1	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: S2/2/17 H3/31/17
2	91st General Assembly A Bill
3	Regular Session, 2017SENATE BILL 140
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5	By: Senators Files, J. Dismang, Teague, B. Sample, Rapert
6	By: Representative D. Douglas
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8	For An Act To Be Entitled
9	AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION OF SALES AND USE
10	TAX RATHER THAN USE TAX ON SALES BY CERTAIN REMOTE
11	SELLERS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.
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14	Subtitle
15	TO PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION OF SALES
16	AND USE TAX RATHER THAN USE TAX ON SALES
17	BY CERTAIN REMOTE SELLERS.
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20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:
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22	SECTION 1. DO NOT CODIFY. Legislative findings.
23	(a) The General Assembly finds that:
24	(1) The inability to effectively collect any Arkansas sales or
25	use tax from remote sellers who deliver tangible personal property, any other
26	property subject to Arkansas sales and use tax, or services directly into the
27	state is seriously eroding the sales tax base of this state, causing revenue
28	losses and imminent harm to the state through the loss of critical funding
29	for state and local services;
30	(2) The harm from the loss of revenue is especially serious in
31	Arkansas because sales and use tax revenues are essential in funding state
32	and local services;
33	(3) Despite the fact that a use tax is owed on tangible personal
34	property, certain other property, or services delivered for use in this
35	state, many remote sellers actively market sales as tax-free or transactions
36	not subject to sales tax;



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1	(4) The structural advantages of remote sellers, including the
2	absence of point-of-sale tax collection and the general growth of online
3	retail, make clear that further erosion of this state's <i>sales and use</i> tax
4	base is likely to occur in the near future;
5	(5) Remote sellers that make a substantial number of deliveries
6	into Arkansas or collect large gross revenues from Arkansas benefit
7	extensively from this state's market, economy, and infrastructure;
8	(6) In contrast with the expanding harms caused to the state
9	from the exemption of sales and use tax collection duties for remote sellers,
10	the costs of such a collection have decreased because advanced computing and
11	software options have made it neither difficult nor burdensome for remote
12	sellers to collect and remit sales and use taxes associated with sales into
13	this state;
14	(7) As United States Supreme Court Justice Anthony Kennedy
15	recently recognized in his concurrence in Direct Marketing Association v.
16	Brohl, 575 U.S, 135 S. Ct. 1124 (2015) (Kennedy, J., concurring), the
17	United States Supreme Court should reconsider its doctrine that prevents
18	states from requiring remote sellers to collect use tax, and based on the
19	foregoing findings, this argument has grown stronger and the cause more
20	urgent with time;
21	(8) Given the urgent need for the United States Supreme Court to
22	reconsider the doctrine, it is necessary for this state to pass a law
23	clarifying its immediate intent to require collection of sales and use taxes
24	by remote sellers and permitting the most expeditious possible review of the
25	constitutionality of this law;
26	(9) Expeditious review is necessary and appropriate because,
27	although it may be reasonable notwithstanding this act for remote sellers to
28	continue to refuse to collect the sales and use tax in light of existing
29	federal constitutional doctrine, this refusal causes imminent harm to this
30	state; and
31	(10) At the same time, the General Assembly recognizes that the
32	enactment of this law places remote sellers in a complicated position,
33	precisely because existing constitutional doctrine calls this act into
34	question.
35	(b) The General Assembly intends to:
36	(1) Clarify that the obligations created by this act would be

