Sixty-third Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## **SENATE BILL NO. 2217**

Introduced by

Senator Cook

Representative Drovdal

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 40-57.3-04 and 57-39.4-11.1 of the North
- 2 Dakota Century Code, relating to the payment of city lodging tax, city lodging and restaurant
- 3 tax, city motor vehicle tax, and the election of origin-based sourcing for retail sales of tangible
- 4 personal property.

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## BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 40-57.3-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is
  amended and reenacted as follows:
- 8 40-57.3-04. Payment of tax Collection by tax commissioner Administrative 9 expenses allowed - Rules.

The taxes imposed under this chapter are due and payable at the same time the taxpayer is required to file a return under chapter 57-39.2 and must be collected and administered by the state tax commissioner in accordance with the relevant provisions of chapter 57-39.2. The taxpayer shall add the taxes imposed under this chapter to the sales, lease, or rental price and shall collect the tax from the consumer. A retailer may not advertise or hold out or state to the public, or to any consumer, directly or indirectly, that the taxes or any part of the taxes imposed under this chapter shall be assumed, absorbed, or refunded by the taxpayer. The amount the tax commissioner remits monthly to each city as taxes collected for that city's visitors' promotion fund and visitors' promotion capital construction fund must be reduced by three percent as an administrative fee necessary to defray the cost of collecting the taxes and the expenses incident to collection. The administrative fee must be deposited in the general fund in the state treasury. The tax commissioner shall adopt rules necessary for the administration of this chapter. The penalties and liabilities provided in sections 57-39.2-18 and 57-39.2-18.1 specifically apply to

the filing of returns and administration of the taxes imposed under this chapter. The taxes

imposed under this chapter are not taxes subject to chapter 57-39.4.

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SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 57-39.4-11.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 57-39.4-11.1. (310.1) Election for origin-based sourcing.

- 1. A member state that has local jurisdictions that levy or receive sales or use taxes may elect to source the retail sale of tangible personal property and digital goods under the provisions of this section in lieu of the provisions of subdivisions b, c, and d of subsection 1 of section 57-39.4-11 if the state complies with subsection 3 of this section and the only exception to section 57-39.4-11 is in subsection 2 of this section.
- 2. A member state may source retail sales, excluding lease or rental, of tangible personal property or digital goods to the location where the order is received by the seller if:
  - a. The order is received in the same state by the seller where receipt of the product by the purchaser or the purchaser's designated donee occurs;
  - b. The location where receipt of the product by the purchaser occurs is determined under subdivisions b, c, and d of subsection 1 of section 57-39.4-11; and
  - c. At the time the order is received, the recordkeeping system of the seller used to calculate the proper amount of sales or use tax to be imposed captures the location where the order is received.
- 3. A member state electing to source sales under this section shall comply with all of the following:
  - a. When the location where the order is received by the seller and the location where the receipt of the product by the purchaser or the purchaser's designated donee occurs as determined under subdivisions b, c, and d of subsection 1 of section 57-39.4-11 are in different states, the sale must be sourced under the provisions of section 57-39.4-11.
  - b. When the sale is sourced under this section to the location where the order is received by the seller, only the sales tax for the location where the order is received by the seller may be levied. No additional sales or use tax based on the location where the product is delivered to the purchaser may be levied on that sale. The purchaser shall not be entitled to any refund if the combined state and local rate at the location where the product is received by the purchaser is lower than the rate where the order is received by the seller.

- c. A member state may not require a seller to use a recordkeeping system that captures the location where the order is received to calculate the proper amount of sales or use tax to be imposed.
  - d. A purchaser shall not have an additional liability to the state for tax, penalty, or interest on a sale for which the purchaser remits tax to the seller in the amount invoiced by the seller if the invoice amount is calculated at either the rate applicable to the location where receipt by the purchaser occurs or at the rate applicable to the location where the order is received by the seller. A purchaser may rely on a written representation by the seller as to the location where the order for the sale was received by the seller. When the purchaser does not have a written representation by the seller as to the location where the order for the sale was received by the seller, the purchaser may use the seller's business address that is available from the purchaser's business records maintained in the ordinary course of the purchaser's business to determine the rate applicable to the location where the order was received.
  - e. The location where the order is received by or on behalf of the seller means the physical location of a seller or third party such as an established outlet, office location, or automated order receipt system operated by or on behalf of the seller, where an order is initially received by or on behalf of the seller and not where the order may be subsequently accepted, completed, or fulfilled. An order is received when all of the information from the purchaser necessary to determine whether the order can be accepted has been received by or on behalf of the seller. The location from which a product is shipped must not be used in determining the location where the order is received by the seller.
  - f. A member state must provide for direct pay permits under section 57-39.4-27 and the requirements of this subsection. Purchasers that remit sales and use tax under a direct pay permit shall remit tax at the rate in effect for the location where receipt of the product by the purchaser occurs or the product is first used as determined by state law. A member state may establish reasonable thresholds at which the member state will consider direct pay applications, provided the threshold must be based upon purchases with no distinction between taxable and

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1 nontaxable purchases. The member state shall establish a process for 2 application for a direct pay permit as provided in this chapter. The member state 3 may require the direct pay permit applicant to demonstrate: 4 An ability to comply with the sales and use tax laws of the state; 5 A business purpose for seeking a direct pay permit and how the permit will (2) 6 benefit tax compliance; and 7 Proof of good standing under the tax laws of the state. The member state (3) 8 shall review all permit applications in a timely manner. Notification of 9 authorization or denial must be received by applicants within one hundred 10 twenty days of application. The member state may not limit direct pay permit 11 applicants to businesses engaged in manufacturing or businesses that do 12 not know the ultimate use of the product at the time of the purchase. 13 When taxable services are sold with tangible personal property or digital products g. 14 under a single contract or in the same transaction, are billed on the same billing 15 statement, and because of the application of this section, would be sourced to 16 different jurisdictions, a member state shall elect either origin sourcing or 17 destination sourcing to determine a single situs for that transaction. The member 18 state election is required until the governing board adopts a uniform methodology 19 to address these sales. 20 A member state that elects to source the sale of tangible personal property and h. 21 digital goods under the provisions of this section shall inform the governing board 22 of the election. 23 <del>4.</del> Compliance with the provisions of this section satisfies a state's eligibility for 24 membership in this agreement as follows: 25 If a state is in substantial compliance with the provisions of this agreement othera. 26 than sourcing of sales of tangible personal property and digital goods as provided 27 in section 57-39.4-11, and elects to source sales of tangible personal property 28 and digital goods under this section, the state may become an associate member-29 state in the same manner as provided for states to become full member states

under article VIII of the agreement.

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b. A state that becomes an associate member state under this subsection shall automatically become a full member state, provided that at least five states which are not full member states on December 31, 2007, are determined to be insubstantial compliance with the provisions of the agreement other than sourcing sales of tangible personal property and digital goods under section 57-39.4-11, and the state has notified the governing board of an election under subdivision hof subsection 3 to source sales under this section and has been found to be insubstantial compliance with the provisions of this section.