By: Representatives Chism, Moak, Reynolds, Evans (43rd), Baker, Rogers (61st), McGee, Jennings, Carpenter, Moore, Currie, Formby, Young, Miles, Bennett, Eure, Haney, Myers, Perkins, Dixon, Turner

To: Ways and Means

HOUSE BILL NO. 582 (As Sent to Governor)

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 27-65-19, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 2 TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN SALES OF UTILITIES TO CHURCHES SHALL BE 3 EXEMPT FROM SALES TAXATION; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 4 5 SECTION 1. Section 27-65-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 6 amended as follows: 7 27-65-19. (1) (a) (i) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, upon every person selling to consumers, 8 9 electricity, current, power, potable water, steam, coal, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or other fuel, there is hereby 10 levied, assessed and shall be collected a tax equal to seven 11 12 percent (7%) of the gross income of the business. Provided, gross 13 income from sales to consumers of electricity, current, power, 14 natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or other fuel for residential heating, lighting or other residential noncommercial or 15 nonagricultural use, and sales of potable water for residential, 16 noncommercial or nonagricultural use shall be excluded from 17 taxable gross income of the business. Provided further, upon 18 19 every such seller using electricity, current, power, potable water, steam, coal, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or other 20 21 fuel for nonindustrial purposes, there is hereby levied, assessed and shall be collected a tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the 22 23 cost or value of the product or service used. (ii) Gross income from sales to a church that is 24

exempt from federal income taxation under 26 USCS Section

501(c)(3) of electricity, current, power, natural gas, liquefied

petroleum gas or other fuel for heating, lighting or other use,

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and sales of potable water to such a church shall be excluded from taxable gross income of the business if the electricity, current, power, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or potable water is utilized on property that is primarily used for religious or educational purposes. There is hereby levied, assessed and shall be collected a tax equal to one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) of the gross income of the business when the electricity, current, power, steam, coal, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or other fuel is sold to or used by a manufacturer, custom processor, technology intensive enterprise meeting the criteria provided for in Section

intensive enterprise meeting the criteria provided for in Section 27-65-17(1)(f), or public service company for industrial purposes, which shall include that used to generate electricity, to operate an electrical distribution or transmission system, to operate pipeline compressor or pumping stations or to operate railroad locomotives; however, the tax imposed on natural gas under this paragraph shall not exceed Ten and One-half Cents (10.5¢) per one thousand (1,000) cubic feet and sales of fuel used to produce electric power by a company primarily engaged in the business of producing, generating or distributing electric power for sale

shall be exempt from sales tax as provided in Section 27-65-107.

(c) (i) The one and one-half percent (1-1/2%)

industrial rate provided for in this subsection shall also apply
when the electricity, current, power, steam, coal, natural gas,
liquefied petroleum gas or other fuel is sold to a producer or
processor for use directly in the production of poultry or poultry
products, the production of livestock and livestock products, the
production of domesticated fish and domesticated fish products,
the production of marine aquaculture products, the production of
plants or food by commercial horticulturists, the processing of
milk and milk products, the processing of poultry and livestock
feed, and the irrigation of farm crops.

- (ii) The one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) rate
- 61 provided for in this subsection shall also apply to the sale of
- 62 naturally occurring carbon dioxide and anthropogenic carbon
- 63 dioxide lawfully injected into the earth for:
- 1. Use in an enhanced oil recovery project,
- 65 including, but not limited to, use for cycling, repressuring or
- 66 lifting of oil; or
- 2. Permanent sequestration in a geological
- 68 formation.
- (d) The one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) rate provided
- 70 for in this subsection shall not apply to sales of fuel for
- 71 automobiles, trucks, truck-tractors, buses, farm tractors or
- 72 airplanes.
- 73 (e) (i) Upon every person providing services in this
- 74 state, there is hereby levied, assessed and shall be collected:
- 75 1. A tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the
- 76 gross income received from all charges for intrastate
- 77 telecommunications services.
- 78 2. A tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the
- 79 gross income received from all charges for interstate
- 80 telecommunications services.
- 3. A tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the
- 82 gross income received from all charges for international
- 83 telecommunications services.
- 4. A tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the
- 85 gross income received from all charges for ancillary services.
- 5. A tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the
- 87 gross income received from all charges for products delivered
- 88 electronically, including, but not limited to, software, music,
- 89 games, reading materials or ring tones.
- 90 (ii) A person, upon proof that he has paid a tax
- 91 in another state on an event described in subparagraph (i) of this
- 92 paragraph (e), shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed

