

By: Representatives Smith (39th), Markham

To: Ways and Means

HOUSE BILL NO. 1635

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 27-65-19, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972,  
2 TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF THE SALES TAX LEVIED UPON THE SALE OR USE  
3 OF NATURAL GAS BY MANUFACTURERS, CUSTOM PROCESSORS, CERTAIN  
4 TECHNOLOGY INTENSIVE ENTERPRISES OR PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES FOR  
5 INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

7 **SECTION 1.** Section 27-65-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, is  
8 amended as follows:

9 27-65-19. (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this  
10 subsection, upon every person selling to consumers, electricity,  
11 current, power, potable water, steam, coal, natural gas, liquefied  
12 petroleum gas or other fuel, there is hereby levied, assessed and  
13 shall be collected a tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the gross  
14 income of the business. Provided, gross income from sales to  
15 consumers of electricity, current, power, natural gas, liquefied  
16 petroleum gas or other fuel for residential heating, lighting or  
17 other residential noncommercial or nonagricultural use, and sales  
18 of potable water for residential, noncommercial or nonagricultural  
19 use shall be excluded from taxable gross income of the business.  
20 Provided further, upon every such seller using electricity,  
21 current, power, potable water, steam, coal, natural gas, liquefied  
22 petroleum gas or other fuel for nonindustrial purposes, there is  
23 hereby levied, assessed and shall be collected a tax equal to  
24 seven percent (7%) of the cost or value of the product or service  
25 used.

26 (b) There is hereby levied, assessed and shall be  
27 collected a tax equal to one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) of the  
28 gross income of the business when the electricity, current, power,

29 steam, coal, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or other fuel is  
30 sold to or used by a manufacturer, custom processor, technology  
31 intensive enterprise meeting the criteria provided for in Section  
32 27-65-17(1)(f), or public service company for industrial purposes,  
33 which shall include that used to generate electricity, to operate  
34 an electrical distribution or transmission system, to operate  
35 pipeline compressor or pumping stations or to operate railroad  
36 locomotives; however, the tax imposed on natural gas under this  
37 paragraph shall not exceed Ten and One-half Cents (10-1/2¢) per  
38 one thousand (1,000) cubic feet and sales of fuel used to produce  
39 electric power by a company primarily engaged in the business of  
40 producing, generating or distributing electric power for sale  
41 shall be exempt from sales tax as provided in Section 27-65-107.

42 (c) The one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) industrial  
43 rate provided for in this subsection shall also apply when the  
44 electricity, current, power, steam, coal, natural gas, liquefied  
45 petroleum gas or other fuel is sold to a producer or processor for  
46 use directly in the production of poultry or poultry products, the  
47 production of livestock and livestock products, the production of  
48 domesticated fish and domesticated fish products, the production  
49 of marine aquaculture products, the production of plants or food  
50 by commercial horticulturists, the processing of milk and milk  
51 products, the processing of poultry and livestock feed, and the  
52 irrigation of farm crops.

53 (d) The one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) rate provided  
54 for in this subsection shall not apply to sales of fuel for  
55 automobiles, trucks, truck-tractors, buses, farm tractors or  
56 airplanes.

57 (e) Upon every person operating a telegraph or  
58 telephone business for the transmission of messages or  
59 conversations between points within this state, there is hereby  
60 levied, assessed and shall be collected a tax equal to seven  
61 percent (7%) of the gross income of such business, with no

