director shall prescribe regulations to carry out the
- 6 provisions of this section.] This exemption does not apply to clothing
- 7 accessories or equipment, sport or recreational equipment, or
- 8 protective equipment.
- b. Receipts from sales of protective equipment necessary for the
 daily work of the user are exempt from the tax imposed under the
- "Sales and Use Tax Act."
- c. Receipts from sales of sewing materials, such as fabrics, thread,
- 13 <u>knitting yarn, buttons and zippers, purchased by noncommercial</u>
- 14 purchasers for incorporation into clothing as a constituent part thereof,
- 15 are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act."
- d. As used in this section:
- 17 <u>"Clothing" means all human wearing apparel suitable for general</u>
- 18 use. Clothing shall not include: clothing accessories or equipment,
- 19 sport or recreational equipment, protective equipment, sewing
- 20 equipment and supplies, or sewing materials that become part of
- 21 <u>clothing.</u>
- 22 "Clothing accessories or equipment" means incidental items worn
- 23 on the person or in conjunction with clothing.
- 24 <u>"Protective equipment" means items for human wear and designed</u>
- 25 <u>as protection of the wearer against injury or disease or as protections</u>
- 26 <u>against damage or injury of other persons or property but not suitable</u>
- 27 for general use.
- 28 "Sport or recreational equipment" means items designed for human
- 29 use and worn in conjunction with an athletic or recreational activity
- 30 that are not suitable for general use.
- 31 (cf: P.L.1980, c.105, s.16)

- 33 10. Section 18 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.6) is amended to 34 read as follows:
- 35 18. Receipts from casual sales except as to sales of motor vehicles,
- 36 whether for use on the highways or otherwise, except as to sales of
- 37 boats or vessels registered or subject to registration under the "New
- 38 Jersey Boat Act of 1962," P.L.1962, c.73 (C.12:7-34.36 et seq.), and
- 39 all amendments and supplements thereto, [and except as to sales of
- 40 tangible personal property purchased for lease which property was
- 41 granted exemption from tax pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1989, c.123
- 42 (C.54:32B-8.40),] are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales
- 43 and Use Tax Act." A manufactured home, as defined in subsection d.
- 44 of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.400 (C.54:4-1.4) shall not be deemed a
- 45 motor vehicle for the purposes of this section.
- 46 (cf: P.L.1989, c.123, s.4)

- 1 11. Section 33 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.21) is amended to 2 read as follows:
- 33. Receipts from sales of school textbooks for use by students in a school, college, university or other educational institution, approved as such by the Department of Education or by the Department of Higher Education, when the educational institution, upon forms and pursuant to regulations prescribed by the director, has declared the books are required for school purposes and the purchaser has supplied the [vendor] seller with the form at the time of the sale are exempt
- 10 from the tax imposed under the Sales and Use Tax Act.

11 (cf: P.L.1980, c.105, s.33)

- 12. Section 1 of P.L.1981, c.546 (C.54:32B-8.36) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. Receipts from the sales of recycling equipment are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act." For purposes of this subsection "recycling equipment" means any equipment which is used exclusively to sort and prepare solid waste for recycling or in the recycling of solid waste. "Recycling equipment" does not include conventional motor vehicles, or any equipment used in a process after the first marketable product is produced, or in the case of recycling iron or steel, any equipment used to reduce the waste to molten state and in any process thereafter.
- b. (1) Receipts from the sales of treatment equipment or conveyance equipment are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," provided that the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection has determined that the operation of the system in which the equipment is being or is to be used, and the reuse of wastewater effluent that results from that operation, are or will be beneficial to the environment. For purposes of this subsection, "treatment equipment" means any equipment that is used exclusively to treat effluent from a primary wastewater treatment facility, which effluent would otherwise have been discharged into the waters of the State, for purposes of reuse in an industrial process thereafter, and "conveyance equipment" means any equipment that is used exclusively to transport that effluent to the facility in which the treatment equipment has been or is to be installed and to transport the product of that further treatment to the site of that reuse.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the [vendor] seller shall charge and collect the tax from the purchaser on such sales at the rate then in effect, and the tax shall be refunded to the purchaser by the filing of a claim, within three years of the date of purchase, with the New Jersey Division of Taxation for a refund of sales or use tax paid. Proof of claim for refund shall be demonstrated by a copy of a determination of environmental benefit issued to the purchaser by the Commissioner of the Department of

1 Environmental Protection pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2001, c.321

- 2 (C.54:10A-5.31), and by any additional information as the director
- 3 may require, including but not limited to proof of tax paid.
- 4 (cf: P.L.2001, c.322, s.1)

5

- 6 13. Section 1 of P.L.1985, c.24 (C.54:32B-8.39) is amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 1. Receipts from sales of [advertising or promotional materials
- 9 which are prepared within or outside of the State of New Jersey]
- 10 <u>direct mail</u> for distribution [by a New Jersey direct-mail advertising or
- promotional firm to out-of-State recipients and receipts from sales of
- 12 direct-mail [advertising] processing services in connection with
- distribution of [advertising or promotional materials] direct mail to
- 14 out-of-State recipients are exempt from the tax imposed under the
- 15 <u>"Sales and Use Tax Act."</u> The exemption provided by this section
- shall apply to receipts from charges for the printing or production of
- 17 [advertising and promotional materials] <u>direct mail</u> whether prepared
- 18 in, or shipped into New Jersey after preparation and stored for
- 19 subsequent shipment to out-of-State customers. The direct-mail
- 20 [advertising] processing services exemption provided by [the]this
- 21 section shall apply to receipts from charges for all <u>direct mail</u>
- 22 processing services for distribution to out-of-State recipients,
- 23 including but not limited to the following: preparing and maintaining
- 24 mailing lists, addressing, separating, folding, inserting, sorting and
- 25 packaging [advertising or promotional] <u>direct mail</u> materials and
- 26 transporting to the point of shipment by the mail service or other
- 27 carrier.
- 28 (cf: P.L.1987, c.268, s.2)

- 30 14. Section 1 of P.L.1993, c.373 (C.54:32B-8.45) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. <u>a.</u> Receipts of retail sales, except retail sales of motor vehicles,
- 33 of alcoholic beverages as defined in the "Alcoholic Beverage Tax
- Law," R.S.54:41-1 et seq., and cigarettes as defined in the "Cigarette
- 35 Tax Act," P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.), made by a [vendor]
- 36 qualified seller during a period of certification pursuant to subsection
- 37 <u>b. ot this section</u> from a place of business regularly operated by the
- [vendor] seller for the purpose of making retail sales at which items are regularly exhibited and offered for retail sale and which is not
- 40 utilized primarily for the purpose of catalogue or mail order sales, in
- 41 which county is situated an entrance to an interstate bridge or tunnel
- 42 connecting New Jersey with a state that does not impose a retail sales
- and use tax or imposes a retail sales and use tax at a rate at least five
- 44 percentage points lower than the rate in this State, are exempt to the
- extent of 50% of the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act,"

P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). The State Treasurer shall annually designate the county or counties in which this exemption shall apply.

b. The exemption provided by subsection a. of this section shall apply only upon the application of a qualified seller for, and the issuance of, a reduced rate certification by the director. Reduced rate certifications shall be issued for a calendar year in which the reduced rate exemption is to apply, and a qualified seller shall reapply for recertification annually. The director shall issue such forms and prescribe such procedures as may be necessary for certification and annual renewal by a qualified seller. The director may at any time revoke a certification if the director determines that the seller is not in compliance with the requirements for certification.

14 (cf: P.L.1993, c.373, s.1)

15. (New section) Receipts from sales of prewritten software delivered electronically are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act", P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). The exemption provided by this section shall not apply to receipts from sales of prewritten software delivered by a load and leave method.

"Computer" means an electronic device that accepts information in digital or similar form and manipulates it for a result based on a sequence of instructions.

"Computer software" means a set of coded instruction designed to cause a computer or automatic data processing equipment to perform a task.

"Delivered electronically" means delivered from the seller to the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media.

"Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

"Load and leave" means delivery to the purchaser by the use of a tangible storage medium where the tangible storage medium is not physically transferred to the purchaser.

