MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2006

Legislative Document

No. 2073

H.P. 1467

House of Representatives, March 16, 2006

An Act To Bring Maine's Sales and Use Tax Law into Conformity with the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement

Reported by Representative WOODBURY of Yarmouth for the Department of Administrative and Financial Services pursuant to Resolve 2005, chapter 110, section 1. Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed under Joint Rule 218.

Millient M. Macfarland MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Be	it	enacted	by the	People	of the	State o	f Maine	as follows
~		CHACLCA	DY LILL	I CODIC	OI LIIL	Diane	I IVECTION	

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- Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §13090-K, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2001, c.
 4 439, Pt. UUUU, §1, is amended to read:
- 6 Source of fund. Beginning July 1, 2003 and every July thereafter, the State Controller shall transfer to the 8 Tourism Marketing Promotion Fund an amount, as certified by the State Tax Assessor, that is equivalent to the sum of 5% of the 7% 10 tax imposed on tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to Title 36, section 1811, and 5% of the 7% tax imposed 12 on meals and rentals pursuant to Title 36, chapter 723, for the first 6 months of the prior fiscal year after the reduction for 14 the transfer to the Local Government Fund as described by Title 30-A, section 5681, subsection 5. Beginning on October 1, 2003 and every October 1st thereafter, the State Controller shall 16 transfer to the Tourism Marketing Promotion Fund an amount, as 18 certified by the State Tax Assessor, that is equivalent to the sum of 5% of the 7% tax imposed on tangible personal property and 20 taxable services pursuant to Title 36, section 1811, and 5% of the 7% tax imposed on meals and rentals pursuant to Title 36, chapter 723, for the last 6 months of the prior fiscal year after 22 the reduction for the transfer to the Local Government Fund. tax amount must be based on actual sales for that fiscal year and 24 may not consider any accruals that may be required by law. 26 amount transferred from General Fund sales-and-use-tax revenues pursuant to this section does not affect the calculation for the transfer to the Local Government Fund. 28
 - Sec. 2. 10 MRSA §1305, as amended by PL 1997, c. 668, §1, is further amended to read:

§1305. Terminal rental adjustment clauses; vehicle leases that are not sales or security interests

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of motor vehicles or trailers, a transaction does not create a sale or security interest merely because the agreement provides that the rental price is permitted or required to be adjusted upward or downward by reference to the amount realized upon sale or other disposition of the motor vehicle or trailer. A-transaction may-be-censidered-a-sale-fer-purposes-of-Title-36.

- Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §1124, sub-§2, ¶B, as amended by PL 2003, c. 673, Pt. EE, §1, is further amended to read:
- B. Two million dollars of the revenues from the taxes imposed under Title 36, Parts 3 and 8 and chapter 723 and credited to the General Fund, transferred to the fund by the

State Controller on or before January 1st of each year, beginning January 1, 1999. These revenues must be offset in an equitable manner by an equivalent reduction within the administrative divisions of the legislative branch and executive branch agencies. This section may not affect the funds distributed to the Local Government Fund under Title 30-A, section 5681.

If the commission determines that the fund will not have sufficient revenues to cover the likely demand for funds from the Maine Clean Election Fund in an upcoming calendar year, by January 1st the commission shall provide a report of its projections of the balances in the Maine Clean Election Fund to the Legislature and the Governor and may request that the State Controller make the following transfers to the Maine Clean Election Fund from the General Fund:

- (1) Up to \$2,000,000 no later than February 28, 2006, reflecting an advance of the transfer of the amounts that would be received on or before January 1, 2007 pursuant to this paragraph;
- (2) Up to \$2,000,000 no later than July 31, 2006, reflecting an advance of the transfer of the amounts that would be received on or before January 1, 2008 pursuant to this paragraph; and

- (3) Up to \$1,500,000 no later than September 1, 2004, reflecting a partial advance of the transfer of the amounts that would be received on or before January 1, 2005 pursuant to this paragraph;
- Sec. 4. 30-A MRSA §5681, sub-§2, ¶C, as amended by PL 2005, c. 2, Pt. G, §1 and affected by §2, is further amended to read:

- C. "Annual growth ceiling" for fiscal year 2005-06 means \$100,000,000. For subsequent fiscal years, "annual growth ceiling" must be determined by the State Tax Assessor by September 1st annually and means the annual growth ceiling adjusted by the lower of the increase for the previous fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index or the increase in receipts from the taxes imposed under Title 36, Parts 3 and 8 and Title 36, chapter 723. The annual growth ceiling may not be less than the annual growth ceiling for the previous year.
- Sec. 5. 30-A MRSA §5681, sub-§5, as amended by PL 2005, c. 12, Pt. E, §1, is further amended to read:

Transfers to funds. On the last day of each month, the 2 Treasurer of State shall transfer to the Local Government Fund a percentage, as provided in this subsection, of the receipts from the taxes imposed under Title 36, Parts 3 and 8, Title 36, 4 chapter 723 and Title 36, section 2552, subsection 1, paragraphs 6 A to F, and credited to the General Fund without any reduction, except that the postage, state cost allocation program and 8 programming costs of administering state-municipal sharing may be paid by the Local Government Fund. Any amounts 10 transferred to the Local Government Fund in excess of the annual growth ceiling must be transferred to the Disproportionate Tax Burden Fund. The percentage transferred to the Local Government 12 Fund on the last day of each month is:

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A. For months beginning before July 1, 2007, 5.1%; and

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B. For months beginning on or after July 1, 2007, 5.2%.

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Sec. 6. 36 MRSA §113, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

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4. Allowances for new technological models. The State 22 Controller may transfer from the General Fund amounts authorized by the State Tax Assessor equal to monetary allowances paid to 24 retailers and certified service providers as defined in section 1752 for new technological models pursuant to a contract between 26 the governing board of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, authorized pursuant to chapter 921, and the retailer or certified service provider under that agreement, or subject to 28 performance standards established by the governing board. For a 30 period not to exceed 24 months following the voluntary registration through the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax 32 Agreement's central registration process of a retailer that is not required to register by section 1754-B, the monetary 34 allowance may include a percentage of tax revenue generated by the retailer. These amounts transferred must be deposited into a 36 dedicated, nonlapsing account to be used solely for the purpose of paying these expenses. Interest earned on balances in the 38 account accrues to the account. The assessor shall notify the State Controller of the amounts to be transferred pursuant to 40 this section.

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Sec. 7. 36 MRSA §177, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1999, c. 708, §9, is further amended to read:

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1. Generally. All sales and use taxes collected by a person pursuant to Part 3, all taxes collected by a person under color of Part 3 that have not been properly returned or credited to the persons from whom they were collected, all taxes collected by or imposed on a person pursuant to chapter 451 or 459, all fees collected pursuant to chapter 719 and all taxes collected by

a person pursuant to chapter 723 or 827 constitute a special fund in trust for the State Tax Assessor. The liability for the taxes 2 or fees and the interest or penalty on taxes or and collection, enforceable assessment in the manner by prescribed in this Part, against the person and against any officer, director, member, agent or employee of that person who, 6 in that capacity, is responsible for the control or management of the funds or finances of that person or is responsible for the 8 payment of that person's taxes. An assessment against a responsible individual pursuant to this section must be made 10 within 6 years from the date on which the return on which the 12 taxes were required to be reported was filed. An assessment pursuant to this section may be made at any time with respect to a time period for which a return has become due but has not been 14 filed.

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- Sec. 8. 36 MRSA $\S177$, sub- $\S3$, as amended by PL 1999, c. 414, $\S8$, is further amended to read:
- 20 Notice to segregate. Whenever If the State-Tax-Assesser finds assessor determines that the payment of the trust funds 22 established under subsection 1 will be jeopardized by delay, neglect or misappropriation or whenever-any if a person fails to 24 make payment of taxes or file reports as required by Part 3, or by chapter 451, 459, 723 or 827, the assessor may direct that person to segregate the trust funds from and not to commingle 26 them with any other funds or assets of that person. All taxes that are collected after receipt of the notice of the segregation 28 requirement must be paid on account to the assessor until the 30 taxes are due. The assessor shall establish in the segregation notice the manner in which the taxes are to be paid. 32 segregation requirement remains in effect until a notice of cancellation is given by the assessor.

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- Sec. 9. 36 MRSA §177, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2003, c. 705, §2, is further amended to read:
- 4. Revocation for nonsegregation. If any a person who is a retailer under Part 3 ef, a fuel supplier, retailer, distributor or importer subject to Part 5 or an operator under chapter 723 fails to make the required payments on account to the State-Tax Assesser assessor, the assessor may revoke any registration certificate that has been issued to that person. The revocation is reviewable in accordance with section 151.
 - Sec. 10. 36 MRSA §182, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 583, §8, is amended to read:

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1. Generally. The State Tax Assessor may, through the Attorney General, file an action in Superior Court applying for an order to enjoin from doing business any person who has:

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- A. Failed to register with the bureau <u>assessor</u> when the person is required to register by any provision of Part 3 or Part 5 or chapter 723 or by any rule adopted pursuant to this Title, provided that the assessor has provided written notice and the person continues to fail to register 15 days after receiving notice from the assessor of such failure;
- B. Failed to file with the assessor any overdue return required by Part 3 or Part 5 or chapter 723 within 15 days after receiving notice from the assessor of such failure;
- 16 C. Failed to pay any tax required by Part 3 or Part 5 or chapter 723 when the tax is shown to be due on a return 18 filed by that person, or that is otherwise conceded by that person to be due, or has been determined by the assessor to 20 be due and that determination has become final;
- D. Knowingly filed a false return required by Part 3 or Part 5 or chapter 723; or
- E. Failed to deduct and withhold, or truthfully account for or pay over or make returns of, income taxes in violation of the provisions of chapter 827.
- Sec. 11. 36 MRSA §184, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 452, 30 Pt. U, §1 and affected by Pt. X, §2, is amended to read:
- 32 3. "Person" defined. For purposes of this section, the word "person" includes, in addition to its defined meaning in section 111, subsection 3, an officer, director, member, agent or employee of another person who, in that capacity, is responsible for the control or management of the funds and finances of that person or is responsible for either the collection or the payment of that retailer's person's trust fund taxes.
 - Sec. 12. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§3-B is enacted to read:
- 3-B. Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. The State
 Tax Assessor and any certified service provider as defined by
 section 1752 shall comply with the confidentiality and privacy
 requirements set forth in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
 Agreement as adopted pursuant to chapter 921.
- Sec. 13. 36 MRSA §1482, sub-§5, ¶D, as amended by PL 1997, c. 175, §1, is further amended to read:

D. Ne Except as provided in subsection 7 and section 1485-A, no portion of any excise tax once paid may be repaid to any person by reason of the transfer of vehicles or discontinuance of the use of a vehicle.

Sec. 14. 36 MRSA §1485-A is enacted to read:

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\$1485-A. Excise tax reimbursement allowed in certain cases

1. Reimbursement. A person engaged in the business of renting automobiles for a period of less than one year is entitled to reimbursement of excise tax paid as provided by this section. The State Tax Assessor shall determine the reimbursement to be paid to a person filing a return pursuant to subsection 2. The reimbursement is determined by computing the total excise tax reimbursement entitlement during the most recently completed period from July 1st to June 30th for which the person has filed a return pursuant to subsection 2. An excise tax reimbursement entitlement accrues for each vehicle excise tax paid in the completed period for which the associated Maine registration was surrendered prior to the expiration of the associated 12-month excise tax period, unless the excise tax was credited to another registration, in which case the 12-month period continues to run in association with the replacement registration. The amount of the reimbursement is equal to the amount of the excise tax paid in order to register the original vehicle multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of complete months short of 12 months during which the registration was surrendered and the denominator of which is 12.

2. Return required. A person entitled to a reimbursement pursuant to subsection 1 must file a return with the State Tax Assessor on or before September 1st annually. The return must include the information required by the State Tax Assessor to determine the person's excise tax reimbursement entitlement. For good cause, the State Tax Assessor may extend the September 1st filing deadline for a period not to exceed one year.

- 3. Treasurer of State: notification. Upon the determination of the reimbursement amount to be paid to a person, the State Tax Assessor shall inform the Treasurer of State of the determination and the Treasurer of State shall make the reimbursement. Unless the reimbursement is paid before November 1st of the year in which the return required in subsection 2 is filed or within 60 days of the filing of that report, whichever is later, interest at the rate provided in section 186 must be paid for the period between the expiration of the deadline and the time of payment.
- Sec. 15. 36 MRSA $\S1752$, as amended by PL 2005, c. 12, Pt. 0, $\S1$ and Pt. TTT, $\S1$ and affected by Pt. 0, $\S5$ and Pt. TTT, $\S4$

and amended by c. 218, \S 11 to 17 and c. 332, \S 13, is further amended to read:

§1752. Definitions

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- The following words, terms and phrases when used in chapters 211 to 225 have the meaning ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.
- 10 1. Advertisement. "Advertisement" means any public announcement of whatever kind or character and includes any notice or announcement in any radio or television broadcast, newspaper, magazine, catalog, circular, handbill, sign, placard or any billboard.
- 16 1-A. Aircraft. "Aircraft" means any powered contrivance designed for navigation in the air except a rocket or missile.
- 1-B. Automobile. "Automobile," for purposes of <u>section</u>
 20 <u>1760</u>, subsection 17-B 89, means a self-propelled, 4-wheel motor vehicle designed primarily to carry passengers and not designed to run on tracks.
 - 1-C. Business. "Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person or caused to be engaged in by him with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either direct or indirect.
- 28 1-D. Casual sale. "Casual sale" means an isolated transaction in which tangible personal property or a taxable 30 service is sold other than in the ordinary course of repeated and successive transactions of like character by the person making 32 the sale. "Casual sale" includes transactions at a bazaar, fair, rummage sale, picnic or similar event by a civic, religious or 34 fraternal organization that is not a registered retailer. The sale by a registered retailer of tangible personal property that that retailer has used in the course of the retailer's business 36 is not a casual sale if that property is of like character to 38 that sold by the retailer in the ordinary course of repeated and successive transactions. "Casual sale" does not include any 40 transaction in which a retailer sells tangible personal property or a taxable service on behalf of the owner of that property or the provider of that service. "Casual sale" includes any sale by 42 a personal representative in the settlement of an estate, unless 44 the sale is made through a retailer or unless the sale is made in the continuation or operation of a business.
 - 1-E.---Custom computer coftware program. - "Custom computer software program" means any -computer software that is -written or prepared exclusively for a particular customer. - "Custom computer software program" does not include a "canned" or prewritten

program-that-is-held-or-exists-for-a-general-or-repeated-saler lease-or-license,-even-if-the-program-was-initially-developed-on a-custom-basis-or-for-in-house-user-an-existing-prowritten program-that-has-been-modified-to-meet-a-particular-customer's needs-is-a-"custom-computer-software-program"-to-the-extent-of the-modification,-and-to-the-extent-that-the-amount-charged-for the-modification-is-separately-stated.

