## Senate Daily Reader

### Tuesday, February 12, 2002

Bills Included				
HB 1001	HB 1002	HB 1003	HB 1024	HB 1049
HB 1109	HB 1129	HB 1130	HB 1165	HB 1188
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## **State of South Dakota**

### SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

555H0018

# SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. $HB\ 1001$ - 02/08/2002

Introduced by: Representatives Brown (Richard), Glenski, Peterson (Jim), and Smidt and Senators McCracken, Dennert, and Reedy at the request of the Interim Streamlined Sales Tax Project Task Force

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to ratify the Uniform Sales and Use Tax Administration Act 2 and to implement the uniform and simplified features proposed by the Streamlined Sales Tax 3 Project. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA: 5 Section 1. As used in this Act: 6 "Agreement," means the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement; (a) "Certified automated system," means software certified jointly by the states that are 7 (b) signatories to the agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each jurisdiction on a 8 9 transaction, determine the amount of tax to remit to the appropriate state, and 10 maintain a record of the transaction; 11 "Certified service provider," means an agent certified jointly by the states that are (c) 12 signatories to the agreement to perform all of the seller's sales tax functions; 13 (d) "Person," means an individual, trust, estate, fiduciary, partnership, limited liability

company, limited liability partnership, corporation, or any other legal entity;

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- 1 (e) "Sales tax," means the tax levied under chapter 10-45;
- 2 (f) "Seller," means any person making sales, leases, or rentals of personal property or
- 3 services;
- 4 (g) "State," means any state of the United States and the District of Columbia;
- 5 (h) "Use tax," means the tax levied under chapter 10-46.
- 6 Section 2. The Legislature finds that this state should enter into an agreement with one or
- 7 more states to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration in order to substantially
- 8 reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce.
- 9 Section 3. The Department of Revenue is authorized and directed to enter into the
- 10 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement with one or more states to simplify and modernize
- sales and use tax administration in order to substantially reduce the burden of tax compliance for
- all sellers and for all types of commerce. In furtherance of the agreement, the Department of
- Revenue is authorized to act jointly with other states that are members of the agreement to
- 14 establish standards for certification of a certified service provider and certified automated system
- and establish performance standards for multistate sellers.
- The Department of Revenue is further authorized to take other actions reasonably required
- 17 to implement the provisions set forth in this Act. Other actions authorized by this Act include,
- but are not limited to, the adoption of rules and regulations and the joint procurement, with other
- member states, of goods and services in furtherance of the cooperative agreement.
- The secretary of revenue or the secretary's designee and two legislators are authorized to
- 21 represent this state before the other states that are signatories to the agreement. The Executive
- 22 Board of the Legislative Research Council shall appoint one senator and one representative to
- represent this state.
- Section 4. No provision of the agreement authorized by this Act in whole or part invalidates

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1 or amends any provision of the law of this state. Adoption of the agreement by this state does 2 not amend or modify any law of this state. Implementation of any condition of the agreement in 3 this state, whether adopted before, at, or after membership of this state in the agreement, must 4 be by the action of this state. 5 Section 5. The Department of Revenue shall not enter into the Streamlined Sales and Use 6 Tax Agreement unless the agreement requires each state to abide by the following requirements: 7 (a) The agreement must set restrictions to achieve over time more uniform state rates 8 through the following: 9 (1) Limiting the number of state rates. 10 (2) Limiting the application of maximums on the amount of state tax that is due on 11 a transaction. 12 (3) Limiting the application of thresholds on the application of state tax. 13 (b) The agreement must establish uniform standards for the following: 14 (1) The sourcing of transactions to taxing jurisdictions. 15 (2) The administration of exempt sales. 16 (3) The allowances a seller may take for bad debts. 17 (4) Sales and use tax returns and remittances. 18 (c) The agreement must require states to develop and adopt uniform definitions of sales 19 and use tax terms. The definitions must enable a state to preserve its ability to make 20 policy choices not inconsistent with the uniform definitions. 21 (d) The agreement must provide a central, electronic registration system that allows a 22 seller to register to collect and remit sales and use taxes for all signatory states. 23 (e) The agreement must provide that registration with the central registration system and

the collection of sales and use taxes in the signatory states will not be used as a factor

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1		in determining whether the serier has nexus with a state for any tax.
2	(f)	The agreement must provide for reduction of the burdens of complying with local
3		sales and use taxes through the following:
4		(1) Restricting variances between the state and local tax bases.
5		(2) Requiring states to administer any sales and use taxes levied by local
6		jurisdictions within the state so that sellers collecting and remitting these taxes
7		will not have to register or file returns with, remit funds to, or be subject to
8		independent audits from local taxing jurisdictions.
9		(3) Restricting the frequency of changes in the local sales and use tax rates and
10		setting effective dates for the application of local jurisdictional boundary
11		changes to local sales and use taxes.
12		(4) Providing notice of changes in local sales and use tax rates and of changes in
13		the boundaries of local taxing jurisdictions.
14	(i)	The agreement must outline any monetary allowances that are to be provided by the
15		states to sellers or certified service providers.
16	(j)	The agreement must require each state to certify compliance with the terms of the
17		agreement prior to joining and to maintain compliance, under the laws of the member
18		state, with all provision of the agreement while a member.
19	(k)	The agreement must require each state to adopt a uniform policy for certified service
20		providers that protects the privacy of consumers and maintains the confidentiality of
21		tax information.
22	(1)	The agreement must provide for the appointment of an advisory council of private
23		sector representatives and an advisory council of nonmember state representatives to
24		consult with in the administration of the agreement.

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Section 6. The agreement authorized by this Act is an accord among individual cooperating sovereigns in furtherance of their governmental functions. The agreement provides a mechanism among the member states to establish and maintain a cooperative, simplified system for the application and administration of sales and use taxes under the duly adopted law of each member state.

Section 7. A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with whom the certified service provider has contracted, for the collection and remittance of sales and use taxes. As the seller's agent, the certified service provider is liable for sales and use tax due each member state on all sales transactions it processes for the seller except as set out in this section.

A seller that contracts with a certified service provider is not liable to the state for sales or use tax due on transactions processed by the certified service provider unless the seller misrepresented the type of items it sells or committed fraud. In the absence of probable cause to believe that the seller has committed fraud or made a material misrepresentation, the seller is not subject to audit on the transactions processed by the certified service provider. A seller is subject to audit for transactions not processed by the certified service provider. The member states acting jointly may perform a system check of the seller and review the seller's procedures to determine if the certified service provider's system is functioning properly and the extent to which the seller's transactions are being processed by the certified service provider.

A person that provides a certified automated system is responsible for the proper functioning of that system and is liable to the state for underpayments of tax attributable to errors in the functioning of the certified automated system. A seller that uses a certified automated system remains responsible and is liable to the state for reporting and remitting tax.

A seller that has a proprietary system for determining the amount of tax due on transactions and has signed an agreement establishing a performance standard for that system is liable for the

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- 1 failure of the system to meet the performance standard.
- 2 Section 8. Sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this Act shall be known as and referred to as the
- 3 Uniform Sales and Use Tax Administration Act.
- 4 Section 9. That § 10-1-44.1 be repealed.
- 5 10-1-44.1. The Governor may, for the purpose of entering into a compact, negotiate and
- 6 enter into a compact with officials of other states for the development, implementation, and
- 7 administration of a simplified sales and use tax collection system. The compact shall conform
- 8 generally to the provisions of chapter 1-24 relating to the joint exercise of governmental powers
- 9 with other public agencies. The compact shall provide for the collection, reporting, auditing, and
- distribution of taxes imposed under chapters 10-45 and 10-46. The compact shall provide for the
- 11 joint selection of persons to act as agents of the compact states for the collection and remittance
- of taxes imposed under chapters 10-45 and 10-46.
- 13 Section 10. That § 10-1-44.2 be repealed.
- 14 10-1-44.2. If the Governor enters into a compact pursuant to § 10-1-44.1, the Governor may
- direct the secretary of revenue to enter into a joint contract with any person to act as an agent
- of South Dakota for the collection and remittance of taxes imposed under chapters 10-45 and
- 17 <del>10-46.</del>
- Section 11. That § 10-1-44.3 be amended to read as follows:
- 19 10-1-44.3. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 10-1-28.2, if the Governor enters into a
- 20 compact pursuant to § 10-1-44.1, the Governor may direct As required by the agreement entered
- 21 <u>into pursuant to section 3 of this Act</u>, the secretary of revenue to may release lists of persons
- 22 licensed under chapters 10-45 and 10-46 who are exempt from taxes imposed under chapters
- 23 10-45 and 10-46 to the extent necessary to verify each person's exempt status.
- 24 Section 12. That § 10-1-44.4 be repealed.