"Prewritten computer software" means computer software, including prewritten upgrades, which is not designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser. The combining of two or more prewritten computer software programs or pre-written portions thereof shall not cause the combination to be other than prewritten computer software. "Prewritten computer software" includes software designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser when it is sold to a person other than such purchaser. If a person modifies or enhances computer software of which that person is not the author or creator, the person shall be deemed to be the author or creator only of such person's modifications or enhancements. Prewritten software or a prewritten portion thereof

- 1 that is modified or enhanced to any degree, where such modification
- 2 or enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a
- 3 specific purchaser, shall remain pre-written software; provided,
- 4 however, that if there is a reasonable, separately stated charge or an
- invoice or other statement of the price given to the purchaser for such 5
- 6 modification or enhancement, such modification or enhancement shall
- 7 not constitute pre-written computer software. "Prewritten computer
- 8 software" shall not include software delivered electronically.

- 10 16. (New section) Receipts from a sale-leaseback transaction are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act", 11
- P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). For purposes of this section, a 12
- 13 "sale-leaseback" means a transaction where the owner of tangible
- 14 property sells the property to a lessor, who leases it back to the owner
- 15 within 180 days from when the property was originally placed in
- service by the owner. A sale-leaseback shall be considered a financing 16
- arrangement and shall not be considered a separate sale, use, or lease 17
- 18 of the property.

- 17. Section 9 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-9) is amended to read
- 21 22 9. (a) Except as to motor vehicles sold by any of the following, any
- 23 sale, service or amusement charge by or to any of the following or any
- use or occupancy by any of the following shall not be subject to the 24
- 25 sales and use taxes imposed under this act:
- 26 (1) The State of New Jersey, or any of its agencies,
- 27 instrumentalities, public authorities, public corporations (including a
- public corporation created pursuant to agreement or compact with 28 29
- another state) or political subdivisions where it is the purchaser, user
- or consumer, or where it is a [vendor] seller of services or property 30
- 31 of a kind not ordinarily sold by private persons;
- 32 (2) The United States of America, and any of its agencies and
- 33 instrumentalities, insofar as it is immune from taxation where it is the
- 34 purchaser, user or consumer, or where it sells services or property of
- 35 a kind not ordinarily sold by private persons;
- (3) The United Nations or any international organization of which 36
- 37 the United States of America is a member where it is the purchaser,
- 38 user or consumer, or where it sells services or property of a kind not
- 39 ordinarily sold by private persons.
- 40 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section any sale or
- 41 amusement charge by or to any of the following or any use or
- occupancy by any of the following, where such sale, charge, use or 42
- 43 occupancy is directly related to the purposes for which the following
- 44 have been organized, shall not be subject to the sales and use taxes
- 45 imposed under this act: a corporation, association, trust, or
- community chest, fund or foundation, organized and operated 46

- exclusively (1) for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary or educational purposes; or (2) for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals; or (3) as a volunteer fire company, rescue, ambulance, first aid or emergency company or squad; or (4) as a National Guard organization, post or association, or as a post or organization of war veterans, or the Marine Corps League, or as an auxiliary unit or society of any such post, organization or association; or (5) as an association of parents and teachers of an elementary or secondary public or private school exempt under the provisions of this section. Such a sale, charge, use or occupancy by, or a sale or charge to, an organization enumerated in this subsection, shall not be subject to the sales and use taxes only if no part of the net earnings of the organization inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, no substantial part of the activities of the organization is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the organization does not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.
 - (c) Nothing in this section shall exempt from the taxes imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act":

- (1) the sale of a motor vehicle by an organization described in subsection (b) of this section, unless the purchaser is an organization exempt under this section;
- (2) retail sales of tangible personal property by any shop or store operated by an organization described in subsection (b) of this section, unless the tangible personal property was received by the organization as a gift or contribution and the shop or store is one in which substantially all the work in carrying on the business of the shop or store is performed for the organization without compensation and substantially all of the shop's or store's merchandise has been received by the organization as gifts or contributions or unless the purchaser is an organization exempt under this section; or
- (3) the sale or use of energy or utility service to or by an organization described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this section.
- (d) Any organization enumerated in subsection (b) of this section shall not be entitled to an exemption granted pursuant to this section unless it has complied with such requirements for obtaining a tax immunity authorization as may be provided in this act.
- (e) Where any organization described in subsection (b) of this subsection carries on its activities in furtherance of the purposes for which it was organized, in premises in which, as part of those activities, it operates a hotel, occupancy of rooms in the premises and rents from those rooms received by the organization shall not be subject to tax under the "Sales and Use Tax Act."
- 46 (f) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, any

- admissions all of the proceeds of which inure exclusively to the benefit
- 2 of the following organizations shall not be subject to any of the taxes
- 3 imposed under subsection (e) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30
- 4 (C.54:32B-3):

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- 5 (A) an organization described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this section;
- 7 (B) a society or organization conducted for the sole purpose of 8 maintaining symphony orchestras or operas and receiving substantial 9 support from voluntary contributions; or
 - (C) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1999, c.416).
- 11 (D) a police or fire department of a political subdivision of the 12 State, or a volunteer fire company, ambulance, first aid, or emergency 13 company or squad, or exclusively to a retirement, pension or disability 14 fund for the sole benefit of members of a police or fire department or 15 to a fund for the heirs of such members.
 - (2) The exemption provided under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply in the case of admissions to:
 - (A) Any athletic game or exhibition unless the proceeds shall inure exclusively to the benefit of elementary or secondary schools or unless in the case of an athletic game between two elementary or secondary schools, the entire gross proceeds from such game shall inure to the benefit of one or more organizations described in subsection (b) of this section;
 - (B) Carnivals, rodeos, or circuses in which any professional performer or operator participates for compensation;
 - (3) Admission charges for admission to the following places or events shall not be subject to any of the taxes imposed under subsection (e) of section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3):
 - (A) Any admission to agricultural fairs if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any stockholders or members of the association conducting the same; provided the proceeds therefrom are used exclusively for the improvement, maintenance and operation of such agricultural fairs.
 - (B) Any admission to a home or garden which is temporarily open to the general public as a part of a program conducted by a society or organization to permit the inspection of historical homes and gardens; provided no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.
- 39 (C) Any admissions to historic sites, houses and shrines, and 40 museums conducted in connection therewith, maintained and operated 41 by a society or organization devoted to the preservation and 42 maintenance of such historic sites, houses, shrines and museums; 43 provided no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of 44 any private stockholder or individual.
- 45 (cf: P.L.1999, c.416, s.1)

- 1 18. Section 10 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-10) is amended to read 2 as follows:
- 10. (a) Receipts from any sale of a motor vehicle, an aircraft or a boat or other vessel shall not be subject to the retail sales tax imposed under subsection (a) of section 3, despite the taking of physical possession by the purchaser within this State, provided that the purchaser, at the time of taking delivery:
 - (1) is a nonresident of this State,

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- (2) has no permanent place of abode in this State,
- 10 (3) is not engaged in carrying on in this State any employment, 11 trade, business or profession in which the motor vehicle, aircraft or 12 boat or other vessel will be used in this State,
 - (4) prior to taking delivery, furnishes to the [vendor] seller: any affidavit, statement or additional evidence, documentary or otherwise, which the director may require to assure proper administration of the tax imposed upon subsection (a) of section 3, and
- 17 (5) will not house, moor, base or otherwise place the aircraft, boat 18 or other vessel in this State for use on other than a transient basis or 19 for repairs at any time within 12 months from the date of purchase. In 20 the event that any of the conditions specified in this subsection (a) 21 have not been met, the exemption herein granted shall not be 22 applicable and the purchaser shall be liable for the payment of the 23 sales tax.
 - (b) A [vendor] seller shall not be liable for failure to collect tax on receipts from any sale of a motor vehicle, an aircraft or a boat or other vessel; provided that the [vendor] seller prior to making delivery obtains and keeps available for inspection by the director any affidavit, statement or additional evidence, documentary or otherwise, as may be required to be furnished under subsection (a) above; provided, that such affidavit, statement or additional evidence is not known by the [vendor] seller, prior to making physical delivery of the motor vehicle, aircraft or boat or other vessel, to be false.

33 (cf: P.L.1981, c.332, s.1)

35 19. Section 11 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-11) is amended to 36 read as follows:

- 37 11. The following uses of property shall not be subject to the 38 compensating use tax imposed under this act:
- 39 (1) In respect to the use of property used by the purchaser in this 40 State prior to July 1, 1966.
- 41 (2) In respect to the use of property purchased by the user while 42 a nonresident of this State, except in the case of tangible personal 43 property which the user, in the performance of a contract, incorporates 44 into real property located in the State [or except in the case of 45 tangible personal property purchased for lease]. A person while 46 engaged in any manner in carrying on in this State any employment,

1 trade, business or profession, not entirely in interstate or foreign 2 commerce, shall not be deemed a nonresident with respect to the use in this State of property in such employment, trade, business or 3 4 profession.

