State of Arkansas

## A Bill

Call Item 6
84th General Assembly
Second Extraordinary Session, 2003
SENATE BILL 78

By: Senators Hill, Malone, B. Johnson, Faris, Higginbothom, Broadway

## For An Act To Be Entitled

an act to increase the sales and use tax rate by ONE PERCENT (1\%); TO REDUCE THE SALES AND USE TAX RATE ON FOOD AND FOOD INGREDIENTS WHEN SALES AND USE TAX REVENUES FROM OUT-OF-STATE SALES BY VENDORS THAT DO NOT HAVE A PHYSICAL PRESENCE IN ARKANSAS HAVE SUFFICIENTLY INCREASED; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

## Subtitle

an act to increase the state sales and USE TAX RATE BY ONE PERCENT (1\%) AND TO REDUCE THE SALES AND USE TAX RATE ON FOOD AND FOOD INGREDIENTS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 26-52-302, pertaining to additional gross receipts tax, is amended to add a new subsection to read as follows:
(d)(1) Beginning July 1, 2004, there is levied an additional excise tax of one percent ( $1 \%$ ) upon all taxable sales of property and services subject to the tax levied by the Arkansas Gross Receipts Act of 1941, § 26-52-101 et seq.
(2) The tax shall be collected, reported, and paid in the same manner and at the same time as is prescribed by the Arkansas Gross Receipts Act of 1941, § 26-52-101 et seq., for the collection, reporting, and payment of Arkansas gross receipts taxes.

SECTION 2. Title 26, Chapter 52, Subchapter 3, is amended to add a new section to read as follows:

26-52-316. Food and food ingredients.
(a) As used in this section:
(1) "Alcoholic beverages" means beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain one-half of one percent ( $0.5 \%$ ) or more of alcohol by volume;
(2) "Dietary supplement" means any product, other than tobacco, intended to supplement the diet that:
(A) Contains one (1) or more of the following dietary
ingredients:
(i) A vitamin;
(ii) A mineral;
(iii) An herb or other botanical;
(iv) An amino acid;
(v) A dietary substance for use by humans to
supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake; or
(vi) A concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of any ingredient described in this subdivision (a) (2) (A);
(B) Is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form, or if not intended for ingestion in such a form, is not represented as conventional food and is not represented for use as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and
(C) Is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by the "Supplemental Facts" box found on the label and as required by 21 C.F.R § 101.36;
(3)(A) "Food and food ingredients" means substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or nutritional value.
(B) "Food and food ingredients" does not include alcoholic beverages, dietary supplements, prepared foods, food sold through vending machines, or tobacco;
(4) "Food sold through vending machines" means food dispensed from a machine or other mechanical device that accepts payment;
(5) (A) "Prepared food" means:
(i) Food sold in a heated state or heated by the seller;
(ii) Two (2) or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller for sale as a single item; or
(iii)(a) Food sold with eating utensils provided by the seller, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws.
(b) As used in subdivision (a) (5)(A) (iii) (a) of this section, "plate" does not include a container or packaging used to transport the food.
(B) "Prepared food" does not include:
(i) Food that is only cut, repackaged, or
pasteurized by the seller; or
(ii) Eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the Food and Drug Administration in Chapter 3, Part 401.11 of its Food Code, so as to prevent food-borne illnesses; and
(6) "Tobacco" means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that contains tobacco.
(b) (1) If the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration determines that:
(A) Federal law authorizes the state to collect sales and use tax from some or all of the sellers who have no physical presence in the State of Arkansas and who make sales of taxable goods and services to Arkansas purchasers;
(B) Initiating the collection of sales and use tax from these sellers would increase the net available general revenues needed to fund state agencies, services, and programs; and
(C)(i) During a six (6) month consecutive period, the amount of net available general revenues attributable to the collection of sales and use tax from sellers who have no physical presence in the State of Arkansas is equal to or greater than two hundred percent (200\%) of sales and use tax collected under §§ 26-52-301, 26-52-302(a), (b), and (d), 26-53-106, and 26-53-107 (a), (b), and (d) on food and food ingredients.
(ii) The director will make the determination under
subdivision (b)(l)(C)(i) of this section on a monthly basis following the determination that the conditions under subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section have been met.
(2) When the director finds that all of the conditions in subdivision (b)(l) of this section have been met, then the gross receipts or gross proceeds levied under §§ 26-52-301 and 26-52-302(a), (b), and (d) upon the gross receipts or gross proceeds derived from the sale of food and food ingredients shall be levied at the rate of zero percent $(0 \%)$ beginning on the first day of the second calendar month following the determination of the director.
(c) The gross receipts or gross proceeds derived from the sale of food and food ingredients shall continue to be subject to the taxes levied under § 26-52-302(c).
(d) The gross receipts or gross proceeds derived from the sale of food and food ingredients shall continue to be subject to the tax levied under Arkansas Constitution, Amendment 75, § 2.
(e) The gross receipts or gross proceeds derived from the sale of food and food ingredients shall continue to be subject to all municipal and county gross receipts taxes.

SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 26-53-107, pertaining to additional use taxes and is effective until contingency in Acts 2003, No. 1273 , § 88 is met, is amended to add a new subsection to read as follows:
(d)(1) Beginning July 1, 2004, there is levied an additional excise tax of one percent ( $1 \%$ ) upon all tangible personal property subject to the tax levied by the Arkansas Compensating Tax Act of 1949, § 26-53-101 et seq.
(2) The tax shall be collected, reported, and paid in the same manner and at the same time as is prescribed by the Arkansas Compensating Tax Act of 1949, § 26-53-101 et seq., for the collection, reporting, and payment of Arkansas compensating taxes.

SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 26-53-107, pertaining to additional use taxes and becomes effective when contingency in Acts 2003, No. 1273, § 88 is met, is amended to add a new subsection to read as follows:
(d) (1) Beginning July l, 2004, there is levied an additional excise tax of one percent ( $1 \%$ ) upon all tangible personal property and taxable
services subject to the tax levied by the Arkansas Compensating Tax Act of 1949, § 26-53-101 et seq.
(2) The tax shall be collected, reported, and paid in the same manner and at the same time as prescribed by the Arkansas Compensating Tax Act of 1949, § 26-53-101 et seq., for the collection, reporting, and payment of Arkansas compensating taxes.

SECTION 5. Arkansas Code Title 26, Chapter 53, Subchapter 1 is amended to add a new section to read as follows:

26-53-145. Food and food ingredients.
(a)(1) If the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration determines that:
(A) Federal law authorizes the state to collect sales and use tax from some or all of the sellers who have no physical presence in the State of Arkansas and who make sales of taxable goods and services to Arkansas purchasers;
(B) Initiating the collection of sales and use tax from these sellers would increase the net available general revenues needed to fund state agencies, services, and programs; and
(C) (i) During a six (6) month consecutive period, the amount of net available general revenues attributable to the collection of sales and use tax from sellers who have no physical presence in the State of Arkansas is equal to or greater than two hundred percent (200\%) of sales and use tax collected under §§ 26-52-301, 26-52-302(a), (b), and (d), 26-53-106 and 26-53-107 (a), (b), and (d) on food and food ingredients. (ii) The director will make the determination under subdivision (a)(1)(C)(i) of this section on a monthly basis following the determination that the conditions under subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section have been met.
(2) When the director finds that all of the conditions in subdivision (a)(1) of this section have been met, then the compensating use taxes levied under §§ 26-53-106 and 26-53-107(a), (b), and (d) shall be levied at the rate of zero percent ( $0 \%$ ) on the sales price of food and food ingredients beginning on the first day of the second calendar month following the determination of the director.
(b) The compensating use tax levied under § 26-53-107(c) shall
continue to apply to the sales price of food and food ingredients.
(c) The compensating use tax levied under Arkansas Constitution,

Amendment 75 , § 2 shall continue to apply to the sales price of food and food ingredients.
(d) All municipal and county use taxes shall continue to apply to the sales price of food and food ingredients.
(e) "Food and food ingredients" has the same meaning as provided in § 26-52-316(a).

SECTION 6. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the General Assembly that the provision of an equal opportunity for an adequate education to all the citizens of the state is imperative; that additional funds are immediately needed to provide an equal opportunity for an adequate education; that this act is designed to provide the additional revenues needed to provide this equal opportunity to all citizens; that it is anticipated that Congress will enact legislation requiring certain vendors to collect Arkansas sales and use taxes that are currently not required to collect these taxes; and that a delay in the effective date of this act will cause irreparable harm upon the provision of essential education opportunities and the proper administration of educational programs. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist and this act being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety shall be in full force and effect on July 1, 2004.

