MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

By: Senator(s) Blackmon

To: Finance

## SENATE BILL NO. 3038

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 27-65-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 1 PROVIDE THAT FINANCE CHARGES AND CARRYING CHARGES SHALL NOT BE 2 INCLUDED WITHIN THE MEANING OF GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES FOR 3 PURPOSES OF THE STATE SALES TAX LAW; TO AMEND SECTION 27-65-21, 4 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REMOVE FINANCE CHARGES AND LATE 5 CHARGES FROM THE MEANING OF COMPENSATION FOR PURPOSES OF THE б CONTRACTING SALES TAX; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 7 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: SECTION 1. Section 27-65-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 9 10 amended as follows: 27-65-3. The words, terms and phrases, when used in this 11 12 chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them herein. 13 (a) "Tax Commission" means the State Tax Commission of the State of Mississippi. 14 15 (b) "Commissioner" means the Chairman of the State Tax 16 Commission. "Person" means \* \* \* any individual, firm, 17 (C) 18 copartnership, joint venture, association, corporation, estate, 19 trust or other group or combination acting as a unit, and includes the plural as well as the singular in number. "Person" shall 20 21 include husband or wife or both where joint benefits are derived from the operation of a business taxed hereunder. "Person" shall 22 23 also include any state, county, municipal or other agency or 24 association engaging in a business taxable under this chapter. 25 (d) "Tax year" or "taxable year" means either the 26 calendar year or the taxpayer's fiscal year.

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(e) "Taxpayer" means any person liable for or having
paid any tax to the State of Mississippi under the provisions of
this chapter.

30 (f) "Sale" or "sales" includes the barter or exchange 31 of property as well as the sale thereof for money or other 32 consideration, and every closed transaction by which the title to 33 taxable property passes shall constitute a taxable event.

34 "Sale" shall also include the passing of title to property 35 for a consideration of coupons, trading stamps or by any other 36 means when redemption is subsequent to the original sale by which 37 the coupon, stamp or other obligation was created.

38 The situs of a sale for the purpose of distributing taxes to 39 municipalities shall be the same as the location of the business 40 from which the sale is made except that:

41 (i) Retail sales along a route from a vehicle or
42 otherwise by a transient vendor shall take the situs of delivery
43 to the customer.

(ii) The situs of wholesale sales of tangible
personal property taxed at wholesale rates, the amount of which is
allowed as a credit against the sales tax liability of the
retailer, shall be the same as the location of the business of the
retailer receiving the credit.

49 (iii) The situs of wholesale sales of tangible 50 personal property taxed at wholesale rates, the amount of which is 51 not allowed as a credit against the sales tax liability of the 52 retailer, shall have a rural situs.

(iv) Income received from the renting or leasing
of property used for transportation purposes between cities or
counties shall have a rural situs.

56 (g) "Delivery charges" <u>means</u> \* \* \* any expenses 57 incurred by a seller in acquiring merchandise for sale in the 58 regular course of business commonly known as "freight-in" or 59 "transportation costs-in." "Delivery charges" also include any 5. B. No. 3038 \*SS01/R1037\* 01/SS01/R1037 PAGE 2 60 charges made by the seller for delivery of property sold to the 61 purchaser.

(h) "Gross proceeds of sales" means the value
proceeding or accruing from the full sale price of tangible
personal property, including installation charges, \* \* \* without
any deduction for delivery charges, cost of property sold, other
expenses or losses, or taxes of any kind except those expressly
exempt by this chapter.

68 Where a trade-in is taken as part payment on tangible 69 personal property sold, "gross proceeds of sales" shall include 70 only the difference received between the selling price of the 71 tangible personal property and the amount allowed for a trade-in 72 of property of the same kind. When the trade-in is subsequently 73 sold, the selling price thereof shall be included in "gross 74 proceeds of sales."

"Gross proceeds of sales" <u>includes</u> the value of any goods, wares, merchandise or property purchased at wholesale or manufactured, and any mineral or natural resources produced which are excluded from the tax levied by Section 27-65-15, which are withdrawn or used from an established business or from the stock in trade for consumption or any other use in the business or by the owner.

82 "Gross proceeds of sales" shall not include bad check or83 draft service charges as provided for in Section 97-19-57.

84 <u>"Gross proceeds of sales" does not include finance charges,</u> 85 <u>carrying charges or any other addition to the selling price as a</u> 86 result of deferred payments by the purchaser.

