Session of 2005

## **HOUSE BILL No. 2131**

By Committee on Taxation

1-21

10 AN ACT concerning sales taxation; relating to destination sourcing rules; 11 amending K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 12-191, 79-3603, 79-3667, 79-3668, 79-12 3669, 79-3670, 79-3671, 79-3672, 79-3673 and 79-3682 and repealing 13 the existing sections.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 12-191 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-191. All retail transactions consummated within a county or city having a retail sales tax, which transactions are subject to the Kansas retailers' sales tax, shall also be subject to such county or city retail sales tax. Except as hereinafter provided, all retail sales, for the purpose of this act, shall be considered to have been consummated: Commencing Except as provided in section 12, and amendments thereto, commencing on the effective date of this act and ending on the date that legislation enacted by the United States Congress becomes effective that authorizes the secretary of revenue to require some out-of-state, remote sellers lacking physical presence in this state to collect and remit state and local sales or use taxes, at the place of business of the retailer. During such time period, retail sales involving the use, consumption, or furnishing of gas, water, electricity and heat, for the purposes of this act, shall be considered to have been consummated at the situs of the user or recipient thereof, and retail sales involving the use or furnishing of telephone service or services taxed under subsection (k) of K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, shall be considered to have been consummated at the situs of the subscriber billed therefor; retail sales involving the leasing of telecommunication or data processing equipment commonly used in connection with telephone services shall be considered to have been consummated at the situs of the lessee; and retail sales involving the furnishing of services taxable under subsection (p), (q) and (r) of K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, pursuant to a contract under which the sale of such services and the furnishing of tangible personal property exceeds \$10,000 per contract per contractor shall be considered to have been consummated at the situs where such services are performed; and (2) on and after the date that legislation enacted by the United States Congress becomes effective

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that authorizes the secretary of revenue to require some out-of-state, remote sellers lacking physical presence in this state to collect and remit state and local sales or use taxes, at the location determined by the sourcing rules as provided in K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3670, 79-3671, 79-3672 and 79-3673, and amendments thereto. The retail sales or transfer of watercraft, modular homes, manufactured homes or mobile homes, shall be considered consummated at the place of business of the retailer and sourced to such location. The retail sale, excluding the lease or rental, of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers or aircraft that do not qualify as transportation equipment, as defined in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3670, and amendments thereto, shall be considered consummated at the place of business of the retailer and sourced to such location.

The isolated or occasional sale of any motor vehicle or trailer shall be considered consummated at the taxing jurisdiction where the sale is made. If the sale negotiations occurred in different cities or counties, the situs of the sale for local sales tax purposes shall be the place where the motor vehicle or trailer was kept at the time negotiations were first entered into. In the event the place of business of a retailer is doubtful the place or places at which the retail sales are consummated for the purposes of this act shall be determined under rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of revenue which rules and regulations shall be considered with state and federal law insofar as applicable. The director of taxation is hereby authorized to request and receive from any retailer or from any city or county levying the tax such information as may be reasonably necessary to determine the liability of retailers for any county or city sales tax. The collection of any sales tax of a county or city approved at any election shall commence on the first day of the calendar quarter next following the 90th day after the date that the city or county has provided written notice to the director of taxation of the election authorizing the levy of such tax. The collection of any such sales tax applicable to printed catalog purchases wherein the purchaser computed the tax based upon local tax rates published in the catalog, shall not commence until the first day of the calendar quarter next following the 150th day after the date that the city or county has provided written notice to the director of taxation of the election authorizing the levy of such tax. The director of taxation shall provide notice to sellers of such taxes within 30 days after receiving such notice from the city or county.

A city retailers' sales tax shall not become effective within any area annexed by a city levying such tax until the first day of the calendar quarter next following the 90th day after the date that the governing body of such city provided the state department of revenue with a certified copy of the annexation ordinance and a map of the city detailing the annexed area. The director of taxation shall provide notice to sellers of such tax within

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30 days after receiving such notice from the city or county.