- (3) In respect to the use of property or services upon the sale of which the purchaser would be expressly exempt from the taxes imposed under subsection (a) or (b) of section 3.
- 8 (4) In respect to the use of property which is converted into or becomes a component part of a product produced for sale or for 10 market sampling by the purchaser.
- (5) In respect to the use of paper in the application of newspapers 12 and periodicals.
 - (6) In respect to the use of property or services to the extent that a retail sales or use tax was legally due and paid thereon, without any right to a refund or credit thereof, to any other State or jurisdiction within any other state but only when it is shown that such other State or jurisdiction allows a corresponding exemption with respect to the sale or use of tangible personal property or services upon which such a sales tax or compensating use tax was paid to this State. To the extent that the tax imposed by this act is at a higher rate than the rate of tax in the first taxing jurisdiction, this exemption shall be inapplicable and the tax imposed by section 6 of this act shall apply to the extent of the difference in such rates.
 - (7) In respect to the use of natural gas by an eligible person, other than a co-generation facility, as defined in section 34 of P.L.1997,c.162 (C.54:32B-14.1), up to the base level of volume as defined in section 34 of P.L.1997, c.162, but only as long as the eligible person remains at the same physical site that was occupied on December 31, 1995.

30 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.28)

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- 20. Section 12 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-12) is amended to read as follows:
 - 12. (a) Every person required to collect the tax shall collect the tax from the customer when collecting the price, service charge, amusement charge or rent to which it applies. If the customer is given any sales slip, invoice, receipt or other statement or memorandum of the price, service charge, amusement charge or rent paid or payable, the tax shall be stated, charged and shown separately on the first of such documents given to him. The tax shall be paid to the person required to collect it as trustee for and on account of the State.
- 42 (b) For the purpose of the proper administration of this act and to 43 prevent evasion of the tax hereby imposed, and subject to the rules 44 regarding the administration of exemptions authorized by the 45 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, it shall be presumed that 46 all receipts for property or services of any type mentioned in

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1 subsections (a), (b) and (c) of section 3, all rents for occupancy of the 2 type mentioned in subsection (d) of said section, and all amusement 3 charges of any type mentioned in subsection (e) of said section, are 4 subject to tax until the contrary is established, and the burden of proving that any such receipt, amusement charge or rent is not taxable 5 6 hereunder shall be upon the person required to collect tax or the 7 customer. Unless a [vendor] seller shall have taken from the 8 purchaser a certificate, signed by the purchaser and bearing [his] the 9 <u>purchaser's</u> name and address and the number of [his] the <u>purchaser's</u> 10 registration certificate, to the effect that the property or service was 11 purchased for resale or the purchaser prior to taking delivery, 12 furnishes to the [vendor] seller any affidavit, statement or additional 13 evidence, documentary or otherwise, which the director may require 14 demonstrating that the purchaser is an exempt organization described 15 in section 9(b)(1), the sale shall be deemed a taxable <u>retail</u> sale [at retail]. Provided however, the director may, in [his] the director's 16 17 discretion, authorize a purchaser, who acquires tangible personal 18 property or services under circumstances which make it impossible at 19 the time of acquisition to determine the manner in which the tangible 20 personal property or services will be used, to pay the tax directly to 21 the director and waive the collection of the tax by the [vendor] seller 22 or provide for direct pay authority under rules adopted under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. [Provided, further, the 23 24 director shall authorize any contractor, subcontractor or repairman who acquires tangible personal property consisting of materials and 25 supplies for use by him in erecting structures for others, or building 26 27 on, or otherwise improving, altering, or repairing real property of 28 others, to pay the tax directly to the director and waive the collection 29 of the tax by the vendor.] Provided further, the director shall 30 authorize any eligible person, as defined in section 34 of P.L.1997, 31 c.162 (C.54:32B-14.1), who purchases natural gas from a non-utility 32 on and after January 1, 1998 through December 31, 2002, to pay the 33 tax on the commodity directly to the director and waive the collection 34 of the tax by the [vendor] seller. No such authority shall be granted or exercised except upon application to the director, and the issuance 35 36 by the director of a direct payment permit. If a direct payment permit 37 is granted, its use shall be subject to conditions specified by the 38 director, and the payment of tax on all acquisitions pursuant to the 39 permit shall be made directly to the director by the permit holder. 40 (c) The director may provide by regulation that the tax upon 41 receipts from sales on the installment plan may be paid on the amount 42 of each installment and upon the date when such installment is due. 43 He may also provide by regulation for the exclusion from taxable 44 receipts, amusement charges or rents of amounts subject, as

applicable, to the provisions of section 30 of P.L., c. (C.)

- 1 (now pending before the Legislaure as this bill), representing sales
- 2 where the contract of sale has been canceled, the property returned or
- 3 the receipt, charge or rent has been ascertained to be uncollectible or,
- 4 in the case the tax has been paid upon such receipt, charge or rent, for
- 5 refund or credit of the tax so paid.
- 6 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.29)

- 8 21. Section 14 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-14) is amended to 9 read 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 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 the director within 20 days of the date the tax was required to be paid.
 - (c) The director may, whenever 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 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 the particular business of the person required to collect the tax it would be impractical for the [vendor] seller to separately charge the tax to the customer, the director may waive the application of the requirement herein as to such [vendor] seller.
 - (e) All [vendor] sellers of energy or utility service shall include the tax imposed by the "Sales and Use Tax Act" within the purchase price of the tangible personal property or service.
 - (f) No person required to collect any tax imposed by this act shall

- 1 be held liable for having charged and collected the incorrect amount
- 2 of sales and use tax by reason of reliance on erroneous data provided
- by the director with respect to tax rates, boundaries or taxing 3
- 4 jurisdiction assignments.
- 5 (g) In connection with a purchaser's request from a seller of
- 6 over-collected sales or use taxes, a seller shall be presumed to have a
- 7 reasonable business practice, if in the collection of such sales or use
- 8 taxes, the seller: (1) uses either a provider or a system, including a
- 9 proprietary system, that is certified by the State; and (2) has remitted
- 10 to the State all taxes collected less any deductions, credits, or
- 11 collection allowances.
- 12 (cf: P.L.2003, c.42, s.1)

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- 22. Section 34 of P.L.1997, c.162 (C.54:32B-14.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 15 34. a. As used in this act, "eligible person" means any person other 16
- than a co-generation facility as defined in this act whose last purchase 17 18 and delivery of natural gas on or before December 31, 1995 was from
- 19 a non-utility, or a cogeneration facility which ceased operation in 1996
- 20 and subsequently began to purchase non-utility natural gas, and who
- 21 satisfactorily documents such purchase to the director.
- 22 b. An eligible person shall determine and certify to the director,
- 23 and satisfactorily document to the director, a base level of volume as
- of December 31, 1995 or December 31, 1996 in the case of a 24
- co-generation facility which ceased operation in 1996 and 25
- 26 subsequently began to purchase non-utility natural gas, which shall be
- 27 equal to the average annual volume of natural gas units purchased by
- the eligible person from any non-utility and delivered, but such
- 29 computation shall not include any purchases delivered prior to January
- 30 1, 1992, provided however, that the base level of volume of an eligible 31 person other than a co-generation facility shall be reduced on an
- 32 annual basis beginning in 1999 by multiplying the base level of volume
- 33 as of December 31, 1995 by the following reduction ratios: 0.8 in
- 34 1999, 0.6 in 2000, 0.4 in 2001 and 0.2 in 2002. In 2003 and thereafter
- there shall be no exemption for purchases of natural gas by an eligible 35
- person other than a co-generation facility. 36
- 37 c. For purchases of natural gas from a non-utility on and after
- 38 January 1, 1998 through December 31, 2002, an eligible person shall
- 39 issue a direct payment certificate to the non-utility and shall pay any
- 41 Unless specifically exempt from the tax imposed under the Sales and

sales or use tax due pursuant to the method prescribed by this section.

