

**A motion by Ohio to amend Section 310 of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement relating to Sourcing by providing an alternative statewide tax rate:**

**Section 310: GENERAL SOURCING RULES**

- A. Except as provided in subsection (E) of this section, the ~~The~~ retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of a product shall be sourced as follows:
1. When the product is received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to that business location.
  2. When the product is not received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to the location where receipt by the purchaser (or the purchaser's donee, designated as such by the purchaser) occurs, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser (or donee), known to the seller.
  3. When subsections (A)(1) and (A)(2) do not apply, the sale is sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser that is available from the business records of the seller that are maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business when use of this address does not constitute bad faith.
  4. When subsections (A)(1), (A)(2), and (A)(3) do not apply, the sale is sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser obtained during the consummation of the sale, including the address of a purchaser's payment instrument, if no other address is available, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith.
  5. A member state that has local jurisdictions that levy sales or use taxes may elect to require sellers that make sales of tangible personal property from business locations in that state that are sourced to that state under subsections (A)(2), (3), or (4) of this section to source such sales to the address of the seller's business location in that state.
    - a. Where taking of the order for and shipment or delivery of the tangible personal property were not made from the same business location of the seller in that state, the sale of tangible personal property shall be sourced to the local

jurisdiction within that state indicated by the address for the seller's business location for the taking of the order for the sale.

- b. Where the seller's business location where the order for the sale is taken is not known to the seller, the sale will be treated as if it were made from a business location of the seller outside the member state and will be subject to the provisions of subsection (E)(1) of this section.
  - c. The provisions of subsections (A)(5) and (E) of this section do not apply to any sale sourced under subsections (B), (C), or (D) of this section.
6. When none of the previous rules of subsections (A)(1), (A)(2), (A)(3), (A)(4), or (A)(5) apply, including the circumstance in which the seller is without sufficient information to apply the previous rules, then the location will be determined by the address from which tangible personal property was shipped, from which the digital good or the computer software delivered electronically was first available for transmission by the seller, or from which the service was provided (disregarding for these purposes any location that merely provided the digital transfer of the product sold).
- B. The lease or rental of tangible personal property, other than property identified in subsection (C) or subsection (D), shall be sourced as follows:
- 1. For a lease or rental that requires recurring periodic payments, the first periodic payment is sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection (A). Periodic payments made subsequent to the first payment are sourced to the primary property location for each period covered by the payment. The primary property location shall be as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith. The property location shall not be altered by intermittent use at different locations, such as use of business property that accompanies employees on business trips and service calls.

2. For a lease or rental that does not require recurring periodic payments, the payment is sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection (A).
  3. This subsection does not affect the imposition or computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or on the acquisition of property for lease.
- C. The lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers, or aircraft that do not qualify as transportation equipment, as defined in subsection (D), shall be sourced as follows:
1. For a lease or rental that requires recurring periodic payments, each periodic payment is sourced to the primary property location. The primary property location shall be as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith. This location shall not be altered by intermittent use at different locations.
  2. For a lease or rental that does not require recurring periodic payments, the payment is sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection (A).
  3. This subsection does not affect the imposition or computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or on the acquisition of property for lease.
- D. The retail sale, including lease or rental, of transportation equipment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with the provisions of subsection (A), notwithstanding the exclusion of lease or rental in subsection (A).
- “Transportation equipment” means any of the following:
1. Locomotives and railcars that are utilized for the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce.
  2. Trucks and truck-tractors with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of 10,001 pounds or greater, trailers, semi-trailers, or passenger buses that are:
    - a. Registered through the International Registration Plan; and

- b. Operated under authority of a carrier authorized and certificated by the U.S. Department of Transportation or another federal authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce.
3. Aircraft that are operated by air carriers authorized and certificated by the U.S. Department of Transportation or another federal or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce.
4. Containers designed for use on and component parts attached or secured on the items set forth in subsections (D)(1) through (D)(3).

E.

1. Any member state that elects to use the provisions of subsection (A)(5) of this section shall establish an optional rate that sellers may elect to utilize for payment or collection of tax on sales sourced to that state pursuant to subsections (A)(2), (A)(3) or (A)(4) and when subsection (A)(5) does not apply. The election by a seller to use the optional rate shall be for all qualifying sales sourced to that state and changes in such election by a seller shall be according to state law.
2. A purchaser that has paid the optional rate authorized by a member state under subsection (E)(1) of this section to a seller on a sale shall not be held liable for additional local sales or use tax by that state on that sale unless the purchaser subsequently moves the item to a different taxing jurisdiction in that state or another state. Credit shall be granted by a member state to the purchaser for payment of tax to a seller at the optional rate in the same manner as credit for taxes paid where the seller did not elect to collect at the optional rate.
3. Any state that provides an optional rate under subsection (E)(1) of this section shall provide a purchaser that pays the optional rate to a seller on any sale that would otherwise be sourced under subsections (A)(2), (3), or (4) of this section to a taxing jurisdiction with a combined state and local tax rate that is less than the optional rate with the opportunity to apply to that member state for a refund of the difference between the two rates within the time period specified under the state's laws for the filing of other sales and use tax refund claims. After

(date) the member state must allow a purchaser that files a sales or use tax return for its purchases the option to file a refund or to claim a credit for such overpayments on its use tax return in lieu of applying for a refund.

4. Allocation and distribution of any tax revenue collected for local taxing jurisdictions under the optional rate adopted by a member state under subsection (E)(1) of this section shall be made pursuant to the laws of that member state. The member state shall make no requirement for sellers to file any additional report for the purpose of allocating or distributing revenue from tax collected at the optional rate among its local jurisdictions.

5. As used in subdivision (E) of this section:

a. “Optional rate” means the rate provided for by the laws of a member state making the election provided for in division (E)(1) of this section, which can be used for the collection or payment of sales or use tax on sales of tangible personal property they make to purchasers in that state. The optional rate shall be a combination of the applicable state sales and use tax rate and a rate to represent local taxes, which may be zero or any amount up to, but not to exceed the highest rate of tax levied by any local taxing jurisdiction in the state. If two or more local jurisdictions have authority to impose a sales or use tax in the same geographical area, the portion of the optional rate representing local taxes may not exceed the highest combined rate of tax levied by any combination of local taxing entities with overlapping jurisdiction. A member state that changes the optional rate must comply with the notice provisions of subsections (A) and (B) of section 305 of this agreement.

b. “Taxing jurisdiction” means a state or a political subdivision of a state, or portion thereof, in which the aggregate state and local tax rate is uniform.

6. The use of an alternative rate in subdivisions (E) of this section shall not violate Section 308 of this Agreement.
  
7. Any purchaser within a member state that holds direct pay authority with that state or that makes taxable purchases on which no tax is charged by the seller will be responsible for sales or use tax on that sale under that state's law.
  
8. A member state that elects to adopt the provisions of divisions (A)(5) and (E) of this section shall inform the Governing Board of such election.