The Senate Committee on Finance offered the following substitute to HB 61:

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## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Article 1 of Chapter 8 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to state sales and use tax, so as to provide for definitions; to provide for certain legal actions, injunctions, and appeals under certain circumstances; to require certain retailers to either collect and remit sales and use taxes or provide certain notifications to certain purchasers and the state; to provide for penalties; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

8 **SECTION 1.** 9 Article 1 of Chapter 8 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to state 10 sales and use tax, is amended in paragraph (8) of Code Section 48-8-2, relating to definitions, by adding two new subparagraphs to read as follows: 11 12 "(M.1) Obtains gross revenue, in an amount exceeding \$250,000.00 in the previous or current calendar year, from retail sales of tangible personal property to be delivered 13 14 electronically or physically to a location within this state to be used, consumed, 15 distributed, or stored for use or consumption in this state; 16 (M.2) Conducts 200 or more separate retail sales of tangible personal property in the 17 previous or current calendar year to be delivered electronically or physically to a location within this state to be used, consumed, distributed, or stored for use or 18 19 consumption in this state;"

SECTION 2.

Said article is further amended in Code Section 48-8-30, relating to imposition of tax, rates, and collection, by revising subsection (c.1) and by adding a new subsection to read as follows:

"(c.1)(1)(A) Every purchaser of tangible personal property at retail outside this state from a dealer, as defined in Code Section 48-8-2, when such property is to be used,

consumed, distributed, or stored within for use or consumption in this state, shall be liable for a tax on the purchase at the rate of 4 percent of the sales price of the purchase. It shall be prima-facie evidence that such property is to be used, consumed, distributed, or stored within this state if that property is delivered in this state to the purchaser or agent thereof. The tax shall be paid by the purchaser to the retailer making the sale, as provided in this article. The retailer shall remit the tax to the commissioner as provided in this article, and, when received by the commissioner, the tax shall be a credit against the tax imposed on the retailer.

- (B) Every person who is a dealer, as defined in Code Section 48-8-2, and dealer who makes any a retail sale of tangible personal property at retail outside this state which property is to be delivered in electronically or physically to a location within this state to a purchaser or purchaser's agent shall be a retailer and a dealer for purposes of this article and shall be liable for a tax on the sale at the rate of 4 percent of such sales price or the amount of tax as collected by that person such dealer from purchasers having their purchases delivered in this state, whichever is greater.
- (C) It shall be prima-facie evidence that such property is to be used, consumed, distributed, or stored for use or consumption in this state if that property is delivered electronically or physically to a location within this state to the purchaser or agent thereof.
- (2)(D) No retail sale shall be taxable to the retailer or dealer which is not taxable to the purchaser at retail. The tax imposed by this subsection shall be subject to the credit otherwise granted by this article for like taxes previously paid in another state. This subsection paragraph shall not be construed to require a duplication in the payment of the tax.
- (2) The department may bring an action for a declaratory judgment in any superior court against any person the department believes meets the definition of dealer provided in subparagraph (M.1) or (M.2) of paragraph (8) of Code Section 48-8-2 in order to establish that the collection obligation created by this subsection is applicable and valid under state and federal law with respect to such a dealer. If such action presents a question for judicial determination related to the constitutionality of the imposition of taxes upon such a dealer, the court shall, upon motion, enjoin the state from enforcing the collection obligation against such a dealer. The superior court shall act on such declaratory judgment action and issue a final decision in an expeditious manner.
- (c.2)(1) For the purposes of this subsection, the term:
  - (A) 'Delivery retailer' means a retailer that does not collect and remit the tax imposed by this Code section and that in the previous or current calendar year:

62 (i) Obtains gross revenue, in an amount exceeding \$250,000.00 from retail sales of 63 tangible personal property to be delivered electronically or physically to a location 64 within this state or used, consumed, distributed, or stored for use or consumption in 65 this state; or (ii) Conducts 200 or more retail sales of tangible personal property to be delivered 66 electronically or physically to a location within this state or used, consumed, 67 68 distributed, or stored for use or consumption in this state. 69 (B) 'Purchaser' means a person or agent thereof who gives consideration to a delivery 70 retailer in exchange for tangible personal property to be delivered electronically or 71 physically to a location within this state or used, consumed, distributed, or stored for 72 use or consumption in this state. 73 (2) A delivery retailer shall collect and remit the tax imposed by this Code section or 74 shall: 75 (A) Notify each potential purchaser immediately prior to the completion of each retail 76 sale transaction with the following statement: 'Sales or use tax may be due to the State 77 of Georgia on this purchase. Georgia law requires certain consumers to file a sales and 78 use tax return remitting any unpaid taxes due to the State of Georgia.'; 79 (B) On or before January 31 of each year, send a sales and use tax statement to each 80 purchaser who completed one or more retail sales with such delivery retailer that totaled 81 \$500.00 or more in aggregate during the prior calendar year in an envelope containing 82 the words 'IMPORTANT TAX DOCUMENT ENCLOSED' on the exterior of the 83 mailing by first class mail and separate from any other shipment; and 84 (C) On or before January 31 of each year, file a copy of each sales and use tax 85 statement required under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph with the department in a 86 manner to be prescribed by the department. 87 (3) For the purposes of this subsection, a sales and use tax statement shall: 88 (A) Be on a form to be prescribed by the department; 89 (B) Contain the total amount paid by the purchaser for retail sales from the delivery 90 retailer during the previous calendar year, as well as, if available, the dates of 91 purchases, the amounts of each purchase, and the category of each purchase, including, 92 if known by the retailer, whether the purchase is exempt from taxation under this 93 article; and 94 (C) Include the following statement: 'Sales or use taxes may be due to the State of 95 Georgia on the purchase(s) identified in this statement as Georgia taxes were not 96 collected at the time of purchase. Georgia law requires certain consumers to file a sales 97 and use tax return remitting any unpaid taxes due to the State of Georgia.' 98 (4) Unless determined by the commissioner upon a showing of reasonable cause:

99	(A) Failure to provide the notice required by subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of this
100	subsection shall subject a delivery retailer to a penalty of \$5.00 for each failure;
101	(B) Failure to send a sales and use statement as required by subparagraph (B) of
102	paragraph (2) of this subsection shall subject a delivery retailer to a penalty of \$10.00
103	for each failure; and
104	(C) Failure to file a copy of a sales and use tax statement with the department as
105	required by subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall subject a delivery
106	retailer to a penalty of \$10.00 for each failure.
107	(5) It shall be prima-facie evidence that such property is to be used, consumed,
108	distributed, or stored for use or consumption in this state if that property is delivered
109	electronically or physically to a location within this state to the purchaser or agent
110	thereof."
111	SECTION 3.
112	This Act shall become effective on January 1, 2019, and shall apply to all sales made on or
113	after January 1, 2019.
114	SECTION 4.
115	All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.