- 42 Use Tax Act pursuant to subsection b. of section 26 of P.L.1997,
- 43 c.162 (C.54:32B-8.46), utility service is subject to the tax imposed
- 44 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-3).
- 45 On an annual basis, each eligible person, other than a
- co-generation facility, shall be required to file with the director: 46

- (1) An energy volume report, which shall contain a certification as to the gross annual volume of gas (in units) purchased and delivered in the previous 12-month period from any non-utility and utility, the purchase price per unit, and any additional information that the director deems necessary to effectuate the provisions herein; and
- 6 (2) An energy use tax return, wherein any tax due on natural gas 7 purchased from a utility or non-utility shall be reported and remitted 8 as follows:
 - (a) If the certified gross annual volume (in units) was purchased solely from a non-utility, and does not exceed the base level of volume, no sales and use tax shall be due on purchases of natural gas in that calendar year;
 - (b) If the certified gross annual volume (in units) was purchased solely from a non-utility, and exceeds the base level of volume, the sales and use tax shall be remitted on the purchases of natural gas that exceed the base level of volume, based on the purchase price of the gas; and
- 18 (c) If the certified gross annual volume in units was purchased 19 from both a utility and non-utility [vendor] seller or solely from a 20 utility [vendor] seller, the director shall refund to the eligible person 21 all sales taxes paid on purchases not in excess of the base level of 22 volume. The eligible person shall remit to the director all unpaid sales 23 taxes on the purchases of natural gas that exceed the base level of 24 volume, based on the purchase price.

25 (cf: P.L.1997, c.162, s.34)

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- 27 23. Section 15 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 29 15. (a) On or before June 20, 1966, or in the case of persons 30 commencing business or opening new places of business after such 31 date, within three days after such commencement or opening, every 32 person required to collect any tax imposed by this act and every 33 person purchasing tangible personal property for resale [or lease] 34 shall file with the director a certificate of registration in a form 35 prescribed by the director. In the case of a person commencing 36 business or opening a new place of business on or after the first day of 37 the third month following the enactment of P.L.1993, c.274 38 (C.40:52-1.3 et al.), the certificate shall be filed at least 15 business 39 days before the commencement or opening. The director shall within 40 five days after such registration issue, without charge, to each registrant a certificate of authority empowering the registrant to 41 42 collect the tax and a duplicate thereof for each additional place of 43 business of such registrant. Each certificate or duplicate shall state the 44 place of business to which it is applicable. Such certificate of 45 authority shall be prominently displayed in the place of business of the registrant. A registrant who has no regular place of doing business 46

- shall attach such certificate to his cart, stand, truck or other merchandising device. Such certificates shall be nonassignable and nontransferable and shall be surrendered to the director immediately upon the registrant's ceasing to do business at the place named.
- 5 (b) Any person who is not otherwise required to collect any tax 6 imposed by this act and who makes sales to persons within the State 7 of tangible personal property or services, the use of which is subject 8 to tax under this act, may if he so elects file a certificate of registration 9 with the director who may, in his discretion and subject to such 10 conditions as he may impose, issue to him a certificate of authority to 11 collect the compensating use tax imposed by this act.
- 12 (c) A seller that registers to pay or collect and remit sales or use tax
 13 in accordance with the terms of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
 14 Agreement may select one of the following methods of remittance or
 15 other method allowed by State law to remit the taxes collected, subject
 16 to the liabilities and conditions established pursuant to section 10 of
 17 P.L.2001, c.431 (C.54:32B-53):
- 18 (1) a model 1 seller, that selects a certified service provider as an 19 agent to perform all the seller's sales or use tax functions, other than 20 the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own purchases;
- 21 (2) a model 2 seller, that selects a certified automated system to 22 use which calculates the amount of tax due on a transaction; or

- (c) a model 3 seller, that uses its own proprietary automated sales tax system that has been certified as a certified automated system.
- 25 (d) A certified service provider in model 1 shall be allowed a
 26 monetary allowance in accordance with the terms of the contract that
 27 the states participating in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
 28 Agreement sign with the provider. The director shall prescribe the
 29 allowance in accordance with the terms of the contract, which shall be
 30 funded entirely from money collected in model 1.
- A monetary allowance to a certified service provider may be based on one or more of the following incentives:
- (1) A base rate that applies to taxable transactions processed by the
 provider.
- (2). For a period not to exceed 24 months following a voluntary
 seller's registration through the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
 Agreement's central registration process, a percentage of tax revenue
 generated for a member state by the voluntary seller for each member
 state for which the seller does not have a requirement to register to
 collect the tax.
- (e) A model 2 seller shall be allowed a monetary allowance which
 the director shall prescribe in accordance with the terms arrived at by
 the member states of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
 The member states initially anticipate that they will provide a monetary
- 45 <u>allowance to sellers under model 2 based on the following:</u>
- 46 (1) Each seller shall receive a base rate for a period not to exceed

1 24 months following the commencement of participation by the seller.

2 (2). For a period not to exceed 24 months following a voluntary

3 <u>seller's registration through the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax</u>

Agreement's central registration process, a percentage of tax revenue

5 generated for a member state by the voluntary seller for each member

6 state for which the seller does not have a requirement to register to

7 <u>collect the tax.</u>

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8 (f) A model 3 seller and all other sellers that are not under model 9 1 or model 2 shall be allowed a monetary allowance which the director 10 shall prescribe in accordance with the terms arrived at by the member 11 states of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. The member 12 states initially anticipate that they will provide a monetary allowance 13 to sellers under model 3 and to all other sellers that are not under 14 models 1 or 2 will be based on the following: for a period not to 15 exceed 24 months following a voluntary seller's registration through the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement's central registration 16 process, a percentage of tax revenue generated for a member state by 17 18 the voluntary seller for each member state for which the seller does not

19 have a requirement to register to collect the tax.

20 (cf: P.L.1993, c.274, s.1)

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22 24. Section 17 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-17) is amended to read as follows:

17. (a) Every person required to collect or pay tax under this act shall on or before August 28, 1966, and on or before the [twenty-eighth] twentieth day of each month thereafter, make and file a return for the preceding month with the director. The return of a [vendor] seller of tangible personal property or services shall show his receipts from sales and also the aggregate value of tangible personal property and services sold by him, the use of which is subject to tax under this act, and the amount of taxes required to be collected with respect to such sales and use. The return of a recipient of amusement charges shall show all such charges and the amount of tax thereon, and the return of a person required to collect tax on leases or [rents] rentals shall show all [rents] lease or rental payments received or charged and the amount of tax thereon.

(b) The director may permit or require returns to be made covering other periods and upon such dates as he may specify. In addition, the director may require payments of tax liability at such intervals and based upon such classifications as he may designate. In prescribing such other periods to be covered by the return or intervals or classifications for payment of tax liability, the director may take into account the dollar volume of tax involved as well as the need for insuring the prompt and orderly collection of the taxes imposed.

(c) The form of returns shall be prescribed by the director and shall contain such information as he may deem necessary for the proper

- 1 administration of this act. The director may require amended returns
- 2 to be filed within 20 days after notice and to contain the information
- 3 specified in the notice.
- 4 (d) Pursuant to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, the
- 5 director is authorized to accept certified automated systems and
- 6 <u>certified service providers to aid in the administration of the collection</u>
- 7 of the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act".
- 8 (e) Subject to the limitations of this subsection and other provisions
- 9 of the "Sales and Use Tax Act":
- 10 (1) In addition to the powers of the director prescribed pursuant
- 11 <u>to section 24 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-24) and the "State Uniform</u>
- 12 <u>Tax Procedure Law," R.S.54:48-1 et seq, and notwithstanding the</u>
- 13 provisions of any other law to the contrary, the director shall grant
- 14 <u>"amnesty" for uncollected or unpaid sales or use tax to a seller that</u>
- 15 registers to collect and remit applicable sales or use tax on sales made
- 16 to purchasers in this State in accordance with the terms of the
- 17 <u>Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, provided that the seller</u>
- 18 was not so registered in this State in the twelve-month period
- 19 preceding the commencement of this State's participation in the
- 20 <u>agreement.</u>
- 21 (2) Under terms of the "amnesty" granted pursuant to paragraph
- 22 (1) of this subsection, a seller that registers shall not be assessed for
- 23 <u>uncollected or unpaid sales or use tax and shall not be assessed</u>
- 24 penalties or interest for sales made during the period the seller was
- 25 <u>not registered in this State, provided that the seller registers pursuant</u>
- 26 to paragraph (1) of this subsection within twelve months of the
- 27 effective date of this State's participation in the Streamlined Sales and
- 28 <u>Use Tax Agreement.</u>
- 29 (3) The limitations on deficiency assessments, penalties and interest
- 30 pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be available to
- 31 <u>a seller with respect to any matter for which the seller received notice</u>
- 32 of the commencement of an audit and which audit is not yet finally
- 33 <u>resolved including any related administrative and judicial processes.</u>
- 34 (4) The limitations on deficiency assessments, penalties and interest
- 35 pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not available for
- 36 sales or use taxes already paid or remitted to the State or to taxes
- 37 <u>already collected by the seller.</u>
- 38 (5) The "amnesty" limitations on deficiency assessments, penalties
- 39 and interest pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be in full
- 40 <u>effect</u> and the director shall not assess deficiencies for uncollected or
- 41 unpaid sales or use tax and shall not assess penalties or interest for
- 42 sales made during the period the seller was not registered in this State
 43 so long as the seller continues registration and continues collection and
- 44 remittance of applicable sales or use taxes for a period of at least 36
- 45 months: provided however that the director may make such
- 46 assessments by reason of the seller's fraud or intentional

misrepresentation of a material fact. The statutes of limitations
 applicable to asserting a tax liabilities, deficiencies, penalties and
 interest are tolled for this 36 month period.