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- 1-F. Clean fuel. "Clean fuel" means all products or energy sources used to propel motor vehicles, as defined in Title 29-A, section 101, other than conventional gasoline, diesel or reformulated gasoline, that, when compared to conventional gasoline, diesel or reformulated gasoline, result in lower emissions of oxides of nitrogen, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide or particulates or any combination of these. "Clean fuel" includes, but is not limited to, compressed natural gas; liquefied natural gas; liquefied petroleum gas; hydrogen; hythane, which is a combination of compressed natural gas and hydrogen; dynamic flywheels; solar energy; alcohol fuels containing not less than 85% alcohol by volume; and electricity.
- 22 1-G. Clean fuel vehicle. "Clean fuel vehicle" means a vehicle that may be propelled by a clean fuel or a fuel-cell electric vehicle that uses any fuel.
- 26 <u>1-H. Agreement.</u> "Agreement" means the Streamlined Sales and
 Use Tax Agreement entered into by the State Tax Assessor on
 28 behalf of this State pursuant to section 7124.
- 30 <u>1-I. Alcoholic beverages. "Alcoholic beverages" means</u>
 beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain .5%
 32 or more of alcohol by volume.
- 34 <u>1-J. Bundled transaction.</u> "Bundled transaction" means the retail sale of 2 or more distinct and identifiable products for one nonitemized price. "Bundled transaction" does not include:
- 38 A. Sales of real property and services to real property:
- B. A sale in which the sale price varies or is negotiable based on the selection by the purchaser of the products included in the transaction;
- C. A sale of tangible personal property and a service in which the tangible personal property is essential to the use of the service and is provided exclusively in connection with the service, and the service is the true object of the transaction;

D. A sale of services in which one service is provided that
is essential to the use or receipt of a 2nd service and the
first service is provided exclusively in connection with the
2nd service and the 2nd service is the true object of the
transaction:

E. A transaction that includes taxable products and nontaxable products in which the seller's purchase price of the taxable products is 10% or less of the total purchase price of the bundled products or the seller's sale price of the taxable products is 10% or less of the total sale price of the bundled products; or

F. A transaction that includes exempt tangible personal property and taxable tangible personal property in which the transaction includes food and food ingredients. drugs, durable medical equipment, mobility enhancing equipment, over-the-counter drugs, prosthetic devices or medical supplies and where the seller's purchase price of the taxable products is 50% or less of the total purchase price of the bundled products or the seller's sale price of the taxable products is 50% or less of the total sale price of the bundled products.

For purposes of this subsection, "distinct and identifiable products" does not include items such as packaging, wrapping materials, labels, tags and instruction guides that accompany the retail sale of a product and are incidental or immaterial to the sale; any product provided free of charge with the required purchase of another product, if the sale price of the product provided free of charge; or any item that is part of the sale price of the product provided free of charge; or any item that is part of the sale price of the product.

For purposes of this subsection, the term "one nonitemized price" does not include a price that is separately identified by product on binding sales or other supporting sales-related documentation made available to the customer in paper or electronic form, including, but not limited to, an invoice, bill of sale, receipt, contract, service agreement, lease agreement, periodic notice of rates and services, rate card or price list.

- 1-K. Certified service provider. "Certified service provider" means an agent certified under the agreement to perform all of a seller's sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own purchases.
- 1-L. Computer. "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.

2	1-M. Computer software. "Computer software" means a set of
	coded instructions designed to cause a computer or automatic data
4	processing equipment to perform a task.
б	2-A. Directly. "Directly," when used in relation to
	production of tangible personal property, refers to those
8	activities or operations which constitute an integral and
10	essential part of production, as contrasted with and
10	distinguished from those activities or operations which are
10	simply incidental, convenient or remote to production.
12	2 D. Delimona elektroiselle UDelimona elektroiselleU
1.4	2-D. Delivered electronically. "Delivered electronically"
14	means delivered to the purchaser by means other than tangible
	storage media.
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1.0	2-E. Delivery charges. "Delivery charges" means charges by
18	the seller of tangible personal property or taxable services for
• •	preparation and delivery to a location designated by the
20	purchaser of the property or services. "Delivery charges"
	includes, but is not limited to, charges for transportation,
22	shipping, postage, handling, crating and packing.
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24	2-F. Dietary supplement. "Dietary supplement" means any
	product, other than tobacco, intended to supplement the diet that:
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	A. Contains one or more of the following dietary
28	ingredients:
30	(1) A witamin.
30	(1) A vitamin:
32	(2) A mineral;
32	12) A mineral;
34	(2) An harb or other bottonianly
34	(3) An herb or other botanical:
36	(A) An amino poid.
30	(4) An amino acid:
38	(E) A distant substance for use by human to supplement
30	(5) A dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake; or
40	the diet by increasing the total dietary intake; or
40	(6) A concentrate metabolite constituent outside
42	(6) A concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract or
42	combination of any ingredient described in this
4.4	<u>paragraph</u> ;
44	D. To inhanded for increhion in boblet and 1
4.6	B. Is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder,
4.6	softgel, gelcap or liquid form or, if not intended for
4.0	ingestion in such a form, is not represented as being a
48	conventional food and is not represented as being for use as
.	a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and
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- C. Is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, 2 identifiable by the "Supplemental Facts" box found on the label as required pursuant to 21 Code of Federal 4 Regulations, Section 101.36. 6 2-G. Direct mail. "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed by United States mail or other delivery service to a mass audience or to addressees on a mailing list 8 provided by the purchaser or at the direction of the purchaser when the cost of the items is not billed directly to the 10 recipients. "Direct mail" includes tangible personal property 12 supplied directly or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail seller for inclusion in the package containing the printed material. "Direct mail" does not include multiple items of 14 printed material delivered to a single address. 16 2-H. Drug. "Drug" means a compound, substance or preparation, and any component of a compound, substance or 18 preparation, other than food and food ingredients, dietary supplements or alcoholic beverages, that is: 20 22 A. Recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States or 24 official United States Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary, or a supplement to any of them; 26 B. Intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease; or 28 30 C. Intended to affect the structure or any function of the body. 32 2-I. Electronic. "Electronic" means relating to technology with electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, 34 electromagnetic or similar capabilities. 36 Farm tractor. "Farm tractor" means any self-propelled 3. vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for 38 drawing plows, mowing machines and other implements of husbandry. 40 3-B----Grocery --staples----"Grocery---staples"--means---feed products-ordinarily-consumed-for-human-nourishment-42
- "Greeery-staples"-dees-not-include-spirituous,-malt-or-vinous
 liquers,-soft-drinks,-iced-tea,-sodas-or-beverages-such-as-are
 ordinarily-dispensed-at-bars-or-soda-fountains-or-in-connection
 with-bars-or-soda-fountains,-medicines,-tonics,-vitamins-and
 preparations-in-liquid,-powdered,-granular,-tablet,-capsule,
 losenge-or-pill-form,-sold-as-dictary-supplements-or-adjuncts,
 except-when-sold-on-the-prescription-of-a-physician,-water,

substitutes;-eandy-and-confections;-and-prepared-food-3-F. Food and food ingredients. "Food and food ingredients" means substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing б by humans and are consumed for their taste or nutritional value. "Food and food ingredients" does not include dietary supplements, 8 alcoholic beverages or tobacco. 10 4 -- Hotel -- "Hotel" -- means - every -- building - er -- other -- structure kept, - used, - maintained, - advertised - as- or- -held - out- to- -the - public 12 to-be-a-place-where-living-quarters-are-supplied-for-pay-to transient-er-permanent-guests-and-tenants-14 Governing board. "Governing board" means the 16 governing board of the agreement. 18 In this State or in the State. "In this State" or "in the State" means within the exterior limits of the State of Maine 20 and includes all territory within these limits owned by or ceded to the United States of America. 22 24 5-A. Internal human consumption. "Products for internal human consumption" mean means edible products sold for human nutrition or refreshment and containers or instruments utensils 26 provided simultaneously for the consumption of these products. It 28 does not include spirituous, - malt - or - vinous - liquors, - medicines, tenies, -- vitamins, alcoholic beverages, drugs, chewing gum, dietary supplements or eigarettes tobacco. 30 32 5-By--Liquery---"Liquor"-has-the-same-meaning-as-in-Title 28-A--section-2--subsection-16-34 5-C. Lease or rental. "Lease" or "rental" includes sublease or subrental and means any transfer of possession or control of 36 tangible personal property for a fixed or indeterminate term for 38 consideration. A lease or rental may include future options to purchase or extend. 40 A. "Lease" or "rental" includes agreements covering motor 42 vehicles and trailers in which the amount of consideration may be increased or decreased by reference to the amount 44 realized upon sale or disposition of the property, as defined in Section 7701(h)(1) of the Code. 46 B. "Lease" or "rental" does not include: 48 (1) Any transfer of possession or control of property 50 under a security agreement or deferred payment plan

including-mineral-bottled-and-carbonated-waters-and-ice/-dietary

that requires the transfer of title upon completion of 2 the required payments; 4 (2) Any transfer of possession or control of property under an agreement that requires the transfer of title 6 upon completion of required payments and payment of an option price that does not exceed the greater of \$100 8 and 1% of the total required payments; or 10 (3) Providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of time. A 12 condition of this exclusion is that the operator is necessary for the equipment to perform as designed. For the purpose of this paragraph, an operator must do more 14 than maintain, inspect or set up the tangible personal 16 property. 5-D. Load and leave. "Load and leave" means delivery to the 18 purchaser by use of a tangible storage medium when the tangible 20 storage medium is not physically transferred to the purchaser. 22 6.--Living-quarters.-"Living-quarters"-means-sleeping-rooms, sleeping -- or -- housekeeping -- accommodations /- and -- tent -- or -- trailer 24 **враее -**26 6-A. Manufacturing facility. "Manufacturing facility" means a site at which are located machinery and equipment used directly and primarily in either the production of tangible 28 personal property intended to be sold or leased ultimately for 30 final use or consumption or the production of tangible personal property pursuant to a contract with the United States Government or any agency thereof. It includes the machinery and equipment 32 and all machinery, equipment, structures and facilities located 34 at the site and used in support of production or associated with the production. "Manufacturing facility" does not include a site 36 at which a retailer is primarily engaged in making retail sales of tangible personal property not produced by the retailer. 38

6-C. Mobility enhancing equipment. "Mobility enhancing
equipment" means equipment that is primarily and customarily used
to provide or increase an individual's ability to move from one
place to another, that is appropriate for use either in a home or
a motor vehicle and that is not generally used by persons with
normal mobility. "Mobility enhancing equipment" includes repair
and replacement parts. "Mobility enhancing equipment" does not

46 <u>include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor vehicle</u> normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer.

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7. Motor vehicle. "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle designed for the conveyance of passengers or property on

the public highways. "Motor vehicle" includes an all-terrain vehicle and a snowmobile as defined in Title 12, section 13001.

7-A. Vehicle. "Vehicle" has the same meaning ascribed to that term by Title 29-A, section 101, subsection 91.

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7-B. Machinery and equipment. "Machinery and equipment" means machinery, equipment and parts and attachments for machinery and equipment, but excludes foundations for machinery and equipment and special purpose buildings used to house or support machinery and equipment.

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7-C. Nonprofit. "Nonprofit" refers to an organization which that has been determined by the United States Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from taxation under Section 501(c) of the Code.

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- 8-A---Prepared-food---"Prepared-food"-means+
- 20 A--Meals-served-on-or-off-the-premises-of-the-retailer-
- 22 B---Food-and-drinks-that-are-prepared-by-the-retailer-and ready-fer-consumption-without-further-preparation-and-

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- C---All-food-and-drinks-sold-from-an-establishment-whose sales-of-food-and-drinks-that-are-prepared-by-the-retailer asseunt--for-more--than--75%-of--the-establishment-s--gress reseipts---
- 30 "Prepared-food"-does-not-include-bulk-sales-of-grocery-staples-
- Prepaid calling service. "Prepaid calling service" 32 means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services 34 that must be paid for in advance that enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code or both, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in 36 predetermined units or dollars, the number of which declines with 38 use in a known amount. The-sale-or-recharge-of-the-service-is eonsidered -- a--sale -- within -- the -- State -- if -- the -- transfer -- for 40 consideration - takes - place - at - the - vendor - s - place - of - business - in the-State---If-the-sale-or-recharge-of-prepaid-calling-service 42 dees-not-take-place-at-the-vendor's-place-of-business,--the-sale er-recharge-is-deemed-to-take-place-at-the-customer's-shipping 44 address,--or--if-there-is--no--item-shipped,--at--the--eustomer's billing-address-or-the-legation-associated-with-the-eustomer's mebile-telephone-number. The sale of the service is deemed to 46 occur on the date of the transfer for consideration of the 48 service.