Whenever any sales tax, imposed by any city or county under the provisions of this act, shall become effective, at any time prior to the time that revenue derived therefrom may be budgeted for expenditure in such year, such revenue shall be credited to the funds of the taxing subdivision or subdivisions and shall be carried forward to the credit of such funds for the ensuing budget year in the manner provided for carrying forward balances remaining in such funds at the end of a budget year.

- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3603 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3603. For the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this state or rendering or furnishing any of the services taxable under this act, there is hereby levied and there shall be collected and paid a tax at the rate of 5.3%. Within a redevelopment district established pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8921, and amendments thereto, there is hereby levied and there shall be collected and paid an additional tax at the rate of 2% until the earlier of the date the bonds issued to finance or refinance the redevelopment project have been paid in full or the final scheduled maturity of the first series of bonds issued to finance any part of the project upon:
- (a) The gross receipts received from the sale of tangible personal property at retail within this state;
- (b) (1) the gross receipts from intrastate telephone or telegraph services; (2) the gross receipts received from the sale of interstate telephone or telegraph services, which (A) originate within this state and terminate outside the state and are billed to a customer's telephone number or account in this state; or (B) originate outside this state and terminate within this state and are billed to a customer's telephone number or account in this state except that the sale of interstate telephone or telegraph service does not include: (A) Any interstate incoming or outgoing wide area telephone service or wide area transmission type service which entitles the subscriber to make or receive an unlimited number of communications to or from persons having telephone service in a specified area which is outside the state in which the station provided this service is located; (B) any interstate private communications service to the persons contracting for the receipt of that service that entitles the purchaser to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between exchanges; (C) any value-added nonvoice service in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code or protocol of the information to be transmitted; (D) any telecommunication service to a provider of telecommunication services which will be used to render telecommunications services, including carrier access services; or (E) any service or transaction defined in this section among entities classified as members of an affiliated group as pro-

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42 43 vided by section 1504 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as in effect on January 1, 2001; and (3) the gross receipts from the provision of services taxable under this subsection which are billed on a combined basis with nontaxable services, shall be accounted for and the tax remitted as follows: The taxable portion of the selling price of those combined services shall include only those charges for taxable services if the selling price for the taxable services can be readily distinguishable in the retailer's books and records from the selling price for the nontaxable services. Otherwise, the gross receipts from the sale of both taxable and nontaxable services billed on a combined basis shall be deemed attributable to the taxable services included therein. Within 90 days of billing taxable services on a combined basis with nontaxable services, the retailer shall enter into a written agreement with the secretary identifying the methodology to be used in determining the taxable portion of the selling price of those combined services. The burden of proving that any receipt or charge is not taxable shall be upon the retailer. Upon request from the customer, the retailer shall disclose to the customer the selling price for the taxable services included in the selling price for the taxable and nontaxable services billed on a combined basis;

- (c) the gross receipts from the sale or furnishing of gas, water, electricity and heat, which sale is not otherwise exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act, and whether furnished by municipally or privately owned utilities, except that, on and after January 1, 2006, for sales of gas, electricity and heat delivered through mains, lines or pipes to residential premises for noncommercial use by the occupant of such premises, and for agricultural use and also, for such use, all sales of propane gas, the state rate shall be 0%; and for all sales of propane gas, LP gas, coal, wood and other fuel sources for the production of heat or lighting for noncommercial use of an occupant of residential premises, the state rate shall be 0%, but such tax shall not be levied and collected upon the gross receipts from: (1) The sale of a rural water district benefit unit; (2) a water system impact fee, system enhancement fee or similar fee collected by a water supplier as a condition for establishing service; or (3) connection or reconnection fees collected by a water supplier;
- (d) the gross receipts from the sale of meals or drinks furnished at any private club, drinking establishment, catered event, restaurant, eating house, dining car, hotel, drugstore or other place where meals or drinks are regularly sold to the public;
- (e) the gross receipts from the sale of admissions to any place providing amusement, entertainment or recreation services including admissions to state, county, district and local fairs, but such tax shall not be levied and collected upon the gross receipts received from sales of admissions to any cultural and historical event which occurs triennially;