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     in this paragraph (e) on interstate telecommunications service
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     charges to the extent that the amount of such tax is properly due
     and actually paid in such other state and to the extent that the
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     rate of sales tax imposed by and paid in such other state does not
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     exceed the rate of sales tax imposed by this paragraph (e).
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                     (iii) Charges by one (1) telecommunications
     provider to another telecommunications provider holding a permit
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     issued under Section 27-65-27 for services that are resold by such
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     other telecommunications provider, including, but not limited to,
     access charges, shall not be subject to the tax levied pursuant to
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     this paragraph (e).
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                     (iv) For purposes of this paragraph (e):
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                         1. "Telecommunications service" means the
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     electronic transmission, conveyance or routing of voice, data,
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     audio, video or any other information or signals to a point, or
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     between points. The term "telecommunications service" includes
     such transmission, conveyance or routing in which computer
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     processing applications are used to act on the form, code or
     protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance
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     or routing without regard to whether such service is referred to
     as voice over Internet protocol services or is classified by the
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a. Data processing and information

services that allow data to be generated, acquired, stored,

processed or retrieved and delivered by an electronic transmission

to a purchaser where such purchaser's primary purpose for the

Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or value added.

term "telecommunications service" shall not include:

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b. Installation or maintenance of wiringor equipment on a customer's premises;

underlying transaction is the processed data or information;

- 123 c. Tangible personal property;
- d. Advertising, including, but not
- 125 limited to, directory advertising;

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126	e. Billing and collection services
127	provided to third parties;
128	f. Internet access service;
129	g. Radio and television audio and video
130	programming services regardless of the medium, including the
131	furnishing of transmission, conveyance and routing of such
132	services by the programming service provider. Radio and
133	television audio and video programming services shall include, but
134	not be limited to, cable service as defined in 47 USCS 522(6) and
135	audio and video programming services delivered by commercial
136	mobile radio service providers, as defined in 47 CFR 20.3;
137	h. Ancillary services; or
138	i. Digital products delivered
139	electronically, including, but not limited to, software, music,
140	video, reading materials or ring tones.
141	2. "Ancillary services" means services that
142	are associated with or incidental to the provision of
143	telecommunications services, including, but not limited to,
144	detailed telecommunications billing, directory assistance,
145	vertical service and voice mail service.
146	a. "Conference bridging" means an
147	ancillary service that links two (2) or more participants of an
148	audio or video conference call and may include the provision of a
149	telephone number. Conference bridging does not include the
150	telecommunications services used to reach the conference bridge.
151	b. "Detailed telecommunications billing
152	service" means an ancillary service of separately stating
153	information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing
154	statement.
155	c. "Directory assistance" means an
156	ancillary service of providing telephone number information and/or
157	address information.