	8-C. Prepaid wireless calling service. "Prepaid wireless
2	calling service" means a telecommunications service that provides
	the right to use mobile wireless service as well as other
4	nontelecommunications services, including the download of digital
6	products delivered electronically, content and ancillary
O	services, that must be paid for in advance and that is sold in predetermined units of dollars of which the number declines with
8	use in a known amount. The sale of the service is deemed to occur
Ü	on the date of the transfer for consideration of the service.
10	on the date of the cranater for consideration of the service.
	8-D. Prepared food. "Prepared food" is defined as follows.
12	
	A. "Prepared food" means:
14	
	(1) Food sold in a heated state or heated by the seller;
16	
	(2) Two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by
18	the seller for sale as a single item; or
20	(2) Food sold with entire utensile provided by the
20	(3) Food sold with eating utensils provided by the seller, including plates, knives, forks, spoons,
22	glasses, cups, napkins or straws. "Eating utensils"
22	does not include a container or packaging used to
24	transport the food.
26	B. "Prepared food" includes food and food ingredients and
	dietary supplements, but only when one or more of the
28	requirements set forth in paragraph A are met. "Prepared
	food" includes all alcoholic beverages sold to be consumed
30	on the premises where sold.
2.2	C. UDwarand fordy does not implyde.
32	C. "Prepared food" does not include:
34	(1) Food that is only cut, repackaged or pasteurized by
Jī	the seller;
36	
	(2) Eggs, fish, meat, poultry and foods containing
38	these raw animal foods that require cooking by the
	consumer as recommended by the United States Food and
40	Drug Administration in chapter 3, part 401.11 of its
	Food Code in order to prevent food-borne illnesses:
42	(2) Bard and her a college where appears and many
4.4	(3) Food sold by a seller whose proper primary classification under the North American Industry
44	Classification System, or a successor system, is food
4.6	manufacturing, except for bakeries;
2.0	WALLES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE P
48	(4) Food sold in an unheated state by weight or volume
	as a single item; or
50	

(5) Bakery items, including bread, rolls, buns, biscuits, bagels, croissants, pastries, doughnuts, Danish pastries, cakes, tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars, cookies and tortillas, if sold without eating utensils provided by the seller.

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- 8-E. Prescription. "Prescription" means an order, formula or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic or other means of transmission by a duly licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of the State.
- 12 8-F. Prewritten computer software. "Prewritten computer software" means computer software, including prewritten upgrades, that is not designed and developed by the author or other creator 14 to the specifications of a specific purchaser. Computer software 16 created by combining 2 or more prewritten computer software programs or portions thereof is prewritten computer software. "Prewritten computer software" includes software designed and 18 developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of 20 a specific purchaser when it is sold to a person other than the specific purchaser. When a person modifies or enhances computer 22 software of which the person is not the author or creator, the person is deemed to be the author or creator only of the person's modifications or enhancements. Prewritten computer software or a 24 prewritten portion thereof that is modified or enhanced to any 26 degree, when the modification or enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser, remains prewritten computer software; except that when a reasonable, 28 separately stated charge for the modification or enhancement is 30 shown on an invoice or other statement of the price given to the purchaser, the modification or enhancement does not constitute 32 prewritten computer software.
 - 9-A. Primarily. "Primarily," when used in relation to machinery or equipment used in production, means more than 50% of the time during the period that begins on the date on which the machinery or equipment is first placed in service by the purchaser and ends 2 years from that date or at the time that the machinery or equipment is sold, scrapped, destroyed or otherwise permanently removed from service by the taxpayer, whichever occurs first.

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9-B. Production. "Production" means an operation or integrated series of operations engaged in as a business or segment of a business that transforms or converts personal property by physical, chemical or other means into a different form, composition or character from that in which it originally existed. "Production" includes film production.

"Production" includes manufacturing, processing, assembling and 2 fabricating operations that meet the definitional requisites, including biological processes that are part of an integrated process of manufacturing organisms or microorganic materials through the application of biotechnology. 6 "Production" does not include biological processes except as 8 provided by this subsection, wood harvesting operations, the severance of sand, gravel, oil, gas or other 10 natural resources produced or severed from the soil or water, or

9-E. Prosthetic device. "Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective or supportive device worn on or in the human body in order to artificially replace a missing portion of the body, prevent or correct physical deformity or malfunction or support a weak or deformed portion of the body. "Prosthetic device" includes repair and replacement parts.

activities such as cooking or preparing drinks, meals, food or

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- 9-F. Purchase price. "Purchase price" applies to the measure subject to use tax and has the same meaning as "sale price."
- 24 9-G. Receive. "Receive," as used in section 1817, means:
- A. To take possession of tangible personal property:

food products by a retailer for retail sale.

- B. To make first use of services; or
- C. To take possession or make first use of digital goods, whichever happens first.

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- "Receive" does not include possession by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser.
- 36 **10.** Retailer. "Retailer" means a person who-makes-retail sales-er who is required to register by section 1754-A or 1754-B or who is registered under section 1756.
- 10-A. Retail sale. "Retail sale" means any sale, lease or rental in the ordinary course of business. "Retail sale" includes
 the sale of products for internal human consumption for resale through vending machines when sold to a person, more than 50% of
 whose gross receipts from the retail sale of tangible personal property are derived from sales through vending machines, in which case the tax must be paid by the retailer to the State.
 "Retail sale" does not include:

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A. Any casual sale:

	B. The sale to a retailer that has been issued a resale
2	certificate pursuant to section 1754-B, subsection 2-B or
	2-C of tangible personal property for resale, lease or
4	rental in the form of tangible personal property, except
_	resale, lease or rental as a casual sale;
6	C mb
8	C. The sale to a retailer that has been issued a resale certificate pursuant to section 1754-B, subsection 2-B or
Ü	2-C of a taxable service for resale, except resale as a
10	casual sale;
	702 404 - 244 - 1
12	D. The sale to a retailer that is not required to register
	by section 1754-B of tangible personal property for resale,
14	lease or rental outside the State in the form of tangible
	personal property, except resale, lease or rental as a
16	casual sale; or
18	E. The sale to a retailer that is not required to register
2.0	by section 1754-B of a taxable service for resale outside
20	the State, except resale as a casual sale.
22	11Retail-sale"Retail-sale"-means-any-sale-of-tangible
44	personalproperty-in-theordinary-courseef-business-for-any
24	purpose-other-than-for-resale, except-resale-as-a-easual-sale, in
	the-form-of-tangible-personal-property"Retail-sale"-also-means
26	any-sale-of-a-taxable-service-in-the-ordinary-course-of-business
	for-any-purpose-other-than-for-resale,-except-resale-as-a-gasual
28	sale.
30	A"Retail-sale"-includes+
2.2	
32	(1) - Conditional - sales, -installment - lease - sales - and -any
34	<pre>ether-transfer-of-tangible-personal-property-when-the title-is-retained-as-security-for-the-payment-of-the</pre>
J 7	purehase-price-and-is-intended-to-be-transferred-later;
36	and
38	(2)-Sale-ofproducts-for-internal-human-consumption-to
	a-person-for-resale-through-vending-machines-when-sold
4 0	te-a-person-more-than-50%-ef-whose-gross-receipts-from
	theretailsaleeftangiblepersonalpropertyare
42	derived-from-sales-through-vending-machinesThe-tam
	must-be-paid-by-the-retailer-te-the-State
44	
16	B"Retail-sale"-dees-net-inelude:
4 6	(1) Any casual sale.
48	(1)Any-easual-sale;
10	(2)Anysalebya-personalrepresentativeinthe
50	settlement - of - an -estate unless the sale is made

2	entinuation-or-operation-of-a-business;
4	(3)The-sale,-te-a-person-engaged-in-the-business-efrenting-automobiles,-of-automobiles,-integral-parts-ef
6 8	autemebiles-or-accessories-to-autemebiles,-for-rental er-for-use-in-an-automobile-rented-on-a-shert-term
0	basis;
10 12	(4)The-sale,-to-a-person-engaged-in-the-business-of renting-video-media-and-video-equipment,-of-video-media or-video-equipment-for-rental;
14	(5)The-sale,-te-a-person-engaged-in-the-business-ef rentinger-leasingautomobiles,efautomobilesfer
16	rental-or-lease-for-one-year-or-more;
18	(6)The-sale,-to-a-person-engaged-in-the-business-of providing-cable-or-satellite-television-services,of
20	associated-equipment-for-rental-or-lease-to-subscribers inconjunctionwithasaleofextendedcableor
22	extended-satellite-television-services;-or
24	(7)The-sale,-to-a-person-engaged-in-the-business-of renting-furniture,-or-audio-media-and-audio-equipment,
26	of-furniture,-audio-media-or-audio-equipment-for-rental
28	pursuant-to-a-rental-purchase-agreement-as-defined-in Title-9-A,-section-11-105
30	12Roominghouse"Roominghouse"meanseveryhouse, cottage,condominium-unit,vacation-home,boat,vehicle,meter
32	eourt, -trailer-court-or-other-structure-or-any-place-or-location kept, -used, -maintained, -advertised-or-held-out-to-the-public-to
34	beaplacewherelivingquartersaresuppliedferpayte transientorpermanentquestsertenants,whetherineneer
36	adjoining-buildings.
38	12-A. Rural community health center. "Rural community health center" means a person that delivers, or provides
40	facilities for the delivery of, comprehensive primary health care in a place or territory that is classified as rural according to
42	the most recent federal decennial census.
44	13. Sale. "Sale" means any transfer, exchange or barter, in
4.6	any manner or by any means whatsoever, for a consideration and includes leases—and—contracts—payable—by—rental—or—license—fees
48	for-the-right-of-possession-and-use,-but-only-when-such-leases and-contracts-are-deemed-by-the-State-Tax-Assessor-to-be-in-lieu
10	ef-purehase lease or rental of tangible personal property.

	13-A. Sale at retail. "Sale at retail" means retail sale.
2	
	13-B. Sale price. "Sale price" means the total amount of
4	consideration, valued in money, whether received in money or
_	otherwise.
6	3 HG-1 il.a.abait
	A. "Sale price" includes cash, credit, property and services
8	for which tangible personal property or taxable services are sold, leased, or rented without any deduction for:
10	sold, leased, of renced without any deduction for.
+0	(1) The seller's cost of the property sold;
12	
	(2) The cost of materials used, labor or service cost,
14	interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the
	seller, all taxes imposed on the seller and any other
16	expense of the seller;
18	(3) Charges by the seller for any services necessary to
	complete the sale, other than delivery or installation
20	charges that are separately stated on the invoice,
22	billing or similar document given to the purchaser;
22	(4) The value of any property or service that is
24	transferred to the purchaser along with tangible
_ 1	personal property or a taxable service subject to tax
26	under this Part in a bundled transaction; or
28	(5) Credit for any trade-in, except as provided in
	section 1765.
30	
	B. "Sale price" includes consideration received by the
32	seller from 3rd parties if:
34	(1) The coller petually received consideration from a
34	(1) The seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is
36	directly related to a price reduction or discount on
00	the sale;
38	
	(2) The seller has an obligation to pass the price
40	reduction or discount through to the purchaser;
42	(3) The amount of the consideration attributable to the
	sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the
44	time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and
46	(4) One of the following criteria is met:
* U	(4) One or one rottowing criteria is med:
48	(a) The purchaser presents a coupon, certificate
-0	or other documentation to the seller to claim a
50	price reduction or discount when the coupon

2	distributed or granted by a 3rd party with the
4	understanding that the 3rd party will reimburse any seller to whom the coupon, certificate or documentation is presented;
б	documentacion is presented;
8	(b) The purchaser identifies himself or herself to the seller as a member of a group or organization entitled to a price reduction or discount. A
10	"preferred customer" card that is available to any customer does not constitute membership in such a
12	group; and
14	(c) The price reduction or discount is identified as a 3rd-party price reduction or discount on the
16	invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate or other documentation presented by
18	the purchaser.
20	C. "Sale price" does not include:
22	(1) Discounts that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale, including cash discounts, term
24	discounts and coupons that are not reimbursed by a 3rd party;
26	
28	(2) Interest, finance charges and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale or similar document
30	given to the purchaser;
32	(3) Any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale
34	or similar document given to the purchaser;
36	(4) Installation charges that are separately stated or the invoice, billing or similar document given to the
38	purchaser; or
40	(5) Delivery charges that are separately stated on the invoice, billing or similar document given to the
42	purchaser.
44	14Sale-price"Sale-price"-means-the-tetal-amount-of-a retailsalevaluedinmoney,whetherreceivedinmoneyo
46	etherwise.
48	A"Sale-price"-includes+
50	(1)Services-which-are-a-part-ef-a-retail-sale;-and

2	(2) All -reseipts,oash,sreditsand-propertyofany
	kindornatureandanyamountforwhichcreditis
4	allowed-by-theseller-to-thepurchaser,-withoutany
	deduction-on-account-of-the-cost-of-the-property-sold,
6	the-cest-of-the-materials-used,-labor-or-service-eest,
	interest-paid,-losses-or-any-other-expenses
8	
	B"Sale-price"-does-not-include+
10	
	(1)Discounts-allowed-and-taken-on-sales;
12	
	(2)Allowances-in-eash-or-by-eredit-made-upon-the
14	return-of-merchandise-pursuant-to-warranty;
16	(3) The-price-of-preperty-returned-by-customers,-when
•	the-full-price-is-refunded-either-in-cash-or-by-credit+
18	
_	(4) The -price -received - for labor -er - services - used -in
20	installing-or-applying-or-repairing-the-property-sold,
	if-separately-charged-or-stated;
22	in Superaccia onargon or Beaccu,
4.0	(5) Any - amountchargedorcollected,inlieu-ofa
24	gratuityortipasaspecificallystatedservice
<i>.</i> 1	eharge, - when - that - amount - ic - to - be - disbursed - by -a - hotel,
26	metel, - restaurant - or - ether - eating - establishment - to - its
•	employees-as-wages+
28	emproyees-as-wages,
20	(6)The-amount-of-any-tax-imposed-by-the-United-States
30	onor-withrespecttoretailsales,whetherimposed
30	upontheretailerortheconsumer,exceptany
32	manufacturers'-,importers'-,alcoholortobaccoexcise
J 2	tax;
34	tan;
34	(7)The-costeftransportationfromtheretailer's
36	place-of-business-or-other-point-from-which-shipment-is
30	madedirectly-to-thepurchaser,providedthatthose
38	eharges are -separatelystatedandthetransportation
30	eceurs-by-means-ecenmen-carrier,-contract-carrier-er
40	the-United-States-mail;
40	ene-oniteda-beaedb-maii;
42	(8) ThefeeimposedbyTitle10, section 1169,
14	subsection-11;
44	G ABBCCCION-XX7
x x	(9)The-fee-imposed-by-section-4832,-subsection-1;-or
46	7-7
* 0	(10) The -lead-acid-battery -deposit-imposed-by-Title
4.8	38section-1604subsection-2-B-
T 1.)	고 건 도 그 전 전 전 보고 된 것 보고 그 는 다 된 본 전 된 은 수 된 원 그 속 그 등 수

14-B. Special mobile equipment. "Special mobile equipment" means any self-propelled vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property that may be operated or moved only incidentally over the highways, including, but not limited to, road construction or maintenance machinery, farm tractors, lumber harvesting vehicles or loaders, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, well drillers and wood sawing equipment.