62 deduction or allowance for any part of an intrastate rate charge  
63 because of routing across a state line. Charges by one  
64 telecommunications provider to another telecommunications provider  
65 holding a permit issued under Section 27-65-27 for services that  
66 are resold by such other telecommunications provider, including,  
67 but not limited to, access charges, shall not be subject to the  
68 tax levied pursuant to this paragraph (e). However, any sale of a  
69 prepaid telephone calling card or prepaid authorization number, or  
70 both, shall be deemed to be the sale of tangible personal property  
71 subject only to such taxes imposed by law on the sale of tangible  
72 personal property. If the sale of a prepaid telephone calling  
73 card or prepaid authorization number does not take place at the  
74 vendor's place of business, it shall be conclusively determined to  
75 take place at the customer's shipping address. The  
76 reauthorization of a prepaid telephone calling card or a prepaid  
77 authorization number shall be conclusively determined to take  
78 place at the customer's billing address. Except for the  
79 provisions governing the sale of a prepaid telephone calling card  
80 or prepaid authorization number, this paragraph (e) shall not  
81 apply to persons providing mobile telecommunications services that  
82 are taxed pursuant to paragraph (g) of this section.

83 (f) Upon every person operating a telegraph or  
84 telecommunications business for the transmission of messages or  
85 conversations originating in this state or terminating in this  
86 state via interstate telecommunications, which are charged to the  
87 customer's service address in this state, regardless of where such  
88 amount is billed or paid, there is hereby levied, assessed and  
89 shall be collected a tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the gross  
90 income received by such business from such interstate  
91 telecommunications. However, a person, upon proof that he has  
92 paid a tax in another state on such event, shall be allowed a  
93 credit against the tax imposed in this paragraph (f) on interstate  
94 telecommunications charges to the extent that the amount of such

95 tax is properly due and actually paid in such other state and to  
96 the extent that the rate of sales tax imposed by and paid to such  
97 other state does not exceed the rate of sales tax imposed by this  
98 paragraph (f). Charges by one telecommunications provider to  
99 another telecommunications provider holding a permit issued under  
100 Section 27-65-27 for services that are resold by such other  
101 telecommunications provider, including, but not limited to, access  
102 charges, shall not be subject to the tax levied pursuant to this  
103 paragraph (f). This paragraph (f) shall not apply to persons  
104 providing mobile telecommunications services that are taxed  
105 pursuant to paragraph (g) of this subsection.

106 (g) (i) Upon every person providing mobile  
107 telecommunications services in this state there is hereby levied,  
108 assessed and shall be collected:

109 1. A tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the  
110 gross income received on such services from all charges for  
111 transmission of messages or conversations between points within  
112 any single state as they shall be construed to be within this  
113 state; and

114 2. A tax equal to seven percent (7%) on the  
115 gross income received from all charges for services that originate  
116 in one state and terminate in any other state.

117 Charges by one telecommunications provider to another  
118 telecommunications provider holding a permit issued under Section  
119 27-65-27 for services that are resold by such other  
120 telecommunications provider, including, but not limited to, access  
121 charges, shall not be subject to the tax levied pursuant to this  
122 paragraph (g).

123 (ii) Subject to the provisions of 4 USCS 116(c),  
124 the tax levied by this paragraph (g) shall apply only to those  
125 charges for mobile telecommunications services subject to tax  
126 which are deemed to be provided to a customer by a home service

127 provider pursuant to 4 USCS 117(a), if the customer's place of  
128 primary use is located within this state.

129 (iii) A home service provider shall be responsible  
130 for obtaining and maintaining the customer's place of primary use.  
131 The home service provider shall be entitled to rely on the  
132 applicable residential or business street address supplied by such  
133 customer, if the home service provider's reliance is in good  
134 faith; and the home service provider shall be held harmless from  
135 liability for any additional taxes based on a different  
136 determination of the place of primary use for taxes that are  
137 customarily passed on to the customer as a separate itemized  
138 charge. A home service provider shall be allowed to treat the  
139 address used for purposes of the tax levied by this chapter for  
140 any customer under a service contract in effect on August 1, 2002,  
141 as that customer's place of primary use for the remaining term of  
142 such service contract or agreement, excluding any extension or  
143 renewal of such service contract or agreement. Month-to-month  
144 services provided after the expiration of a contract shall be  
145 treated as an extension or renewal of such contract or agreement.