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1	appropriately stayed by the courts until the constitutionality of this law
2	has been clearly established by a binding judgment, including without
3	limitation a decision from the United States Supreme Court abrogating its
4	existing doctrine or a final judgment applicable to a particular taxpayer;
5	(2) Apply Arkansas's sales and use tax obligations to the
6	greatest extent possible under federal and state constitutional doctrines;
7	and
8	(3) Clarify that Arkansas law permits the state to immediately
9	argue in any litigation that the constitutional doctrine should be changed to
10	permit the collection obligations of this act.
11	
12	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 26-52-110 is repealed.
13	26-52-110. Sellers and affiliated persons — Referral agreements —
14	Notice required.
15	(a) As used in this section:
16	(1) "Affiliated person" means:
17	(A) A person that is a member of the same controlled group
18	of corporations as the seller; or
19	(B) Another entity that, notwithstanding its form of
20	organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the seller as a
21	corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations;
22	(2) "Controlled group of corporations" means the same as in 26
23	U.S.C. § 1563(a), as it existed on January 1, 2011; and
24	(3) "Facilitator" means a person that directly aids or assists
25	sellers in making remote sales, including without limitation a person that
26	operates a website marketplace through which the seller makes sales.
27	(b) A seller is presumed to be engaged in the business of selling
28	tangible personal property or taxable services for use in the state if an
29	affiliated person is subject to the sales and use tax jurisdiction of the
30	state and the:
31	(1) Seller sells a similar line of products as the affiliated
32	person and sells the products under the same business name or a similar
33	business name;
34	(2) Affiliated person uses its in-state employees or in-state
35	facilities to advertise, promote, or facilitate sales by the seller to
36	consumers;

1	(3) Affiliated person maintains an office, distribution
2	facility, warehouse or storage place, or similar place of business to
3	facilitate the delivery of property or services sold by the seller to the
4	seller's business;
5	(4) Affiliated person uses trademarks, service marks, or trade
6	names in the state that are the same or substantially similar to those used
7	by the seller; or
8	(5) Affiliated person delivers, installs, assembles, or performs
9	maintenance services for the seller's purchasers within the state.
10	(c) The presumption in subsection (b) of this section may be rebutted
11	by demonstrating that the affiliated person's activities in the state are not
12	significantly associated with the seller's ability to establish or maintain a
13	market in the state for the seller's sales.
14	(d)(1) If there is not an affiliated person with respect to a seller
15	in the state, the seller is presumed to be engaged in the business of selling
16	tangible personal property or taxable services for use in the state if the
17	seller enters into an agreement with one (1) or more residents of the state
18	under which the residents, for a commission or other consideration, directly
19	or indirectly refer potential purchasers, whether by a link on an Internet
20	website or otherwise, to the seller.
21	(2) However, subdivision (d)(1) of this section applies only if
22	the cumulative gross receipts from sales by the seller to purchasers in the
23	state who are referred to the seller by all residents according to the type
24	of agreement described in subdivision (d)(l) of this section exceed ten
25	thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the preceding twelve (12) months.
26	(e)(1) The presumption in subsection (d) of this section may be
27	rebutted by submitting proof that the residents with whom the seller has an
28	agreement did not engage in any activity within the state that was
29	significantly associated with the seller's ability to establish or maintain
30	the seller's market in the state during the preceding twelve (12) months.
31	(2) Proof provided under subdivision (e)(1) of this section may
32	consist of written statements from all of the residents with whom the seller
33	has an agreement stating that they did not engage in any solicitation in the
34	state on behalf of the seller during the preceding twelve (12) months if the
35	statements were provided and obtained in good faith.
36	(f) The Director of the Department of Finance and Administration shall

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1	promulgate rules to implement this section.
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3	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code Title 26, Chapter 52, Subchapter 1, is
4	amended to add an additional section to read as follows:
5	26-52-111. Collection by remote sellers.
6	(a) A seller selling tangible personal property, any other property
7	subject to Arkansas sales and use tax, or services for delivery into
8	Arkansas, that does not have a physical presence in this state:
9	(1) Is subject to the provisions of this chapter and the
10	Arkansas Compensating Tax Act of 1949, § 26-53-101 et seq.; and
11	(2) Shall either:
12	(A) Remit the sales and use tax and follow all applicable
13	procedures and requirements of law as if the seller had a physical presence
14	in the state, if the seller meets either of the following criteria in the
15	previous calendar year or the current calendar year:
16	(i) The seller's gross revenue from the sale of
17	tangible personal property, any other property subject to Arkansas sales and
18	use tax, and services delivered into Arkansas exceeds one hundred thousand
19	<u>dollars (\$100,000); or</u>
20	(ii) The seller sold tangible personal property, any
21	other property subject to Arkansas sales and use tax, and services for
22	<u>delivery into Arkansas in at least two hundred (200) separate transactions;</u>
23	<u>or</u>
24	(B) If the seller does not collect and remit sales and use
25	taxes under this section:
26	(i) Report annually to the Department of Finance and
27	Administration the name of each Arkansas purchaser, the address of each
28	Arkansas purchaser, and the total amount paid to the seller for the year by
29	each Arkansas purchaser; and
30	(ii) Provide notice to each Arkansas purchaser
31	identified under subdivision (a)(2)(B)(i) of this section that the
32	purchaser's information has been provided to the department.
33	(b)(1) The state may bring a declaratory judgment action against any
34	person the state believes meets the criteria of subsection (a) of this
35	section to establish that the obligation to remit sales and use tax is
36	applicable and valid under state and federal law.