14-E. School. "School" means a public or incorporated nonprofit primary, secondary or postsecondary educational institution that has a regular faculty, curriculum and organized body of pupils or students in attendance throughout the usual school year and that keeps and furnishes to students and others records required and accepted for entrance to schools of secondary, collegiate or graduate rank.

- 15. Storage. "Storage" includes any keeping or retention in this State of tangible personal property.
- 16. Storage or use. "Storage" or "use" does not include keeping or retention or the exercise of power over tangible personal property brought into this State for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside the State for use by the purchaser thereafter solely outside the State, or for the purpose of being processed, fabricated or manufactured into, attached to or incorporated into, other tangible personal property to be transported outside the State and thereafter used by the purchaser solely outside the State.
- 17. Tangible personal property. "Tangible personal property" means personal property that may can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched or that is in any other manner perceived—by perceptible to the senses,—but—does—not—include rights—and—credits,—insurance—policies,—bills—of—exchange,—steeks and—bonds—and—similar—evidences—of—indebtedness—or—ewnership. "Tangible personal property" includes electricity,——"Tangible personal property" includes electricity,——"Tangible personal—property"—includes—any—computer—software—that—is—not—a eustem, water, gas, steam and prewritten computer software program.

17-B. Taxable service. "Taxable service" means the rental ef-living quarters in a hetel, reeming house, tourist or trailer eamp; the transmission and distribution of electricity, the rental or lease of an autemebile; tangible personal property, the sale of prepaid wireless calling service and the sale of prepaid calling service.

2	er-tent-houses,-or-camp-cettages-er-other-structures-are-lecated
4	andofferedtothepublicoranysegmentthereofforhuman habitation.
6	19-A. Tobacco. "Tobacco" means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco or any other item that contains tobacco.
8	10 D Wassesstation organizate UEnconnection organizate!
10	19-B. Transportation equipment. "Transportation equipment" means:
12	A. Locomotives and railcars that are used for the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce:
14	B. Trucks and truck tractors with a gross vehicle weight
16	rating of 10,001 pounds or more, trailers, semitrailers and passenger buses that are:
18	(1) Paristana Albarach the International Projectoration
20	(1) Registered through the International Registration Plan; and
22	(2) Operated under authority of a carrier authorized and certificated by the United States Department of
24	Transportation or another federal authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate
26	commerce;
28	C. Aircraft that are operated by air carriers authorized and certificated by the United States Department of
30	Transportation or another federal authority or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property
32	in interstate or foreign commerce; or
34	D. Containers designed for use on, and component parts attached or secured to, any of the property described in
36	paragraphs A, B and C.
38	20Trailer-camp"Trailer-camp"-means-a-place-where-space
40	is-offered with-or-without-service-facilities-to-the-public-for tentingor-for-the-parking-and-accommodationof-automobile
42	trailers-which-are-used-for-living-quarters-and-the-rental-price shall-include-all-service-charges-paid-to-the-lessor.
42	24411-1461446-411-2614166-649146-69-646-1622614
44	20-A. Truck camper. "Truck camper" means a slide-in camper designed to be mounted on a truck body to provide temporary
46	living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or other use.
48	21. Use. "Use" includes the exercise in this State of any
50	right or power over tangible personal property incident to its ownership, including the derivation-of-income,-whether-received

in-money-or-in-the-ferm-of-other-benefits,-by-a-lessor-from-the rental--of--tangible--personal--property--legated distribution of 2 direct mail to recipients in this State. 22. Camper trailer. "Camper trailer" has the same meaning 6 as in section 1481, but without any restriction on length. "Watercraft" means any type of vessel, Watercraft. canoe or designed boat, craft for use as a means 10 transportation on water, other than a seaplane, including motors, electronic and mechanical equipment and other machinery, whether permanently or temporarily attached, which are customarily used 12 in the operations of the watercraft. 14 Sec. 16. 36 MRSA §1754-B, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2005, c. 12, Pt. O, §2 and affected by §5 and amended by c. 218, §§18 to 16 21, is further amended to read: 18 Persons required to register. Except--as--etherwise provided-in-this-section, the The following persons, other than 20 casual sellers, shall register with the assesser State Tax 22 Assessor and collect and remit taxes in accordance with the provisions of this Part: 24 Every seller of tangible personal property or taxable services, whether or not at retail, that maintains in this 26 State any office, manufacturing facility, distribution facility, warehouse or storage facility, sales or sample 28 room or other place of business; 30 Every seller of tangible personal property or taxable services that does not maintain a place of business in this 32 State but makes retail sales in this State or solicits orders, by means of one or more salespeople within this 34 State, for retail sales within this State; 36 C. Every lessor engaged in the leasing of tangible personal property located in this State that--does--not--maintain--a 38 place-of-business-in-this-State-but-makes-retail-sales-te purchasers-from-this-State; 40 42 Every person that makes retail sales in this State of tangible personal property or taxable services on behalf of 44 a principal that is outside of this State if the principal is not the holder of a valid registration certificate; 46 Every agent, representative, salesperson, solicitor or

distributor that receives compensation by reason of sales of tangible personal property or taxable services made outside

2	consumption in this State;
4	FEvery-person-that-manages-or-operates-in-the-regular eourse-of-business-or-on-a-easual-basis-a-hotelreoming
6	house-or-tourist-or-trailer-camp-in-this-State-or-that collects-or-receives-rents-from-a-hotelrecming-house-er
8	tourist-or-trailer-eamp-in-this-State;
10	G. Every seller of tangible personal property or taxable services that has a substantial physical presence in this
12	State sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the due process and commerce clauses of the United States
14	Constitution. The following activities do not constitute a substantial physical presence for the purpose of this
16	paragraph:
18	(1) Solicitation of business in this State through catalogs, flyers, telephone or electronic media when
20	delivery of ordered goods is effected by the United States mail or by an interstate 3rd-party common
22	carrier;
24	(2) Attending trade shows, seminars or conventions in this State;
26 28	(3) Holding a meeting of a corporate board of directors or shareholders or holding a company retreat
30	or recreational event in this State;
32	(4) Maintaining a bank account or banking relationship in this State; er and
34	(5) Using a vendor in this State for printing, drop
36	shipping or telemarketing services; and
38	H. Every person that makes retail sales in this State of tangible personal property or taxable services on behalf of
40	the owner of that property or the provider of those services.
42	Sec. 17. 36 MRSA §1756, as repealed and replaced by PL 1995,
44	c. 640, §4, is repealed and the following enacted in its place: §1756. Voluntary registration
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4.0	1. Registration of sellers. A seller that is not required
48	to register by section 1754-B may register under the provisions
	of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement under chapter 921

and this section. The seller may be registered by an agent. The 2 appointment of the agent must be in writing and the writing must be submitted to the State Tax Assessor if the assessor so 4 requests. By registering, the seller agrees to collect and remit sales and use taxes for all taxable sales into the State. 6 Withdrawal from or revocation by the State of the agreement does not relieve a seller of its responsibility to remit taxes 8 previously or subsequently collected on behalf of the State. The seller may cancel its registration at any time, in accordance with uniform procedures adopted by the governing board. Cancellation does not relieve the seller of its liability for 10 12 remitting any taxes collected to the State. The assessor may not use registration and collection of sales and use taxes under this 14 section as a factor in determining whether the seller has a nexus with the State for any tax at any time.

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2. Method of remittance. When registering, the seller may select any one of the following methods of remitting the taxes collected:

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- A. Model 1, whereby a seller selects a certified service provider as its agent to perform all of the seller's sales or use tax functions other than the seller's obligation to remit taxes on its own purchases;
- B. Model 2, whereby a seller selects a certified automated system as defined in section 7122 to calculate the amount of tax due on each transaction;
 - C. Model 3, whereby a seller uses its own proprietary automated sales tax system that is a certified automated system; or
- D. Any other method allowable under Maine law.
- 3. Ammesty for registrations. Subject to the limitations set forth in this section, an ammesty is provided to a seller who registers to pay or to collect and remit applicable sales or use tax on sales made to purchasers in the State in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The ammesty precludes assessment for uncollected or unpaid sales or use tax, penalty or interest with respect to sales made during the period the seller was not registered in the State if:

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A. The seller was not registered in the State in the 12-month period preceding the effective date of the State's participation in the agreement; and

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B. Registration occurs before or within 12 months after the effective date of the State's participation in the agreement.

Absent fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material fact
by the seller, the amnesty is fully effective as long as the
seller continues registration and continues payment or collection and remittance of applicable sales or use taxes for a period of
at least 36 months. The statute of limitations for asserting a
tax liability is tolled during this 36-month period. The amnesty
is applicable only to sales or use taxes due from a seller in its
capacity as a seller and not to sales or use taxes due from a
seller in its capacity as a purchaser.
4. Limitations on amnesty. The amnesty under subsection 3
is not available to a seller with respect to:
A. Any matter for which the seller has received notice of
the commencement of an audit, which audit is not yet finally
resolved, including any related administrative and judicial
processes; and
D have soles on use tower already maid on nemitted to the
B. Any sales or use taxes already paid or remitted to the
State or taxes collected by the seller.
Sec. 18. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1991, c. 824,
Pt. A, §73, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
rc. A, 3/3, is repeated and the following enacted in its prace:
3. Food and food ingredients. Sales of food and food
ingredients, other than prepared food.
Sec. 19. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§5 is repealed and the following
enacted in its place:
5. Prescription drugs. Sales of drugs for human use sold
on a doctor's prescription.
Co. 20 26 MDCA 81760 and 85 A
Sec. 20. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§5-A, as amended by PL 1975, c.
623, \S 57, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
5-A. Prosthetic devices. Sales of prosthetic devices.
5-A. Itoschecte devices. Butes of prosenecte devices.
Sec. 21. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1999, c. 502,
§§1 to 3 and PL 2003, c. 689, Pt. B, §6, is repealed.
· ·
Sec. 22. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§9-B, as amended by PL 1999, c.
657, §21, is further amended to read:
9-B. Residential electricity. Sale-and-delivery Sales of
thefirst750-kilowatthoursefresidential electricity per

menth.--For--the--purpose--of--this--subsection,---"residential electricity"-means-electricity and transmission and distribution

	of electricity furnished to homes, mobile homes, boarding homes
2	and apartment houses, with the exception of hotels and motels.
	Where-residential-electricity-is-furnished-through-one-meter-to
4	more-than-one-residential-unit-and-where-the-transmission-and
	distribution-utility-applies-its-tariff-on-a-per-unit-basis,-the
6	furnishing-of-electricityis-considered-a-separate-sale-for-each
	unittowhichthetariffappliesForpurposesofthis
8	subsection,-"delivery"-means-transmission-and-distribution;
10	Sec. 23. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§9-D, as amended by PL 1999, c.
12	414, §20, is repealed.
	Sec. 24. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§§17 and 18 are repealed.
14	Source of the state of the stat
	Sec. 25. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§19, as amended by PL 2003, c.
16	588, §7, is repealed.
18	Sec. 26. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§20, as amended by PL 1991, c.
10	546, §20, is repealed.
20	Jio, yzo, is repeated.
	Sec. 27. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§23-C, ¶A, as affected by PL 2003,
22	c. 614, §9, repealed and replaced by c. 688, Pt. B, §12 and
	affected by §13, is amended to read:
24	arractor of Gray to amorate to react
-	A. Motor vehicles, except automobiles-rented-for-a-period
26	ef-less-than-one-year, all-terrain vehicles and snowmobiles
	as defined in Title 12, section 13001;
28	,
	Sec. 28. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§45, as amended by PL 2005, c.
30	218, §24, is further amended to read:
32	45. Certain property purchased outside State. Sales of
	property purchased and used by the present owner outside the
34	State:
36	A. If the property is an automobile, as defined in Title
	29-A, section 101, subsection 7, and if the owner was, at
38	the time of purchase, a resident of the other state and
	either employed or registered to vote there;
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	A-1. If the property is a watercraft that is registered
42	outside the State by an owner who at the time of purchase
	was a resident of another state and the watercraft is
44	present in the State not more than 30 days during the 12
46	months following its purchase for a purpose other than
4.6	temporary storage;
4.0	A 2. If the property is a specimential or all terrain vehicle
48	A-2. If the property is a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle as defined in Title 12, section 13001 and the purchaser is
	do netimen in itele is section indo and the barchaser is

not a resident of the State; or

4 Property, other than automobiles, watercraft, snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles, that is required to be registered for use in this State does not qualify for this exemption unless it was 6 registered by its present owner outside this State more than 12 months prior to its registration in this State. If property required to be registered for use in this State was not required to be registered for use outside this State, the owner must be 10 able to document actual use of the property outside this State 12 for more than 12 months prior to its registration in this State. For purposes of this subsection, "use" does not include storage but means actual use of the property for a purpose consistent 14 with its design. This exemption does not apply to leased 16 property. Sec. 29. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§75, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 18 871, §15, is repealed. 20 Sec. 30. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§82, as reallocated by RR 1999, c. 22 1, §48, is repealed. 24 Sec. 31. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§83, as reallocated by RR 1999, c. 1, §49, is repealed. 26 Sec. 32. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§85, as reallocated by RR 2001, c. 28 1, §45, is repealed. 30 Sec. 33. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§§88 to 96 are enacted to read: 32 88. Mobility enhancing equipment. Sales of mobility enhancing equipment. 34 89. Short-term rental of automobiles. The sale, to a 36 person engaged in the business of renting automobiles for a period of less than one year, of integral parts of automobiles or accessories of automobiles for use in an automobile rented for a 38 period of less than one year. 40 90. Certain leases and rentals. Leases or rentals of 42 tangible personal property that are subject to tax under chapter 358 or chapter 723. 44 91. Meals. Sales of food and drink that are subject to tax 46 under chapter 723. 48 92. Repair services. Charges for repair services that are

B. For more than 12 months in all other cases.

separately stated on the invoice, billing or similar document

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given to the purchaser.