158	d. "Vertical service" means an ancillary
159	service that is offered in connection with one or more
160	telecommunications services, which offers advanced calling
161	features that allow customers to identify callers and to manage
162	multiple calls and call connections, including conference bridging
163	services.
164	e. "Voice mail service" means an
165	ancillary service that enables the customer to store, send or
166	receive recorded messages. Voice mail service does not include
167	any vertical services that the customer may be required to have in
168	order to utilize the voice mail service.
169	3. "Intrastate" means telecommunications
170	service that originates in one (1) United States state or United
171	States territory or possession, and terminates in the same United
172	States state or United States territory or possession.
173	4. "Interstate" means a telecommunications
174	service that originates in one (1) United States state or United
175	States territory or possession, and terminates in a different
176	United States state or United States territory or possession.
177	5. "International" means a telecommunications
178	service that originates or terminates in the United States and
179	terminates or originates outside the United States, respectively.
180	(v) For purposes of paragraph (e), the following
181	sourcing rules shall apply:
182	1. Except for the defined telecommunications
183	services in item 3 of this subparagraph, the sales of
184	telecommunications services sold on a call-by-call basis shall be
185	sourced to:
186	a. Each level of taxing jurisdiction
187	where the call originates and terminates in that jurisdiction, or
188	b. Each level of taxing jurisdiction
189	where the call either originates or terminates and in which the

service address is also located.

191 2. Except for the defined telecommunications 192 services in item 3 of this subparagraph, a sale of 193 telecommunications services sold on a basis other than a 194 call-by-call basis, is sourced to the customer's place of primary 195 use. 3. The sale of the following 196 197 telecommunications services shall be sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as follows: 198 199 a. A sale of mobile telecommunications services other than air-to-ground radiotelephone service and 200 201 prepaid calling service is sourced to the customer's place of 202 primary use as required by the Mobile Telecommunication Sourcing 203 Act. 204 Α. A home service provider shall be 205 responsible for obtaining and maintaining the customer's place of 206 primary use. The home service provider shall be entitled to rely on the applicable residential or business street address supplied 207 208 by such customer, if the home service provider's reliance is in 209 good faith; and the home service provider shall be held harmless 210 from liability for any additional taxes based on a different 211 determination of the place of primary use for taxes that are 212 customarily passed on to the customer as a separate itemized 213 charge. A home service provider shall be allowed to treat the address used for purposes of the tax levied by this chapter for 214 215 any customer under a service contract in effect on August 1, 2002, 216 as that customer's place of primary use for the remaining term of 217 such service contract or agreement, excluding any extension or 218 renewal of such service contract or agreement. Month-to-month 219 services provided after the expiration of a contract shall be 220 treated as an extension or renewal of such contract or agreement. 221 В. If the commissioner determines 222 that the address used by a home service provider as a customer's 223 place of primary use does not meet the definition of the term

- "place of primary use" as defined in subitem a.A. of this item 3,
- 225 the commissioner shall give binding notice to the home service
- 226 provider to change the place of primary use on a prospective basis
- 227 from the date of notice of determination; however, the customer
- 228 shall have the opportunity, prior to such notice of determination,
- 229 to demonstrate that such address satisfies the definition.
- 230 C. The department has the right to
- 231 collect any taxes due directly from the home service provider's
- 232 customer that has failed to provide an address that meets the
- 233 definition of the term "place of primary use" which resulted in a
- 234 failure of tax otherwise due being remitted.
- b. A sale of postpaid calling service is
- 236 sourced to the origination point of the telecommunications signal
- 237 as first identified by either:
- 238 A. The seller's telecommunications
- 239 system; or
- B. Information received by the
- 241 seller from its service provider, where the system used to
- 242 transport such signals is not that of the seller.
- c. A sale of a prepaid calling service
- 244 or prepaid wireless calling service shall be subject to the tax
- 245 imposed by this paragraph if the sale takes place in this state.
- 246 If the customer physically purchases a prepaid calling service or
- 247 prepaid wireless calling service at the vendor's place of
- 248 business, the sale is deemed to take place at the vendor's place
- 249 of business. If the customer does not physically purchase the
- 250 service at the vendor's place of business, the sale of a prepaid
- 251 calling card or prepaid wireless calling card is deemed to take
- 252 place at the first of the following locations that applies to the
- 253 sale:
- A. The customer's shipping address,
- 255 if the sale involves a shipment;
- B. The customer's billing address;