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1 10-1-44.4. Any compact entered into by the Governor pursuant to § 10-1-44.1 is effective

- 2 upon the Governor's signature and ratification by the Legislature.
- 3 Section 13. That § 10-45-1 be amended to read as follows:
- 4 10-45-1. Terms used in this chapter mean:

- 5 (1) "Agricultural purposes," the producing, raising, or growing and harvesting of food or
  6 fiber upon agricultural land, including dairy products, livestock, and crops. The
  7 services of custom harvesters, chemical applicators, fertilizer spreaders, hay grinders,
  8 and cultivators are considered agricultural purposes;
- 9 (2) "Business," any activity engaged in by any person or caused to be engaged in by him

  10 such person with the object of gain, benefit, or advantage, either direct or indirect;
  - (3) "Delivery charges," charges by the retailer for preparation and delivery to a location designated by the purchaser of tangible personal property or services including transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing;
  - (4) "Gross receipts," the amount received in money, credits, property, or other money's worth in consideration of sales at retail within this state. No deduction may be taken for the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, the cost of labor or services purchased, amounts paid for interest or discounts, or any other expenses whatsoever, nor may any deduction be allowed for losses. Gross receipts do not include any fees or other interest imposed by a retailer for late charges on overdue accounts, no account, and nonsufficient funds checks. Discounts for any purpose allowed and taken on sales may not be included as gross receipts, nor may the sale price of property returned by customers when the full sale price thereof is refunded either in cash or by credit. If any tangible personal property is taken in trade or in a series of trades as a credit or part payment of a retail sale taxable under this chapter,

1	and t	the tangible personal property taken in trade will be subject to the sales tax
2	impo	sed by this chapter when sold, the credit or trade-in value allowed by the retailer
3	may	not be included as gross receipts. On all sales made under conditional sales
4	contr	ract, or under other forms of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum is
5	exten	nded over a period longer than sixty days from the date of sale, only the portion
6	of the	e sale amount that has actually been received in cash by the retailer during each
7	repor	rting period is subject to the tax imposed by this chapter total amount or
8	consi	deration, including cash, credit, property, and services, for which tangible
9	perso	onal property or services are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether
10	recei	ved in money or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:
11	<u>(a)</u>	The retailer's cost of the property or service sold;
12	<u>(b)</u>	The cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, all costs of
13		transportation to the retailer, all taxes imposed on the retailer, and any other
14		expense of the retailer;
15	<u>(c)</u>	Except as provided in chapter 10-46A or 10-46B, charges by the retailer for
16		any services necessary to complete the sale whether or not separately stated,
17		including delivery charges; and
18	<u>(d)</u>	The value of exempt tangible personal property whether or not separately
19		stated on the invoice, billing, or similar document given to the purchaser where
20		taxable and exempt tangible personal property have been bundled together and
21		sold by the retailer as a single product or piece of merchandise;
22	Gros	s receipts do not include:
23	<u>(a)</u>	Discounts, including cash, term, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third
24		party that are allowed by a retailer and taken by a purchaser on a sale;

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1		(b) Interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of
2		tangible personal property or services, if the amount is separately stated on the
3		invoice, bill of sale or similar document given to the purchaser; and
4		(c) Any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated
5		on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser;
6	<del>(4)</del> (5)	"Person," any individual, firm, copartnership, joint adventure, association, limited
7		liability company, corporation, municipal corporation, estate, trust, business trust,
8		receiver, the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions, or any group or
9		combination acting as a unit;
10	<del>(5)</del> (6)	"Relief agency," the state, and county, municipality or district thereof, or any agency
11		engaged in actual relief work;
12	<del>(6)</del> (7)	"Retail sale" or "sale at retail," the sale of either tangible personal property or
13		services, or both, to the consumer or user thereof, or to any person for any purpose
14		other than for resale; the sale of natural or artificial gas, electric energy, water, and
15		communication service to consumers or users; and the sale of tickets or admissions
16		to places of amusement or athletic contests any sale, lease, or rental for any purpose
17		other than for resale, sublease, or subrent;
18	<del>(7)</del> (8)	"Retailer," every any person engaged in the business of selling tangible goods, wares,
19		or merchandise at retail, or the furnishing of gas, electricity, water, and
20		communication service, and tickets or admissions to places of amusement and athletic
21		events as provided in this chapter. "Retailer" The term also includes every any person
22		subject to the tax imposed by §§ $10-45-4$ and $10-45-5$ . The isolated or occasional sale
23		of tangible personal property at retail by a person who does not hold himself or herself
24		out as engaging in the business of selling such tangible personal property at retail does

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1	not constitute such person a retailer;
2	(8)(9) "Sale," any transfer, exchange, or barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or
3	by any means whatsoever, for a consideration.
4	Section 14. That chapter 10-45 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
5	follows:
6	For purposes of the tax imposed by this chapter, gross receipts do not include any fees or
7	other interest imposed by a retailer for late charges on overdue accounts, no account, or
8	nonsufficient funds checks.
9	Section 15. That chapter 10-45 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
10	follows:
11	For purposes of the tax imposed by this chapter, the sale price of property returned by
12	customers are not gross receipts if the full sale price thereof is refunded either in cash or by
13	credit.
14	Section 16. That chapter 10-45 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
15	follows:
16	For purposes of the tax imposed by this chapter, if any tangible personal property is taken
17	in trade or in a series of trades as a credit or part payment of a retail sale taxable under this
18	chapter, and the tangible personal property taken in trade is subject to the sales tax imposed by
19	this chapter when sold, the credit or trade-in value allowed by the retailer may not be included
20	as gross receipts.
21	Section 17. That chapter 10-45 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
22	follows:
23	For purposes of the tax imposed by this chapter, on any sale made under a conditional sales
24	contract, or under other forms of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum is extended over

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a period longer than sixty days from the date of sale, only the portion of the sale amount that has

- actually been received in cash by the retailer during each reporting period is subject to the tax
- 3 imposed by this chapter.

- 4 Section 18. That § 10-45-3 be amended to read as follows:
- 5 10-45-3. There is hereby imposed a tax of three <u>four</u> percent on the gross receipts from the
- 6 sale or resale of farm machinery and attachment units other than replacement parts; or irrigation
- 7 equipment used exclusively for agricultural purposes by licensed South Dakota retailers;
- 8 provided, however, that whenever. However, any trade-in or exchange of used farm machinery
- 9 is involved in the transaction, the tax shall is only be due and shall be collected only on the cash
- 10 difference.
- 11 Section 19. That chapter 10-45 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 12 follows:
- There are exempted from the provisions of this chapter and the tax imposed by it, gross
- receipts from the sale of parts or repairs on machinery or equipment which are clearly identifiable
- as used primarily for agricultural purposes, including irrigation equipment, if the part replaces
- a farm machinery or irrigation equipment part assigned a specific or generic part number by the
- 17 manufacturer of the farm machinery or irrigation equipment.
- 18 Section 20. That § 10-45-5 be amended to read as follows:
- 19 10-45-5. There is imposed a tax at the rate of three four percent upon the gross receipts of
- any person from engaging in the business of leasing farm machinery or irrigation equipment used
- 21 for agricultural purposes and four percent upon the gross receipts of any person from engaging
- or continuing in any of the following businesses or services in this state: abstracters; accountants;
- architects; barbers; beauty shops; bill collection services; blacksmith shops; car washing; dry
- 24 cleaning; dyeing; exterminators; garage and service stations; garment alteration; cleaning and

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1 pressing; janitorial services and supplies; specialty cleaners; laundry; linen and towel supply;