2 93. Arbitration and mediation fees. The fees imposed by Title 10, section 1169, subsection 11.

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- 94. Recycling assistance fees. The fees imposed by section 4832, subsection 1.
- 8 <u>95. Lead-acid battery deposits.</u> The lead-acid battery deposit imposed by Title 38, section 1604, subsection 2, paragraph B.
- 96. Certain associated equipment. The sale, to a person engaged in the business of providing cable or satellite television services, of associated equipment for rental or lease to subscribers in conjunction with a sale of extended cable or extended satellite television services.
- Sec. 34. 36 MRSA §1764, as amended by PL 2005, c. 218, §25, is further amended to read:

§1764. Tax against certain casual sales

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The tax imposed by ehapters-211-to-225 this Part must be levied upon all easual-rentals-of-living-quarters-in-a-hotel, reeming-house-er-tourist-er-trailer-camp-and-upon-all casual sales involving the sale of camper trailers, truck campers, motor vehicles, special mobile equipment except--farm--tractors--and lumber -- harvesting -- vehicles -- or -- leaders, livestock trailers, watercraft or aircraft except-these, unless the property is sold for resale at retail sale or to a corporation, partnership, limited liability company or limited liability partnership when the seller is the owner of a majority of the common stock of the corporation or of the ownership interests in the partnership, limited liability company or limited liability partnership. section-does-not-apply-to-the-rental-of-living-quarters-rented for-a-total-of-fewer-than-15-days-in-the-calendar-year,-except that--a-person-who--owns--and-offers--for--rental--more-than--one property-in-the-State-during-the-calendar-year-is-liable-for eellecting-sales-tax-with-respect-te-the-rental-of-each-unit regardless-of-the-number-of-days-fer-which-it-is-rented. For purposes of this section, "special mobile equipment" does not include farm tractors and lumber harvesting vehicles or loaders.

Sec. 35. 36 MRSA §1766 is enacted to read:

§1766. Relief from certain liability

A person registered under the provisions of section 1754-B or section 1756, or a certified service provider acting as the agent of such a person, is relieved from additional liability resulting from the undercollection of sales and use tax when relying on erroneous data provided by the State Tax Assessor regarding tax rates, boundaries or taxing jurisdiction assignments or when relying on erroneous data provided by the assessor in a taxability matrix adopted by the governing board.

Sec. 36. 36 MRSA §1811, first \P , as amended by PL 2001, c. 439, Pt. TTTT, $\S 2$ and affected by $\S 3$, is further amended to read:

A tax is imposed on the value of all tangible personal property and taxable services sold at retail in this State. The rate of tax is 7%-on-the-value-of-liquor-sold-in-ligensed establishments-as-defined-in-Title-28-A,-section-2,-subsection 15,-in-accordance-with-Title-28-A,-chapter-43;-7%-on-the-value-of rental-of-living quarters-in-any-hetel,-rooming house-or-teurist er-trailer-camp;-10%-on-the-value-of-rental-for-a-period-of-less than-one-year-of-an-automobile;-7%-on-the-value-of-prepared-food;.25% on the value of all fuel, electricity and transmission and distribution of electricity purchased for use at a manufacturing facility and 5% on the value of all other tangible personal property and taxable services. Value is measured by the sale price, except as otherwise provided.

Sec. 37. 36 MRSA §1811-A, as amended by PL 1981, c. 706, §22, is further amended to read:

§1811-A. Credit for worthless accounts

The tax paid on sales represented by accounts charged off as worthless may be credited against the tax due on a subsequent report filed within 3 years of the charge-off, but,-if-any-such accounts-are-thereafter-collected-by-the-retailer,-a-tax-shall-be paid-upon-the-amounts-se-eelleeted subject to the following provisions.

- 1. Definition. For purposes of this section, a worthless account means a bad debt, as defined in Section 166 of the Code, adjusted to exclude finance charges or interest, sales or use taxes charged on the sale price, uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the possession of the seller until the full sale price is paid, expenses incurred in attempting to collect any debt and repossessed property.
- 2. Period. A credit may be taken on the return filed for the period during which a worthless account is written off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and records and is eligible to be deducted for federal income tax purposes. A claimant who is not required to file federal income tax returns may claim the credit on a return filed for the period in which the worthless account 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 were required to file a federal income tax return.

3. Subsequent collection. If a deduction is taken for a bad debt under subsection 2 and the debt is subsequently collected in whole or in part, the tax on the amount so collected must be paid and reported on the return filed for the period in which the collection is made.

4. Refund authorized. When the amount of the allowable credit exceeds the amount of taxable sales for the period during which the worthless account is written off, a refund claim may be filed as provided in section 2011. For purposes of this subsection, the date of overpayment is the due date of the return on which the credit could first be claimed.

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5. Claim by service provider. If the seller has selected a certified service provider as an agent to perform all the seller's sales or use tax functions, the certified service provider may claim the credit provided by this section on behalf of the seller. The certified service provider must credit or refund the full amount of any refund or credit received to the seller.

6. Application of payments. For the purpose of reporting a payment received on a previously claimed worthless account, any payments made on a debt or account are applied first 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.

7. Allocation. The bad debts under subsection 2 may be allocated among the member states if the books and records of the person claiming the bad debt allowance support such an allocation.

Sec. 38. 36 MRSA §1812, sub-§1, as reallocated by PL 1999, c. 790, Pt. A, §48, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

1. Computation. Every retailer shall add the sales tax imposed by section 1811 to the sale price on all sales of tangible personal property and taxable services that are subject to tax under this Part. The tax when so added is a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until it is paid, and is recoverable at law by the retailer from the purchaser in the same manner as the sale price. When the sale price involves a fraction of a dollar, the tax computation must be carried to the 3rd decimal place, then rounded down to the next whole cent whenever the 3rd decimal

- place is 1, 2, 3 or 4 and rounded up to the next whole cent 2 whenever the 3rd decimal place is 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9. Sec. 39. 36 MRSA §1812, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1991, c. 846, §24, is further amended to read: 6 Several items. When several purchases are made together 8 and at the same time, the tax must may be computed on each item individually or on the total amount of the several items, except that--purchases--taxed--at--different--rates--must--be--separately 10 totaled as the retailer may elect. 12 Sec. 40. 36 MRSA §1812. sub-§4 is enacted to read: 14 4. Application. The application of any tax rate change 16 under section 1811 that is applicable to services provided over a period starting before and ending after the statutory effective date of that change is as follows: 18 20 A. For a rate increase, the new rate applies to billing periods that start on or after the statutory effective date; 22 and B. For a rate decrease, the new rate applies to bills 24 rendered on or after the statutory effective date. 26 Sec. 41. 36 MRSA §1814, sub-§4 is enacted to read: 28 4. Recovery by purchaser. A cause of action against a 30 retailer for over-collected sales or use taxes does not accrue until a purchaser has provided written notice to the retailer and 32 the retailer has had 60 days to respond. The notice to the retailer must contain the information necessary to determine the validity of the request. In connection with a purchaser's 34 request to a retailer for return of over-collected sales or use 36 taxes, a retailer is presumed to have a reasonable business practice if, in the collection of sales or use taxes, the 38 retailer uses either a provider or a system, including a proprietary system, that is certified by the governing board or 40 the State, and has remitted to the State all taxes collected less any deductions or credits otherwise provided by law. The
- Sec. 42. 36 MRSA §1817 is enacted to read:

the retailer of over-collected sales or use taxes.

§1817. Sourcing rules

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customer refund procedures in this subsection provide the first course of remedy available to purchasers seeking a return from

1. Application. The provisions of this section apply only to determine a seller's obligation to pay or to collect and remit a sales or use tax with respect to the seller's retail sale of a product and do not affect the obligation of a purchaser or lessee to remit tax on the use of the product.

2. General sourcing rules. Retail sales of tangible personal property and taxable services are sourced as provided in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "retail sale" does not include a lease or rental, except lease or rental of transportation equipment.

A. When the product is received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to that business location.

B. When the product is not received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to the location where the product is received by the purchaser or by the purchaser's donee, designated as such by the purchaser, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser or donee, known to the seller.

C. When paragraphs A and B do not apply, the sale is 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.

D. When paragraphs A, B and C do not apply, the sale is 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, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith.

E. When paragraphs A, B, C and D do not apply, including the circumstance in which the seller is without sufficient information to apply the rules set forth in those paragraphs, the sale is sourced to the location from which the 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. In the case of a sale of prepaid wireless calling service, the sale is sourced to the location associated with the mobile telephone number.

- 3. Sourcing of lease transactions. The lease or rental of tangible personal property, except lease or rental of transportation equipment and except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, is sourced as follows.
- 6 A. For a lease or rental that requires recurring periodic payments, the first periodic payment is sourced in 8 accordance with the provisions of subsection 2. Periodic payments made subsequent to the first payment are sourced to the primary property location for the period covered by each 10 payment. The primary property location is an address for the 12 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 14 faith. The primary property location is not altered by intermittent use at different locations, such as use of 16 business property that accompanies employees on business 18 trips and service calls.
- B. For a lease or rental that does not require recurring periodic payments, the payment is sourced in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2.
- This subsection does 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.
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 4. Sourcing of certain vehicle leases. The lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers or aircraft that do not qualify as transportation equipment are sourced as follows.
- A. For a lease or rental that requires recurring periodic payments, each periodic payment is sourced to the primary property location for the period covered by that payment. The primary property location is 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 primary property location is not altered by intermittent use at different locations.
- B. For a lease or rental that does not require recurring periodic payments, the payment is sourced in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2.
- This subsection does 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.

Sec. 43. 36 MRSA §1861, as amended by PL 1995, c. 640, §6, is further amended to read:

\$1861. Imposition

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A tax is imposed, at the respective rate provided in section 1811, on the storage, use or other consumption in this State of tangible personal property or a taxable service, the sale of which would be subject to tax under section 1764 or 1811. Every person so storing, using or otherwise consuming is liable for the tax until the person has paid the tax or has taken a receipt from the seller, as duly authorized by the assessor, showing that the seller has collected the sales or use tax, in which case the seller is liable for it. Retailers registered under section 1754-B or 1756 shall collect the tax and make remittance to the The amount of the tax payable by the purchaser is that provided in the case of sales taxes by section 1812. tangible personal property purchased for resale is withdrawn from inventory by the retailer for the retailer's own use, use tax liability accrues at the date of withdrawal.

Sec. 44. 36 MRSA §1862, as amended by PL 1987, c. 772, §24, is further amended to read:

§1862. Taxes paid in other jurisdictions

The use tax previsions-of-chapters-211-to-225-shall imposed by this Part does not apply with-respect to the use, storage or other consumption in this State of purchases outside the State where the purchaser has paid a sales or use tax equal to or greater than the amount imposed by chapters-211-to-225 this Part in another taxing jurisdiction, -the-proof-of-payment-of--the-tax te-be-according-to-rules-made-by-the-State-Tax-Assesser. If the amount of sales or use tax paid in another taxing jurisdiction is not equal to or greater than the amount of tax imposed by ehapters-211-to-225 this Part, then the purchaser shall pay to the State Tax Assessor an amount sufficient to make the total amount of tax paid in the other taxing jurisdiction and in this State equal to the amount imposed by chapters-241--to-225 this When tangible personal property is leased outside the State and subsequently brought into the State, a credit is not allowed under this section for sales or use tax paid in another jurisdiction with respect to periodic payments that are attributable to periods during which the property is primarily located in this State.

