To: Ways and Means

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION 2013
By: Representative Smith (39th)

HOUSE BILL NO. 841

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 27-65-19, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT THE SALE OF ELECTRICITY, CURRENT, POWER, STEAM, COAL, NATURAL GAS, LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS OR OTHER FUEL TO A PRODUCER OF OIL AND GAS FOR USE DIRECTLY IN ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY USING CARBON DIOXIDE OR THE PERMANENT SEQUESTRATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE IN A GEOLOGICAL FORMATION SHALL BE TAXED AT THE RATE OF 1-1/2%; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

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

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

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

(ii) Gross income from sales to a church that is 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, 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.

(b) 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 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
provided for in this subsection shall also apply to the sale of
naturally occurring carbon dioxide and anthropogenic carbon
dioxide lawfully injected into the earth for:
1. Use in an enhanced oil recovery project,
including, but not limited to, use for cycling, repressuring or
lifting of oil; or
2. Permanent sequestration in a geological formation.

(iii) 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 of oil and gas for use directly in enhanced oil recovery using carbon dioxide and/or the permanent sequestration of carbon dioxide in a geological formation.

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

(e) (i) Upon every person providing services in this state, there is hereby levied, assessed and shall be collected:

1. A tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the gross income received from all charges for intrastate telecommunications services.

2. A tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the gross income received from all charges for interstate telecommunications services.

3. A tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the gross income received from all charges for international telecommunications services.
4. A tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the gross income received from all charges for ancillary services.

5. A tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the gross income received from all charges for products delivered electronically, including, but not limited to, software, music, games, reading materials or ring tones.

(ii) A person, upon proof that he has paid a tax in another state on an event described in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph (e), shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed in this paragraph (e) on interstate telecommunications service 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 rate of sales tax imposed by and paid in such other state does not exceed the rate of sales tax imposed by this paragraph (e).

(iii) Charges by one (1) telecommunications provider to another telecommunications provider holding a permit issued under Section 27-65-27 for services that are resold by such other telecommunications provider, including, but not limited to, access charges, shall not be subject to the tax levied pursuant to this paragraph (e).

(iv) For purposes of this paragraph (e):

1. "Telecommunications service" means the electronic transmission, conveyance or routing of voice, data, audio, video or any other information or signals to a point, or between points. The term "telecommunications service" includes
such transmission, conveyance or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance or routing without regard to whether such service is referred to as voice over Internet protocol services or is classified by the Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or value added. The term "telecommunications service" shall not include:

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 underlying transaction is the processed data or information;

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

c. Tangible personal property;

d. Advertising, including, but not limited to, directory advertising;

e. Billing and collection services provided to third parties;

f. Internet access service;

g. Radio and television audio and video programming services regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission, conveyance and routing of such services by the programming service provider. Radio and television audio and video programming services shall include, but
not be limited to, cable service as defined in 47 USCS 522(6) and audio and video programming services delivered by commercial mobile radio service providers, as defined in 47 CFR 20.3;

h. Ancillary services; or
i. Digital products delivered electronically, including, but not limited to, software, music, video, reading materials or ring tones.

2. "Ancillary services" means services that are associated with or incidental to the provision of telecommunications services, including, but not limited to, detailed telecommunications billing, directory assistance, vertical service and voice mail service.

a. "Conference bridging" means an ancillary service that links two (2) or more participants of an audio or video conference call and may include the provision of a telephone number. Conference bridging does not include the telecommunications services used to reach the conference bridge.

b. "Detailed telecommunications billing service" means an ancillary service of separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing statement.

c. "Directory assistance" means an ancillary service of providing telephone number information and/or address information.
d. "Vertical service" means an ancillary service that is offered in connection with one or more telecommunications services, which offers advanced calling features that allow customers to identify callers and to manage multiple calls and call connections, including conference bridging services.

e. "Voice mail service" means an ancillary service that enables the customer to store, send or receive recorded messages. Voice mail service does not include any vertical services that the customer may be required to have in order to utilize the voice mail service.

3. "Intrastate" means telecommunications service that originates in one (1) United States state or United States territory or possession, and terminates in the same United States state or United States territory or possession.

4. "Interstate" means a telecommunications service that originates in one (1) United States state or United States territory or possession, and terminates in a different United States state or United States territory or possession.

5. "International" means a telecommunications service that originates or terminates in the United States and terminates or originates outside the United States, respectively.

(v) For purposes of paragraph (e), the following sourcing rules shall apply:
1. Except for the defined telecommunications services in item 3 of this subparagraph, the sales of telecommunications services sold on a call-by-call basis shall be sourced to:

   a. Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call originates and terminates in that jurisdiction, or

   b. Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call either originates or terminates and in which the service address is also located.

2. Except for the defined telecommunications services in item 3 of this subparagraph, a sale of telecommunications services sold on a basis other than a call-by-call basis, is sourced to the customer's place of primary use.

3. The sale of the following telecommunications services shall be sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as follows:

   a. A sale of mobile telecommunications services other than air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid calling service is sourced to the customer's place of primary use as required by the Mobile Telecommunication Sourcing Act.

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

B. If the commissioner determines
that the address used by a home service provider as a customer's
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,
the commissioner shall give binding notice to the home service
provider to change the place of primary use on a prospective basis
from the date of notice of determination; however, the customer
shall have the opportunity, prior to such notice of determination,
to demonstrate that such address satisfies the definition.

