## "Engaged in Business" Model Statute - Revisions as of June 17, 2015.

1 [DRAFTER'S NOTE: The following model definition of "retailer engaged in business"/ 2 "engaged in business" is intended to be used in conjunction with the state law provision(s) 3 imposing an obligation to pay or collect and remit sales or use taxes. If the state law provision imposing the obligation uses a different term—such as "vendor" or "seller" or 4 5 "doing business," that term can be substituted.] 6 7 (a) Retailer engaged in business in this state. 8 "Retailer engaged in business in this state" as used in [this Article or Act imposing tax\*] 9 means a retailer, whether or not authorized to do business in this state, that has a sufficient 10 connection with this state under the United States Constitution to be subject to sales and 11 use tax collection duties. "Retailer engaged in business in this state" specifically includes a 12 retailer that conducts any of the following activities in this state: 13 14 (1) Maintaining or using directly or indirectly, an office, place of distribution, sales 15 or sample room or place, warehouse or storage place, or other place of business, whether through a related party, or agent, by whatever name called. 16 17 (2) Having an full or part-time employee acting on behalf of a retailer in this state. 18 19 20 (3) Having a representative, agent, salesperson, independent contractor, or any 21 other person acting or operating under the authority of the retailer or a related 22 party for the purpose of selling, delivering, installing, assembling, maintaining or 23 repairing the retailer's products, or taking orders for or otherwise establishing or 24 maintaining a market [for tangible personal property and/or taxable services sold 25 by the retailer\*] in this state. 26 27 (4) Owning or leasing real or tangible personal property; 28

1	(5) Having a related party acting under an agreement with or in cooperation with
2	the retailer that:
3	
4	(A) owns or leases real or tangible personal property or performs services in
5	connection with the sale or solicitation of sales of [tangible personal property
6	and/or taxable services*] on behalf of the retailer, including services to
7	design and develop tangible personal property sold by the retailer; or
8	
9	(B) uses trademarks, service marks, or trade names that are the same or
10	substantially similar to those used by the retailer.
11	
12	(b) Presumption.
13	
14	(1) A retailer making sales at retail [of tangible personal property and/or taxable
15	services *] into this state is presumed to be engaged in business in this state if:
16	
17	(A) the retailer has an agreement, directly or indirectly, with one or more
18	residents under which, for a commission or other consideration based on
19	completed sales, the resident refers potential purchasers to the retailer,
20	directly or indirectly, whether by a link on an internet website, written or
21	oral presentation, or otherwise; and
22	
23	(B) the cumulative gross receipts from sales by the retailer to purchasers
24	who are referred to the retailer by all residents with such an agreement is
25	greater than \$10,000 during the immediately preceding 12 months.
26	
27	(2) The presumption created by Subsection (b)(1) may be rebutted by proof that,
28	during the preceding 12 months, no resident in the state with whom the retailer has
29	an agreement engaged in any solicitation in the state on behalf of the retailer that
30	would create a sufficient connection between the retailer and the state under the
31	United States Constitution for the state to impose sales and use tax collection duties.

1 Evidence to rebut the presumption may consist of a verified written statement from 2 each resident with whom the retailer has an agreement, obtained and provided in 3 good faith, that the resident did not engage in any such solicitation or other 4 activities in this state on behalf of the retailer during the preceding 12 months. 5 6 (3) An agreement for advertising services with a person or persons in this state, to 7 be delivered on television, radio, in print, on the Internet, or by any similar medium, is not an agreement described in Subsection (b)(1) above, unless the person who is 8 9 a party to the agreement with the retailer also directly or indirectly solicits potential customers in this state for the retailer through use of flyers, newsletters, telephone 10 calls, electronic mail, blogs, microblogs, social networking sites, or other means of 11 12 direct or indirect solicitation specifically targeted at potential customers in this 13 state. For purposes of this subsection, an agreement for services compensated for 14 with commissions or other consideration conditioned upon completed sales in this 15 state is not an agreement for advertising services. 16 17 (4) This Subsection (b) shall apply without regard to the date the retailer and the resident entered into the agreement described herein. 18 19 20 (5) The 12 months before the effective date of this Act are included as part of the preceding 12 months for purposes of this Act. 21 22 23 (c) For purposes of this Section, a person is a related party to the retailer if: 24 25 (1) the person and the retailer are component members of the same controlled 26 group of corporations under section 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code: 27 28 (2) the person is related to the retailer in a manner described under the provisions 29 of section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code; or 30