- 2 membership or entrance fees for the use of a facility or for the right to purchase tangible personal
- 3 property or services; photography; photo developing and enlarging; tire recapping; welding and
- 4 all repair services; cable television; and rentals of tangible personal property except leases of
- 5 tangible personal property between one telephone company and another telephone company,
- 6 motor vehicles as defined by § 32-5-1 leased under a single contract for more than twenty-eight
- 7 days and mobile homes provided, however, that. However, the specific enumeration of
- 8 businesses and professions made in this section does not, in any way, limit the scope and effect
- 9 of § 10-45-4.
- Section 21. That § 10-45-5.3 be amended to read as follows:
- 11 10-45-5.3. There is imposed, at the rate of three four percent, an excise tax on the gross
- receipts of any person engaging in oil and gas field services (group no. 138) as enumerated in
- the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, as prepared by the Statistical Policy Division
- of the Office of Management and Budget, Office of the President.
- 15 Section 22. That § 10-45-8 be amended to read as follows:
- 16 10-45-8. There is imposed a tax of four percent upon the gross receipts from all sales of
- 17 tickets or admissions to places of amusement and athletic contests or events, except as otherwise
- provided in this chapter.
- 19 Section 23. That § 10-45-24 be amended to read as follows:
- 20 10-45-24. Each retailer or person engaging in a business in this state whose receipts are
- subject to sales tax shall file with the Department of Revenue, an application for a permit. Each
- 22 application shall be made on a form prescribed by the secretary of revenue and shall require the
- 23 name under which the applicant transacts or intends to transact business, the location of each
- business, and other information as the secretary of revenue may require. The application shall be

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1 signed by the owner, if a natural person; by a member or partner, if an association or partnership; 2 or by an executive officer or a person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the 3 application, if a corporation, to which shall be attached the written evidence of the person's 4 authority. The applicant shall have a permit for each place of business, unless the secretary of 5 revenue grants a request for a statewide permit. A statewide permit may be granted if the 6 applicant demonstrates the ability to comply with the filing, auditing, and record-keeping 7 requirements specified in rules promulgated pursuant to § 10-45-47.1 for each location specified 8 in the application. 9 Any seller registering under the agreement as defined in section 1 of this Act shall be 10 registered in this state, provided this state has entered into the agreement as provided in section 11 3 of this Act. Any seller who is registered under such agreement is not required to sign the 12 registration application and may register through an agent. Any seller who is registered under 13 such agreement may cancel its registration at any time, but is liable for remitting any sales tax 14 previously collected. 15

Section 24. That chapter 10-45 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as follows:

In computing the tax to be remitted under this chapter as the result of any transaction, the tax amount shall be carried to the third decimal place. Amounts of tax less than one-half of one cent shall be disregarded and amounts of tax of one-half cent or more shall be considered an additional cent.

Section 25. That § 10-45-30 be amended to read as follows:

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10-45-30. Taxes paid on gross receipts represented by accounts found to be worthless and actually charged off for income tax purposes, may be credited upon a subsequent payment of the tax herein provided; if such accounts are thereafter collected by the retailer, a tax shall be paid - 14 -HB 1001

1 upon the amount so collected. For purposes of this chapter, a bad debt is any portion of the 2 purchase price of a transaction that a seller has reported as taxable and for which the seller 3 legally claims as a bad debt deduction for federal income tax purposes. In computing the amount 4 of tax due, a seller may deduct bad debts from the total amount upon which the tax is calculated 5 for any return. Any deduction taken or refund paid which is attributed to bad debts may not 6 include interest. Bad debts include worthless checks, worthless credit card payments, and 7 uncollectible credit accounts. Bad debts do not include financing charges or interest, sales or use 8 taxes charged on the purchase price, uncollectible amounts on property that remain in the 9 possession of the seller until the full purchase price is paid, expenses incurred in attempting to 10 collect any debt, debts sold, or assigned to third parties for collection, and repossessed property. No bad debt deduction may be claimed by any person that has purchased accounts receivable for 12 collection unless the person is a successor that has acquired the entire business of the seller that 13 incurred the bad debt. 14 Bad debts shall be deducted within twelve months following the month in which the bad debt 15 has been charged off for federal income tax purposes. If a deduction is taken for a bad debt and 16 the seller subsequently collects the debt in whole or in part, the tax on the amount so collected 17 shall be paid and reported on the next return due after the collection. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 10-59-22, a seller may obtain a refund of tax on any 18 19 amount of bad debt that exceeds the amount of taxable sales within the twelve-month period 20 defined by that bad debt. A refund under this section may not include interest. 21 If a seller's filing responsibilities have been assumed by a certified service provider as defined 22 in section 1 of this Act, the service provider may claim, on behalf of the seller, any bad debt 23 allowance provided by this section. The service provider shall credit or refund the full amount 24 of any bad debt allowance or refund received to the seller.

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Section 26. That § 10-45-61 be amended to read as follows:

10-45-61. Notwithstanding § 10-54-1, a seller, who possesses a resale an exemption certificate from a purchaser of tangible personal property or services which indicates the items or services being purchased are for resale in the regular course of business exempt, may rely on the resale exemption certificate and not charge sales tax to the provider of the resale exemption certificate until the provider of the resale exemption certificate gives notice that the items or services being purchased are no longer for resale exempt by filing a new resale exemption certificate with the seller.

The resale exemption certificate shall be signed by the purchaser, provide the purchaser's name, address, and valid state sales tax license number, if applicable, and shall describe the types of tangible personal property and services being purchased for resale exempt by the purchaser in the regular course of business. However, any person filing an electronic exemption certificate is not required to sign the exemption certificate.

The purchaser claiming the protection of a resale an exemption certificate is responsible for assuring that the goods and services delivered thereafter are of a type covered by the resale exemption certificate. If there are items covered under the resale exemption certificate which are not being purchased for resale exempt, it is the responsibility of the purchaser when ordering goods from a seller to indicate if any of the items purchased are not for resale exempt, and the appropriate sales tax shall be charged on the portion of the sale that is not for resale exempt. A seller of property or services which are generally described under the resale exemption certificate is not responsible for the collection of the tax unless otherwise directed by the purchaser-or unless the state establishes that the seller did not accept the resale certificate in good faith.

Absent knowledge of circumstances by the seller which would put the holder of the resale certificate upon inquiry as to its validity, good faith does not require the seller to investigate the

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nature of the purchaser's business.

- 2 If the purchaser later determines there is any tax due and owing, the purchaser shall remit the
- 3 tax owed by the purchaser to the state. If the purchaser purchases for resale but later elects not
- 4 to resell the goods and consumes or uses them makes an exempt purchase and later determines
- 5 that the goods or services purchased are not exempt, the purchaser shall report the transaction
- and pay the use tax on the next filing of his the purchaser's return.
- Any purchaser who knowingly and intentionally lists on a resale an exemption certificate
- 8 personal property or services which the purchaser knows, at the time the resale exemption
- 9 certificate is filed with the seller, will not be resold are not exempt, or provides an invalid resale
- 10 <u>exemption</u> certificate with the intent to evade payment of the tax, and fails to timely report the
- same with the department is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The secretary of revenue may
- assess a penalty of up to fifty percent of the tax owed, in addition to the tax owed. No interest
- may be charged on the penalty.
- 14 The seller shall retain the exemption certificate for a period of three years from the date it is
- 15 filed by the purchaser and provide the exemption certificate to the department upon request.
- The secretary may promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 1-26 to adopt forms for resale
- 17 <u>exemption</u> certificates.
- Section 27. That chapter 10-45 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 19 follows:
- For purposes of the tax imposed by this chapter, a retailer shall source sales of tangible
- 21 personal property and services to the location where the tangible personal property or service
- 22 is received. The department shall promulgate rules, pursuant to chapter 1-26, defining the
- 23 location of receipt. The rules promulgated pursuant to this section may provide an alternative
- 24 method of sourcing telecommunication services.