Sec. 45. 36 MRSA §1951-A, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 9, Pt. E, §24, is amended to read:

- Monthly report and payment. Every retailer shall file with the State Tax Assessor, on or before the 15th 20th day of each month, a repert return made under the pains-and penalties of perjury on such a form as prescribed by the State-Tax-Assesser may-prescribe-that-diseleses assessor. The return must report the total sale price of all sales made during the preceding 6 calendar month and such other information as the State--Tax 8 Assesser assessor requires. The State-Tax-Assesser assessor may permit the filing of returns other than monthly. The State-Tax 10 Assesser assessor, by rule, may waive reporting nontaxable sales. Upon application of a retailer, the State-Tax-Assesser assessor 12 shall issue a classified permit establishing the percentage of exempt sales. The classified permit may be amended or revoked as to-its-classification-whenever if the State-Tax-Assessor assessor 14 determines that the percentage of exempt sales is inaccurate. 16 The State-Tax-Assesser assessor may for good cause extend for not more than 30 days the time for making returns required under ehapters-211-to-225 this Part. Every person subject to the use 18 tax shall file similar reports returns, at similar dates, and pay 20 the tax or furnish a receipt for the same tax from a registered retailer.
 - Sec. 46. 36 MRSA §§1966 to 1968 are enacted to read:

§1966. Direct payment permits

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1. Application and issuance. A manufacturer or utility that purchases tangible personal property or taxable services may apply to the State Tax Assessor for a direct payment permit. The assessor may, in the assessor's discretion, issue such a permit to the applicant if the assessor finds that:

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- A. The collection of the taxes imposed by this Part will not be jeopardized by the issuance of such a permit;
- B. Because of the nature of the applicant's business, the permit will significantly reduce the work of administering the taxes imposed by this Part;
- 40 C. The applicant's accounting system will clearly indicate the amount of tax that the applicant owes under this Part;
 42 and
- D. The applicant makes taxable purchases in sufficient volume to justify the expense of regular audits by the assessor.
- 2. Limitations and requirements. The assessor, by rule, may provide for further limitations and requirements regarding the issuance and use of a direct payment permit. The holder of a

direct payment permit shall make a determination of the taxability of each purchase and then report and pay the applicable tax due directly to the assessor. The direct payment permit may be suspended or revoked by the assessor at any time if the assessor determines that the collection of any tax due from the permit holder is in jeopardy or that the permit holder has not complied with the conditions to which the permit is subject. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

§1967. Direct mail sourcing

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The State Tax Assessor, by rule, may establish procedures whereby a purchaser of direct mail that is not a holder of a direct payment permit shall provide to the seller in conjunction with the purchase either a direct mail form prescribed by the assessor or information to show the jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to recipients. Upon receipt of a direct mail form, the seller is relieved of its obligation to collect, pay or remit the applicable tax, and the purchaser is obligated to pay the applicable tax directly to the assessor. The direct mail form remains in effect for all future sales of direct mail by that seller to that purchaser until it is revoked in writing. 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 is relieved of any further obligation for tax on any transaction for which the seller has collected tax in accordance with the delivery information provided by the purchaser. If the purchaser of direct mail is not a holder of a direct payment permit under section 1966 and does not provide the seller with either a direct mail form or delivery information, the seller shall collect the tax in accordance with section 1817, subsection 2, paragraph E. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

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§1968. Multiple points of use

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1. Certificate of exemption. The State Tax Assessor, by rule, shall establish procedures whereby a business purchaser that is not a holder of a direct payment permit under section 1966 that knows at the time of its purchase of a digital good, computer software or taxable service that the digital good, computer software or taxable service will be concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction provides to the seller an exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use in a form prescribed by the assessor. Upon receipt of the exemption certificate, the seller is relieved of its obligation

to collect, pay or remit the applicable tax. The exemption
certificate remains in effect for all future sales by that seller
to that purchaser, except as to the specific apportionment of
subsequent sales, until it is revoked in writing. Rules adopted
pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as
defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

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- 2. Payment of tax. A business purchaser that provides an exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use pursuant to subsection 1 shall report and pay the applicable tax directly to the assessor. The tax due must be calculated as if the apportioned amount of the digital good, computer software or taxable service had been delivered to each jurisdiction to which the sale is apportioned. The purchaser may use any reasonable, but consistent and uniform, method of apportionment that is supported by the purchaser's books and records kept in connection with the sale.
- 3. Certification of apportionment. If the seller knows 20 that the digital good, computer software or taxable service will be concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction, 22 but the business purchaser does not provide an exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use as required in 24 subsection 1, the seller may cooperate with the purchaser to determine the correct apportionment. The purchaser and seller may use any reasonable, but consistent and uniform, method of 26 apportionment that is supported by the seller's and purchaser's 28 books and records kept in connection with the sale. If the purchaser certifies to the accuracy of the apportionment and the 30 seller accepts the certification, the seller shall collect and remit the tax pursuant to subsection 2. In the absence of bad 32 faith, the seller is relieved of any further obligation to collect tax on any transaction for which the seller has collected 34 tax pursuant to the information certified by the purchaser.
 - 4. Direct payment permit. A holder of a direct payment permit under section 1966 is not required to provide the exemption certificate required by subsection 1 to the seller, but must follow the provisions of subsection 2 in apportioning the tax due on a digital good, computer software or taxable service that will be concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction.
 - 5. Sourcing. If the seller knows that the product will be concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction and the business purchaser does not have a direct payment permit under section 1966 and does not provide the seller with an exemption certificate as required in subsection 1 or certification pursuant to subsection 3, the seller shall collect

and remit the tax based on the provisions of section 1817, subsection 2.

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- 6. Generally. This section does not limit a person's obligation to pay sales or use tax to a state in which a digital good, computer software or taxable service is concurrently available for use. This section does not limit a person's ability to claim a credit pursuant to section 1862 for sales or use tax legally due and paid in another taxing jurisdiction. The provisions of this section do not apply to computer software received in person by a business purchaser at a business location of the seller. As used in this section, "computer software" includes, without limitation, computer software delivered electronically, by load and leave or in tangible form.
- Sec. 47. 36 MRSA §2015, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 701, §8 and affected by §10, is repealed.
 - Sec. 48. 36 MRSA §2551, sub-§§1-C to 1-G are enacted to read:
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 1-C. Ancillary services. "Ancillary services" means services

 22 that are associated with or incidental to the provision of telecommunications services, including, but not limited to,

 24 conference bridging service, detailed telecommunications billing service, directory assistance, vertical service and voice mail

 26 services.
- 28 1-D. Call-by-call basis. "Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for telecommunications services by which the price is measured by individual calls.
- 1-F. Detailed telecommunications billing service. "Detailed telecommunications billing service" means an ancillary service of separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing statement.
- 44 <u>1-G. Directory assistance. "Directory assistance" means an ancillary service of providing either telephone number</u>
 46 information or address information or both.
- Sec. 49. 36 MRSA §2551, sub-§§5-A, 5-B and 6-A are enacted to read:

- 2 5-A. International telecommunications service.

 "International telecommunications service" means a
 4 telecommunications service that originates or terminates in the
 United States and terminates or originates outside the United
 6 States, respectively. For purposes of this subsection, the United
 States includes the District of Columbia and a territory or
 8 possession of the United States.
- 5-B. Interstate telecommunications service. "Interstate telecommunications service" means a telecommunications service that originates in one state, territory or possession of the United States and terminates in a different state, territory or possession of the United States. For purposes of this subsection, "United States state" includes the District of Columbia.

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- 6-A. Mobile wireless service. "Mobile wireless service"

 means a telecommunications service that is transmitted, conveyed or routed, regardless of the technology used, in which the origination point or termination point or both of the transmission, conveyance or routing is not fixed. "Mobile wireless service" includes, but is not limited to, telecommunications services provided by a commercial mobile radio service provider.
 - Sec. 50. 36 MRSA §2551, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 673, Pt. V, §25 and affected by §29, is amended to read:
- Place of primary use. "Place of primary use" means the 30 street address representative of where a customer's use of mebile telecommunications services primarily occurs, -which. The place of 32 primary use must be either the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer and, in the case 34 of mobile telecommunications services, it must also be located within the licensed service area of the home service provider. 36 For purposes of determining the place of primary use, "customer" means the person er-entity that contracts with the home service 38 provider for mebile telecommunications services or, if the end user-of-such person that uses the telecommunications services is 40 not the contracting party, the person that is-the-end-user-ef such uses the services. The term "customer" does not include a reseller of mebile telecommunications services or a serving 42 facilities-based carrier under--an--agreement providing mobile 44 telecommunications services to serve-the a customer outside the a home service provider's licensed service area.

Sec. 51. 36 MRSA §2551, sub-§8-A is enacted to read:

8-A. Post-paid calling service. "Post-paid calling service" means a telecommunications service obtained by making 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 means of a charge made to a telephone number

that is not associated with the origination or termination of the
telecommunications service. "Post-paid calling service" includes
a telecommunications service, except a prepaid wireless calling
service that would be a prepaid calling service except that it is
not exclusively a telecommunications service.

- Sec. 52. 36 MRSA §2551, sub-§9, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 673, Pt. V, §25 and affected by §29, is amended to read:
- 9. Prepaid calling service. "Prepaid calling service"

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

Sec. 53. 36 MRSA §2551, sub-§§9-A and 9-B are enacted to read:

- 9-A. Prepaid wireless calling service. "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize mobile wireless service as well as other nontelecommunications services including the downloading of digital products delivered electronically, content and ancillary services, that must be paid for in advance and that is sold in predetermined units of dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.
- 9-B. Private communication service. "Private communication service" means a telecommunications 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 the channel or channels are connected. It includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations and any other associated services that are provided in connection with the use of the channel or channels. For the purposes of this subsection, "communications channel" means a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among termination points, and "termination point" means the location where the customer either inputs or receives the communications.
 - Sec. 54. 36 MRSA §2551, sub-§15, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 673, Pt. V, §25 and affected by §29, is repealed.

	Sec. 55. 36 MRSA §2551, sub-§§15-A and 16-A are enacted to
2	read:
4	15-A. Sale price. "Sale price" means the total amount of
	consideration, including cash, credit, property and services, for
6	which personal property or services are sold, leased or rented,
	valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without
8	any deduction for the cost of materials used, labor or service
	cost, interest, losses or any other expense of the seller.
10	VVV V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
	A. "Sale price" includes the value of any property or
12	service that is transferred to the purchaser along with a
16	service subject to tax under this chapter in a bundled
14	
14	transaction.
16	D UCala majoru impludes sensidenskien sensioned has the
10	B. "Sale price" includes consideration received by the
	seller from 3rd parties if:
18	(1) (1)
	(1) The seller actually receives consideration from a
20	party other than the purchaser and the consideration is
	directly related to a price reduction or discount or
22	the sale;
24	(2) The seller has an obligation to pass the price
	reduction or discount through to the purchaser;
26	
	(3) The amount of the consideration attributable to the
28	sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the
	time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and
30	
	(4) One of the following criteria is met:
32	
	(a) The purchaser presents a coupon, certificate
34	or other documentation to the seller to claim a
	price reduction or discount where the coupon,
36	certificate or documentation is authorized,
	distributed or granted by a 3rd party with the
38	understanding that the 3rd party will reimburse
	any seller to whom the coupon, certificate or
10	documentation is presented;
	•
12 .	(b) The purchaser identifies the purchaser to the
	seller as a member of a group or organization
14	entitled to a price reduction or discount. A
	preferred customer card that is available to any
16	customer does not constitute membership in such a
	group; or
18	3.1.1.6.1
	(c) The price reduction or discount is identified
50	as a 3rd-party price reduction or discount on the

	invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon,
2	certificate or other documentation presented by
	the purchaser.
4	
	C. "Sale price" does not include:
6	
-	(1) Discounts allowed and taken on sales;
8	12/ 21000 distance die concil on bates/
Ü	(2) Allowanges in such or by smedit made when the
10	(2) Allowances in cash or by credit made upon the
10	return of services pursuant to warranty;
12	(3) The price of services rejected by customers when
	the full sale price is refunded either in cash or by
14	<pre>credit; or</pre>
16	(4) The amount of any tax imposed by the United States
	or the State on or with respect to the sale of a
18	service, whether imposed upon the seller or the
	consumer.
20	
	16-A. Service address. "Service address" means:
22	
	A. The location of the telecommunications equipment to which
24	a customer's call is charged and from which the call
~ -	originates or terminates, regardless of where the call is
26	billed or paid;
20	billed or paid;
28	P If the location described in paragraph & is not become
20	B. If the location described in paragraph A is not known,
2.0	the origination point of the signal of the
30	telecommunications service first identified by either the
	seller's telecommunications system or in information
32	received by the seller from its service provider if the
	system used to transport the signal is not that of the
34	seller; or
36	C. If the locations described in paragraphs A and B are not
	known, the customer's place of primary use.
38	
	Sec. 56. 36 MRSA §2551, sub-§20, as enacted by PL 2003, c.
40	673, Pt. V, §25 and affected by §29, is repealed.
42	Sec. 57. 36 MRSA §2551, sub-§§20-A, 20-B and 22 are enacted to
	read:
44	
* *	20-A. Telecommunications services. "Telecommunications
4.6	
46	services" means the electronic transmission, conveyance or
	routing of voice, data, audio, video or any other information or
48	signals to a point, or between or among points.
	"Telecommunications services" includes transmission, conveyance
50	or routing in which computer processing applications are used to

	act on the rolm, tode or protocol or the content for purposes or
2	transmission, conveyance or routing without regard to whether the
	service is referred to as "Voice over Internet Protocol" services
4	or is classified by the Federal Communications Commission as
_	enhanced or value added. "Telecommunications services" does not
6	include:
U	INCIAGE.
8) Data programing and information convices that allow data
0	A. Data processing and information services that allow data
10	to be generated, acquired, stored, processed or retrieved
10	and delivered by an electronic transmission to a purchaser
	when the purchaser's primary purpose for the underlying
12	transaction is to obtain the processed data or information;
14	B. Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a
	<pre>customer's premises;</pre>
16	
	C. Tangible personal property;
18	
	D. Advertising, including but not limited to directory
20	advertising;
22	E. Billing and collection services provided to 3rd parties;
	D. Dilling and collection bervices provided to old parties?
24	F. Internet access_service;
24	r. internet access service;
26	O madia and balantain and and algae and management
26	G. Radio and television audio and video programming
2.0	services, regardless of the medium, including the furnishing
28	of transmission, conveyance and routing of such services by
	the programming service provider. Radio and television audio
30	and video programming services must include but not be
	<u>limited to cable service as defined in 47 United States</u>
32	Code, Section 522(6) and audio and video programming
	services delivered by commercial mobile radio service
34	providers, as defined in 47 Code of Federal Regulations,
	Section 20.3;
36	
	H. Ancillary services: or
38	
	I. Digital products delivered electronically, including but
40	not limited to software, music, video, reading materials or
10	ringtones.
42	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
T 4	20-B. Vertical service. "Vertical service" means an
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44	ancillary service that is offered in connection with one or more
4.6	telecommunications services that offers advanced calling features
46	that allow customers to identify callers and to manage multiple
	calls and call connections, including conference bridging
48	services.