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- (f) the gross receipts from the operation of any coin-operated device dispensing or providing tangible personal property, amusement or other services except laundry services, whether automatic or manually operated;
- (g) the gross receipts from the service of renting of rooms by hotels, as defined by K.S.A. 36-501 and amendments thereto, or by accommodation brokers, as defined by K.S.A. 12-1692, and amendments thereto but such tax shall not be levied and collected upon the gross receipts received from sales of such service to the federal government and any agency, officer or employee thereof in association with the performance of official government duties;
- (h) the gross receipts from the service of renting or leasing of tangible personal property except such tax shall not apply to the renting or leasing of machinery, equipment or other personal property owned by a city and purchased from the proceeds of industrial revenue bonds issued prior to July 1, 1973, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1740 through 12-1749, and amendments thereto, and any city or lessee renting or leasing such machinery, equipment or other personal property purchased with the proceeds of such bonds who shall have paid a tax under the provisions of this section upon sales made prior to July 1, 1973, shall be entitled to a refund from the sales tax refund fund of all taxes paid thereon;
- (i) the gross receipts from the rendering of dry cleaning, pressing, dyeing and laundry services except laundry services rendered through a coin-operated device whether automatic or manually operated;
- (j) the gross receipts from the rendering of the services of washing and washing and washing of vehicles;
- (k) the gross receipts from cable, community antennae and other subscriber radio and television services;
- (l) (1) except as otherwise provided by paragraph (2), the gross receipts received from the sales of tangible personal property to all contractors, subcontractors or repairmen for use by them in erecting structures, or building on, or otherwise improving, altering, or repairing real or personal property.
- (2) Any such contractor, subcontractor or repairman who maintains an inventory of such property both for sale at retail and for use by them for the purposes described by paragraph (1) shall be deemed a retailer with respect to purchases for and sales from such inventory, except that the gross receipts received from any such sale, other than a sale at retail, shall be equal to the total purchase price paid for such property and the tax imposed thereon shall be paid by the deemed retailer;
- (m) the gross receipts received from fees and charges by public and private clubs, drinking establishments, organizations and businesses for participation in sports, games and other recreational activities, but such

tax shall not be levied and collected upon the gross receipts received from: (1) Fees and charges by any political subdivision, by any organization exempt from property taxation pursuant to paragraph Ninth of K.S.A. 79-201, and amendments thereto, or by any youth recreation organization exclusively providing services to persons 18 years of age or younger which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, for participation in sports, games and other recreational activities; and (2) entry fees and charges for participation in a special event or tournament sanctioned by a national sporting association to which spectators are charged an admission which is taxable pursuant to subsection (e);

- (n) the gross receipts received from dues charged by public and private clubs, drinking establishments, organizations and businesses, payment of which entitles a member to the use of facilities for recreation or entertainment, but such tax shall not be levied and collected upon the gross receipts received from: (1) Dues charged by any organization exempt from property taxation pursuant to paragraphs *Eighth* and *Ninth* of K.S.A. 79-201, and amendments thereto; and (2)—sales of memberships in a nonprofit organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501 (c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and whose purpose is to support the operation of a nonprofit zoo;
- (o) the gross receipts received from the isolated or occasional sale of motor vehicles or trailers but not including: (1) The transfer of motor vehicles or trailers by a person to a corporation or limited liability company solely in exchange for stock securities or membership interest in such corporation or limited liability company; or (2) the transfer of motor vehicles or trailers by one corporation or limited liability company to another when all of the assets of such corporation or limited liability company are transferred to such other corporation or limited liability company; or (3) the sale of motor vehicles or trailers which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-5101 et seq., and amendments thereto, by an immediate family member to another immediate family member. For the purposes of clause (3), immediate family member means lineal ascendants or descendants, and their spouses. The base for computing the tax shall be the stated selling price of the motor vehicle or trailer or the value pursuant to subsections (a), (b)(1) and (b)(2) of K.S.A. 79-5105, and amendments thereto, whichever amount is higher. The actual selling price shall be the base for computing the tax on the isolated or occasional sale of wrecked or damaged vehicles. In determining the base for computing the tax on such isolated or occasional sale, the fair market value of any motor vehicle or trailer traded in by the purchaser to the seller may be deducted from the selling price;
  - (p) the gross receipts received for the service of installing or applying