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1	(2) The state is not required to initiate an audit or other tax
2	collection procedure before bringing a declaratory judgment action under this
3	section.
4	(3) The circuit court shall act on a declaratory judgment action
5	filed under this section as expeditiously as possible, and this action shall
6	proceed with priority over any other action presenting the same question in
7	any other venue.
8	(4) The award of attorney's fees is not allowed in a declaratory
9	judgment action brought under this section or any appeal from a declaratory
10	judgment action brought under this section.
11	(c)(l) The filing of a declaratory judgment action by the state under
12	this section operates as an administrative injunction during the pendency of
13	the action, prohibiting any state entity from enforcing the obligation in
14	subsection (a) of this section against any taxpayer that does not
15	affirmatively consent or otherwise remit the sales and use tax on a voluntary
16	basis.
17	(2) An administrative injunction under this subsection does not
18	apply if there is a previous judgment from a court establishing the validity
19	of the obligation in subsection (a) of this section with respect to the
20	particular taxpayer, and it does not operate to enjoin an existing lawsuit
21	that seeks to establish the validity of the obligation in subsection (a) of
22	this section.
23	(3) If the declaratory judgment action is resolved in favor of
24	the state, in general or with respect to a specific taxpayer, the state shall
25	assess and apply the obligation established in subsection (a) of this section
26	from that date forward with respect to any taxpayer covered by the
27	administrative injunction.
28	(d) The obligation to remit the <i>sales and use</i> tax required under this
29	section shall not be applied retroactively.
30	(e)(l) A taxpayer complying with this section may seek a recovery of
31	taxes, penalties, or interest only by following the procedures established in
32	<u>Arkansas Code Title 26, Chapter 18.</u>
33	(2) However, a claim shall not be granted on the basis that the
34	taxpayer lacked a physical presence in the state and complied with this
35	section voluntarily while covered by an injunction under this section.
36	(f) This section does not limit the ability of a taxpayer to obtain a

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1	refund for any other reason, including without limitation a mistake of fact
2	or mathematical miscalculation of the applicable tax.
3	(g) A seller that remits <i>sales and use</i> tax under this section is not
4	liable to a purchaser if the seller was not required to collect sales and use
5	tax because a provision of this section is later deemed unlawful.
6	(h) This section does not affect the obligation of a purchaser from
7	this state to remit use tax on any applicable transaction in which the seller
8	does not collect and remit sales and use tax.
9	(i) This section does not affect or impair the:
10	(1) Obligation of a seller, when the seller is transacting
11	business in the state and a point-of-sale tax is collected on the
12	transaction, to remit all state and local taxes on any applicable transaction
13	in which the seller provides goods or furnishes services within the state; or
14	(2) Ability of a state entity to immediately collect the taxes
15	described in subdivision (i)(l) of this section.
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17	SECTION 4. DO NOT CODIFY. The Arkansas Tax Reform and Relief
18	Legislative Task Force shall review the amount of revenue attributable to the
19	collection of sales and use taxes under § 26-52-111 and make recommendations
20	concerning the use of these revenues, including without limitation the use of
21	the revenues to reduce income tax rates or fund other programs that the task
22	force deems relevant or necessary.
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24	SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 1 through 4 of this act are
25	effective on the first day of the second calendar month following the
26	effective date of this act.
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28	/s/Files
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