	22. Voice mail service. "Voice mail service" means ar
2	ancillary service that enables the customer to store, send or
	receive recorded messages. "Voice mail service" does not include
4	any vertical services that the customer may be required to have
	in order to use the voice mail service.
6	
	Sec. 58. 36 MRSA §2552, sub-§1, ¶¶J and K, as enacted by PI
8	2005, c. 386, Pt. S, §6 and affected by §9, are amended to read:
10	J. Personal support services; and
12	K. Residential training services; and
14	Sec. 59. 36 MRSA §2552, sub-§1, ¶L is enacted to read:
16	L. Ancillary services.
18	Sec. 60. 36 MRSA §2556, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 673, Pt. V, §25 and affected by §29, is amended to read:
20	re. v, gas and arreced by gas, is amended to read.
20	1. Identifying place of primary use. Mebile
22	telecommunications-services-provided-to-a-customer-whose-place-of
	primary-use-is-located-in-this-State,-the-charges-for-which-are
24	billed-by-or-for-the-oustomer-s-home-service-provider,-are-deemed
24	te-be-provided-at-the-customer's-place-of-primary-use. A home
26	service provider is responsible for obtaining and maintaining a
20	record of a customer's place of primary use. Subject to
28	subsection 2 and if the home service provider's reliance on the
20	information provided by its customer is in good faith, the home
30	service provider:
30	Service provider:
32	A May roly on the applicable regidential or business
34	A. May rely on the applicable residential or business
2.4	street address supplied by the home service provider's
34	customer; and
26	P. May not be held liable for any additional tayor under
36	B. May not be held liable for any additional taxes under this chapter based on a different determination of the place
20	
38	of primary use.
40	Sec. 61. 36 MRSA §2556-A is enacted to read:
42	§2556-A. Telecommunications sourcing
44	1. Call-by-call basis. Except as otherwise provided in
	subsection 3, a sale of telecommunications services sold on a
46	call-by-call basis must be sourced to the taxing jurisdiction
	where the call originates and terminates, if the call originates
48	and terminates in the same jurisdiction, or otherwise to the

taxing jurisdiction where the call either originates or

2	terminates and in which the customer's service address is also located.
4	2. Other than call-by-call basis. Except as provided in
6	subsection 3, a sale of telecommunications services sold on a basis other than a call-by-call basis is sourced to the
8	customer's place of primary use.
10	3. Exceptions. The sale of the following telecommunications services must be sourced as follows:
12	A. A sale of a mobile telecommunications service is sourced to the customer's place of primary use;
14	
16	B. A sale of a post-paid calling service is sourced to the origination point of the telecommunications signal as first identified either by the seller's telecommunications system
18	or, if the system used to transport the signals is not that of the seller, by information received by the seller from
20	its service provider; and
22	C. A sale of a private communication service is sourced as follows:
24	
26	(1) Service for a separate charge related to a customer channel termination point is sourced to the
28	jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination point is located;
30	(2) Service where all customer termination points are
32	located entirely within one jurisdiction is sourced to that jurisdiction;
34	(3) Service for a separate charge for segments of a
36	channel between 2 customer channel termination points located in different jurisdictions is sourced 50% to
38	each of those jurisdictions; and
40	(4) Service for segments of a channel located in more than one jurisdiction that are not separately billed is
42	sourced to each jurisdiction based on the percentage determined by dividing the number of customer channel
44	termination points in that jurisdiction by the total number of customer channel termination points.
46	Sec. 62. 36 MRSA §2557, sub-§30, as amended by PL 2005, c.
48	218, §35, is further amended to read:
50	30. Sales for resale. Sales of services to another service provider for resale; and

2	Sec. 63. 36 MRSA §2557, sub-§31, as enacted by PL 2005, c.
4	218, §36, is amended to read:
4	31. Construction contracts with exempt organizations. Sales
6	to a construction contractor or its subcontractor of fabrication
•	services that are to be physically incorporated in, and become a
8	permanent part of, real property for sale to any organization or
	government agency provided exemption under this section, except
10	as otherwise provided.
12	Sec. 64. 36 MRSA §2557, sub-§§32 to 35 are enacted to read:
14	32. Prepaid calling service. Sales of prepaid calling
	service;
16	
	33. Prepaid wireless calling service. Sales of prepaid
18	wireless calling service;
20	34. International telecommunications service. Sales of
20	international telecommunications service; and
22	INCOLUMN TO TO TO TO THE WAY TO THE TANK THE TAN
	35. Interstate telecommunications service. Sales of
24	interstate telecommunications service.
26	Sec. 65. 36 MRSA c. 723 is enacted to read:
28	CHAPTER 723
30	MEALS AND RENTALS TAX
2.2	Sanata Wallanda and alla ham
32	§4941. Meals and rentals tax
34	The tax imposed in this chapter may be known and cited as
J 7	the meals and rentals tax.
36	
	§4942. Definitions
38	
	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
40	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
42	1. Alcoholic beverages. "Alcoholic beverages" means
	beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain .5%
44	or more of alcohol by volume.
46	2. Automobile. "Automobile" means a self-propelled, 4-wheel
	motor vehicle designed primarily to carry passengers and not
48	designed to run on tracks.
-	

- 3. Casual sale or rental. "Casual sale" or "casual rental"

 means an isolated sale or rental that is not in the ordinary course of repeated and successive transactions of like character by the person making the sale or rental.
- 4. Eating establishment. "Eating establishment" means an establishment more than 75% of whose gross receipts from sales of food and drink are attributable to sales of meals prepared by that establishment. "Eating establishment" includes, but is not limited to, a cafe, lunch counter, private or social club, cocktail lounge, hotel, catering business, tavern, diner, snack bar, dining room, mobile eating place, doughnut shop, bagel shop, sandwich shop, pizza parlor, dairy bar or other place or establishment where meals are served, whether or not the serving of meals is the primary function or activity of the establishment.
- 5. Grocery staples. "Grocery staples" means food and drink
 products that are not ordinarily sold for immediate consumption.
 "Grocery staples" does not include food and drink sold in a
 heated state or alcoholic beverages.
- 6. Living quarters. "Living quarters" means sleeping rooms, sleeping or housekeeping accommodations and tent or trailer space.
- 7. Meal. "Meal" means food and drink products, other than grocery staples, sold or served by an eating establishment.
- 8. Nonprofit. "Nonprofit" means an organization that has been determined by the United States Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from taxation under Section 501(c) of the Code.
- 32 <u>9. Operator. "Operator" means any person who:</u>
- A. Operates an eating establishment;

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- B. Makes rentals of living quarters or receives rents from rentals of living quarters; or
- C. Makes rentals, other than casual rentals, of automobiles for a period of less than one year.
- "Operator" does not include a person who makes rentals of living quarters or receives rents from rentals of living quarters rented for a total of fewer than 15 days in the calendar year, but does include a person who owns and offers for rental more than one property in the State during the calendar year.
- 10. Rural community health center. "Rural community health center" means a person that delivers, or provides facilities for the delivery of, comprehensive primary health care in a place or

2	recent federal decennial census.
4	11. Sale price. "Sale price" means the total amount of
6	consideration, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise.
8	A. "Sale price" includes cash, credit, property and services for which property or services are sold, without any
10	deduction for:
12	(1) The seller's cost of property sold, materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, all costs of
14	transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller or any other expense of the seller;
16	
18	(2) Charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale, other than delivery charges that are separately stated on the invoice, billing or similar
20	document given to the purchaser; or
22	(3) The value of exempt personal property transferred to the purchaser, when taxable and exempt personal
24	property have been bundled together and sold as a single product or piece of merchandise.
26	
28	B. "Sale price" includes consideration received by the seller from 3rd parties if:
30	(1) The seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is
32	directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale;
34	
36	(2) The seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser:
38	(3) The amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the
40	time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and
42	(4) One of the following criteria is met:
44	(a) The purchaser presents a coupon, certificate or other documentation to the seller to claim a
46	price reduction or discount when the coupon, certificate or documentation is authorized,
48	distributed or granted by a 3rd party with the understanding that the 3rd party will reimburse

	any seller to whom the coupon, certificate or
2	documentation is presented;
4	(b) The purchaser identifies himself or herself to
_	the seller as a member of a group or organization
6	entitled to a price reduction or discount. A
_	preferred customer card that is available to any
8	customer does not constitute membership in such a
	group; or
10	/ >
	(c) The price reduction or discount is identified
12	as a 3rd-party price reduction or discount on the
- 4	invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon,
14	certificate or other documentation presented by
16	the purchaser.
16	C "Cale price" does not include:
18	C. "Sale price" does not include:
10	(1) Discounts that are allowed by a seller and taken
20	by a purchaser on a sale, including cash discounts,
20	term discounts and coupons that are not reimbursed by a
22	3rd party:
	<u> </u>
24	(2) Interest, finance charges and carrying charges from
	credit extended on a sale, if the amount is separately
26	stated on the invoice, bill of sale or similar document
	given to a purchaser;
28	
	(3) Any taxes legally imposed directly on the purchaser
30	that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale
	or similar document given to the purchaser; or
32	
	(4) Delivery charges that are separately stated on the
34	invoice, billing or similar document given to the
	<u>purchaser.</u>
36	
	12. School. "School" means a public or incorporated
38	nonprofit elementary, secondary or post-secondary educational
	institution that has a regular faculty, curriculum and organized
40	body of pupils or students in attendance throughout the usual
4.2	school year and that keeps and furnishes to students and others
42	records required and accepted for entrance to schools of secondary, collegiate or graduate rank.
44	secondary, corregrate or graduate rank.
44	\$4943. Meals and rentals tax
4.6	21214 WATE CONT LEWCOTE CON
4,0	1. Tax imposed. A tax is imposed at the rate of 7% on the
48	value of all sales of meals and all rentals of living quarters
	and at the rate of 10% on the value of all rentals of automobiles
50	for a period of less than one year. Value is measured by the sale

- price except as otherwise provided. The value of a meal or rental does not include any amount charged or collected in lieu of a gratuity or tip as a specifically stated service charge when that amount is to be disbursed by the operator to its employees as wages. The value of a meal does not include any amount paid with federal food stamps or Women, Infants and Children Special Supplemental Food Program food instruments distributed by the Department of Health and Human Services.
- 2. Computation. An operator shall add the tax imposed by this chapter to the sale price on all sales of meals, rentals of living quarters, and rentals of automobiles for a period of less than one year. The tax when so added is a debt of the purchaser to the operator until it is paid, and is recoverable at law by the operator from the purchaser in the same manner as the sale price. When the sale price involves a fraction of a dollar, the tax computation must be carried to the 3rd decimal place, then rounded down to the next whole cent whenever the 3rd decimal place is 1, 2, 3 or 4 and rounded up to the next whole cent whenever the 3rd decimal place is 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9. Breakage under this section is retained by the operator as compensation for the collection.
 - 3. Excessive collection prohibited. Any person who knowingly charges or collects as the tax due on the value of a sale of a meal, a rental of living quarters, or a rental of an automobile for a period of less than one year an amount in excess of that provided by this section commits a Class E crime.
 - 4. Tax a levy on consumer. The liability for, or the incidence of, the tax imposed by this chapter is declared to be a levy on the consumer. An operator shall add the amount of the tax to the sale price of meals and rentals subject to tax under this chapter and may state the amount of the tax separately from the sale price on price display signs, sales or delivery slips, bills and statements that advertise or indicate the sale price of those meals or rentals.

§4944. Return and payment of tax

1. Monthly return required. An operator shall file with the State Tax Assessor, on or before the 20th day of each month, a return made under the penalties of perjury on a form prescribed by the assessor. The return must report the total sale price of all sales of meals, rentals of living quarters, and rentals of automobiles for a period of less than one year made during the preceding calendar month and such other information as the assessor requires. The assessor may permit the filing of returns other than monthly. The assessor, by rule, may waive reporting nontaxable sales and rentals. The assessor may for good cause

- extend for not more than 30 days the time for making returns
 required under this chapter. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
- 2. Payment of tax. The tax imposed by this chapter is due and payable at the time of the sale or rental. Upon terms and conditions that the assessor may prescribe, the assessor may permit a postponement of payment to a date not later than the date on which the sale or rental is required to be reported.

§4945. Registration required

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- 14 1. Persons required to register. The following persons shall register with the State Tax Assessor and collect and remit taxes in accordance with the provisions of this chapter:
- A. A person that makes sales, other than casual sales, of meals in this State;
- B. A person that rents living quarters or receives rents
 from rentals of living quarters in the regular course of
 business or as a casual rental; and
- C. A person that makes rentals of automobiles for a period of less than one year in this State, other than casual rentals.
 - 2. Registration certificate. Application forms for registration certificates must be prescribed and furnished free of charge by the assessor. The assessor shall issue a registration certificate to each applicant that properly completes and submits an application form. A separate application must be completed and a separate registration certificate issued for each place of business. A registration certificate issued pursuant to this section is nontransferable and is not a license within the meaning of that term in the Maine Administrative Procedure Act. If the operator maintains a place of business in this State, the registration certificate must be conspicuously displayed at that place of business.
- 3. Failure to register. A person who is required by this section to register with the assessor and who makes sales of meals, rentals of living quarters, or rentals of automobiles for a period of less than one year without being so registered commits a Class E crime. Violation of this subsection is a strict liability crime as defined in Title 17-A, section 34, subsection 48

- 4. Revocation of registration. The assessor may revoke the registration certificate of an operator who has failed to file with the assessor a return required under section 4944 within 15 days after the due date, who has failed to file, within 15 days after receipt of notice, a bond or deposit required under section 4946 or who has failed to pay any tax required by this chapter that is shown to be due on a return filed by the operator, is admitted to be due by the operator or has been determined to be due by the assessor and that determination has become final. The revocation is reviewable in accordance with section 151. The registration certificate is suspended from the date of notice of the suspension until the delinquent tax is paid or a bond or deposit required under section 4946 is filed with the assessor or it is determined by an appropriate court that revocation is not warranted.
 - 5. Making sales or rentals after revocation. A person whose registration certificate has been revoked by the assessor who continues to make sales of meals, rentals of living quarters or rentals of automobiles for a period of less than one year commits a Class D crime. Violation of this subsection is a strict liability crime as defined in Title 17-A, section 34, subsection 4-A.

