By Senator Detert

23-01256B-12 20121352___ A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to mail order sales; amending s. 3 212.0596, F.S.; redefining the term "mail order sale" 4 to include sales ordered through the Internet; 5 defining the term "agent"; providing an exception to 6 provisions that subject a dealer who makes sales 7 through the Internet to requirements to collect sales 8 and use taxes; creating a presumption that a dealer is 9 10 11 12 13 14

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presumed to be soliciting business through state residents under certain circumstances; subjecting a dealer who makes mail order sales to requirements to collect sales and use taxes if the dealer has a contract with a person located in this state under which the dealer sells the same or substantially similar line of products as the person under certain circumstances; creating s. 212.05961, F.S.; requiring a dealer who makes mail order sales and who is not required to collect sales and use taxes to notify purchasers of the duty to submit sales and use taxes to this state; specifying requirements for the notice;

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WHEREAS, the use of the Internet for shopping and making purchases has increased in recent years, and

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WHEREAS, the United States Census Bureau reports that national e-commerce sales from November 1, 2010, through October 31, 2011, total more than \$180 billion, and

authorizing a dealer to use a consolidated notice that

includes the information required by this state and

another state; providing a contingent effective date.

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WHEREAS, many retailers who make sales through the Internet are not located in Florida and are not registered as dealers to remit sales and use tax to this state, and

WHEREAS, a September 2011 report by Arduin, Laffer, and Moore Econometrics estimates that, as the result of Internet purchases, the state lost \$374 million in tax revenues in 2010 and will lose between \$449.6 million and \$454.0 million in tax revenues in 2012, and

WHEREAS, dealers and purchasers should be required to remit sales and use taxes on purchases made over the Internet, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 212.0596, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.0596 Taxation of mail order sales.-

"mail order sale" means is a sale of tangible personal property, ordered by mail, ordered through the Internet, or ordered by other means of communication, from a dealer who receives the order in another state of the United States, or in a commonwealth, territory, or other area under the jurisdiction of the United States, and transports the property or causes the property to be transported, whether or not by mail, from any jurisdiction of the United States, including this state, to a person in this state, including the person who ordered the

property.

(2) Every dealer as defined in s. 212.06(2)(c) who makes a

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mail order sale is subject to the power of this state to levy and collect the tax imposed by this chapter <u>if any of the</u> following are satisfied when:

- (a) The dealer is a corporation doing business under the laws of this state or a person domiciled in, a resident of, or a citizen of, this state. \div
- (b) The dealer maintains retail establishments, or offices, or warehouses in this state, whether the mail order sales thus subject to taxation by this state result from or are related in any other way to the activities of such establishments, or offices, or warehouses.
- (c) The dealer has an agent agents in this state who solicits solicit business or transacts transact business on behalf of the dealer, whether the mail order sales thus subject to taxation by this state result from or are related in any other way to such solicitation or transaction of business, except that a printer who mails or delivers for an out-of-state print purchaser material the printer printed for it is shall not be deemed to be the print purchaser's agent for purposes of this paragraph.
- 1. As used in this paragraph, the term "agent" includes, but is not limited to, a resident of this state who enters into a contract with the dealer under which the resident, for a commission or other consideration, directly or indirectly refers potential customers to the dealer, whether by a link on an Internet website or otherwise. This subparagraph does not apply to a dealer having an agreement with a resident of this state to refer potential customers to the dealer by a link on an Internet website or otherwise if the cumulative gross receipts from sales

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by the dealer to customers in the state who are referred to the dealer by all residents under such an agreement are less than \$10,000 during the preceding four quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December.

- 2. A dealer is presumed to be soliciting business through residents who have an agreement with the dealer to refer customers to the dealer by a link on an Internet website or otherwise. However, the dealer may rebut this presumption by showing that the residents with whom the dealer has an agreement did not engage in any solicitation in the state on behalf of the dealer which would satisfy the nexus requirement of the United States Constitution during the preceding four quarterly periods.
- (d) The dealer has a contract with a person located in this state under which the dealer sells the same or substantially similar line of products as the person and does so using an identical or substantially similar name, trade name, or trademark as the person, and provides a commission or other consideration to the person based upon sales by the dealer. This paragraph does not apply if the cumulative gross receipts from sales by the dealer to customers in the state under all such contracts are less than \$10,000 during the preceding four quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}_{\text{(d)}} \text{ The property was delivered in this state in} \\ \text{fulfillment of a sales contract that was entered into in this state, in accordance with applicable conflict of laws rules,} \\ \text{when a person in this state accepted an offer by ordering the} \\ \text{property}_{\underline{\cdot}};$
 - (f) (e) The dealer, by purposefully or systematically

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exploiting the market provided by this state by any media-assisted, media-facilitated, or media-solicited means, including, but not limited to, direct mail advertising, unsolicited distribution of catalogs, computer-assisted shopping, television, radio, or other electronic media, or magazine or newspaper advertisements or other media, creates nexus with this state.