257	C. Any other address of the					
258	customer that is known by the vendor; or					
259	D. The address of the vendor, or					
260	alternatively, in the case of a prepaid wireless calling service,					
261	the location associated with the mobile telephone number.					
262	4. A sale of a private communication service					
263	is sourced as follows:					
264	a. Service for a separate charge related					
265	to a customer channel termination point is sourced to each level					
266	of jurisdiction in which such customer channel termination point					
267	is located.					
268	b. Service where all customer					
269	termination points are located entirely within one (1)					
270	jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction is sourced in such					
271	jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are					
272	located.					
273	c. Service for segments of a channel					
274	between two (2) customer channel termination points located in					
275	different jurisdictions and which segments of \underline{a} channel are					
276	separately charged is sourced fifty percent (50%) in each level of					
277	jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are					
278	located.					
279	d. Service for segments of a channel					
280	located in more than one (1) jurisdiction or levels of					
281	jurisdiction and which segments are not separately billed is					
282	sourced in each jurisdiction based on the percentage determined by					
283	dividing the number of customer channel termination points in such					
284	jurisdiction by the total number of customer channel termination					
285	points.					
286	5. A sale of ancillary services is sourced to					
287	the customer's place of primary use.					
288	(vi) For purposes of subparagraph (v) of this					

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paragraph (e):

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290	1.	"Air-to-ground	radiotelephone	service"

- 291 means a radio service, as that term is defined in 47 CFR 22.99, in
- 292 which common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio
- 293 telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.
- 294 2. "Call-by-call basis" means any method of
- 295 charging for telecommunications services where the price is
- 296 measured by individual calls.
- 297 3. "Communications channel" means a physical
- 298 or virtual path of communications over which signals are
- 299 transmitted between or among customer channel termination points.
- 300 4. "Customer" means the person or entity that
- 301 contracts with the seller of telecommunications services. If the
- 302 end user of telecommunications services is not the contracting
- 303 party, the end user of the telecommunications service is the
- 304 customer of the telecommunications service. Customer does not
- 305 include a reseller of telecommunications service or for mobile
- 306 telecommunications service of a serving carrier under an agreement
- 307 to serve the customer outside the home service provider's licensed
- 308 service area.
- 309 5. "Customer channel termination point" means
- 310 the location where the customer either inputs or receives the
- 311 communications.
- 312 6. "End user" means the person who utilizes
- 313 the telecommunications service. In the case of an entity, "end
- 314 user" means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of
- 315 the entity.
- 316 7. "Home service provider" has the meaning
- 317 ascribed to such term in Section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252
- 318 (Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
- 319 8. "Mobile telecommunications service" has
- 320 the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 124(7) of Public Law
- 321 106-252 (Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act).



322 9. "Place of primary use" means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the 323 telecommunications service primarily occurs, which must be the 324 325 residential street address or the primary business street address 326 of the customer. In the case of mobile telecommunications 327 services, the place of primary use must be within the licensed 328 service area of the home service provider. 329 10. "Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications service obtained by making a payment on a 330 call-by-call basis either through the use of a credit card or 331 332 payment mechanism such as a bank card, travel card, credit card or 333 debit card, or by charge made to a telephone number which is not 334 associated with the origination or termination of the 335 telecommunications service. A post-paid calling service includes 336 a telecommunications service, except a prepaid wireless calling 337 service that would be a prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a telecommunications service. 338 339 11. "Prepaid calling service" means the right 340 to access exclusively telecommunications services, which must be 341 paid for in advance and which enables the origination of calls 342 using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or 343 electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or 344 dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount. "Prepaid wireless calling service" means 345 12. 346 a telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize 347 mobile wireless service as well as other nontelecommunications services, including the download of digital products delivered 348 349 electronically, content and ancillary service, which must be paid 350 for in advance that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of 351 which the number declines with use in a known amount. 13. "Private communication service" means a 352

telecommunications service that entitles the customer to exclusive

or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels

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between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in 355 356 which such channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations and any other 357 358 associated services that are provided in connection with the use 359 of such channel or channels. 360 14. "Service address" means: 361 a. The location of the 362 telecommunications equipment to which a customer's call is charged 363 and from which the call originates or terminates, regardless of where the call is billed or paid. 364

365 b. If the location in subitem a of this
366 item 14 is not known, the origination point of the signal of the
367 telecommunications services first identified by either the
368 seller's telecommunications system or in information received by
369 the seller from its service provider, where the system used to
370 transport such signals is not that of the seller.