146 If the commissioner determines that the address used by a  
147 home service provider as a customer's place of primary use does  
148 not meet the definition of the term "place of primary use" as  
149 defined in this paragraph, the commissioner shall give binding  
150 notice to the home service provider to change the place of primary  
151 use on a prospective basis from the date of notice of  
152 determination; however, the customer shall have the opportunity,  
153 prior to such notice of determination, to demonstrate that such  
154 address satisfies such definition.

155 The commission has the right to collect any taxes due  
156 directly from the home service provider's customer that has failed  
157 to provide an address that meets the definition of the term "place  
158 of primary use" which resulted in a failure of tax otherwise due  
159 being remitted.

160 (iv) For purposes of this paragraph (g):

161 1. "Place of primary use" means the street  
162 address representative of where the customer's use of mobile  
163 telecommunications services primarily occurs, which shall be  
164 either the residential street address of the customer or the  
165 primary business street address of the customer.

166 2. "Customer" means the person or entity that  
167 contracts with the home service provider for mobile  
168 telecommunications services. For determining the place of primary  
169 use, in those instances in which the end user of mobile  
170 telecommunications services is not the contracting party, the end  
171 user of the mobile telecommunications services shall be deemed the  
172 customer. The term "customer" shall not include a reseller of  
173 mobile telecommunications service, or a serving carrier under an  
174 arrangement to serve the customer outside the home service  
175 provider's licensed service area.

176 3. "Home service provider" means the  
177 facilities-based carrier or reseller with which the customer  
178 contracts for the provision of mobile telecommunications services.

179 (h) (i) For purposes of this paragraph (h), "bundled  
180 transaction" means a transaction that consists of distinct and  
181 identifiable properties or services which are sold for a single  
182 nonitemized price but which are treated differently for tax  
183 purposes.

184 (ii) In the case of a bundled transaction that  
185 includes telecommunications services taxed under this section in  
186 which the price of the bundled transaction is attributable to  
187 properties or services that are taxable and nontaxable, the  
188 portion of the price that is attributable to any nontaxable  
189 property or service shall be subject to the tax unless the  
190 provider can reasonably identify that portion from its books and  
191 records kept in the regular course of business.

192 (iii) In the case of a bundled transaction that  
193 includes telecommunications services subject to tax under this  
194 section in which the price is attributable to properties or  
195 services that are subject to the tax but the tax revenue from the  
196 different properties or services are dedicated to different funds  
197 or purposes, the provider shall allocate the price among the  
198 properties or services:

199 1. By reasonably identifying the portion of  
200 the price attributable to each of the properties and services from  
201 its books and records kept in the regular course of business; or

202 2. Based on a reasonable allocation  
203 methodology approved by the commission.

204 (iv) This paragraph (h) shall not create a right  
205 of action for a customer to require that the provider or the  
206 commission, for purposes of determining the amount of tax  
207 applicable to a bundled transaction, allocate the price to the  
208 different portions of the transaction in order to minimize the  
209 amount of tax charged to the customer. A customer shall not be  
210 entitled to rely on the fact that a portion of the price is  
211 attributable to properties or services not subject to tax unless  
212 the provider elects, after receiving a written request from the  
213 customer in the form required by the provider, to provide  
214 verifiable data based upon the provider's books and records that  
215 are kept in the regular course of business that reasonably  
216 identifies the portion of the price attributable to the properties  
217 or services not subject to the tax.

218 (2) Persons making sales to consumers of electricity,  
219 current, power, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or other fuel  
220 for residential heating, lighting or other residential  
221 noncommercial or nonagricultural use or sales of potable water for  
222 residential, noncommercial or nonagricultural use shall indicate  
223 on each statement rendered to customers that such charges are  
224 exempt from sales taxes.

225           (3) There is hereby levied, assessed and shall be paid on  
226 transportation charges on shipments moving between points within  
227 this state when paid directly by the consumer, a tax equal to the  
228 rate applicable to the sale of the property being transported.  
229 Such tax shall be reported and paid directly to the State Tax  
230 Commission by the consumer.

231           **SECTION 2.** This act shall take effect and be in force from  
232 and after July 1, 2006.