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1 Section 28. That chapter 10-45 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as 2 follows: 3 Registration under the agreement and collection of tax imposed under this chapter or chapter 4 10-46 does not in and of itself create nexus for other taxes or fees imposed by this state. 5 Section 29. That § 10-46-1 be amended to read as follows: 6 10-46-1. Terms, as used in this chapter mean: (1) 7 "Business," any activity engaged in by any person or caused to be engaged in by him 8 such person with the object of gain, benefit or advantage either direct or indirect; 9 (2) "Delivery charges," charges by the retailer for preparation and delivery to a location 10 designated by the purchaser of tangible personal property or services including 11 transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing; 12 "Fair market value," the price at which a willing seller and willing buyer will trade. (3) 13 Fair market value shall be determined at the time of purchase. If a public corporation 14 is supplying tangible personal property that will be used in the performance of a 15 contract, fair market value shall be determined pursuant to § 5-18-5.1. This definition 16 also applies to chapter 10-45; 17  $\frac{3}{4}$  "Included in the measure of tax," the tangible personal property or the service was 18 purchased from a retailer licensed under chapter 10-45 and that retailer has included 19 the tax in the amount received from the sale; (4)(5) "In this state" or "in the state," within the exterior limits of the State of South Dakota 20 21 and includes all territory within such limits owned by or ceded to the United States 22 of America; 23 (5)(6) "Purchase," any transfer, exchange, or barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner 24 or by any means whatsoever, for a consideration. A transaction, whereby the

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possession of property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for the payment of the price, is a purchase;

(6)(7) "Purchase price" or "sales price," the total amount for which tangible personal

property is sold, including any services that are part of the sale, valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, and includes any amount for which credit is given to the purchaser by the seller without any deduction therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest charged, losses or any other expense whatsoever. However, cash discounts allowed and taken on sales may not be included shall have the same meaning as gross receipts defined in subdivision 10-45-1(4);

(7)(8) "Retailer," any person performing services in this state or engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property for use, storage or other consumption within the meaning of this chapter. However, if in the opinion of the secretary of revenue, it is necessary for the efficient administration of this chapter to regard any salesmen, representatives, truckers, peddlers, or canvassers as agents of the dealers, distributors, supervisors, employers, or persons under whom they operate or from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them irrespective of whether they are making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of such dealers, distributors, supervisors, employers, or persons, the secretary of revenue may so regard them and may regard the dealers, distributors, supervisors, employers, or persons as retailers for purposes of this chapter;

(8)(9) "Retailer maintaining a place of business in the state," any retailer having or maintaining within this state, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, or other place of business, or any agents operating within the

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1	state	under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such	
2	place of business or agent is located here permanently or temporarily or whether such		
3	retailer or subsidiary is admitted to do business within this state pursuant to the laws		
4	of the State of South Dakota granting the rights of foreign corporations to do		
5	busin	ness in this state;	
6	<del>(9)</del> (10)	"Secretary," the secretary of the Department of Revenue or any duly	
7		authorized and appointed assistant, deputies, or agents of the secretary charged	
8		with the administration or enforcement of this chapter;	
9	<del>(10)</del> <u>(11)</u>	"Storage," any keeping or retention in this state for use or other consumption	
10		in the State of South Dakota for any purpose except sale in the regular course	
11		of business;	
12	<del>(11)</del> <u>(12)</u>	"Tangible personal property," tangible goods, wares, merchandise, gas, and	
13		electricity if furnished or delivered to consumers or users within this state;	
14	<del>(12)</del> (13)	"Use," the exercise of right or power over tangible personal property incidental	
15		to the ownership of that property, except that it does not include the sale of	
16		that property in the regular course of business. Use also includes the use of the	
17		types of services, the gross receipts from the sale of which are to be included	
18		in the measure of the tax imposed by chapter 10-45, and any amendments	
19		thereto and the delivery or causing delivery into this state of tangible personal	
20		property intended to advertise products or services or promote or facilitate	
21		sales to South Dakota residents.	
22	Section 30.	That chapter 10-46 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as	
23	follows:		
24	There are ex	sempted from the provisions of this chapter and the tax imposed by it, the use of	

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1 parts or repairs on machinery or equipment which are clearly identifiable as used primarily for

- agricultural purposes, including irrigation equipment, if the part replaces a farm machinery or
- 3 irrigation equipment part assigned a specific or generic part number by the manufacturer of the
- 4 farm machinery or irrigation equipment.

- 5 Section 31. That § 10-59-27 be amended to read as follows:
  - 10-59-27. Any taxpayer who has received written advice from the Department of Revenue concerning the taxability of transactions shall be allowed to rely on such advice when filing tax returns. However, the taxpayer shall maintain a copy of the advice in their the taxpayer's business records. The department may not maintain a position against a taxpayer which is inconsistent with a prior written opinion issued to the same taxpayer unless rescinded by the department, by a change in statutory law or reported case law, by a change in federal interpretation in cases if the department's written advice was predicated upon a federal interpretation or by a change in material facts or circumstances relating to the taxpayer. For the purposes of this section, written advice includes municipal boundary information, and zip codes and addresses located within municipalities provided by the department.
- Section 32. That § 10-52-2 be amended to read as follows:
  - 10-52-2. Any incorporated municipality within this state may impose any non-ad valorem tax in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, except upon fuel used for motor vehicles, by ordinance enacted by its local governing board. However, no tax may be levied on the sale, use, storage and consumption of items taxed under chapters 10-45 and 10-46, unless such tax conforms in all respects to the state tax on such items with the exception of the rate, and the rate levied does not exceed two percent.
- 23 If a municipality increases its tax rate above one percent, the revenue generated from the tax 24 increase may only be used for capital improvement, to include lease-purchase agreements of

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1 realty, land acquisition, the funding of public ambulances and medical emergency response

2 vehicles, public hospitals, or nonprofit hospitals with fifty or fewer licensed beds, and other

3 public health care facilities or nonprofit health care facilities with fifty or fewer licensed beds, the

transfer to the special 911 fund authorized by § 34-45-12, the purchasing of fire fighting vehicles

and equipment, debt retirement and the minor rehabilitation, major rehabilitation, or

reconstruction of streets as defined in the June, 1994, South Dakota Department of

Transportation Pavement Condition Survey Guide for City Streets.

8 Section 33. That § 10-52-2.1 be repealed.

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- 9 10-52-2.1. All local taxes duly enacted under § 10-52-2 before July 3, 1977, are hereby
- 10 ratified and may continue in force; provided, that no rate, which as of July 1, 1977, is in excess
- of the rate specified in § 10-52-2, shall be increased.
- 12 Section 34. That § 10-52-2.5 be repealed.
- 13 10-52-2.5. The gross receipts from selling food, as defined by the Food Stamp Act of 1977
- 14 (P.L. 95-113), codified at 7 U.S.C. § 2012(g), as amended through January 1, 1983, in rules

promulgated pursuant thereto, are exempt from the provisions of this chapter and from the tax

imposed by it if the tax rate imposed by a municipality through the provisions of § 10-52-2 is in

excess of one percent. The provisions of this section do not apply to municipalities qualifying

18 under § 10-52-2.1 unless such municipalities increase their existing non-ad valorem tax and the

new rate is in excess of one percent. A municipality may, by local option, exempt food, as

defined by the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-113), codified at 7 U.S.C. § 2012(g), as

amended through January 1, 1983, from the tax imposed by § 10-52-2 if the tax rate is one

percent or less. A municipality with a tax rate in excess of one percent on January 1, 1983,

pursuant to § 10-52-2.1, may, by local option, exempt food, as defined by the Food Stamp Act

24 of 1977 (P.L. 95-113), codified at 7 U.S.C. § 2012(g), as amended through January 1, 1983,

