

Multistate Tax Commission Uniformity Committee Sec. 17 Regulation Project

## SECTION 17 REGULATION PROJECT ISSUE CHECKLIST -

## Prepared by MTC Staff and Updated as of January 12, 2015

NOTE: This is a working document, used for discussion by the MTC Uniformity Committee and the Section 17 work group. This checklist will be updated regularly. The checklist does not necessarily reflect the official position of the MTC or any state member or participant.

At its meeting on December 11, 2014, the Uniformity Committee heard a status report from the work group. The Committee also heard a presentation on existing market sourcing regulations. After discussion, the Committee voted to recommend that the work group take up Massachusetts proposed regulations as a framework for the group's model. Therefore, the issue checklist now reflects this focus by shading the issues where the group may want to defer consideration, and adding a section to capture any issues the group may raise specifically with respect to the Massachusetts proposed regulations.

During its call on January 5, 2015, Michael Fatale gave a presentation on the final Massachusetts regulations and the differences between the final version and the version that the group had been using. For the sections discussed already, MTC staff prepared a redline of the version we have been using and the final version, for reference purposes. Staff also prepared an MTC working draft based on the final version of the Massachusetts regulations—taking out Massachusetts specific references, inserting model references to provisions within the draft and moving examples out of the rules to a separate section, but providing a link to those examples.

## **Issue Checklist**

General Polic	v Principles	Status/Consensus
Should market sourcing rules seek to achieve the following:		These ideas have been
1. Consistency in the sourcing result		discussed by both the
2. Harmonizing existing rules		Uniformity Committee
3. Reliability in preventing mis-sourcing or manipulation		and the work group as
4. Simplicity so that:		possible guides for the
a.	Terms used mean the same thing in different contexts;	work in producing
b.	The sourcing rules achieve the same result, as often as	model sourcing rules.
	possible, regardless of how the sale is characterized;	
c.	The records required or relied on are generally available;	
	and	
d.	Sales in similar industries or under similar	
	circumstances are sourced similarly.	
5. Adapt	ability to allow a logical progression from general rules	
to mo	re specific rules.	
6. Certai	nty to prevent unexpected issues or questions for tax	
	istrators or traps for taxpayers.	
7. Comp	atibility so that the rules used in sourcing sales for other	
	ax purposes, especially sales and use taxes, are compatible	
	ne rules adopted.	
	be Addressed Through Revision of Industry Rules	Status/Consensus
	existing model regulations addressing the following	The work group will
industries:		not address the
_	urrently uses departures)	sourcing of receipts
2. Construction contractors (currently uses situs)		where the issue is
3. Publishing (currently uses a circulation factor)		covered by an existing
4. Railroads (currently uses a mileage ratio)		model regulation but
5. TV Broadcasting (currently uses an audience factor)		may recommend the
6. Trucking (currently uses a mileage ratio)		Uniformity Committee
7. Telecom (currently uses rules for traditional, mobile, prepaid and		review or make
private)		changes to these
	nstitutions (recently revised for banks, credit unions,	regulations, if
_	n credit associations and financial leasing organizations)	necessary.
	ctural/Organizational Issues	Status/Consensus
1. Will it	work to divide up work between services and intangibles?	Workgroup to decide
		whether to defer or
2 747 1	. 1 1	address.  Workgroup to decide
	2. Would adopting certain "procedural" or other general rules help,	
includ		whether to defer or
	a. Requirement to use good faith (example – MA)	address.
	b. Safe harbor/threshold for requiring information on	
	receipt (example – MA)	

3.	c. Request for ruling on method used d. Authority of revenue agency to change method retroactively e. Authority of revenue agency to require change in method prospectively f. Provision for resolving conflicts in sourcing rules (example – AL)  What does a review of the sourcing rules in states with market	See materials provided
	sourcing reveal about similarities and differences?	to the group by MTC staff for the Nov. 25, 2014 meeting.
4.	Does it make sense to address sales to individuals and sales to businesses separately?	Workgroup to decide whether to defer or address.
5.	Should intercompany transactions have specific rules?	Workgroup to decide whether to defer or address.
6.	Is there agreement that the rules must operate to source the sale to a particular state so that the throw-out rule can be applied?	Workgroup to decide whether to defer or address.
7.	In general – when receipts are for delivery of services to multiple locations, should the rules use apportionment or source receipts based on a predominance rule?	Workgroup to decide whether to defer or address.
8.	Should there be general definitions of the terms "services" and "delivery?"	Workgroup to decide whether to defer or address.
9.	Do we need the rules to clearly distinguish between the general requirements and the provisions for reasonable approximation?	Workgroup to decide whether to defer or address.
10.	<ul> <li>How should the rules themselves be structured:</li> <li>General rules with exceptions</li> <li>Hierarchy or cascading rules</li> <li>Use of examples</li> </ul>	Workgroup to decide whether to defer or address.
	"IN-PERSON SERVICES" - Is there general agreement that "in- person" services that must be or are generally performed with the customer present should be sourced to the physical location of the customer?  a. What is the general scope of the category? b. What is the relationship to transportation services (not covered by MTC industry regulation)? c. Are there exceptions to this rule? OR - are in-person services only those that are "physically provided." (Note, the concept does not have to be limited to services that	Workgroup to decide whether to defer or address.