- $\underline{(g)}$ (f) Through compact or reciprocity with another jurisdiction of the United States, that jurisdiction uses its taxing power and its jurisdiction over the retailer in support of this state's taxing power.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$ The dealer consents, expressly or by implication, to the imposition of the tax imposed by this chapter.
- (i) (h) The dealer is subject to service of process under s. $48.181.\div$
- $\underline{\text{(j)}}$ The dealer's mail order sales are subject to the power of this state to tax sales or to require the dealer to collect use taxes under a statute or statutes of the United States.
- $\underline{\text{(k)}}$ (j) The dealer owns real property or tangible personal property that is physically in this state, except that a dealer whose only property, (including property owned by an affiliate,) in this state is located at the premises of a printer with which the vendor has contracted for printing, and is either a final printed product, or property that which becomes a part of the final printed product, or property from which the printed product is produced, is not deemed to own such property for purposes of this paragraph.
 - (1) (k) The dealer, while not having nexus with this state

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on any of the bases described in paragraphs (a)-(k) (a)-(j) or paragraph (m) (1), is a corporation that is a member of an affiliated group of corporations, as defined in s. 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, whose members are includable under s. 1504(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and whose members are eligible to file a consolidated tax return for federal corporate income tax purposes and any parent or subsidiary corporation in the affiliated group has nexus with this state on one or more of the bases described in paragraphs (a)-(k) (a)-(j) or paragraph (m). (1); or

 $\underline{\text{(m)}}$ (1) The dealer or the dealer's activities have sufficient connection with or relationship to this state or its residents of some type other than those described in paragraphs $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ -(1) $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ -(k) to create nexus empowering this state to tax its mail order sales or to require the dealer to collect sales tax or accrue use tax.

- (3) Every dealer engaged in the business of making mail order sales is subject to the requirements of this chapter for cooperation of dealers in collection of taxes and in administration of this chapter, except that no fee shall be imposed upon such dealer for carrying out any required activity.
- (4) The department shall, with the consent of another jurisdiction of the United States whose cooperation is needed, enforce this chapter in that jurisdiction, either directly or, at the option of that jurisdiction, through its officers or employees.
- (5) The tax required under this section to be collected and any amount unreturned to a purchaser that is not tax but was collected from the purchaser under the representation that it

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was tax constitute funds of the State of Florida from the moment of collection.

- (6) Notwithstanding other provisions of law, a dealer who makes a mail order sale in this state is exempt from collecting and remitting any local option surtax on the sale, unless the dealer is located in a county that imposes a surtax within the meaning of s. 212.054(3)(a), the order is placed through the dealer's location in such county, and the property purchased is delivered into such county or into another county in this state that levies the surtax, in which case the provisions of s. 212.054(3)(a) are applicable.
- (7) The department may establish by rule procedures for collecting the use tax from unregistered persons who but for their mail order purchases would not be required to remit sales or use tax directly to the department. The procedures may provide for waiver of registration and registration fees, provisions for irregular remittance of tax, elimination of the collection allowance, and nonapplication of local option surtaxes.
- Section 2. Section 212.05961, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 212.05961 Notice for certain mail order sales.-
- (1) A dealer who makes a mail order sale but who is not subject to s. 212.0596 must give notice to the purchaser who resides in this state that use tax must be paid by the purchaser on nonexempt purchases of tangible personal property as provided in s. 212.05.
- (2) The notice in this section must be readily visible and must state that:

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(a) The dealer is not required to collect and does not collect Florida sales and use tax.

- (b) The purchase is subject to state use tax unless it is specifically exempt from taxation.
- <u>(c) The purchase is not exempt merely because the purchase</u> is made over the Internet, by catalog, or by other remote means.
- (d) The State of Florida requires each resident to report any purchase that was not taxed and to pay tax on the purchase. The tax may be reported and paid on the Florida use tax form.
- (e) The use tax form and corresponding instructions are available on the website of the Florida Department of Revenue.
- (3) If a dealer knows that a purchase is exempt from Florida sales and use tax, the dealer may display or indicate that no sales or use tax is due.
- (4) For purchases occurring through a website, the notice may be displayed on a page necessary to facilitate the applicable transaction, on the check-out page, or on any electronic order confirmation. Notice is sufficient if the dealer prominently displays a link that reads: "See important Florida sales and use tax information regarding the tax you may owe directly to the State of Florida." The link must direct the purchaser to the notice required under subsection (2). If the dealer does not issue an electronic order confirmation, the notice required under subsection (2) must be prominently displayed on the purchase order, bill, receipt, sales slip, order form, or packing statement.
- (5) For purchases made from a catalog, the notice required under subsection (2) must be part of the order form. Notice is also sufficient if the dealer provides a prominent reference to

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20121352 23-01256B-12 233 a supplemental page that reads as follows: "See important 234 Florida sales and use tax information regarding the tax you may 235 owe directly to the state of Florida on page" 236 (6) For any telephone purchases, the notice required under 237 subsection (2) must be placed on the purchase order, bill, 238 receipt, sales slip, order form, or packing statement. 239 (7) If a dealer is required to provide a similar notice for another state in addition to this state, the dealer may provide 240 241 a consolidated notice if the notice includes the information required under subsection (2), specifically references this 2.42 243 state, and meets the placement requirements of this section. 244 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013, if SJR 245 1064, or a similar proposed amendment to the State Constitution, 246 is approved by a vote of the electors in the 2012 General