371 c. If the location in subitems a and b
372 of this item 14 are not known, the location of the customer's
373 place of primary use.

(vii) 1. For purposes of this subparagraph (vii), "bundled transaction" means a transaction that consists of distinct and identifiable properties or services which are sold for a single nonitemized price but which are treated differently for tax purposes.

2. In the case of a bundled transaction that includes telecommunications services, ancillary services, Internet access, or audio or video programming services taxed under this chapter in which the price of the bundled transaction is attributable to properties or services that are taxable and nontaxable, the portion of the price that is attributable to any nontaxable property or service shall be subject to the tax unless the provider can reasonably identify that portion from its books and records kept in the regular course of business.

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388 3. In the case of a bundled transaction that 389 includes telecommunications services, ancillary services, Internet access, audio or video programming services subject to tax under 390 391 this chapter in which the price is attributable to properties or 392 services that are subject to the tax but the tax revenue from the different properties or services are dedicated to different funds 393 394 or purposes, the provider shall allocate the price among the 395 properties or services: 396 By reasonably identifying the portion a. of the price attributable to each of the properties and services 397 398 from its books and records kept in the regular course of business; 399 or400 Based on a reasonable allocation b. methodology approved by the <u>department</u>. 401 402 This subparagraph (vii) shall not create a 4. 403 right of action for a customer to require that the provider or the 404 department, for purposes of determining the amount of tax 405 applicable to a bundled transaction, allocate the price to the 406 different portions of the transaction in order to minimize the 407 amount of tax charged to the customer. A customer shall not be 408 entitled to rely on the fact that a portion of the price is 409 attributable to properties or services not subject to tax unless 410 the provider elects, after receiving a written request from the customer in the form required by the provider, to provide 411 412 verifiable data based upon the provider's books and records that 413 are kept in the regular course of business that reasonably identifies the portion of the price attributable to the properties 414 415 or services not subject to the tax. 416 (2) Persons making sales to consumers of electricity,

for residential heating, lighting or other residential noncommercial or nonagricultural use or sales of potable water for residential, noncommercial or nonagricultural use shall indicate

current, power, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or other fuel

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- on each statement rendered to customers that such charges are exempt from sales taxes.
- 423 (3) There is hereby levied, assessed and shall be paid on
- 424 transportation charges on shipments moving between points within
- 425 this state when paid directly by the consumer, a tax equal to the
- 426 rate applicable to the sale of the property being transported.
- 427 Such tax shall be reported and paid directly to the Department of
- 428 Revenue by the consumer.
- 429 **SECTION 2.** Nothing in this act shall affect or defeat any
- 430 claim, assessment, appeal, suit, right or cause of action for
- 431 taxes due or accrued under the sales tax laws before the date on
- 432 which this act becomes effective, whether such claims,
- 433 assessments, appeals, suits or actions have been begun before the
- 434 date on which this act becomes effective or are begun thereafter;
- 435 and the provisions of the sales tax laws are expressly continued
- 436 in full force, effect and operation for the purpose of the
- 437 assessment, collection and enrollment of liens for any taxes due
- 438 or accrued and the execution of any warrant under such laws before
- 439 the date on which this act becomes effective, and for the
- 440 imposition of any penalties, forfeitures or claims for failure to
- 441 comply with such laws.
- SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from
- 443 and after July 1, 2012.