1	(3) the retailer and the person are entities such as a corporation, limited liability
2	company, partnership, estate, or trust, and the shareholders, members, partners, or
3	beneficiaries of one entity own in the aggregate directly, indirectly, beneficially, or
4	constructively at least 50 percent of the profits, capital, stock, or value of the other
5	entity.
6	
7	(d) If a federal statute authorizes the imposition by this state of a duty to collect sales and
8	use tax on a retailer, then that retailer shall be deemed to be a retailer engaged in business
9	in this state.
10	
11	(e) The definitions in this Section are applicable only to the taxes levied under [this Article
12	or Act*].
13	
14	(f) The provisions of this Section are severable. If any provision of this Section or its
15	application is held invalid, this shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be
16	given effect without the invalid provision or application.
17	
18	(g) This statute applies to sales made on or after [effective date].
19	
20	*States can insert language within the brackets to correspond to their particular taxing
21	schema.
22	
23	
24	ADDENDUM
25	
26	In April 2015, Tax Management/Bloomburg BNA released a special report
27	comprised of a survey of state tax departments. The survey covered a wide range of topics,
28	including nexus. For the nexus portion, the survey presented a number of different

scenarios, and asked states to respond whether the activities described were nexusproducing (or non-nexus producing).

If the goal of the Uniformity Committee is to create a comprehensive model nexus statute, the utility of the BNA survey becomes obvious. Staff reviewed the survey, and of the scenarios presented, chose those that, based on the revenue agencies' responses, it believed to be nexus producing. Those scenarios that were already covered by the draft statute were left out. Some of the responses to the scenarios were close; these may have to be discussed by the workgroup. It is anticipated that these nexus-producing activities will be included in the model statute.

Below are the nexus-producing scenarios. These were taken directly from the BNA survey, and in most cases, are verbatim.

## 1. Remote Sales

a. The corporation sells tangible personal property to residents in your state from outside the state (e.g., by telephone, over the Internet, via catalog/direct mail, or otherwise) and has an employee visit your state four or more times during the year. (Yes – 37)

b. The corporation sells (...) and uses an employee or third party (e.g., independent contractor, affiliated company, or other representative) to investigate, handle, or resolve customer issues, provide training or technical assistance, or otherwise provide customer service to customers in your state. (Yes – 39) (Covered by (a)(3)?)

c. The corporation sells (...) and delivers merchandise to customers in your state in company-owned vehicles or by means other than common carrier or the U.S. Postal Service. (Yes – 37) (Covered by (a)(3)?)

d. The corporation sells (...) and delivers merchandise to customers in your state in returnable containers. (Yes – 24)

1	e. The corporation sells () and ships its products for distribution to a third-party
2	distributor located in the state that performs functions such as labeling, packaging,
3	and shipping. (Yes – 27)
4	
5	f. The corporation sells () and provides in-state telephone or Internet kiosks that
6	allow customers to access inventories and purchase merchandise from remote
7	subsidiaries.
8	
9	2. Temporary or Sporadic Presence
10	
11	a. The corporation sells tangible personal property to residents in your state from
12	outside the state (e.g., by telephone, over the Internet, via catalog/direct mail, or
13	otherwise) and makes sales and/or accepts orders at the trade show. (Yes – 27)
14	
15	b. The corporation sells () and limits trade show activities in the state to one to
16	five days annually. (Yes – 24)
17	
18	c. The corporation sells () and sells tangible personal property while temporarily
19	located in your state for up to three days. (Yes – 34)
20	
21	d. The corporation sells () and has employees or representatives occasionally
22	enter the state to meet with instate suppliers of goods or services. (Yes $-19$ )
23	
24	e. The corporation sells () and makes remote sales of tangible personal property
25	to state residents and holds two or more one-day seminars in the state. (Yes $-27$ )
26	
27	f. The corporation sells () and makes remote sales of tangible personal property
28	to state residents, holds two or more one-day seminars in the state, and has its
29	employees visit the state five times during the year. (Yes – 32)
30	
31	3. Activities of Unrelated Parties