tangible personal property which when installed or applied is not being held for sale in the regular course of business, and whether or not such tangible personal property when installed or applied remains tangible personal property or becomes a part of real estate, except that no tax shall be imposed upon the service of installing or applying tangible personal property in connection with the original construction of a building or facility, the original construction, reconstruction, restoration, remodeling, renovation, repair or replacement of a residence or the construction, reconstruction, restoration, replacement or repair of a bridge or highway.

For the purposes of this subsection:

- (1) "Original construction" shall mean the first or initial construction of a new building or facility. The term "original construction" shall include the addition of an entire room or floor to any existing building or facility, the completion of any unfinished portion of any existing building or facility and the restoration, reconstruction or replacement of a building or facility damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, tornado, lightning, explosion or earthquake, but such term, except with regard to a residence, shall not include replacement, remodeling, restoration, renovation or reconstruction under any other circumstances;
- (2) "building" shall mean only those enclosures within which individuals customarily are employed, or which are customarily used to house machinery, equipment or other property, and including the land improvements immediately surrounding such building;
- (3) "facility" shall mean a mill, plant, refinery, oil or gas well, water well, feedlot or any conveyance, transmission or distribution line of any cooperative, nonprofit, membership corporation organized under or subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 17-4601 et seq., and amendments thereto, or of any municipal or quasi-municipal corporation, including the land improvements immediately surrounding such facility; and
- (4) "residence" shall mean only those enclosures within which individuals customarily live;
- (q) the gross receipts received for the service of repairing, servicing, altering or maintaining tangible personal property which when such services are rendered is not being held for sale in the regular course of business, and whether or not any tangible personal property is transferred in connection therewith. The tax imposed by this subsection shall be applicable to the services of repairing, servicing, altering or maintaining an item of tangible personal property which has been and is fastened to, connected with or built into real property;
- (r) the gross receipts from fees or charges made under service or maintenance agreement contracts for services, charges for the providing of which are taxable under the provisions of subsection (p) or (q);
  - (s) on and after January 1, 2005, the gross receipts received from the

sale of prewritten computer software and the sale of the services of modifying, altering, updating or maintaining prewritten computer software, whether the prewritten computer software is installed or delivered electronically by tangible storage media physically transferred to the purchaser or by load and leave;

- (t) the gross receipts received for telephone answering services, mobile telecommunication services, beeper services and other similar services. On and after August 1, 2002, the provisions of the federal mobile telecommunications sourcing act as in effect on January 1, 2002, shall be applicable to all sales of mobile telecommunication services taxable pursuant to this subsection. The secretary of revenue is hereby authorized and directed to perform any act deemed necessary to properly implement such provisions;
- (u) the gross receipts received from the sale of prepaid calling service as defined in K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3673, and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection "prepaid calling service" means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for in advance and which enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount; and
- (v) the gross receipts received from the sales of bingo cards, bingo faces and instant bingo tickets by licensees under K.S.A. 79-4701, et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be taxed at a rate of: (1) 4.9% on July 1, 2000, and before July 1, 2001; and (2) 2.5% on July 1, 2001, and before July 1, 2002. From and after July 1, 2002, all sales of bingo cards, bingo faces and instant bingo tickets by licensees under K.S.A. 79-4701 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be exempt from taxes imposed pursuant to this section.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3667 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3667. On and after the databases are developed pursuant to subsections (a), (b) and (c) of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3668 and amendments thereto and after the state has joined and become a member of the agreement, sellers and certified service providers (CSPs) are relieved from liability for state and local sales and use tax for having charged and collected the incorrect amount of sales tax resulting from the seller or certified service provider relying on erroneous data provided by the secretary on tax rates, boundaries or taxing jurisdiction assignments. If the secretary provides an address-based system for assigning taxing jurisdictions that meets the requirements developed pursuant to the federal mobile telecommunications sourcing act, no liability relief is provided to sellers or certified service providers for errors resulting from reliance on the information provided under the provisions of subsection (c) of K.S.A.