(6) The "amnesty" granted pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection shall apply only to sales or use taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a seller and shall not apply to sales or use taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a buyer.

8 (cf: P.L.1967, c.25, s.4)

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25. Section 18 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-18) is amended to read as follows:

12 18. Every person required to file a return under this act shall, at the 13 time of filing such return, pay to the director the taxes imposed by this 14 act as well as all other moneys collected by such person acting or 15 purporting to act under the provisions of this act. All the taxes for the period for which a return is required to be filed or for such lesser 16 17 interval as shall have been designated by the director, shall be due and 18 payable to the director on the date limited for the filing of the return 19 for such period, or on the date limited for such lesser interval as the 20 director has designated, without regard to whether a return is filed or 21 whether the return which is filed correctly shows the amount of 22 receipts, amusement charges or rents or the value of property or 23 services sold or purchased or the taxes due thereon. Where the 24 director, in [his] the director's discretion, deems it necessary to 25 protect the revenues to be obtained under this act, [he] the director 26 may require any person required to collect the tax imposed by this act 27 to file [with him] a bond with the director, issued by a surety 28 company authorized to transact business in this State and approved 29 by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance of this State as to 30 solvency and responsibility, in such amount as the director may fix, to 31 secure the payment of any tax or penalties or interest due or which 32 may become due from such person under this act. In the event that 33 the director determines that a [vendor] seller is to file such bond, 34 [he] the director shall give notice to [him] the seller to that effect, 35 specifying the amount of the bond required. Such person shall file 36 such bond within 5 days after the giving of such notice unless within 37 such 5 days [he] that person shall request in writing a hearing before 38 the director at which the necessity, propriety and amount of the bond 39 shall be determined by the director. Such determination shall be final 40 and shall be complied with within 15 days after the giving of notice 41 thereof. In lieu of such bond, securities approved by the director or 42 cash in such amount as [he] the director may prescribe, may be 43 deposited, which shall be kept in the custody of the director who may 44 at any time without notice to the depositor apply them to any tax or 45 interest or penalties due, and for that purpose the securities may be 46 sold by [him] the director at public or private sale without notice to

1 the depositor thereof.

2 (cf: P.L.1967, c.25, s.5)

- 26. (New section) a. The retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of a product shall be sourced as follows:
- 6 (1) If the product is received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, then the sale shall be sourced to that business location.
 - (2) If the product is not received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, then the sale shall be sourced to the location where receipt by the purchaser (or the purchaser's donee, designated as such by the purchaser) occurs, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser (or donee), known to the seller.
 - (3) If paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection do not apply, then the sale shall be sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser that is available from the business records of the seller that are maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business when use of this address does not constitute bad faith.
 - (4) If paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection do not apply, then the sale shall be sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser obtained during the consummation of the sale, including the address of a purchaser's payment instrument, if no other address is available, if use of this address does not constitute bad faith.
 - (5) If the rules of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection do not apply, including the circumstance in which the seller is without sufficient information to apply the previous rules, then the location shall be determined by the address from which tangible personal property was shipped, from which the digital good or the computer software delivered electronically was first available for transmission by the seller, or from which the service was provided (disregarding for these purposes any location that merely provided the digital transfer of the product sold).
 - b. The lease or rental of tangible personal property, other than property identified in subsection c. or subsection d. of this section, shall be sourced as follows:
- (1) If a lease or rental that requires recurring periodic payments, then the first periodic payment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection a. of this section. Periodic payments made subsequent to the first payment shall be sourced to the primary property location for each period covered by the payment. The primary property location shall be as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith. The property location shall not be altered by intermittent use at different locations,

such as use of business property that accompanies employees on business trips and service calls.

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- (2) If a lease or rental does not require recurring periodic payments, then the payment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection a. of this section.
- (3) This subsection shall not affect the imposition or computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or on the acquisition of property for lease.
- c. The lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers, or aircraft that do not qualify as transportation equipment, as defined in subsection d. of this section, shall be sourced as follows:
- (1) If a lease or rental requires recurring periodic payments, then each periodic payment shall be sourced to the primary property location. The primary property location shall be as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business, if use of this address does not constitute bad faith. This location shall not be altered by intermittent use at different locations.
- (2) If a lease or rental does not require recurring periodic payments, then the payment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection a. of this section.
- (3) This subsection shall not affect the imposition or computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or on the acquisition of property for lease.
- d. The retail sale, including lease or rental, of transportation equipment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection a. of this section, notwithstanding the exclusion of lease or rental under subsection a. of this section.
- e. For the purposes of this section, "transportation equipment" means:
 - (1) Locomotives and railcars that are utilized for the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce;
 - (2) Trucks and truck-tractors with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of 10,001 pounds or greater, trailers, semi-trailers, or passenger buses that are:
- A. Registered through the International Registration Plan; and
 - B. Operated under authority of a carrier authorized and certificated by the U.S. Department of Transportation or another federal authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce;
- 41 (3) Aircraft that are operated by air carriers authorized and 42 certificated by the U.S. Department of Transportation or another 43 federal or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage of persons or 44 property in interstate or foreign commerce; or
- 45 (4) Containers designed for use on and component parts attached 46 or secured on the items set forth in subsections (d)(1) through (d)(3);

1 and.

- 2 "Receive" and "receipt" mean:
- 3 (1) Taking possession of tangible personal property,
- 4 (2). Making first use of services, or
- 5 (3) Taking possession or making first use of digital goods, 6 whichever comes first.

7 The terms "receive" and "receipt" do not include possession by a 8 shipping company on behalf of the purchaser.

- 27. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the general sourcing provisions of section 26 of P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), a business purchaser that is not a holder of a direct pay permit that knows at the time of its purchase of a digital good, computer software delivered electronically, or a service that the digital good, computer software delivered electronically, or service will be concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction shall deliver to the seller in conjunction with its purchase a multiple points of use exemption form ("MPU exemption form") disclosing this fact.
- b. Upon receipt of the MPU exemption form, the seller shall be relieved of all obligation to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax and the purchaser shall be obligated to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax on a direct pay basis.
- c. A purchaser delivering the MPU exemption form may use any reasonable, but consistent and uniform, method of apportionment approved by the director that is supported by the purchaser's business records as they exist at the time of the consummation of the sale.
- d. The MPU exemption form shall remain in effect for all future sales by the seller to the purchaser (except as to the subsequent sale's specific apportionment that is governed by the principle of subsection c. of this section and the facts existing at the time of the sale) until it is revoked in writing.
- e. A holder of a direct pay permit shall not be required to deliver a MPU exemption form to the seller. A direct pay permit holder shall follow the provisions of subsection c. of this section in apportioning the tax due on a digital good or a service that will be concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction.

- 28. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the general sourcing provisions of section 26 of P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), a purchaser of direct mail that is not a holder of a direct pay permit shall provide to the seller in conjunction with the purchase either a direct mail form or information to show the jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to recipients.
- 45 (1) Upon receipt of the direct mail form, the seller shall be 46 relieved of all obligations to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax

and the purchaser shall be obligated to pay or remit the applicable tax on a direct pay basis. A direct mail form shall remain in effect for all future sales of direct mail by the seller to the purchaser until it is revoked in writing.