1	a. The corporation sells tangible personal property to residents in your state from
2	outside the state (e.g., by telephone, over the Internet, via catalog/direct mail, or
3	otherwise) and hires an unaffiliated printer in the state and stores raw materials or
4	finished goods at the in-state printer's plant.
5	
6	b. The corporation sells () and hires an unrelated call center or fulfillment center
7	located in your state to process telephone and electronic orders that primarily
8	derive from out-of-state customers. (Yes – 27)
9	
10	c. The corporation sells () and produces an "infomercial" that runs on an in-state
11	television channel and pays commissions to the local TV station based on a
12	percentage of sales to in-state consumers who made purchases using the phone
13	number or website address displayed on the "infomercial." (Yes – 17)
14	
15	d. The corporation sells () and collects delinquent accounts using a collection
16	agency in your state or hires attorneys, or other third parties, to file collection suits
17	in courts in your state. (Yes – 16)
18	
19	e. The corporation sells () and stores and ships items from an unrelated
20	distribution center in your state. (Yes – 31) (Covered by (a)(3)?)
21	
22	4. Financial Activities
23	
24	a. The corporation sells tangible personal property to residents in your state from
25	outside the state (e.g., by telephone, over the Internet, via catalog/direct mail, or
26	otherwise) and owns an interest in an investment partnership or LLC that has
27	operations in your state. (Yes – 13)
28	
29	b. The corporation sells () and owns a general interest in a partnership that is
30	doing business in your state. (Yes – 16)
31	

1	c. The corporation sells () and owns an interest in an LLC that is doing business in
2	your state and is involved in managing the LLC. (Yes - 20)
3	
4	5. Activities of In-state Affiliates
5	
6	a. The corporation is affiliated with an entity that sells tangible personal property
7	or services to customers in your state, and uses the in-state affiliate to accept
8	returns, take orders, perform customer service, or distribute advertising materials
9	on its behalf. (Yes – 36)
10	
11	b. The corporation is affiliated () and sells tangible personal property over the
12	Internet or by catalog and has an affiliated company that operates a retail store in
13	your state. (Yes – 23)
14	
15	c. The corporation is affiliated () and participates in a loyalty points program
16	with the in-state affiliate, allowing customers to earn points for purchases from
17	the corporation and redeem the points for merchandise at the affiliate's in-state
18	stores. (Yes – 30)
19	
20	d. The corporation sells gift cards in affiliated in-state stores. (Yes – 27)
21	
22	e. The corporation makes remote sales to residents of your state and owns at least
23	5 percent of an in-state affiliate that shares the corporation's logo. (Yes – 23))
24	
25	f. The corporation makes remote sales to residents of your state and owns less than
26	5 percent of an in-state affiliate that shares the corporation's logo. (Yes $-20$ )
27	
28	g. The corporation makes remote sales to residents of your state and accepts
29	returned items or exchanges items that were purchased from an affiliate's in-state
30	stores. (Yes – 30)
31	