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- 1 from the tax.
- 2 Section 35. That § 10-52-2.6 be repealed.
- 3 10-52-2.6. Parts or repairs on machinery or equipment which are clearly identifiable as used
- 4 primarily for agricultural purposes, if the part replaces a farm machinery part assigned a specific
- 5 or generic part number by the manufacturer of the farm machinery, farm machinery and
- 6 equipment, and agricultural animal health products and medicines are exempt from the tax
- 7 imposed by this chapter.
- 8 Section 36. That § 10-52-2.9 be repealed.
- 9 10-52-2.9. Any municipality which increases its tax rate above the rate it had on January 1,
- 10 1983, may exempt therefrom those items which were exempt before the increase.
- 11 Section 37. That § 10-52-3 be amended to read as follows:
- 12 10-52-3. Any tax imposed by the governing board of any municipality pursuant to the
- 13 provisions of this chapter, may be referred to a vote of the people for its approval or disapproval
- in the same manner as provided in §§ 9-20-7, 9-20-8, and 9-20-10. A tax imposed by municipal
- ordinance which was in effect on December 31, 2005, is continued under the provisions of this
- 16 chapter if:
- 17 (1) The governing board of the municipality has reviewed the existing tax ordinance to
- determine compliance with the provisions of this chapter; and
- 19 (2) The governing board of the municipality documents the review, any amendment, and
- 20 <u>the intent to continue the tax in the official minutes of the governing board.</u>
- 21 Any amendment made by the municipality to comply with the provisions of this Act or the
- determination to continue the tax under the provisions of this chapter is deemed to be an
- 23 <u>administrative decision pursuant to § 9-20-19 and is not subject to referendum.</u>
- 24 Section 38. That § 10-52-2.10 be amended to read as follows:

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10-52-2.10. Any incorporated municipality imposing a non-ad valorem tax in accordance with § 10-52-2, or imposing an additional non-ad valorem tax in accordance with § 10-52-8, may issue municipal non-ad valorem tax revenue bonds pursuant to this section and chapter 6-8B in anticipation of the collection of the taxes. The bonds shall be payable solely from the collections of the taxes imposed by the municipality under § 10-52-2 or 10-52-8, or both, as determined by the governing body. The governing body shall, in the resolution or ordinance authorizing the bonds, agree that it will continue to impose and collect the taxes so long as the bonds are outstanding. The governing body shall also pledge so much of the collections of the taxes as may be necessary to pay the principal premium and interest on the bonds and to maintain any debt service reserve established for the bonds. The For bonds issued prior to January 1, 2006, the proceeds of the bonds may be used for land acquisition, the funding of public ambulances and medical emergency response vehicles, public hospitals or nonprofit hospitals with fifty or fewer licensed beds and other public health care facilities or nonprofit health care facilities with fifty or fewer licensed beds, capital asset acquisition and capital improvements, to establish a debt service reserve fund for the bonds and to pay not more than one year's capitalized interest on the bonds. If the proceeds of the tax imposed by § 10-52-8 are pledged to payment of the bonds, the land acquisition and capital improvements financed with the proceeds of the bonds shall relate to the purposes enumerated in § 10-52-8.

No election is required to authorize the issuance of municipal non-ad valorem tax revenue bonds. The bonds shall be issued and sold as provided in chapter 6-8B.

21 Section 39. That § 10-52-8 be repealed.

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may impose an additional municipal non-ad valorem tax at the rate of one percent upon the gross receipts of all leases or rentals of hotel, motel, campsites, or other lodging accommodations

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within the municipality for periods of less than twenty-eight consecutive days, or sales of alcoholic beverages as defined in § 35-1-1, or establishments where the public is invited to eat, dine, or purchase and carry out prepared food for immediate consumption, or ticket sales or admissions to places of amusement, athletic, and cultural events, or any combination thereof. The tax shall be levied for the purpose of land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs, payments for civic center, auditorium, or athletic facility buildings, including the maintenance, staffing, and operations of such facilities and the promotion and advertising of the city, its facilities, attractions, and activities. Such taxes shall conform in all respects to the state sales and use tax on such items with the exception of the rate.

Section 40. That § 10-52-9 be amended to read as follows:

10-52-9. Notwithstanding § 9-19-13, any new ordinance or amendment to an ordinance enacted under the authority of this chapter, and any tax rate affected thereby, can be effective only on January first or July first of a calendar year. The ordinance or amendment shall be effective on the earlier of January first or July first following at least sixty ninety days notification by the municipality to the secretary of revenue that the ordinance or amendment has been enacted unless the ordinance or amendment is suspended by operation of a referendum. If an ordinance or amendment enacted under this chapter is referred and the referred ordinance or amendment is approved the effective date is the earlier of January first or July first following at least sixty ninety days notification by the municipality to the secretary of revenue that the ordinance or amendment has been approved notwithstanding § 9-20-15. Notification of the enactment or approval of the ordinance shall be in writing and mailed, along with a copy of the ordinance or amendment, by registered or certified mail to the secretary of revenue.

Section 41. That § 10-52-11 be repealed.

24 10-52-11. Veterinarian services (group no. 074) and animal specialty services except

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1 veterinary (industry no. 0752) as enumerated in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual,

- 2 1987, as prepared by the Statistical Policy Division of the Office of Management and Budget,
- 3 Office of the President are exempt from the provisions of this chapter. In addition, there are
- 4 specifically exempted from the provisions of this chapter and the computation of the tax imposed
- 5 by it, gross receipts from transportation services and the collection and disposal of solid waste.
- 6 Section 42. That § 10-52-12 be repealed.

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- 7 10-52-12. The following services enumerated in the Standard Industrial Classification
- 8 Manual, 1987, as prepared by the Statistical Policy Division of the Office of Management and
- 9 Budget, Office of the President are exempt from the provisions of this chapter: establishments
- 10 primarily engaged in air transportation, noncertified carriers (group no. 452).
- 11 Section 43. That § 10-52-13 be amended to read as follows:
- 12 10-52-13. For purposes of this chapter, any new resolution or amendment enacted by a municipality which changes the boundaries of the municipality is effective on the first day of the first month following at least sixty ninety days notification by the municipality to the secretary 15 of revenue that the resolution or amendment has been enacted unless the ordinance or 16 amendment is suspended by operation of a referendum. If a resolution or amendment enacted pursuant to chapter 9-4 is referred and the referred resolution or amendment is approved, the 18 effective date is the first day of the first month following at least sixty ninety days notification 19 by a municipality to the secretary of revenue that the resolution or amendment has been approved. The municipality shall provide written notification of the enactment or approval of the resolution or amendment, along with a copy of the resolution or amendment by registered or 22 certified mail or by any electronic means to the secretary of revenue. The municipality shall also provide any changes or additions to streets and addresses.
- 24 Section 44. That chapter 10-52 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read

- 1 as follows:
- 2 For the purposes of the tax imposed by this chapter, the transportation of tangible personal
- 3 property and passengers shall be taxed only if the origins and destination of the property or
- 4 passenger are within the same municipality.
- 5 Section 45. The Legislature hereby finds that the amendments to chapter 10-52 contained
- 6 in this Act shall result in a broader and more uniform tax base for the sales tax levied by
- 7 municipalities under this chapter, and that, absent a reduction in the current tax levy of a
- 8 municipality, it is anticipated that total sales tax revenues of a municipality may increase as a
- 9 result of these amendments. However, so long as a municipality has any bonds or other
- obligations outstanding which are secured directly or indirectly by the pledge or collection and
- application of sales taxes levied pursuant to chapter 10-52 as in effect immediately prior to
- January 1, 2006, no municipality may reduce its tax levy under chapter 10-52 to a rate which,
- in the exercise of the sound discretion of the governing body, would be expected to produce less
- total revenue than was collected in the immediately preceding year.
- 15 Section 46. Sections 18, 19, 20, 21, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 41, 42, and 44 are effective on
- 16 January 1, 2006.
- 17 Section 47. Except as may be required by section 45 of this Act, it is the intent of the
- Legislature that the provisions of this Act be revenue neutral to all levels of government. Any
- municipality that has reviewed its sales tax ordinance as required by section 37 of this Act shall
- 20 determine and enact a rate of taxation that, in the exercise of the sound discretion of the
- 21 governing body, would be expected to produce no more total revenue than was collected in the
- immediately preceding year. However, nothing herein shall prohibit any increase in revenues that
- are projected to occur because of economic growth.
- Section 48. Section 47 of this Act is repealed on January 1, 2007.

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- 1 Section 49. Whereas, this Act is necessary for the support of the state government and its
- 2 existing public institutions, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this Act shall be in full
- 3 force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

## **State of South Dakota**

### SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

654H0032

## HOUSE TAXATION COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. $HB\ 1002$ - 01/17/2002

Introduced by: Representatives Brown (Richard), Glenski, Peterson (Jim), and Smidt and Senators McCracken, Dennert, and Reedy at the request of the Interim Streamlined Sales Tax Project Task Force

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to impose a gross receipts tax on certain visitor-related
- 2 businesses.