- (2) Upon receipt of information from the purchaser showing the jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to recipients, the seller shall collect the tax according to the delivery information provided by the purchaser. In the absence of bad faith, the seller shall be relieved of any further obligation to collect tax on any transaction for which the seller has collected tax pursuant to the delivery information provided by the purchaser.
- b. If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a direct pay permit and does not provide the seller with either a direct mail form or delivery information, as required by subsection a. of this section, the seller shall collect the tax according to paragraph (5) of subsection a. of section 26 of P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill). Nothing in this subsection shall limit a purchaser's obligation for sales or use tax to any state to which the direct mail is delivered.
- c. If a purchaser of direct mail provides the seller with documentation of direct pay authority, the purchaser shall not be required to provide a direct mail form or delivery information to the seller.

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- 29. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the general sourcing provisions of section 26 of P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), except for the telecommunication services enumerated in subsection c. of this section, the sale of telecommunication service sold on a call-by-call basis shall be sourced to:
- 31 (1) each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call originates and 32 terminates in that jurisdiction; or
 - (2) each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call either originates or terminates and in which the service address is also located.
 - b. Except for the telecommunication services enumerated in subsection c. of this section, a sale of telecommunications services sold on a basis other than a call-by-call basis shall be sourced to the customer's place of primary use.
- 39 c. The sale of the following telecommunication services shall be 40 sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as follows:
- 41 (1) A sale of mobile telecommunications services other than 42 air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid calling service shall 43 be sourced to the customer's place of primary use as required by the 44 federal "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act," 4 U.S.C. s.116 45 et seq.
- 46 (2) A sale of post-paid calling service shall be sourced to the

- origination point of the telecommunications signal as first identified by either:
- 3 (a) the seller's telecommunications system; or

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- 4 (b) information received by the seller from its service provider, if 5 the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller.
- 6 (3) A sale of prepaid calling service shall be sourced in accordance 7 with the general sourcing provisions of section 26 of P.L. , c.
- 8 (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill); provided
- 9 however, that in the case of a sale of mobile telecommunications
- service that is a prepaid telecommunications service, the rule provided in paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of that section shall include as an
- option the location associated with the mobile telephone number.
- 13 (4) A sale of a private communication service shall be sourced as 14 follows:
 - (a) Service for a separate charge related to a customer channel termination point shall be sourced to each level of jurisdiction in which such customer channel termination point is located.
 - (b) Service for which all customer termination points are located entirely within one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction shall be sourced to such jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located.
 - (c) Service for segments of a channel between two customer channel termination points located in different jurisdictions and which segments of channel are separately charged shall be sourced fifty percent to each level of jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located.
 - (d) Service for segments of a channel located in more than one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which segments of channel are not separately billed shall be sourced to each jurisdiction based on the percentage determined by dividing the number of customer channel termination points in such jurisdiction by the total number of customer channel termination points.
 - d. For the purposes of this section:
 - "Air-to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio service, as that term is defined in 47 CFR 22.99, in which common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft;
- 38 "Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for 39 telecommunications services in which the price is measured by 40 individual calls;
- "Communications channel" means a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among customer channel termination points;
- "Customer" means the person or entity that contracts with the seller of telecommunications services. If the end user of telecommunications services is not the contracting party, then end user of the

- 1 telecommunications service is the customer of the telecommunication
- 2 service, but this provision applies only for the purpose of sourcing
- 3 sales of telecommunications services under this section. "Customer"
- 4 does not include a reseller of telecommunications service or for mobile
- telecommunications service of a serving carrier under an agreement to 5
- 6 serve the customer outside the home service provider's licensed service

7 area;

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8 "Customer channel termination point" means the location where the 9 customer either inputs or receives the communications;

"End user" means the person who utilizes the telecommunication service. In the case of an entity, "end user" means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of the entity;

"Home service provider" has the same meaning as that term is defined by the federal "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act," 4 U.S.C. s.124;

"Mobile telecommunications service"has the same meaning as that term is defined by the federal "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act," 4 U.S.C. s.124;

"Place of primary use" means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer. In the case of mobile telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be within the licensed service area of the home service provider and the terms used have the same meaning as those terms are defined by the federal "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act," 4 U.S.C. s.124;

"Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or by charge made to a telephone number which is not associated with the origination or termination of the telecommunications service. A post-paid calling service includes a telecommunications service that would be a prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a telecommunications service;

"Prepaid calling service" means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services, which shall be paid for in advance that enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount;

"Private communication service" means a telecommunication service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a 43 communications channel or group of channels between or among 44 termination points, regardless of the manner in which such channel or 45 channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services that are provided in 46

1 connection with the use of such channel or channels; and

- "Service address" means
- (1) The location of the telecommunications equipment to which a customer's call is charged and from which the call originates or terminates, regardless of where the call is billed or paid;
- (2) If the location in paragraph (1) of this definition is not known, "service address" means the origination point of the signal of the telecommunications services first identified by either the seller's telecommunications system or in information received by the seller from its service provider, in the case that the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller; or
- (3) If the locations in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this definition are not known, "service address" means the location of the customer's place of primary use.

- 30. (New section) a. A seller shall be allowed a deduction from taxable sales for bad debts.
- b. The amount of the deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall not include interest.
- c. For the purposes of this section, "bad debt" has the same meaning as that term is defined by 26 U.S.C. s.166 as the basis for calculating bad debt recovery; provided however, the amount calculated pursuant to 26 U.S.C. s.166 shall be adjusted to exclude: financing charges or interest; sales or use taxes charged on the purchase price; uncollectible amounts on property that remain in the possession of the seller until the full purchase price is paid; expenses incurred in attempting to collect any debt, and repossessed property.
- d. The deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be deducted on the return for the period during which the bad debt is written off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and records and is eligible to be deducted for federal income tax purposes. For purposes of this subsection, a claimant who is not required to file federal income tax returns may deduct a bad debt on a return filed for the period in which the bad debt is written off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and records and would be eligible for a bad debt deduction for federal income tax purposes if the claimant was required to file a federal income tax return.
- e. If the deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section is taken for a bad debt and the debt is subsequently collected in whole or in part, the tax on the amount so collected shall be paid and reported on the return filed for the period in which the collection is made.
- f. If the amount of the deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section exceeds the amount of taxable sales for the period during which the bad debt is written off, a refund claim may be filed within four years from the due date of the

1 return on which the bad debt could first be claimed.

- g. If filing responsibilities have been assumed by a certified service provider, the certified services provider may claim, on behalf of the seller, any deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section. The certified service provider shall credit or refund the full amount of any bad debt allowance or refund received to the seller.
- h. For the purposes of reporting a payment received on a bad debt for which the deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section was previously claimed, any payments made on a debt or account shall first be applied proportionally to the taxable price of the property or service and the sales tax thereon, and secondly to interest, service charges, and any other charges.
 - i. In situations in which the books and records of the party claiming the deduction from taxable sales allowed pursuant to subsection a. of this section support an allocation of the bad debts among the member states, the allocation shall be permitted.

- 31. Section 24 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-24) is amended to read as follows:
- 24. General powers of the director. In addition to the powers granted to the director in this act, the director is hereby authorized and empowered:
 - 1. To make, adopt and amend rules and regulations appropriate to the carrying out of this act and the purposes thereof;
 - 2. To extend, for cause shown by general regulation or individual authorization, the time of filing any return for a period not exceeding three months on such terms and conditions as the director may require; and for cause shown, to remit penalties and interest as provided for in the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq.;
 - 3. To delegate the director's functions hereunder to any officer or employee of the director's division such of the director's powers as the director may deem necessary to carry out efficiently the provisions of this act, and the person or persons to whom such power has been delegated shall possess and may exercise all of the power and perform all of the duties herein conferred and imposed upon the director;
 - 4. To prescribe methods for determining the amount of receipt, amusement charges, or rents and for determining which of them are taxable and which are nontaxable;
- 5. To require any person required to collect tax to keep detailed records of all receipts, amusement charges, or rents received, charged or accrued, including those claimed to be nontaxable, and also of the nature, type, value and amount of all purchases, sales, services rendered, admissions, occupancies, names and addresses of customers, and other facts relevant in determining the amount of tax due and to furnish such information upon request to the director;

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- 1 6. To assess, determine, revise and readjust the taxes imposed by 2 this act;
- 7. To publish and maintain, as the director deems necessary, lists
 4 of specific items of tangible personal property which are found to be
 5 foods and drugs exempt from tax under sections 13 and 14 of
- 6 P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.1 and 54:32B-8.2);
- 8. To enter into agreements with other states and the District of Columbia, providing for the reciprocal enforcement of the sales and use tax laws imposed by the states entering into such an agreement.