87 "Gross income" means the total charges for service (i) or the total receipts (actual or accrued) derived from trades, 88 business or commerce by reason of the investment of capital in the 89 business engaged in, including the sale or rental of tangible 90 91 personal property, compensation for labor and services performed, and including the receipts from the sales of property retained as 92 \*SS01/R1037\* S. B. No. 3038 01/SS01/R1037 PAGE 3

93 toll, without any deduction for rebates, cost of property sold, 94 cost of materials used, labor costs, interest paid, losses or any 95 expense whatever.

96 "Gross income" shall also include the cost of property given 97 as compensation when said property is consumed by a person 98 performing a taxable service for the donor.

99 However, "gross income" or "gross proceeds of sales" shall 100 not be construed to include the value of goods returned by 101 customers when the total sale price is refunded either in cash or 102 by credit, or cash discounts allowed and taken on sales. Cash 103 discounts shall not include the value of trading stamps given with 104 a sale of property.

(j) "Tangible personal property" means personal property perceptible to the human senses or by chemical analysis as opposed to real property or intangibles and shall include property sold on an installed basis which may become a part of real or personal property.

110 "Installation charges" means \* \* \* the charge for (k) the application of tangible personal property to real or personal 111 112 property without regard to whether or not it becomes a part of the real property or retains its personal property classification. It 113 114 shall include, but not be limited to, sales in place of roofing, tile, glass, carpets, drapes, fences, awnings, window air 115 conditioning units, gasoline pumps, window guards, floor 116 117 coverings, carports, store fixtures, aluminum and plastic siding, 118 tombstones and similar personal property.

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(1) "Newspaper" means a periodical which:

(i) Is not published primarily for advertising purposes and has not contained more than seventy-five percent (75%) advertising in more than one-half (1/2) of its issues during any consecutive twelve-month period excluding separate advertising supplements inserted into but separately identifiable from any regular issue or issues; S. B. No. 3038 \*SS01/R1037\*

S. B. No. 3038 \*SS01/R1037 01/SS01/R1037 PAGE 4 126 (ii) Has been established and published 127 continuously for at least twelve (12) months; 128 (iii) Is regularly issued at stated intervals no 129 less frequently than once a week, bears a date of issue, and is 130 numbered consecutively; provided, however, that publication on legal holidays of this state or of the United States and on 131 Saturdays and Sundays shall not be required, and failure to 132 publish not more than two (2) regular issues in any calendar year 133 134 shall not exclude a periodical from this definition;

(iv) Is issued from a known office of publication, which shall be the principal public business office of the newspaper and need not be the place at which the periodical is printed and a newspaper shall be deemed to be "published" at the place where its known office of publication is located;

(v) Is formed of printed sheets; provided, however, that a periodical that is reproduced by the stencil, mimeograph or hectograph process shall not be considered to be a "newspaper"; and

144 (vi) Is originated and published for the 145 dissemination of current news and intelligence of varied, broad 146 and general public interest, announcements and notices, opinions 147 as editorials on a regular or irregular basis, and advertising and 148 miscellaneous reading matter.

The term "newspaper" shall include periodicals which are designed primarily for free circulation or for circulation at nominal rates as well as those which are designed for circulation at more than a nominal rate.

153 The term "newspaper" shall not include a publication or 154 periodical which is published, sponsored by, is directly supported 155 financially by, or is published to further the interests of, or is 156 directed to, or has a circulation restricted in whole or in part 157 to any particular sect, denomination, labor or fraternal 158 organization or other special group or class or citizens. 159 SS01/R1037

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159 For purposes of this paragraph, a periodical designed 160 primarily for free circulation or circulation at nominal rates 161 shall not be considered to be a newspaper unless such periodical 162 has made an application for such status to the Tax Commission in 163 the manner prescribed by the commission and has provided to the 164 Tax Commission documentation satisfactory to the commission 165 showing that such periodical meets the requirements of the 166 definition of the term "newspaper." However, if such periodical 167 has been determined to be a newspaper under action taken by the State Tax Commission on or before April 11, 1996, such periodical 168 169 shall be considered to be a newspaper without the necessity of applying for such status. A determination by the State Tax 170 171 Commission that a publication is a newspaper shall be limited to the application of this chapter and shall not establish that the 172 publication is a newspaper for any other purpose. 173