2 2004 Supp. 79-3668 and amendments thereto. The Except as provided in section 12, and amendments thereto, the provisions of this section shall not be effective for the period commencing on the effective date of this act, and ending on the date that legislation enacted by the United States Congress becomes effective that authorizes the secretary of revenue to require some out-of-state, remote sellers lacking physical presence in this state to collect and remit state and local sales or use taxes.

- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3668 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3668. (a) The secretary shall provide and maintain a database that describes boundary changes for all taxing jurisdictions. This database shall include a description of the change and the effective date of the change for sales and use tax purposes.
- (b) The secretary shall provide and maintain a database of all sales and use tax rates for all taxing jurisdictions. For the identification of counties and cities, codes corresponding to the rates must be provided according to federal information processing standards (FIPS) as developed by the national institute of standards and technology. For the identification of all other jurisdictions, codes corresponding to the rates must be in the format determined by the secretary.
- (c) The secretary must provide and maintain a database that assigns each five- and nine-digit zip code to the proper rates and taxing jurisdictions. The lowest combined tax rate imposed in the zip code area shall apply if the area includes more than one tax rate in any level of taxing jurisdiction. If a nine-digit zip code designation is not available for a street address, or if a seller is unable to determine the nine-digit zip code designation of a purchaser after exercising due diligence to determine the designation, the seller may apply the rate for the five-digit zip code area. For purposes of this section, there is a rebuttable presumption that a seller has exercised due diligence if the seller has attempted to determine the nine-digit zip code designation by utilizing software approved by the secretary that makes this designation from the street address and the five-digit zip code of the purchaser.
- (d) The secretary shall participate with other member states in the development of an address-based system for assigning taxing jurisdictions. The system must meet the requirements developed pursuant to the federal mobile telecommunications sourcing act (4 U.S.C. § 119).
- (e) The electronic databases provided for in subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) shall be in downloadable format as determined by the secretary. The provisions of subsections (c) and (d) do not apply when the purchased product is received by the purchaser at the business location of the seller.
- (f) The Except as provided in section 12, and amendments thereto, the provisions of this section shall not be effective for the period commencing on the effective date of this act, and ending on the date that

legislation enacted by the United States Congress becomes effective that authorizes the secretary of revenue to require some out-of-state, remote sellers lacking physical presence in this state to collect and remit state and local sales or use taxes.

- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3669 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3669. (a) The retail sale of a product shall be sourced in accordance with K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3670 and amendments thereto. The provisions of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3670 and amendments thereto apply regardless of the characterization of a product as tangible personal property, a digital good or a service. The provisions of K.S.A 2004 Supp. 79-3670 and amendments thereto only apply to determine a seller's obligation to pay or collect and remit a sales or use tax with respect to the seller's retail sale of a product. These provisions do not affect the obligation of a purchaser or lessee to remit tax on the use of the product to the taxing jurisdictions of that use.
- (b) K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3670 and amendments thereto does not apply to sales or use taxes levied on the following: (1) The retail sale or transfer of water craft, modular homes, manufactured homes or mobile homes. The retail sale of these items shall be sourced according to K.S.A. 12-191 and amendments thereto;
- (2) the retail sales, excluding lease or rental, of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers or aircraft that do not qualify as transportation equipment, as defined in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3670 and amendments thereto. The retail sale of these items shall be sourced according to K.S.A. 12-191 and amendments thereto and the lease or rental of these items must be sourced according to subsection (c) of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3670 and amendments thereto; and
- (3) telecommunications services, as set out in K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3673 and amendments thereto, shall be sourced in accordance with K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3673 and amendments thereto.
- (c) The Except as provided in section 12, and amendments thereto, the provisions of this section shall not be effective for the period commencing on the effective date of this act, and ending on the date that legislation enacted by the United States Congress becomes effective that authorizes the secretary of revenue to require some out-of-state, remote sellers lacking physical presence in this state to collect and remit state and local sales or use taxes.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3670 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3670. (a) The retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of a product shall be sourced as follows: (1) When the product is received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to that business location:
  - (2) when the product is not received by the purchaser at a business