## 1 6. Internet Activities 2 3 a. The corporation makes remote sales of tangible personal property to residents in 4 your state from outside the state via a website and enters into an agreement with a 5 resident of your state in which the corporation pays commissions or fees for referrals to the corporation's website. Assume the annual gross receipts from sales 6 7 attributable to the arrangements total less than \$10,000. (Yes - 18) 8 9 b. The corporation is an Internet-based retailer with an out-of-state home office and 10 enters into an agreement with an in-state operator of a website. The website 11 operator hosts advertisements directing consumers to the website of the out-of-12 state retailer, and is paid when a consumer clicks on the ad and buys a product from 13 the out-of-state retailer (per conversion). (Yes – 16) 14 c. The corporation leases space on a third-party's Internet server located in your 15 16 state. Assume that space on the third-party's server is also leased to several other 17 unrelated corporations. (Yes – 26) 18 19 d. The corporation leases space on a third-party's network of Internet servers. 20 some of which are located in your state. Assume that the corporation's data is on the 21 third-party's Internet server in your state for less than six months during the year. 22 (Yes - 24)23 24 e. The corporation leases space on a third-party's network of Internet servers, 25 some of which are located in your state. Assume that the corporation's data is on the 26 third-party's Internet server for more than six months during the year. (Yes - 24) 27 28 7. Digital Goods 29 30 a. The corporation sells data, such as music files, to residents in your state and the 31 data is stored on a server located in your state. (Yes – 22)

1	
2	b. The corporation makes remote sales of "canned software" to residents in your
3	state and then sends a representative to customize it to meet the customer's specific
4	needs. (Yes – 37)
5	
6	8. Distribution and Delivery
7	
8	a. The corporation makes remote sales into your state and picks up defective
9	products or scrap materials in your state in taxpayer-owned vehicles. (Yes – 35)
10	
11	b. The corporation makes remote sales into your state and picks up raw materials
12	in your state in taxpayer-owned vehicles. (Yes – 26)
13	
14	c. The corporation makes remote sales into your state and "back hauls" (i.e., picks
15	up shipments at the destination or nearby location for delivery to another point) in
16	corporate-owned trucks. (Yes – 27)
17 18 19 20	9. Third Party Solicitation Activities and Attributional Nexus
21	a. The corporation makes remote sales into your state and hires a third party to
22	distribute flyers, coupons, and other printed promotional materials. (Yes – 20)
23	
24	b. The corporation makes remote sales into your state and hires a third party to
25	negotiate prices to buy. (Yes – 18)
26	
27	c. The corporation makes remote sales into your state and hires a third party to
28	negotiate prices to sell. (Yes – 28)
29	
30	10. Transactions Involving Franchise Agreements
31	

1	a. The corporation licenses intangible property to an in-state franchisee and the
2	corporation makes one [or more] inspection visit[s] to the franchisee's location per
3	year. (One visit - Yes, 24) (2-6 visits - Yes, 25) (6 or more visits - 27)
4	
5	b. The corporation licenses intangible property to an in-state franchisee and the
6	corporation leases machinery and equipment worth [at least] \$20,000 to the
7	franchisee. (\$20,000 – Yes, 37) (\$100,000 – Yes, 37)
8	
9	c. The corporation licenses intangible property to an in-state franchisee and the
10	corporation maintains and repairs the franchisee's equipment in your state. (Yes –
11	37)
12	
13	11. Service Providers
14	
15	a. The out-of-state corporation has employees that regularly (e.g., 12 or more times
16	per year) enter the state to deliver to in-state customers tangible personal property
17	that is incidental to the performance of a taxable service. (Yes – 33)
18	
19	b. The out-of-state corporation has employees occasionally (e.g., less than 12 times
20	per year) enter the state to deliver to an instate customer tangible personal
21	property that is incidental to the performance of a taxable service. (Yes – 30)
22	
23	c. The out-of-state corporation stores tangible personal property with a third party
24	in the state that is transferred to in-state customers as an incidental part of the
25	performance of a taxable service. (Yes – 31)
26	
27	13. Cloud Computing
28	
29	a. The out-of-state corporation sends an employee to your state to perform an
30	initial setup and then charges fees to in-state customers for the right to access non-