C. The department has the right to
collect any taxes due directly from the home service provider's

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customer that has failed to provide an address that meets the
definition of the term "place of primary use" which resulted in a
failure of tax otherwise due being remitted.

b. A sale of postpaid calling service is
sourced to the origination point of the telecommunications signal
as first identified by either:

A. The seller's telecommunications
system; or

B. Information received by the
seller from its service provider, where the system used to
transport such signals is not that of the seller.

c. A sale of a prepaid calling service
or prepaid wireless calling service shall be subject to the tax
imposed by this paragraph if the sale takes place in this state.
If the customer physically purchases a prepaid calling service or
prepaid wireless calling service at the vendor's place of
business, the sale is deemed to take place at the vendor's place
of business. If the customer does not physically purchase the
service at the vendor's place of business, the sale of a prepaid
calling card or prepaid wireless calling card is deemed to take
place at the first of the following locations that applies to the
sale:

A. The customer's shipping address,
if the sale involves a shipment;

B. The customer's billing address;
C. Any other address of the customer that is known by the vendor; or

D. The address of the vendor, or alternatively, in the case of a prepaid wireless calling service, the location associated with the mobile telephone number.

4. A sale of a private communication service is sourced as follows:

   a. Service for a separate charge related to a customer channel termination point is sourced to each level of jurisdiction in which such customer channel termination point is located.

   b. Service where all customer termination points are located entirely within one (1) jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction is sourced in such jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located.

   c. Service for segments of a channel between two (2) customer channel termination points located in different jurisdictions and which segments of a channel are separately charged is sourced fifty percent (50%) in each level of jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located.

   d. Service for segments of a channel located in more than one (1) jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which segments are not separately billed is
sourced in each jurisdiction based on the percentage determined by dividing the number of customer channel termination points in such jurisdiction by the total number of customer channel termination points.

5. A sale of ancillary services is sourced to the customer's place of primary use.

(vi) For purposes of subparagraph (v) of this paragraph (e):

1. "Air-to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio service, as that term is defined in 47 CFR 22.99, in which common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.

2. "Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for telecommunications services where the price is measured by individual calls.

3. "Communications channel" means a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among customer channel termination points.

4. "Customer" means the person or entity that contracts with the seller of telecommunications services. If the end user of telecommunications services is not the contracting party, the end user of the telecommunications service is the customer of the telecommunications service. Customer does not include a reseller of telecommunications service or for mobile telecommunications service of a serving carrier under an agreement.
to serve the customer outside the home service provider's licensed service area.

5. "Customer channel termination point" means the location where the customer either inputs or receives the communications.

6. "End user" means the person who utilizes the telecommunications service. In the case of an entity, "end user" means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of the entity.

7. "Home service provider" has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act).

8. "Mobile telecommunications service" has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act).

9. "Place of primary use" means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications service primarily occurs, which must be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer. In the case of mobile telecommunications services, the place of primary use must be within the licensed service area of the home service provider.

10. "Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis either through the use of a credit card or
payment mechanism such as a bank card, travel card, credit card or debit card, or by charge made to a telephone number which is not associated with the origination or termination of the telecommunications service. A post-paid calling service includes a telecommunications service, except a prepaid wireless calling service that would be a prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a telecommunications service.

11. "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for in advance and which enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.

12. "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize mobile wireless service as well as other nontelecommunications services, including the download of digital products delivered electronically, content and ancillary service, which must be paid for in advance that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.

13. "Private communication service" means a telecommunications service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which such channel or channels are connected, and includes
switching capacity, extension lines, stations and any other
associated services that are provided in connection with the use
of such channel or channels.

14. "Service address" means:

a. The location of the
telecommunications equipment to which a customer's call is charged
and from which the call originates or terminates, regardless of
where the call is billed or paid.

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

c. If the location in subitems a and b
of this item 14 are not known, the location of the customer's
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.

3. In the case of a bundled transaction that
includes telecommunications services, ancillary services, Internet
access, audio or video programming services subject to tax under
this chapter in which the price is attributable to properties or
services that are subject to the tax but the tax revenue from the
different properties or services are dedicated to different funds
or purposes, the provider shall allocate the price among the
properties or services:

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

or

b. Based on a reasonable allocation
methodology approved by the department.

4. This subparagraph (vii) shall not create a
right of action for a customer to require that the provider or the
department, for purposes of determining the amount of tax
applicable to a bundled transaction, allocate the price to the
different portions of the transaction in order to minimize the
amount of tax charged to the customer. A customer shall not be entitled to rely on the fact that a portion of the price is attributable to properties or services not subject to tax unless the provider elects, after receiving a written request from the customer in the form required by the provider, to provide verifiable data based upon the provider's books and records that are kept in the regular course of business that reasonably identifies the portion of the price attributable to the properties or services not subject to the tax.

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

(3) There is hereby levied, assessed and shall be paid on transportation charges on shipments moving between points within this state when paid directly by the consumer, a tax equal to the rate applicable to the sale of the property being transported. Such tax shall be reported and paid directly to the Department of Revenue by the consumer.

SECTION 2. Nothing in this act shall affect or defeat any claim, assessment, appeal, suit, right or cause of action for taxes due or accrued under the sales tax laws before the date on
which this act becomes effective, whether such claims, assessments, appeals, suits or actions have been begun before the date on which this act becomes effective or are begun thereafter; and the provisions of the sales tax laws are expressly continued in full force, effect and operation for the purpose of the assessment, collection and enrollment of liens for any taxes due or accrued and the execution of any warrant under such laws before the date on which this act becomes effective, and for the imposition of any penalties, forfeitures or claims for failure to comply with such laws.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2013.