 location of the seller, the sale is sourced to the location where receipt by the purchaser, or the purchaser's donee, designated as such by the purchaser, occurs, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser or donee, known to the seller;

- (3) when subsection (a)(1) and (a)(2) 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:
- (4) when subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3) 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;
- (5) when none of the previous rules of subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3) or (a)(4) apply, including the circumstance in which the seller is without sufficient information to apply the previous rules, then the location will be determined by the address from which tangible personal property was shipped, from which the digital good or the computer software delivered electronically was first available for transmission by the seller, or from which the service was provided, disregarding for these purposes any location that merely provided the digital transfer of the product sold.
- (b) The lease or rental of tangible personal property, other than property identified in subsection (c) or (d), shall be sourced as follows: (1) For a lease or rental that requires recurring periodic payments, the first periodic payment is sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a). Periodic payments made subsequent to the first payment are sourced to the primary property location for each period covered by the payment. The primary property location shall be as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith. The property location shall not be altered by intermittent use at different locations, such as use of business property that accompanies employees on business trips and service calls;
- (2) for a lease or rental that does not require recurring periodic payments, the payment is sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a); and
- (3) 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.
- (c) The lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers or aircraft that do not qualify as transportation equipment, as defined in sub-

 section (d), shall be sourced as follows: (1) For a lease or rental that requires recurring periodic payments, each periodic payment is sourced to the primary property location. The primary property location shall be as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith. This location shall not be altered by intermittent use at different locations;

- (2) for a lease or rental that does not require recurring periodic payments, the payment is sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a); and
- (3) 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.
- (d) The retail sale, including lease or rental, of transportation equipment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a), notwithstanding the exclusion of lease or rental in subsection (a). "Transportation equipment" means any of the following: (1) Locomotives and railcars that are utilized for the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce;
- (2) trucks and truck-tractors with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 10,001 pounds or greater, trailers, semi-trailers or passenger buses that are: (A) Registered through the international registration plan; and
- (B) operated under authority of a carrier authorized and certificated by the United States department of transportation or another federal or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce;
- (3) aircraft that are operated by air carriers authorized and certificated by the United States department of transportation or another federal or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce; and
- (4) containers designed for use on and component parts attached or secured on the items set forth in subsection (d)(1), (d)(2) and (d)(3).
  - (e) As used in this section, the terms "receive" and "receipt" mean:
  - (1) Taking possession of tangible personal property;
- (2) making first use of services; or
- (3) taking possession or making first use of digital goods, whichever comes first. The terms receive and receipt do not include possession by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser.
- (f) The Except as provided in section 12, and amendments thereto, the provisions of this section shall not be effective for the period commencing on the effective date of this act, and ending on the date that legislation enacted by the United States Congress becomes effective that

authorizes the secretary of revenue to require some out-of-state, remote sellers lacking physical presence in this state to collect and remit state and local sales or use taxes.

- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3671 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3671. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3670 and amendments thereto, a business purchaser that is not a holder of a direct pay permit that knows at the time of its purchase of a digital good, computer software delivered electronically or a service that the digital good, computer software delivered electronically or service will be concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction shall deliver to the seller in conjunction with its purchase a multiple points of use or MPU exemption form disclosing this fact.
- (b) Upon receipt of the MPU exemption form, the seller is relieved of all obligation to collect, pay or remit the applicable tax and the purchaser shall be obligated to collect, pay or remit the applicable tax on a direct pay basis.
- (c) A purchaser delivering the MPU exemption form may use any reasonable, but consistent and uniform, method of apportionment that is supported by the purchaser's business records as they exist at the time of the consummation of the sale.
- (d) The MPU exemption form will remain in effect for all future sales by the seller to the purchaser, except as to the subsequent sale's specific apportionment that is governed by the principle of subsection (c) and the facts existing at the time of the sale, until it is revoked in writing.
- (e) A holder of a direct pay permit shall not be required to deliver the MPU exemption form to the seller. A direct pay permit holder shall follow the provisions of subsection (c) in apportioning the tax due on a digital good or a service that will be concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction.
- (f) The Except as provided in section 12, and amendments thereto, the provisions of this section shall not be effective for the period commencing on the effective date of this act, and ending on the date that legislation enacted by the United States Congress becomes effective that authorizes the secretary of revenue to require some out-of-state, remote sellers lacking physical presence in this state to collect and remit state and local sales or use taxes.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3672 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3672. (a) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3670 and amendments thereto, a purchaser of direct mail that is not a holder of a direct pay permit shall provide to the seller in conjunction with the purchase either a direct mail form or information to show the jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to recipients.
  - (2) Upon receipt of the direct mail form, the seller is relieved of all

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

- (3) 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 to collect tax on any transaction where the seller has collected tax pursuant to the delivery information provided by the purchaser.
- (b) If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a direct pay permit and does not provide the seller with either a direct mail form or delivery information, as required by subsection (a), the seller shall collect the tax according to subsection (a)(5) of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3670 and amendments thereto. Nothing in this subsection shall limit a purchaser's obligation for sales or use tax to any state to which the direct mail is delivered.
- (c) If a purchaser of direct mail provides the seller with documentation of direct pay authority, the purchaser shall not be required to provide a direct mail form or delivery information to the seller.
- (d) The Except as provided in section 12, and amendments thereto, the provisions of this section shall not be effective for the period commencing on the effective date of this act, and ending on the date that legislation enacted by the United States Congress becomes effective that authorizes the secretary of revenue to require some out-of-state, remote sellers lacking physical presence in this state to collect and remit state and local sales or use taxes.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3673 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3673. (a) Except for the defined telecommunication services in subsection (c), the sale of telecommunication service sold on a call-by-call basis shall be sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call originates and terminates in that jurisdiction or each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call either originates or terminates and in which the service address is also located.
- (b) Except for the defined telecommunication services in subsection (c), a sale of telecommunications services sold on a basis other than a call-by-call basis, is sourced to the customer's place of primary use.
- (c) The sale of the following telecommunication services shall be sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as follows: (1) A sale of mobile communications services other than air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid calling service, is sourced to the customer's place of primary use as required by the mobile telecommunications sourcing act;
- (2) a sale of post-paid calling service is sourced to the origination point of the telecommunications signal as first identified by either the

seller's telecommunications system, or information received by the seller from its service provider, where the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller; and

- (3) a sale of prepaid calling service is sourced in accordance with K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3670 and amendments thereto, except that in the case of a sale of mobile telecommunications service that is a prepaid telecommunications service, the rule provided in subsection (a)(5) of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3670 and amendments thereto shall include as an option the location associate with the mobile telephone number.
- (d) A sale of a private communication service is sourced as follows: (1) Service for a separate charge related to a customer channel termination point is sourced to each level of jurisdiction in which such customer channel termination point is located;
- (2) service where all customer termination points are located entirely within one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction is sourced in such jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located;
- (3) service for segments of a channel between two customer channel termination points located in different jurisdictions and which segment of channel are separately charged is sourced 50% in each level of jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located; and
- (4) service for segments of a channel located in more than one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which segments are not separately billed is sourced in each jurisdiction based on the percentage determined by dividing the number of customer channel termination points in such jurisdiction by the total number of customer channel termination points.
- (e) As used in this section: (1) "Air-to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio service, as that term is defined in 47 CFR 22.99, in which common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft;
- (2) "call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for telecommunications services where the price is measured by individual calls;
- (3) "communications channel" means a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among customer channel termination points;
- (4) "customer" means the person or entity that contracts with the seller of telecommunications services. If the end user of telecommunications service is not the contracting party, the end user of the telecommunications service is the customer of the telecommunication service, but this sentence only applies for the purpose of sourcing sales of telecommunications services under this section. Customer does not include a reseller of telecommunications service or for mobile telecommunications service of a serving carrier under an agreement to serve the customer outside the home service provider's licensed service area;