§4946. Bonds

If the State Tax Assessor determines it necessary or advisable, either as a condition for issuance or subsequent to the issuance of a registration certificate pursuant to this chapter, the assessor may require from an operator a bond, written by a surety company qualified to do business in this State, in an amount and upon conditions determined by the assessor. In lieu of a bond, the assessor may accept, for delivery to the custody of the Treasurer of State, a deposit of money or securities in an amount and of a kind approved by the assessor. The Treasurer of State shall accept the deposit and keep it safely, subject to the instructions of the assessor.

§4947. Advertising of payment by operator

It is unlawful for any operator to advertise or hold out or state to the public or to any consumer, directly or indirectly, that the tax imposed by this chapter or any part of it will be assumed or absorbed by the operator, that it will not be added to or included in the price of a taxable meal or rental or, if added or included, that it or any part of it will be refunded. Any person who violates any part of this section is guilty of a Class E crime.

§4948. Overpayments; refunds

If the State Tax Assessor determines, upon written application by a taxpayer or during the course of an audit, that any tax under this chapter has been paid more than once or has been erroneously or illegally computed, the assessor shall certify to the State Controller the amount paid in excess of that legally due. That amount must be credited by the assessor on any taxes then due from the taxpayer and the balance refunded to the taxpayer or its successor in interest, but no such credit or refund may be allowed unless within 3 years from the date of overpayment either a written petition stating the grounds upon which the refund or credit is claimed is filed with the assessor or the overpayment is discovered on audit. Interest at the rate determined pursuant to section 186 must be paid on any balance refunded pursuant to this chapter from the date the return listing the overpayment was filed or the date the payment was made, whichever is later, except that in cases of excessive or erroneous collections interest must be paid in accordance with section 4949, subsection 3. At the election of the assessor, unless the taxpayer specifically requests a cash refund, the refund may be credited to the taxpayer's meals and rentals tax account, but in the case of a credit no further interest may accrue from the date of that election. The taxpayer may not apply for a refund of any amount assessed when administrative and judicial review under section 151 has been completed.

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A taxpayer dissatisfied with the decision of the assessor upon a written request for refund filed under this section may request reconsideration and appeal from the reconsideration to the Superior Court in the same manner and under the same conditions as in the case of assessments made under chapter 7. The decision of the assessor upon a written request for refund becomes final as to law and fact in the same manner and under the same conditions as in the case of assessments made under chapter 7.

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§4949. Excessive and erroneous collections

1. Tax liability. Whenever the tax collected by an operator for any period exceeds that provided by law, whether the excess is attributable to the collection of tax on exempt or nontaxable transactions or to erroneous computation, the total amount collected, excluding only that portion of the excess that has been returned or credited to the person or persons from whom it was collected, constitutes a tax liability of the operator that must be reported and paid at the time and in the manner provided by section 4944.

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2. Tax liability subject to assessment, collection and enforcement. The tax liability specified in subsection 1 is subject to assessment, collection and enforcement by the State Tax Assessor as provided in chapter 7.

3. Refund or credit. The assessor shall refund or credit an amount that has been paid by or collected from an operator pursuant to this section only upon submission of proof to the satisfaction of the assessor that the amount has been returned or credited to the person or persons from whom it was originally collected. The assessor shall pay interest in such a case only upon submission of proof to the satisfaction of the assessor that interest was included in the repayment by the operator to that person or persons.

§4950. Continuous residence; refund and credit

Rental of living quarters to any person who resides continuously for 28 days or more at any one establishment is not subject to the tax imposed by this chapter if the person does not maintain a primary residence at some other location or the person is residing away from that person's primary residence in connection with employment or education. Any tax paid pursuant to this chapter by such a person to the operator of the establishment during the initial 28-day period must be refunded to the person by the operator. If the tax has been reported and paid to the State Tax Assessor by the operator, it may be taken as a credit by the operator on the return filed by the operator under this chapter covering the month in which the refund was made to the person.

§4951. Exempt sales and rentals

The following sales and rentals are not subject to the tax imposed by this chapter:

1. Exemptions by constitutional provisions. Any sale or rental that this State is prohibited from taxing under the United States Constitution or laws of the United States or under the Constitution of Maine;

2. Casual sale or rental. Casual sales of meals and casual rentals of automobiles for a period of less than one year;

3. Schools. Sales of meals served by schools, school districts, student organizations and parent-teacher associations to the students or teachers of a school, and rental charged for living or sleeping quarters or housekeeping accommodations to any student necessitated by attendance at a school;

4. Certain institutions. Sales of meals served to patients of hospitals licensed by the State for the care of human beings and other institutions licensed by the State for the

- hospitalization or nursing care of human beings, or institutions, agencies, hospitals, boarding homes and boarding houses licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services under Title 22, Subtitle 6 and Title 22, section 1781;
 - 5. Area agencies on aging. Sales of meals sold by hospitals, schools, long-term care facilities, food contractors and restaurants to incorporated nonprofit area agencies on aging for the purpose of providing meals to the elderly;
 - 6. Congregate housing facilities. Sales of meals sold to residents of incorporated nonprofit church-affiliated congregate housing facilities for the elderly in which at least 75% of the units are available for leasing to eligible low-income residents:
- 16 7. Colleges. Sales of meals served by a college to employees of the college when the meals are purchased with debit cards issued by the college;
 - 8. Camps. Rental charged for living or sleeping quarters or housekeeping accommodations at camps that are entitled to exemption from property tax under section 652, subsection 1;
- 24 <u>9. Hospitals and nursing facilities.</u> Rental charged for living or sleeping quarters in an institution licensed by the State for the hospitalization or nursing care of human beings;
- 10. Schools and school-sponsored organizations. Sales of meals sold by elementary and secondary schools and by student organizations sponsored by those schools, including booster clubs and student or parent-teacher organizations, as long as the profits from the sales are used to benefit those schools or student organizations or are used for a charitable purpose;
 - 11. Certain meals and lodging. The value of meals or lodging provided to employees at their place of employment, when the value of those meals or that lodging is allowed as a credit toward the wages of those employees; and
 - 12. Auxiliary organization of American Legion. Sales of meals sold by a nonprofit auxiliary organization of the American Legion in connection with a fund-raising event sponsored by the auxiliary organization if the meals and related items and services are provided in a room that is separate from the lounge facilities, if any, of the American Legion and patrons are prohibited from taking alcoholic beverages from the lounge facilities to the separate room where the meals are provided.

§4952. Persons exempt from tax

	1. Exempt entities. Sales or rentals made directly to the
2	following persons are not subject to tax under this chapter:
4	A. The State or any political subdivision of the State, the
6	Federal Government or any unincorporated agency or instrumentality of either of them or any incorporated agency
8	or instrumentality of them wholly owned by them;
10	B. Incorporated hospitals;
12	C. Incorporated nonprofit nursing homes licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services:
14	D. Incorporated nonprofit assisted housing programs for the elderly licensed by the Department of Health and Human
16	Services:
18	E. Incorporated nonprofit residential care facilities licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services;
20	F. Incorporated nonprofit home health agencies certified
22	under the United States Social Security Act of 1965, Title XVIII, as amended;
24	G. Incorporated nonprofit rural community health centers
26	engaged in, or providing facilities for, the delivery of comprehensive primary health care;
28	H. Incorporated nonprofit dental health centers;
30	I. Institutions incorporated as nonprofit corporations for
32	the sole purpose of conducting medical research or for the purpose of establishing and maintaining laboratories for
34	scientific study and investigation in the field of biology or ecology or operating educational television or radio
36	stations;
38	J. Schools;
40	K. Incorporated nonprofit organizations or their affiliates whose purpose is to provide literacy assistance or free
42	clinical assistance to children with dyslexia;
44	L. Regularly organized churches or houses of religious worship:
4.6	M. Incorporated private nonprofit residential child care
48	institutions licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services as child care institutions;
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2	nonprofit ambulance services:
4	O. Mental health facilities, mental retardation facilities or substance abuse facilities that are contractors under or
6	receiving support under the Federal Community Mental Health Centers Act or its successors, or receiving support from the
8	Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to Title 5, section 20005 or Title 34-B, section 3604, 5433 or 6204;
10	P. Regional planning commissions and councils of government
12	established in accordance with Title 30-A;
14	O. Incorporated nonprofit memorial foundations that primarily provide cultural programs free to the public,
16	historical societies and museums;
18	R. Licensed, incorporated nonprofit nursery schools and day-care centers;
20	S. Any church-affiliated nonprofit organization that
22	operates, under a charter granted by the Legislature, a residential home for adults;
24	T. Incorporated nonprofit organizations providing temporary
26	residential accommodations to pediatric patients suffering from critical illness or disease such as cancer or who are
28	accident victims, to adult patients with cancer or to the families of the patients;
30	U. Incorporated nonprofit organizations providing temporary
32	residential accommodations or food, or both, to hospital patients or to the families of hospital patients;
34	V. Incorporated nonprofit organizations that provide free
36	temporary emergency shelter or food for underprivileged individuals in this State;
38	W. Incorporated nonprofit child abuse and neglect councils
40	as defined in Title 22, section 3872, subsection 1-A;
42	X. Statewide organizations that advocate for children and that are members of the Medicaid Advisory Committee;
44	Y. Community action agencies designated in accordance with
46	Title 22, section 5324;
48	Z. Any nonprofit free public lending library that is funded in part or wholly by the State or any political subdivision
50	of the State or the Federal Government;

2	AA. Incorporated nonprofit veterans' memorial cemetery
	associations;
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_	BB. Incorporated nonprofit volunteer search and rescue
6	organizations;
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8	CC. Incorporated nonprofit hospice organizations that
	provide a program or care for the physical and emotional
10	needs of terminally ill patients;
12	DD. Nonprofit youth organizations whose primary purpose is
	to provide athletic instruction in a nonresidential setting;
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	EE. Councils and local units of incorporated nonprofit
16	national scouting organizations;
18	FF. Incorporated nonprofit educational organizations that
	are receiving, or have received, funding from the Department
20	of Education and that provide educational programs
	specifically designed for teaching young people how to make
22	decisions about drugs, alcohol and interpersonal
	relationships at a residential camp setting;
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	GG. Local branches of incorporated international nonprofit
26	charitable organizations that provide, on a loan basis and
	free of charge, medical supplies and equipment to persons;
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	HH. Incorporated nonprofit organizations whose sole purpose
30	is to fulfill the wishes of children with life-threatening
	diseases when their families or guardians are unable to
32	otherwise financially fulfill those wishes;
34	II. Incorporated nonprofit organizations engaged primarily
	in providing support systems for single-parent families for
36	the development of psychological and economic
	self-sufficiency;
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	JJ. Local branches of incorporated nonprofit organizations
40	whose purpose is to construct low-cost housing for
	low-income people;
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	KK. Incorporated nonprofit organizations whose sole purpose
44	is to create, maintain and update a registry of Vietnam
	veterans;
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- 0	LL. Incorporated nonprofit organizations whose primary
48	purposes are to promote public understanding of hearing
T U	impairment and to assist hearing-impaired persons through
50	the dissemination of information about hearing impairment to

- the general public and referral to and coordination of community resources available to hearing-impaired persons;
- MM. Credit unions that are organized under the laws of this State. This paragraph remains in effect only for the time that federally chartered credit unions are, by reason of federal law, exempt from payment of state sales tax;
- NN. Nonprofit organizations whose primary purpose is to develop housing for low-income people;
- 12 OO. Nonprofit organizations whose primary purpose is to obtain, medically evaluate and distribute eyes for use in corneal transplantation, research and education; and
- PP. Centers for innovation as described in Title 5, section 13141.

2. Exempt activities. The exemptions provided by this section to a person based upon its charitable, nonprofit or other 20 public purposes apply only to purchases intended to be used by 22 the person primarily in the activity identified by the particular exemption. Exemption certificates issued by the State Tax 24 Assessor pursuant to this section must identify the exempt activity and must state that the certificate may be used by the 26 holder only for purchases intended to be used by the holder primarily in the exempt activity. When an otherwise qualifying 28 person is engaged in both exempt and nonexempt activities, an exemption certificate may be issued to the person only if the 30 person has established to the satisfaction of the assessor that the applicant has adequate accounting controls to limit the use of the certificate to exempt purchases. 32

§4953. Credit for worthless accounts

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36 The tax paid on sales represented by accounts charged off as worthless may be credited against the tax due on a subsequent 38 return filed within 3 years of the charge-off. For purposes of this section, a worthless account is a bad debt as defined in 40 Section 166 of the Code, adjusted to exclude finance charges or interest, taxes charged on the sale price and expenses incurred 42 in attempting to collect the debt. A credit may be taken on the return filed for the period during which the account is written 44 off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and records and is eligible to be deducted for federal income tax purposes. If a deduction is taken for a bad debt and the debt is subsequently 46 collected in whole or in part, the tax on the amount so collected 48 must be paid and reported on the return filed for the period in which the collection is made.

Į.	This bill makes changes to Maine's sales and use tax law in
	order to bring it into conformity with the Streamlined Sales Tax
5	Agreement, which is a product of the Streamlined Sales Tax
	Project, which is an effort of state governments, with input from
}	local governments and the private sector, to simplify and
	modernize sales and use tax collection and administration.