1 downloadable prewritten software that is hosted on a server in another state. (Yes – 2 18) 3 4 b. The out-of-state corporation hires an independent contractor in your state to 5 provide training to in-state customers and charges fees to in-state customers for the 6 right to access non-downloadable prewritten software that is hosted on a server in 7 another state. (Yes – 15) 8 9 c. The out-of-state corporation charges fees to in-state customers for the right to 10 access non-downloadable prewritten software that is hosted on a server in another 11 state and occasionally (e.g., one to 11 times per year) has employees meet with 12 customers in your state. (Yes – 16) 13 14 d. The out-of-state corporation charges fees to in-state customers for the right to 15 access non-downloadable prewritten software that is hosted on a server in another 16 state and regularly (e.g., 12 or more times per year) has employees meet with 17 customers in your state. (Yes – 17) 18 19 e. The out-of-state corporation sends an employee in your state to perform an 20 initial set up and then charges fees to in-state customers for the right to access 21 information on its website that is hosted on a server in another state. (Yes - 14) 22 23 f. The out-of-state corporation hires an independent contractor in your state to 24 provide training to in-state customers for the right to access information on its 25 website that is hosted on a server in another state. (Yes – 12) 26 27 g. The out-of-state corporation charges fees to in-state customers for the right to 28 access information on its website that is hosted on a server in another state and 29 occasionally (e.g., less than 12 times per year) has employees meet with customers 30 in your state. (Yes – 13)

31

1 h. The out-of-state corporation charges fees to in-state customers for the right to 2 access information on its website that is hosted on a server in another state and 3 regularly (e.g., 12 or more times per year) has employees meet with customers in 4 your state. (Yes – 14) 5 14. Registration with State Agencies/Departments 6 7 8 a. The out-of state corporation is registered with the state as a government vendor 9 or contractor. (Yes – 16) 10 15. Drop Shipments 11 12 13 a. The out-of-state corporation is a distributor that uses an in-state manufacturer, 14 who acts as a fulfilment agency in your state to pack and ship orders via common 15 carrier to in-state customers, and (a) the manufacturer holds title to the inventory 16 until the corporation directs the manufacturer to ship the order. (Yes – 21) 17 18 b. The out-of-state corporation is a distributor that uses an in-state manufacturer. 19 who acts as a fulfilment agency in your state to pack and ship orders via common 20 carrier to in-state customers, and (b) the corporation holds title to the inventory 21 until the corporation directs the manufacturer to ship the order. (Yes - 27) 22 23 c. The out-of state corporation is a distributor that contracts with an in-state 24 manufacturer to perform an order fulfilment service on the corporation's behalf in 25 which the manufacturer accepts phone and mail orders addressed to the 26 corporation, processes payments made payable to the corporation and packages 27 and ships inventory via common carrier to the corporation's customers, and (a) the 28 manufacturer holds title to the inventory prior to shipment. (Yes – 33) 29 30 d. The out-of state corporation is a distributor that contracts with an in-state 31 manufacturer to perform an order fulfilment service on the corporation's behalf in

1	which the manufacturer accepts phone and mail orders addressed to the
2	corporation, processes payments made payable to the corporation and packages
3	and ships inventory via common carrier to the corporation's customers, and (b) the
4	corporation holds title to the inventory prior to shipment. (Yes – 24)
5	
6	e. The out-of state corporation is a distributor that contracts with an in-state
7	manufacturer to accept and process product returns on the corporation's behalf,
8	including evaluating products for defects, crediting the customer and maintaining
9	the product inventory, and (a) the corporation charges product return inventory
10	back to the manufacturer such that the manufacturer owns the returned inventory.
11	(Yes – 30)
12	
13	f. The out-of state corporation is a distributor that contracts with an in-state
14	manufacturer to accept and process product returns on the corporation's behalf,
15	including evaluating products for defects, crediting the customer and maintaining
16	the product inventory, and (b) the corporation retains ownership of the product
17	return inventory. (Yes – 31)