174 SECTION 2. Section 27-65-21, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 175 amended as follows:

(1) 176 27-65-21. (a) (i) Upon every person engaging or continuing in this state in the business of contracting or 177 178 performing a contract or engaging in any of the activities, or similar activities, listed below for a price, commission, fee or 179 180 wage, there is hereby levied, assessed and shall be collected a 181 tax equal to three and one-half percent (3-1/2%) of the total 182 contract price or compensation received \* \* \* from constructing, 183 building, erecting, repairing, grading, excavating, drilling, exploring, testing or adding to any building, highway, street, 184 185 sidewalk, bridge, culvert, sewer, irrigation or water system, 186 drainage or dredging system, levee or levee system or any part thereof, railway, reservoir, dam, power plant, electrical system, 187 188 air conditioning system, heating system, transmission line, 189 pipeline, tower, dock, storage tank, wharf, excavation, grading, 190 water well, any other improvement or structure or any part thereof 191 when the compensation received exceeds Ten Thousand Dollars \*SS01/R1037\* S. B. No. 3038 01/SS01/R1037

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192 (\$10,000.00). Such activities shall not include constructing, 193 repairing or adding to property which retains its identity as 194 personal property. The tax imposed in this section is levied upon 195 the prime contractor and shall be paid by him.

(ii) Amounts included in the contract price or compensation received representing the sale of manufacturing or processing machinery for a manufacturer or custom processor shall be taxed at the rate of one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) in lieu of the three and one-half percent (3-1/2%).

(b) The following shall be excluded from the tax leviedby this section:

203 The contract price or compensation received (i) 204 for constructing, building, erecting, repairing or adding to any 205 building, electrical system, air conditioning system, heating 206 system or any other improvement or structure which is used for or 207 primarily in connection with a residence or dwelling place for 208 human beings. Such residences shall include homes, apartment 209 buildings, condominiums, mobile homes, summer cottages, fishing and hunting camp buildings and similar buildings, but shall not 210 211 include hotels, motels, hospitals, nursing or retirement homes, tourist cottages or other commercial establishments. 212

(ii) The portion of the total contract price attributable to design or engineering services if the total contract price for the project exceeds the sum of One Hundred Million Dollars (\$100,000,000.00).

(iii) The contract price or compensation received to restore, repair or replace a utility distribution or transmission system that has been damaged due to ice storm, hurricane, flood, tornado, wind, earthquake or other natural disaster if such restoration, repair or replacement is performed by the entity providing the service at its cost.

(c) Sales of materials and services for use in the activities hereby excluded from taxes imposed by this section, S. B. No. 3038 \*SS01/R1037\* 01/SS01/R1037 PAGE 7 except services used in activities excluded pursuant to paragraph (b)(iii) of this subsection, shall be subject to taxes imposed by other sections in this chapter.

228 (2) Upon every person engaging or continuing in this state 229 in the business of contracting or performing a contract of 230 redrilling, or working over, or of drilling an oil well or a gas well, regardless of whether such well is productive or 231 232 nonproductive, for any valuable consideration, there is hereby 233 levied, assessed and shall be collected a tax equal to three and one-half percent (3-1/2%) of the total contract price or 234 235 compensation received when such compensation exceeds Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00). 236

237 The words, terms and phrases as used in this subsection shall238 have the meaning ascribed to them as follows:

"Operator" -- One who holds all or a fraction of the working or operating rights in an oil or gas lease, and is obligated for the costs of production either as a fee owner or under a lease or any other form of contract creating working or operating rights.

243 "Bottom-hole contribution" -- Money or property given to an 244 operator for his use in the drilling of a well on property in 245 which the payor has no interest. The contribution is payable 246 whether the well is productive or nonproductive.

"Dry-hole contribution" -- Money or property given to an operator for his use in the drilling of a well on property in which the payor has no interest. Such contribution is payable only in the event the well is found to be nonproductive.

Turnkey drilling contract" -- A contract for the drilling of a well which requires the driller to drill a well and, if commercial production is obtained, to equip the well to such stage that the lessee or operator may turn a valve and the oil will flow into a tank.