- (5) "customer channel termination point" means the location where the customer either inputs or receives the communication;
- (6) "end user" means the person who utilizes the telecommunication service. In the case of an entity, end user means the individual who utilizes the services on behalf of the entity;
- (7) "home service provider" means the same as that term in defined in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (mobile telecommunications sourcing act);
- (8) "mobile telecommunications service" means the same as that term is defined in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (mobile telecommunications sourcing act);
- (9) "place of primary use" means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications service primarily occurs, which must be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer. In the case of mobile telecommunications services, place of primary use must be within the licensed service area of the home service provider;
- (10) "post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism such as a bank card, travel card, credit card or debit card, or by charge made to which a telephone number which is not associated with the origination or termination of the telecommunications service. A post-paid calling service includes a telecommunications service that would be a prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a telecommunication service;
- (11) "prepaid calling service" means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for in advance and which enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount;
- (12) "private communication service" means a telecommunication service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which such channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations and any other associated services that are provided in connection with the use of such channel or channels; and
- (13) "service address" means: (A) The location of the telecommunications equipment to which a customer's call is charged and from which the call originates or terminates, regardless of where the call is billed or paid;
- (B) if the location in subsection (13)(A) is not known, service address

means the origination point of the signal of the telecommunications services first identified by either the seller's telecommunications system or in information received by the seller from its service provider, where the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller; and

- (C) if the location in subsections (13)(A) and (13)(B) are not known, the service address means the location of the customer's place of primary use.
- (f) The Except as provided in section 12, and amendments thereto, the provisions of this section shall not be effective for the period commencing on the effective date of this act, and ending on the date that legislation enacted by the United States Congress becomes effective that authorizes the secretary of revenue to require some out-of-state, remote sellers lacking physical presence in this state to collect and remit state and local sales or use taxes.
- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3682 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3682. (a) The provisions of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3666 through 79-3682 and amendments thereto shall be known and may be cited as the streamlined sales and use tax agreement conformity act.
- (b) Except as otherwise specifically provided, the provisions of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3666 through 79-3682 shall be effective on and after July 1, 2003.

New Sec. 11. The legislature of the state of Kansas shall not enact legislation to provide for reasonable compensation for expenses incurred by out-of-state, remote sellers related to the administration, collection and remittance of sales and use taxes and the tax processing costs of such out-of-state, remote sellers pursuant to the requirements of legislation enacted by the United States Congress, unless such legislation enacted by the legislature of the state of Kansas also provides for reasonable compensation for expenses incurred by in-state sellers related to the administration, collection and remittance of sales and use taxes and the tax processing costs of in-state sellers in an amount equal to that provided for such out-of-state, remote sellers.

New Sec. 12. Commencing on the effective date of this act, and ending on the date that legislation enacted by the United States Congress becomes effective that authorizes the secretary of revenue to require some out-of-state remote sellers lacking physical presence in this state to collect and remit state and local sales or use tax, for any retailer who is sourcing taxable retail sales of such retailer pursuant to the destination based sourcing provisions contained in K.S.A. 12-191 and K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-3670, 79-3671, 79-3672 and 79-3673, and amendments thereto, prior to the effective date of this act, such retailer may elect to continue to apply such destination based sourcing provisions or apply the or-

- igin based sourcing provisions contained in this act.
- Sec. <del>12.</del> **13.** K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 12-191, 79-3603, 79-3667, 79-3668, 79-3669, 79-3670, 79-3671, 79-3672, 79-3673 and 79-3682 are hereby 3
- repealed.
- Sec. 13. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after
- its publication in the Kansas register.