To regulate certain State taxation of interstate commerce, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Business Activity Tax Simplification Act of 2009”.

SEC. 2. MODERNIZATION OF PUBLIC LAW 86–272.

(a) SOLICITATIONS WITH RESPECT TO SALES AND TRANSACTIONS OF OTHER THAN TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Section 101 of the Act entitled “An Act re-
lating to the power of the States to impose net income
taxes on income derived from interstate commerce, and
authorizing studies by congressional committees of mat-
ters pertaining thereto”, approved September 14, 1959
(15 U.S.C. 381 et seq.), is amended—

(1) in section (a), by striking “either, or both,“ and inserting “any one or more”;

(2) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “by such person” and all that follows and inserting “(which are sent outside the State for approval or rejection) or customers by such person, or his representative, in such State for sales or transactions, which are—

“(A) in the case of tangible personal prop-
erty, filled by shipment or delivery from a point outside the State; and

“(B) in the case of all other forms of prop-
erty, services, and other transactions, fulfilled or distributed from a point outside the State;”;

(3) in subsection (a)(2), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(4) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(3) the furnishing of information to customers or affiliates in such State, or the coverage of events or other gathering of information in such State by
such person, or his representative, which information
is used or disseminated from a point outside the
State; and

“(4) those business activities directly related to
such person’s potential or actual purchase of goods
or services within the State if the final decision to
purchase is made outside the State.”;

(5) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the
following new subsection:

“(c) For purposes of subsection (a) of this section,
a person shall not be considered to have engaged in busi-
ness activities within a State during any taxable year
merely—

“(1) by reason of sales or transactions in such
State, the solicitation of orders for sales or trans-
actions in such State, the furnishing of information
to customers or affiliates in such State, or the cov-
erage of events or other gathering of information in
such State, on behalf of such person by one or more
independent contractors;

“(2) by reason of the maintenance of an office
in such State by one or more independent contrac-
tors whose activities on behalf of such person in
such State consist solely of making sales or fulfilling
transactions, soliciting order for sales or trans-
actions, the furnishing of information to customers
or affiliates, or the coverage of events or other gather-
ing of information; or

“(3) by reason of the furnishing of information
to an independent contractor by such person ancil-
lary to the solicitation of orders or transactions by
the independent contractor on behalf of such per-
son.”; and

(6) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) by inserting “or fulfilling trans-
actions,” after “selling”; and

(B) by striking “the sale of, tangible per-
sonal property” and inserting “a sale or trans-
action, furnishing information, or covering
events, or otherwise gathering information”.

(b) APPLICATION OF PROHIBITIONS TO OTHER BUSI-
NESS ACTIVITY TAXES.—Title I of the Act entitled “An
Act relating to the power of the States to impose net in-
come taxes on income derived from interstate commerce,
and authorizing studies by congressional committees of
matters pertaining thereto”, approved September 14,
1959 (15 U.S.C. 381 et seq.), is amended by adding at
the end the following:

“Sec. 105. For taxable periods beginning on or after
January 1, 2010, the prohibitions of section 101 that
apply with respect to net income taxes shall also apply with respect to each other business activity tax, as defined in section 3(g) of the Business Activity Tax Simplification Act of 2009. A State or political subdivision thereof may not assess or collect any tax which by reason of this section the State or political subdivision may not impose.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to the imposition, assessment, and collection of taxes for taxable periods beginning on or after January 1, 2010.

SEC. 3. MINIMUM JURISDICTIONAL STANDARD FOR STATE AND LOCAL NET INCOME TAXES AND OTHER BUSINESS ACTIVITY TAXES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No taxing authority of a State shall have power to impose, assess, or collect a net income tax or other business activity tax on any person relating to such person’s activities in interstate commerce unless such person has a physical presence in the State during the taxable period with respect to which the tax is imposed.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR PHYSICAL PRESENCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a), a person has a physical presence in a State only if such person’s business activities in the State in-
clude any of the following during such person’s taxable year:

(A) Being an individual physically in the State, or assigning one or more employees to be in the State.

(B) Using the services of an agent (excluding an employee) to establish or maintain the market in the State, if such agent does not perform business services in the State for any other person during such taxable year.

(C) The leasing or owning of tangible personal property or of real property in the State.

(2) DE MINIMIS PHYSICAL PRESENCE.—For purposes of this section, the term “physical presence” shall not include—

(A) presence in a State for less than 15 days in a taxable year (or a greater number of days if provided by State law); or

(B) presence in a State to conduct limited or transient business activity.

(c) TAXABLE PERIODS NOT CONSISTING OF A YEAR.—If the taxable period for which the tax is imposed is not a year, then any requirements expressed in days for establishing physical presence under this Act shall be adjusted pro rata accordingly.
(d) Minimum Jurisdictional Standard.—This section provides for minimum jurisdictional standards and shall not be construed to modify, affect, or supersede the authority of a State or any other provision of Federal law allowing persons to conduct greater activities without the imposition of tax jurisdiction.

(e) Exceptions.—

(1) Domestic business entities and individuals domiciled in, or residents of, the State.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to—

(A) a person (other than an individual) that is incorporated or formed under the laws of the State (or domiciled in the State) in which the tax is imposed; or

(B) an individual who is domiciled in, or a resident of, the State in which the tax is imposed.

(2) Taxation of partners and similar persons.—This section shall not be construed to modify or affect any State business activity tax liability of an owner or beneficiary of an entity that is a partnership, an S corporation (as defined in section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), a limited liability company (classified as a partnership for
Federal income tax purposes), a trust, an estate, or any other similar entity, if the entity has a physical presence in the State in which the tax is imposed.

(3) **Preservation of Authority.**—This section shall not be construed to modify, affect, or supersede the authority of a State to bring an enforcement action against a person or entity that may be engaged in an illegal activity, a sham transaction, or any perceived or actual abuse in its business activities if such enforcement action does not modify, affect, or supersede the operation of any provision of this section or of any other Federal law.

(f) **Rule of Construction.**—This section shall not be construed to modify, affect, or supersede the operation of title I of the Act entitled "An Act relating to the power of the States to impose net income taxes on income derived from interstate commerce, and authorizing studies by congressional committees of matters pertaining thereto", approved September 14, 1959 (15 U.S.C. 381 et seq.).

(g) **Definitions, etc.**—For purposes of this section:

(1) **Net Income Tax.**—The term "net income tax" has the meaning given that term for the purposes of the Act entitled "An Act relating to the power of the States to impose net income taxes on income derived from interstate commerce, and au-
authorizing studies by congressional committees of matters pertaining thereto”, approved September 14, 1959 (15 U.S.C. 381 et seq.).

(2) Other business activity tax.—

(A) In general.—The term “other business activity tax” means any tax in the nature of a net income tax or tax measured by the amount of, or economic results of, business or related activity conducted in the State.

(B) Exclusion.—The term “other business activity tax” does not include a sales tax, a use tax, or a similar transaction tax, imposed on the sale or acquisition of goods or services, whether or not denominated a tax imposed on the privilege of doing business.

(3) Person.—The term “person” has the meaning given such term by section 1 of title 1 of the United States Code.

(4) State.—The term “State” means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision of any of the foregoing.

(5) Tangible personal property.—For purposes of subsection (b)(1)(C), the leasing or owning
of tangible personal property does not include the leasing or licensing of computer software.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with respect to taxable periods beginning on or after January 1, 2009.