256 "Total contract price or compensation received" -- As related 257 to oil and gas well contractors, shall include amounts received as S. B. No. 3038 \*SSO1/R1037\* 01/SS01/R1037 PAGE 8

compensation for all costs of performing a turnkey drilling 258 259 contract; amounts received or to be received under assignment as 260 dry-hole money or bottom-hole money; and shall mean and include 261 anything of value received by the contractor as remuneration for 262 services taxable hereunder. When the kind and amount of 263 compensation received by the contractor is contingent upon 264 production, the taxable amount shall be the total compensation 265 receivable in the event the well is a dry hole. The taxable 266 amount in the event of production when the contractor receives a production interest of an undetermined value in lieu of a fixed 267 268 compensation shall be an amount equal to the compensation to the 269 contractor if the well had been a dry hole.

(3) When the work to be performed under any contract is sublet by the prime contractor to different persons, or in separate contracts to the same persons, each such subcontractor performing any part of said work shall be liable for the amount of the tax which accrues on account of the work performed by such person when the tax heretofore imposed has not been paid upon the whole contract by the prime contractor.

When a person engaged in any business on which a tax is levied in Section 27-65-23, also qualifies as a contractor, and contracts with the owner of any project to perform any services in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) herein taxed, such person shall pay the tax imposed by this section in lieu of the tax imposed by Section 27-65-23.

283 Any person entering into any contract over Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) as defined in this section shall, 284 285 before beginning the performance of such contract or contracts, 286 either pay the contractors' tax in advance, together with any use 287 taxes due under Section 27-67-5, or execute and file with the 288 Chairman of the State Tax Commission a good and valid bond in a 289 surety company authorized to do business in this state, or with 290 sufficient sureties to be approved by the commissioner conditioned \*SS01/R1037\* S. B. No. 3038 01/SS01/R1037

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291 that all taxes which may accrue to the State of Mississippi under 292 this chapter, or under Section 27-67-5 and Section 27-7-5, will be paid when due. Such bonds shall be either (a) "job bonds" which 293 294 guarantee payment when due of the aforesaid taxes resulting from 295 performance of a specified job or activity regardless of date of 296 completion; or (b) "blanket bonds" which guarantee payment when 297 due of the aforesaid taxes resulting from performance of all jobs 298 or activities taxable under this section begun during the period 299 specified therein, regardless of date of completion. The payments 300 of the taxes due or the execution and filing of a surety bond 301 shall be a condition precedent to the commencing work on any 302 contract taxed hereunder. Provided, that when any bond is filed 303 in lieu of the prepayment of the tax under this section, that the 304 tax shall be payable monthly on the amount received during the previous month, and any use taxes due shall be payable on or 305 306 before the twentieth day of the month following the month in which 307 the property is brought into Mississippi.

308 Any person failing either to execute any bond herein 309 provided, or to pay the taxes in advance, before beginning the 310 performance of any contract shall be denied the right to perform such contract until he complies with such requirements, and the 311 312 commissioner is hereby authorized to proceed either under Section 27-65-59, or by injunction to prevent any activity in the 313 314 performance of such contract until either a satisfactory bond is 315 executed and filed, or all taxes are paid in advance, and a temporary injunction enjoining the execution of such contract 316 317 shall be granted without notice by any judge or chancellor now 318 authorized by law to grant injunctions.

319 Any person liable for a tax under this section may apply for 320 and obtain a material purchase certificate from the commissioner 321 which may entitle the holder to purchase materials and services 322 that are to become a component part of the structure to be erected 323 or repaired with no tax due. Provided, that the contractor S. B. No. 3038 \*SSO1/R1037\* 01/SS01/R1037 PAGE 10 applying for the contractor's material purchase certificate shall furnish the State Tax Commission a list of all work sublet to others, indicating the amount of work to be performed, and the names and addresses of each subcontractor.

328 SECTION 3. Nothing in this act shall affect or defeat any 329 claim, assessment, appeal, suit, right or cause of action for 330 taxes due or accrued under the sales tax laws before the date on 331 which this act becomes effective, whether such claims, 332 assessments, appeals, suits or actions have been begun before the date on which this act becomes effective or are begun thereafter; 333 334 and the provisions of the sales tax laws are expressly continued 335 in full force, effect and operation for the purpose of the 336 assessment, collection and enrollment of liens for any taxes due 337 or accrued and the execution of any warrant under such laws before the date on which this act becomes effective, and for the 338 imposition of any penalties, forfeitures or claims for failure to 339 340 comply with such laws.

341 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from 342 and after July 1, 2001.