 Such agreement may empower the duly authorized officer of any contracting state, which extends like authority to officers or employees of this State, to sue for the collection of that state's sales and use taxes
 - 9. To require alcoholic beverage wholesalers to make report of sales to retailers, as wholesaler and retailer are defined pursuant to the "New Jersey Alcoholic Beverage Control Act," R.S.33:1-1 et seq., with such content, in such form and at such times as the director may prescribe. The information provided to the director under this paragraph shall identify retailers by their sales tax registration number issued pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-15) and shall be available for transmission to the director by electronic means, or computer tape or disc, as the director may require.
- 23 10. To give due regard to the provisions of the Streamlined Sales 24 and Use Tax Agreement regarding rate changes for services covering 25 a period starting before and ending after January 1, 2005.

26 (cf: P.L.1995, c.161, s.1)

in the courts of this State;

32. (New section) Neither the "Sales and Use Tax Act" or any other law of this State shall impose multiple rates of sales and use tax on sales of tangible personal property or services on or after January 1, 2005. The provisions of this section shall not apply to sales and use tax that may apply to sales of electricity, piped natural or artificial gas, or other heating fuels delivered by the seller or the retail sale or transfer of motor vehicles, aircraft, watercraft, modular homes, manufactured homes, mobile homes or other sales allowed under the provisions of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

33. (New section) The effective date of any sales and use tax rate change on and after January 1, 2005 shall be the first day of the calendar quarter next succeeding the expiration of one full calendar quarter immediately following enactment of the rate change.

34. (New section) On and after January 1, 2005 any exemption, exception or exclusion from sales and use taxation shall be enacted only in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

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35. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L., c., c. (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), to the contrary, the definition of "lease or rental" enacted by P.L., c. shall be applied only prospectively from the date of enactment of P.L., c. and shall have no retroactive impact on existing leases or rentals. The definition shall not have any impact on the treatment of sale-leaseback transactions entered into before the date of enactment of P.L., c.

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- 9 36. (New section) a. There is hereby created in the Department of 10 Treasury a special account, to be known as the "Streamlined Sales Tax 11 Fund." There shall be deposited into this account the sales and use tax revenue derived from amendments and supplements to P.L.1966, c.32 12 13 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) by reason of the State's participation in the 14 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement as authorized under section 15 5 of P.L.2001, c.431 (C.54:32B-48), and as enacted under the provisions of P.L., c. (now pending before the Legislature as this 16 bill). The Director of the Division of Taxation, subject to review and 17 18 approval by the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting, 19 shall certify to the Treasurer the amount to be deposited into the 20 "Streamlined Sales Tax Fund" by the last day of the month following 21 the close of each sales tax reporting quarter. The director may use for 22 this purpose an estimate of an amount equal to the anticipated 23 membership dues and other costs of participation in the Streamlined 24 Sales and Use Tax Agreement. Amounts in the account shall be 25 annually appropriated for the payment of dues payable by this State to 26 the governing board and for other costs of administration of the 27 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement allocated and assessed to this State by the governing board in consequence of this State 28 29 participating in the agreement.
 - b. The Director of the Division of Taxation may request an additional annual allocation of funds to reimburse the division for costs incurred in administration and enforcement of the Sales and Use Tax Streamlining Agreement on behalf of this State. Such allocation shall be made within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for this purpose.
- c. The Director of the Division of Taxation may request additional allocations of funds to reimburse the division for costs and expenses incurred by the division and its employees in participating in multi-state discussions as authorized pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2001, c.431 (C.54:32B-47). Such allocation shall be made within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available for this purpose.

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44 37. Section 6 of P.L.1989, c.123 (C.54:32B-8.40) is repealed.

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46 38. This act shall take effect January 1, 2005.

1	STATEMENT
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3	This bill conforms the New Jersey sales and use tax to the
4	requirements of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement to
5	provide for compliance with that agreement.
6	The Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement is one of two
7	components of the sales tax system under development by the
8	Streamlined Sales Tax Project, an effort created by state governments,
9	with input from local governments and the private sector, to simplify
10	and modernize sales and use tax collection and administration.
11	Forty-two states and the District of Columbia are involved in the
12	project, and New Jersey has been involved as a participating state
13	since 2001, when the State Treasurer was authorized, pursuant to
14	P.L.2001, c.421 (N.J.S.A.54:32B-44 et seq.) to enter into multistate
15	discussions concerning the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement
16	to provide a streamlined sales tax system.
17	The two parts to the projects's proposed streamlined sales tax
18	system are: 1) a uniform sales and use tax administration system to
19	reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and all types of
20	commerce and 2) a sales tax law simplification and uniformity system.
21	The proposed legislation to modernize and simplify sales tax laws and
22	to achieve uniformity among the states is referred to as the
23	Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
24	The Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement includes the
25	following key features:
26	Uniform definitions within tax laws. Individual legislatures still
27	choose what is taxable or exempt in their state. However, participating
28	states agree to use the common definitions for key items in the tax
29	base and will not deviate from these definitions.
30	Rate simplification. States will be allowed one state rate and a
31	second state rate in limited circumstances (food and drugs). Each local
32	jurisdiction will be allowed one local rate. A state or local government
33	may not choose to tax telecommunications services, for example, at
34	one rate and all other items of tangible personal property or taxable
35	services at another rate.
36	State level tax administration of all state and local sales and use
37	taxes.
38	Uniform sourcing rules. The states will have uniform and simple
39	rules for how they will source transactions to state and local
40	governments.

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entity-based exemptions.

-- Uniform audit procedures. Sellers who participate in one of the 43 44 certified Streamlined Sales Tax System technology models will either 45 not be audited or will have limited scope audits, depending on the technology model used. The states may conduct joint audits of large 46

- - Simplified exemption administration for use-based and

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1 multi-state businesses. 2 These simplifications would apply to all sellers. Sellers who do not 3 have a physical presence (or "use tax collection nexus") are not 4 required to collect sales and use taxes unless United States Congress 5 should chose to require collection from all sellers for all types of commerce. However, absent Congressional action, sellers without a 6 physical presence can volunteer to collect under the simplifications 7 proposed in the Agreement. Registration by sellers to voluntarily 8 9 collect sales and use taxes will not create an inference that the business 10 must pay business activity taxes, such as the corporate franchise or income tax. 11 12 This bill makes the amendments and supplements to the New 13 Jersey sales and use tax that are necessary to conform New Jersey law

to the terms of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1958

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 7, 2005

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1958.

This bill conforms the New Jersey sales and use tax to the requirements of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement to provide for compliance with that agreement.

The Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement is one of two components of the sales tax system under development by the Streamlined Sales Tax Project, 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. Forty-two states and the District of Columbia are involved in the project, and New Jersey has been involved as a participating state since 2001, when the State Treasurer was authorized, pursuant to P.L.2001, c.431 (N.J.S.A.54:32B-44 et seq.), to enter into multistate discussions concerning the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement to provide a streamlined sales tax system.

The two parts of the projects's proposed streamlined sales tax system are: (1) a uniform sales and use tax administration system to reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and all types of commerce; and (2) a sales tax law simplification and uniformity system. The proposed legislation to modernize and simplify sales tax laws and to achieve uniformity among the states is referred to as the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

The Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement includes the following key features:

- -- Uniform definitions within tax laws. Individual legislatures still choose what is taxable or exempt in their state. However, participating states agree to use the common definitions for key items in the tax base and will not deviate from these definitions.
- - Rate simplification. States will be allowed one state rate and a second state rate in limited circumstances (food and drugs). Each local jurisdiction will be allowed one local rate. A state or local government may not choose to tax telecommunications services, for example, at one rate and all other items of tangible personal property

or taxable services at another rate.

- - State level tax administration of all state and local sales and use taxes.
- - Uniform sourcing rules. The states will have uniform and simple rules for how they will source transactions to state and local governments.
- - Simplified exemption administration for use-based and entity-based exemptions.
- - 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 limited scope audits, depending on the technology model used. The states may conduct joint audits of large multi-state businesses.

These simplifications would apply to all sellers. Sellers who do not have a physical presence (or "use tax collection nexus") are not required to collect sales and use taxes unless the United States Congress should chose to require collection from all sellers for all types of commerce. However, absent Congressional action, sellers without a physical presence can volunteer to collect tax under the simplifications proposed in the Agreement. Registration by sellers to voluntarily collect sales and use taxes will not create an inference that the business must pay business activity taxes, such as the corporate franchise or income tax.

This bill makes the amendments and supplements to the New Jersey sales and use tax that are necessary to conform New Jersey law to the terms of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The amendments for the most part concern strict compliance with the terms of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, or take advantage of some of the options available to this State under the agreement.