benefit "real property" or even property more generally, nor is the location of the "benefit" even relevant under the MTC statute.) Possible exceptions (or factors to consider):  i. Depending on who pays  ii. Depending on whether the service is performed entirely where the customer is located (example – blood testing that is sent to another state)  iii. Depending on whether the service is performed on the customer's tangible personal property (example – repairs where the customer brings the property to a taxpayer in the state who sends it outside the state for the actual work)  d. Do the rules need to distinguish between business and	
individual customers.	
"SERVICES WITH RESPECT TO REAL PROPERTY" - Is there general agreement that services to be performed on or with respect to real property should be sourced to the physical location of the real property?	Workgroup to decide whether to defer or address.
a. What is the general scope of the category?	Workgroup to decide whether to defer or address.
b. Are there exceptions to this rule?  i. Depending on whether the service is direct or physically changes the property, or is necessitated by the property or is an indirect service  ii. Depending on the nature of the service generally or whether there is another purpose for the service than to benefit the real property  iii. Other?	Workgroup to decide whether to defer or address.
3. "BUSINESS" AND/OR "PROFESSIONAL" SERVICES – a. NOTE – This distinction in services, while an element of some states' rules, is not an element of Massachusetts rules and so appears inapplicable.	Workgroup to decide whether to defer or address.
<ul> <li>4. "SERVICES PERFORMED ON TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY"         <ul> <li>Should the rules look to the location of where the property is or is delivered after the service – or – to where the service is performed on the property, or some other factor.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Workgroup to decide whether to defer or address.
Issues Related to Evaluation of Massachusetts Proposed	Status
Regulations as a Basis for Model Rules  1. Staff to prepare a draft of MA "in-person" service regs omitting examples and modifying internal citations.	Done. – Bruce to add back omitted lead-in paragraph introducing

		examples. (See draft.)
2.	Are the categories used by Massachusetts appropriate?	Workgroup consensus - yes.
3.	Should there be different rules or a general rule for intercompany transactions?	
4.	Revisit the MA general good faith rule.	
5.	Phil to review examples in the service section to determine if	Done See analysis
	there are principles embodied in those regulations.	provided by Phil.
6.	Transportation services.	Workgroup agreed to defer.
7.	Since the Massachusetts regulations have become final, which version should we use from this point forward as the basis for our work.	The workgroup has decided to use the final version. Staff has posted a redline of the differences between the version we have been using and the final version – for in person services – to serve as a reference. Staff also created an MTC working draft using the final version which reflects changes the working group has discussed.
8.	Should the model MTC regulations include examples (either the ones from Massachusetts regs or others)?	The workgroup has decided that examples may help. (In the MTC working draft document, staff moved the examples to the end with a link to the related rule.)
9.	To clarify the section on In-Person services – Assignment of Sales – per Chris's suggestion – that section could be reworded.	See MTC working group draft - Sec. 4(b)(ii).
10	Some examples in the services section refer to the elimination of receipts in certain cases, pursuant to the throw-out rule. Ben raised the question as to whether this, by itself, might give the impression that the throw-out rule is narrower than it really is. Michael pointed out that the throw-out rule is addressed in the general rules section of the regs, which the group has not looked at yet.	The group is to look at the general rule and decide whether, in this context, reference to the elimination of receipts in examples might give the mis-

	impression that the rule is narrower.
11. Ben raised an issue with respect to legal services arguing that	Ben has provided a
the proxy rule used in Massachusetts regulation should not	draft to the group.
apply—in effect—that there should be an exception for legal	
services in some instances. The group asked Ben to draft	
language setting out his suggestion.	