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- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. Terms used in this Act mean:
- 10 "Lodging establishment," any building, structure, property, or premise kept, used,
  maintained, advertised, or held out to the public to be a place where sleeping
  accommodations are furnished to transient guests. The following constitute lodging
  establishments: bed and breakfast inns, boarding houses, bungalows cabins,
  condominiums, cottages, dude ranches, guest houses, guest ranches, hostels, hotels,
  inns, lodges, motels, resorts, tourist homes, timeshare rentals, vacation home rentals,
  and villas;
  - (2) "Campground," any property or premise kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public to be a place where sites are available for placing of tents, campers, trailers, mobile homes, or other mobile accommodations to transient guests.

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Campgrounds include city, county, and state-owned campgrounds, as well as concessionaires or contractors who manage or operate publicly owned campgrounds. The following constitute campgrounds: campgrounds, camping cabins, camping resorts, commercial picnic grounds, organizational camps, park units, recreational vehicle parks, trailer parks, and youth camps;

(3)

"Visitor attraction," any business establishment that offers recreation, entertainment, or interpretation of natural or cultural history. The following constitute visitor attractions: aerial tramways, amusement parks, animal exhibits, animal shows, antique car exhibits, antique exhibits, arboreta, aquariums, batting cages, botanical gardens, bumper boats, bumper cars, bungee jumps, carnival rides, chuck wagon suppers, commercial playgrounds, go-cart raceways, gold mines, golf driving ranges, historic sites, human mazes, hunting preserves, miniature golf courses, museums, music shows, observation towers, outdoor dramas, pitch 'n putt golf courses, playhouses, racetracks, recreational gold mining, reptile exhibits, restorations, scenic railroads, shooting preserves, show caves, ski areas, spectator events, water slides, wave pools, wax figure exhibits, and zoological gardens. A visitor attraction includes any business which is being conducted on the site of another visitor attraction;

(4) "Recreational service," any business establishment that provides leisure or recreational experiences. The following constitute recreational services: aerial sightseeing tours, amusement rides, bath houses, carriage rides, climbing guides, day camps, fishing guides, fishing ponds, golf driving ranges, hunting guides, outfitters, pack trains, private beaches, river rafting, saddle horse rides, sightseeing guides, sightseeing tours, shooting galleries, shooting ranges, skeet ranges, ski instruction, ski lift tickets, ski trails, spas, trail rides, trap ranges, tour bus excursions, and youth camps;

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(5) "Recreational equipment rental," include all items rented for twenty-eight days or less whose primary purpose is recreational use. Rental, under such circumstances, of the following constitute recreational equipment rentals: all-terrain vehicles, beach chairs, bicycles, bumper boats, bumper cars, campers, camping trailers, firearms, fishing equipment, flotation devices, go carts, golf clubs, hunting dogs, hunting equipment, mopeds, motor coaches, motorcycles, pack animals, recreational courts and equipment, recreational gold mining equipment, recreational vehicles, recreational water equipment, rock climbing gear, roller blades, saddle horses, skis, snowboards, snowmobiles, snowmobile trailers, snowshoes, watercraft, and watercraft trailers; (6) "Spectator event," any organized activity meant for entertainment or education and open to the public. The following constitute spectator events: air shows, auto races, auto shows, balloon shows, boat races, car rallies, carnivals, circuses, concerts, dance festivals, draft horse contests, ethnic festivals, exhibitions, expositions, fairs, greyhound races, horse races, horse shows, monster truck shows, motorcycle expositions, motorcycle races, music festivals, rodeos, sporting events, stage performances, threshing bees, tractor pull contests, and water-skiing shows. A spectator event includes any business which is conducted on the site of another spectator event; (7) "Visitor intensive business," any antique shop, book store, candy store, flea market, gift shop, indigenous arts and crafts shop, jewelry, lapidary shop, leather goods shop, marina, novelty shop, pottery shop, rock shop, souvenir shop, and tee shirt shop if fifty percent or more of annual total receipts are derived from the sale of tangible personal property, during the months of June, July, August, and September. No

postsecondary, college, and university book store is, however, included.

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Section 2. There is hereby imposed a tax of one percent on the gross receipts from any

- 2 lodging establishment, campground, motor vehicle rental, visitor attraction, recreational
- 3 equipment rental, recreational service, spectator event, and visitor-intensive business. The tax
- 4 imposed by this section on the gross receipts of any visitor-intensive business shall apply to the
- 5 gross receipts received by such business during the months of June, July, August, and September.
- 6 The tax imposed by this section is in addition to any other tax imposed by chapters 10-45 and
- 7 10-46. Tangible personal property, services, and admissions are subject to the tax imposed by
- 8 this section only if subject to tax by chapters 10-45 and 10-46.
- 9 Section 3. The revenue from the tax imposed by section 2 of this Act shall be deposited in
- the tourism promotion fund created in § 1-42-31.
- 11 Section 4. The tax imposed by section 2 of this Act on any lodging establishment applies only
- to the gross receipts from the rental of rooms by a lodging establishment.
- Section 5. The tax imposed by section 2 of this Act on any campground applies to the gross
- receipts from the rental of campground space.
- 15 Section 6. The tax imposed by section 2 of this Act applies to the gross receipts from
- admission to a visitor attraction and from the sale of tangible personal property, services,
- parking, or transportation at a visitor attraction.
- Section 7. The tax imposed by section 2 of this Act applies to the gross receipts from
- admission to a spectator event and from the sale of tangible personal property, services, parking,
- 20 or transportation at a spectator event.
- Section 8. Gross receipts from the rental of rooms or sites at a lodging establishment or
- campground owned by nonprofit religious, educational, or youth organization are exempt from
- 23 the tax imposed by section 2 of this Act if rented to a member of such organization.
- Section 9. The tax imposed by section 2 of this Act shall be collected and administered by

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- 1 the Department of Revenue.
- 2 Section 10. Any person who is subject to the tax imposed by this Act shall make a return and
- 3 remittance to the Department of Revenue on forms prescribed and furnished by the department
- 4 in the following manner:
- 5 (1) Any person, whose tax liability is one thousand dollars or more annually, shall file the
- 6 return and remit the tax on or before the twentieth day of the month following each
- 7 monthly period;
- 8 (2) Any person, whose tax liability is less than one thousand dollars annually, shall file the
- 9 return and remit the tax on or before the last day of the month following each two-
- month period; and
- 11 (3) Any person, whose tax liability is one thousand dollars or more annually and who
- remits the tax by electronic transfer to the state, shall file the return by electronic
- means on or before the twenty-third day of the month following each monthly period
- and remit the tax on or before the second to the last day of the month following each
- monthly period.
- The secretary of revenue may grant an extension of not more than five days for filing a return
- and remittance. Unless an extension is granted, penalty or interest under § 10-59-6 shall be paid
- if a return or remittance is not made on time.
- 19 Section 11. The secretary of revenue may require or allow some returns and remittances to
- be filed on a monthly, bimonthly, semiannual, or annual basis and the return and remittance is due
- 21 the last day of the month following the reporting period. For persons issued a temporary or
- seasonal sales tax permit pursuant to chapter 10-45, the returns and remittances may be required
- 23 at a time determined by the secretary. Section 10-59-6 applies to returns and payments under this
- 24 section.