In furtherance of the goal of attaining uniform definitions within tax laws, the amendments make changes to the definitions of "sales price", the categories of medical supplies, and "alcoholic beverages". Some of the definitions in the bill, already in substantial compliance with the terms of the agreement, are put in exact compliance. For example, "alcoholic beverages" were formerly defined pursuant to the "Alcoholic Beverage Tax Law," and by reference to that other tax one could determine that they are beverages with an alcoholic content of one-half of one percent or more. The amendments restate that definition within the body of the sales tax statute itself. Other amendments relate to amendments of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, such as the amendment of "delivery charges," which incorporates into the bill 2004 changes to the Agreement prescribing, in the case of a shipment that includes both taxable and exempt property, price-based and weight-based options for the allocation of those charges between the two types of property.

In furtherance of the goal of attaining uniform sourcing rules, the amendments update the wording of definitions relating to telecommunications and change certain specific sourcing rules to references to the general telecommunications sourcing rule in the bill.

The bill replaced the sales tax "rate chart" with a rounding rule based on the gross transaction, which is required under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. The agreement does not require that the rule be used in all cases, but that rounding be available to all vendors, to the amendments reinstate the rate chart, which may be used by electing sellers. The rate chart has administrative advantages, particularly for smaller sellers.

The amendments delete a prohibition against the imposition of multiple rates of tax on sales of tangible personal property or services.

The amendments further clarify the sales and use tax treatment of leased property. Pursuant to P.L.1989, c.123 New Jersey became the first state to "accelerate" sales taxes on leased property. Instead of the lessee paying sales tax on each payment, the lessor is considered the user of the property and becomes the payer of the sales or use tax at the time that the property to be leased is purchased. The bill continues this acceleration, but shifts the imposition of the tax liability from the lessor to the lessee, which should be advantageous for business and nonbusiness lessees who move property in and out of the State. The amendments clarify the use tax and refund provisions concerning leased property.

In furtherance of the goal of rate simplification, the amendments change the Salem County 3 percent option from a general 6 percent rate from which the vendors would opt to collect at 3 percent to a general 3 percent rate from which vendors could opt to collect a 6 percent. Assuming that most vendors will wish to continue to collect at 3 percent, an "opt-out" provision should require less effort and paperwork than an "opt-in" provision.

In a new section 32, the amendments provide that a purchaser's first recourse of remedy for the over-collection of sales or use tax shall be to the seller, and prescribes rules governing a purchaser's exercise of that recourse.

In furtherance of the goal of attaining uniform tax procedures, the amendments incorporate another 2004 amendment to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement providing refund procedures, and add a new section 33 to the bill. This new section 33 provides that the timing of rate changes, the enactment of exemptions and exclusions, procedures for remittance of funds, standards of privacy and confidentiality, and procedures for the recovery of bad debts shall be pursuant to the standards of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

Finally, the amendments delay the effective date of the legislation from January 1 to July 1, 2005.

FISCAL IMPACT

The changes to the New Jersey sales and use tax base made by the bill are estimated to be, when taken in their entirety, revenue neutral. For example, while it has been noted that the definition of taxable food would be expanded to include beverages with fruit juice content of less than 51 percent, carbonated waters would become exempt. Further, candy-like snacks with a relatively high flour content that are now taxable as candy would become exempt as grocery food. High fur content clothing that is now taxable would become exempt clothing. The exemption for medical equipment would be slightly expanded. It appears that these changes would cancel each other out.

Testimony regarding the bill from the Department of the Treasury has suggested that the vendor participation in use tax collection that would be encouraged by the "amnesty" provisions of section 24 of the bill would result in increased sales and use tax collections of \$40 million annually.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1958**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JULY 1, 2005

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1958 (1R), with committee amendments.

Senate Bill No. 1958 (1R), as amended, conforms the New Jersey sales and use tax to the requirements of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement to provide for compliance with that agreement.

The Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement is one of two components of the sales tax system under development by the Streamlined Sales Tax Project, 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. Forty-two states and the District of Columbia are involved in the project, and New Jersey has been involved as a participating state since 2001, when the State Treasurer was authorized, pursuant to P.L.2001, c.421 (N.J.S.A.54:32B-44 et seq.) to enter into multistate discussions concerning the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement to provide a streamlined sales tax system.

The two parts to the projects's proposed streamlined sales tax system are: 1) a uniform sales and use tax administration system to reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and all types of commerce and 2) a sales tax law simplification and uniformity system. The proposed legislation to modernize and simplify sales tax laws and to achieve uniformity among the states is referred to as the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

The Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement includes the following key features:

- - Uniform definitions within tax laws. Individual legislatures still choose what is taxable or exempt in their state. However, participating states agree to use the common definitions for key items in the tax base and will not deviate from these definitions.
- - Rate simplification. States will be allowed one state rate and a second state rate in limited circumstances (food and drugs). Each local jurisdiction will be allowed one local rate. A state or local government may not choose to tax telecommunications services, for example, at

one rate and all other items of tangible personal property or taxable services at another rate.

- - State level tax administration of all state and local sales and use taxes.
- - Uniform sourcing rules. The states will have uniform and simple rules for how they will source transactions to state and local governments.
- -Simplified exemption administration for use-based and entity-based exemptions.
- -- 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 limited scope audits, depending on the technology model used. The states may conduct joint audits of large multi-state businesses.

These simplifications would apply to all sellers. Sellers who do not have a physical presence (or "use tax collection nexus") are not required to collect sales and use taxes unless United States Congress should chose to require collection from all sellers for all types of commerce. However, absent Congressional action, sellers without a physical presence can volunteer to collect under the simplifications proposed in the Agreement. Registration by sellers to voluntarily collect sales and use taxes will not create an inference that the business must pay business activity taxes, such as the corporate franchise or income tax.

The committee anticipates that the system of sales and use tax collection and administration that will be implemented under the agreement will adequately protect small businesses, whether engaged in remote or local transactions, from added administrative burdens and costs, or any requirements imposed on their marketplace intermediaries with respect to the calculation, collection or remittance of the sales and use tax of any state.

This bill, as amended by the commitee, makes the amendments and supplements to the New Jersey sales and use tax that are necessary to conform New Jersey law to the terms of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

This bill as amended and reported by the committee is identical to the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill, No. 3473.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

These amendments make a number of technical changes to definitions to achieve compliance with the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. In particular, the amendments:

- in section 29 delete a confusing multiple cross reference to federal law from the telecommunications sourcing definitions;
- in section 2 add required phrases to the definition of "prepared foods";
- in section 8 replace a description in the definition of "food and food ingredients" with defined terms;

- in section 7 delete the word "human" from the definition of "drug"; and
- in section 7 correct a typographic error in the definition of "grooming and hygiene product".

The amendments delete a provision in section 27 that implied that a method of apportionment used by a purchaser under a multiple points of use exemption required prior approval by the director.

The amendments add a clarification in section 21 of the bill 14 that certified service providers and sellers are relieved of liability for reliance on the taxability matrix.

The amendments delete a date in section 31 that appeared to limit compliance with the agreement's rate change provisions.

The amendments delete provisions in section 5 that limited contract options in a lease or rental agreement.

The amendments also add a proviso to section 33 that the State shall not use registration with the central registration system and the collection of sales and use taxes in the member states as a factor in determining whether the seller has nexus with this State for any tax at any time.

The amendments add a provision that authorizes, but does not require, the State Treasurer to withdraw from the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement if compensation payments made by the State to certified service providers exceed 80 percent of the sales tax revenue received from sellers using a certified service provider that do not have a requirement to register to collect tax.

The amendments change the effective date of the bill from July1, 2005 to October 1, 2005.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The changes to the New Jersey sales and use tax base made by the bill are estimated to be, when taken in their entirety, revenue neutral. For example, while it has been noted that the definition of taxable food would be expanded to include beverages with fruit juice content of less than 51 percent, carbonated waters would become exempt. Further, candy-like snacks with a relatively high flour content that are now taxable as candy would become exempt as grocery food. High fur content clothing that is now taxable would become exempt clothing. The exemption for medical equipment would be slightly expanded. It appears that these changes would cancel each other out.

Testimony regarding the identical Assembly bill from the Department of the Treasury has suggested that the vendor participation in use tax collection that would be encouraged by the "amnesty" provisions of section 23 of the substitute would result in increased sales and use tax collections of \$40 million annually.x