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1 Section 12. The definitions, administrative, collection, and enforcement provisions of

- 2 chapters 10-45 and 10-46 apply to the tax imposed by this Act, where applicable.
- 3 Section 13. The secretary of revenue may promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 1-26
- 4 concerning:
- 5 (1) Licensing, including bonding and filing license applications;
- 6 (2) The filing of returns and payment of the tax;
- 7 (3) Determining the application of the tax and exemptions;
- 8 (4) Taxpayer record-keeping requirements; and
- 9 (5) Determining auditing methods.
- Section 14. Any person who:
- 11 (1) Makes any false or fraudulent return in attempting to defeat or evade the tax imposed
- by this Act is guilty of a Class 6 felony;
- 13 (2) Fails to pay tax due under this Act within thirty days from the date the tax becomes
- due is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor;
- 15 (3) Fails to keep the records and books required by section 13 of this Act or refuses to
- exhibit these records to the secretary of revenue or the secretary's agents for the
- purpose of examination is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor;
- 18 (4) Fails to file a return required by this Act within thirty days from the date the return is
- due is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor;
- 20 (5) Willfully violates any rule of the secretary of revenue for the administration and
- 21 enforcement of the provisions of this Act is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor; or
- 22 (6) Violates either subdivision (2) or subdivision (4) two or more times in any twelve-
- 23 month period is guilty of a Class 6 felony.
- Section 15. That § 10-59-1 be amended to read as follows:

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1 10-59-1. The provisions of this chapter apply to any taxes or fees or persons subject to taxes

- 2 or fees imposed by chapters 10-39, 10-39A, 10-39B, 10-43, 10-45, 10-46, 10-46A, 10-46B,
- 3 10-47B, 10-52, 32-3, 32-3A, 32-5, 32-5B, 32-6B, 32-9, 32-10, and 34A-13 and §§ 22-25-48,
- 4 49-31-51, 50-4-13 to 50-4-17, inclusive, this Act, and the provisions of chapter 10-45B.
- 5 Section 16. That § 10-45-69.1 be repealed.
- 6 10-45-69.1. There is hereby imposed a tax of one percent on the gross receipts from hotels
- 7 and lodging places; campgrounds; motor vehicle rentals; visitor attractions; recreational
- 8 equipment rentals; recreational services; spectator events; and visitor-intensive businesses. The
- 9 tax imposed by this section to the gross receipts of visitor-intensive businesses shall apply to the
- 10 gross receipts received by such businesses during the months of June, July, August, and
- September. The tax imposed by this section is in addition to any other tax imposed by chapters
- 12 10-45 and 10-46. Tangible personal property, services, and admissions are subject to the tax
- imposed by this section only if subject to tax by chapters 10-45 and 10-46.
- 14 Section 17. That § 10-45-69.2 be repealed.
- 15 10-45-69.2. The revenue from the tax imposed by § 10-45-69.1 shall be deposited in the
- 16 tourism promotion fund created in § 1-42-31.
- 17 Section 18. That § 10-45-69.3 be repealed.
- 18 10-45-69.3. The tax imposed by § 10-45-69.1 on hotels and lodging establishments shall only
- 19 apply to the gross receipts from the rental of rooms by hotels and lodging establishments. A
- 20 lodging establishment is any building, structure, property, or premise kept, used, maintained,
- 21 advertised, or held out to the public to be a place where sleeping accommodations are furnished
- 22 in two or more rental units to transient guest. The following constitute hotels and lodging
- 23 establishments: bed and breakfast inns, boarding houses, bungalows cabins, condominiums,
- 24 cottages, dude ranches, guest houses, guest ranches, hostels, inns, lodges, motels, resorts,

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- tourist homes, timeshare rentals, vacation home rentals, and villas.
- 2 Section 19. That § 10-45-69.4 be repealed.

- 3 10-45-69.4. The tax imposed by § 10-45-69.1 on campgrounds shall apply to the gross
- 4 receipts from the rental of campground space. A campground is any property or premise kept,
- 5 used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public to be a place where sites are available for
- 6 placing of tents, campers, trailers, mobile homes, or other mobile accommodations in two or
- 7 more rental units to transient guests. Campgrounds include city, county, and state-owned
- 8 campgrounds, as well as concessionaires or contractors who manage or operate publicly-owned
- 9 campgrounds. The following constitute campgrounds: campgrounds, camping cabins, camping
- 10 resorts, commercial picnic grounds, organizational camps, park units, recreational vehicle parks,
- 11 trailer parks, and youth camps.
- 12 Section 20. That § 10-45-69.5 be repealed.
- 13 10-45-69.5. For the purposes of \{\} 10-45-69.1, a visitor attraction is any business
- 14 establishment that offers recreation, entertainment, or interpretation of natural or cultural history.
- 15 The following constitute visitor attractions: aerial tramways, amusement parks, animal exhibits,
- animal shows, antique car exhibits, antique exhibits, arboreta, aquariums, batting cages, botanical
- 17 gardens, bumper boats, bumper cars, bungee jumps, carnival rides, chuck wagon suppers,
- 18 commercial playgrounds, go-cart raceways, gold mines, golf driving ranges, historic sites, human
- 19 mazes, hunting preserves, miniature golf courses, museums, music shows, observation towers,
- 20 outdoor dramas, pitch 'n putt golf courses, playhouses, racetracks, recreational gold mining,
- 21 reptile exhibits, restorations, scenic railroads, shooting preserves, show caves, ski areas,
- 22 spectator events, water slides, wave pools, wax figure exhibits, and zoological gardens.
- 23 The tax imposed by § 10-45-69.1 applies to the gross receipts from admission to a visitor
- 24 attraction and from the sale of tangible personal property, services, parking, or transportation.

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A visitor attraction includes any business which is being conducted on the site of another visitor

- 2 attraction.
- 3 Section 21. That § 10-45-69.6 be repealed.
- 4 10-45-69.6. For the purposes of § 10-45-69.1, a recreational service is any business
- 5 establishment that provides leisure or recreational experiences. The following constitute
- 6 recreational services: aerial sightseeing tours, amusement rides, bath houses, carriage rides,
- 7 climbing guides, day camps, fishing guides, fishing ponds, golf driving ranges, hunting guides,
- 8 outfitters, pack trains, private beaches, river rafting, saddle horse rides, sightseeing guides,
- 9 sightseeing tours, shooting galleries, shooting ranges, skeet ranges, ski instruction, ski lift tickets,
- ski trails, spas, trail rides, trap ranges, tour bus excursions, and youth camps.
- 11 Section 22. That § 10-45-69.7 be repealed.
- 12 10-45-69.7. For the purposes of § 10-45-69.1, recreational equipment rentals include all
- 13 items rented for twenty-eight days or less whose primary purpose is recreational use. Rental,
- 14 under such circumstances, of the following constitute recreational equipment rentals: all-terrain
- 15 vehicles, beach chairs, bicycles, bumper boats, bumper cars, campers, camping trailers, firearms,
- 16 fishing equipment, flotation devices, go carts, golf clubs, hunting dogs, hunting equipment,
- 17 mopeds, motor coaches, motorcycles, pack animals, recreational courts and equipment,
- 18 recreational gold mining equipment, recreational vehicles, recreational water equipment, rock
- 19 climbing gear, roller blades, saddle horses, skis, snowboards, snowmobiles, snowmobile trailers,
- 20 snowshoes, watercraft, and watercraft trailers.
- 21 Section 23. That § 10-45-69.8 be repealed.
- 22 10-45-69.8. For the purposes of § 10-45-69.1, a spectator event is any organized activity
- 23 meant for entertainment or education and open to the public. The following constitute spectator
- events: air shows, auto races, auto shows, balloon shows, boat races, car rallies, carnivals,

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1 circuses, concerts, dance festivals, draft horse contests, ethnic festivals, exhibitions, expositions,

- 2 fairs, greyhound races, horse races, horse shows, monster truck shows, motorcycle expositions,
- 3 motorcycle races, music festivals, rodeos, sporting events, stage performances, threshing bees,
- 4 tractor pull contests, and water-skiing shows.
- 5 The tax imposed by § 10-45-69.1 applies to the gross receipts from admission to a spectator
- 6 event and from the sale of tangible personal property, services, parking, or transportation at a
- 7 spectator event. A spectator event includes any business which is conducted on the site of
- 8 another spectator event.
- 9 Section 24. That § 10-45-69.9 be repealed.
- 10 10-45-69.9. For the purposes of § 10-45-69.1, a visitor-intensive business is any: antique
- shop, book store, candy store, flea market, gift shop, indigenous arts and craft shop, jewelry,
- 12 lapidary shop, leather goods shop, marina, novelty shop, pottery shop, rock shop, souvenir shop,
- and tee shirt shop if fifty percent or more of annual total receipts are derived from the sale of
- 14 tangible personal property, during the months of June, July, August, and September. No
- 15 postsecondary, college, and university book store is, however, included.
- 16 Section 25. That § 10-45-69.10 be repealed.
- 17 10-45-69.10. There is exempted from the tax imposed by § 10-45-69.1, gross receipts from
- 18 the rental of rooms or sites at a lodging establishment or campground owned by nonprofit
- 19 religious, educational, or youth organization if rented to members of such organizations.
- 20 Section 26. That § 10-45-91 be amended to read as follows:
- 21 10-45-91. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 10-45-13, admissions to rodeos and rodeo
- related activities and events are subject to the tax imposed by §§ 10-45-8 and <del>10-45-69.1</del> section
- 23 <u>2 of this Act</u>.

#### SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

# 438H0043 SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. HB~1003 - 02/08/2002

Introduced by: Representatives Brown (Richard), Glenski, Peterson (Jim), and Smidt and Senators McCracken, Dennert, and Reedy at the request of the Interim Streamlined Sales Tax Project Task Force

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to authorize a municipal gross receipts tax on certain 2 lodging, alcoholic beverages, prepared food, and admissions. 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA: 4 Section 1. Terms used in this Act mean: 5 (1) "Department," the Department of Revenue; 6 (2) "Gross receipts," the total amount or consideration, including cash, credit, property, 7 and services, for which tangible personal property or services are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any 8 9 deduction for the following: 10 The retailer's cost of the property or service sold; (a) 11 The cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, all costs of (b) 12 transportation to the retailer, all taxes imposed on the retailer, and any other 13 expense of the retailer;

Except as provided in chapter 10-46A or 10-46B, charges by the retailer for

(c)

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1		any services necessary to complete the sale whether or not separately stated,
2		including delivery charges; and
3	(d)	The value of exempt tangible personal property whether or not separately
4		stated on the invoice, billing, or similar document given to the purchaser where
5		taxable and exempt tangible personal property have been bundled together and
6		sold by the retailer as a single product or piece of merchandise;
7	Gross	s receipts do not include:
8	(a)	Discounts, including cash, term, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third
9		party that are allowed by a retailer and taken by a purchaser on a sale;
10	(b)	Interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of
11		tangible personal property or services, if the amount is separately stated on the
12		invoice, bill of sale or similar document given to the purchaser; and
13	(c)	Any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated
14		on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser.
15	Section 2. A	ny municipality may impose an additional municipal non-ad valorem tax at the
16	rate of one perce	ent upon the gross receipts of all leases or rentals of hotel, motel, campsites, or
17	other lodging ac	ecommodations within the municipality for periods of less than twenty-eight
18	consecutive day	s, or sales of alcoholic beverages as defined in § 35-1-1, or establishments where
19	the public is in	vited to eat, dine, or purchase and carry out prepared food for immediate
20	consumption, or	ticket sales or admissions to places of amusement, athletic, and cultural events,
21	or any combina	ation thereof. The tax shall be levied for the purpose of land acquisition,
22	architectural fee	es, construction costs, payments for civic center, auditorium, or athletic facility
23	buildings, includ	ing the maintenance, staffing, and operations of such facilities and the promotion
24	and advertising	of the city, its facilities, attractions, and activities.

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- 1 Section 3. That § 10-52-8 be repealed.
- 2 10-52-8. Notwithstanding the tax rate limitations of § 10-52-2 or 10-52-2.1, any municipality
- 3 may impose an additional municipal non-ad valorem tax at the rate of one percent upon the gross
- 4 receipts of all leases or rentals of hotel, motel, campsites, or other lodging accommodations
- 5 within the municipality for periods of less than twenty-eight consecutive days, or sales of
- 6 alcoholic beverages as defined in § 35-1-1, or establishments where the public is invited to eat,
- 7 dine, or purchase and carry out prepared food for immediate consumption, or ticket sales or
- 8 admissions to places of amusement, athletic, and cultural events, or any combination thereof. The
- 9 tax shall be levied for the purpose of land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs,
- 10 payments for civic center, auditorium, or athletic facility buildings, including the maintenance,
- staffing, and operations of such facilities and the promotion and advertising of the city, its
- 12 facilities, attractions, and activities. Such taxes shall conform in all respects to the state sales and
- 13 use tax on such items with the exception of the rate.
- 14 Section 4. The tax imposed by section 2 of this Act shall be collected and administered by
- 15 the department.
- Section 5. Any person who is subject to the tax imposed by this Act shall make a return and
- 17 remittance to the department on forms prescribed and furnished by the department in the
- 18 following manner:
- 19 (1) Any person whose tax liability is one thousand dollars or more annually, shall file the
- return and remit the tax on or before the twentieth day of the month following each
- 21 monthly period;
- 22 (2) Any person whose tax liability is less than one thousand dollars annually, shall file the
- return and remit the tax on or before the last day of the month following each two-
- 24 month period; and

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- 1 (3) Any person whose tax liability is one thousand dollars or more annually and who
  2 remits the tax by electronic transfer to the state, shall file the return by electronic
  3 means on or before the twenty-third day of the month following each monthly period
  4 and remit the tax on or before the second to the last day of the month following each
  5 monthly period.
- The secretary of revenue may grant an extension of not more than five days for filing a return and remittance. Unless an extension is granted, penalty or interest pursuant to § 10-59-6 shall be paid if a return or remittance is not made on time.
  - Section 6. The secretary of revenue may require or allow some returns and remittances to be filed on a monthly, bimonthly, semiannual, or annual basis and the return and remittance is due the last day of the month following the reporting period. For any person issued a temporary or seasonal tax permit pursuant to chapter 10-45, the returns and remittances may be required at a time determined by the secretary. Section 10-59-6 applies to any return and payment made pursuant to this section.
- Section 7. The definitions, administrative, collection, and enforcement provisions of chapters 16 10-45 and 10-46 apply to the tax imposed by this Act, where applicable.
- Section 8. The secretary of revenue may promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 1-26 concerning:
- 19 (1) Licensing, including bonding and filing license applications;
- 20 (2) The filing of returns and payment of the tax;
- 21 (3) Determining the application of the tax and exemptions;
- 22 (4) Taxpayer record-keeping requirements; and
- 23 (5) Determining auditing methods.
- Section 9. Any person who:

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1 (1) Makes any false or fraudulent return in attempting to defeat or evade the tax imposed 2 by this Act is guilty of a Class 6 felony;

- (2) Fails to pay tax due under this Act within thirty days from the date the tax becomes due is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor;
- (3) Fails to keep the records and books required by section 10 of this Act or refuses to exhibit these records to the secretary of revenue or the secretary's agents for the purpose of examination is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor;
- (4) Fails to file a return required by this Act within thirty days from the date the return is due is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor;
  - (5) Willfully violates any rule of the secretary of revenue for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this Act is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor; or
- (6) Violates either subdivision (2) or subdivision (4) two or more times in any twelvementh period is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

Section 10. Each person subject to tax under this Act shall keep records and books of all receipts and sales, together with invoices, bills of lading, copies of bills of sale, and other pertinent papers and documents. The books and records and other papers and documents are, at all times during business hours of the day, subject to inspection by the secretary of revenue or the secretary's agents and employees to determine the amount of tax due. The books and records shall be preserved for a period of three years unless the secretary of revenue, in writing, authorized their destruction or disposal at an earlier date.

Section 11. Any tax imposed by the governing board of any municipality pursuant to the provisions of this Act, may be referred to a vote of the people for its approval or disapproval in the same manner as provided in §§ 9-20-7, 9-20-8, and 9-20-10. A tax imposed by municipal ordinance which was in effect on July 1, 2002, is continued under the provisions of this Act if:

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1 (1) The governing board of the municipality has reviewed the existing tax ordinance to 2 determine compliance with the provisions of this Act; and

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- (2) The governing board of the municipality documents the review, any amendment, and the intent to continue the tax in the official minutes of the governing board.
- Any amendment made by the municipality to comply with the provisions of this Act or the 6 determination to continue the tax under the provisions of this Act is deemed to be an 7 administrative decision pursuant to § 9-20-19 and not subject to referendum.
  - Section 12. The administration of the taxes adopted under this Act shall be by the department. The department may prescribe forms and promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 1-26 for the making of returns and for the ascertainment, assessment, and collection of the tax imposed pursuant to this Act. The department shall keep full and accurate records of all moneys received and distributed under this Act.
  - Section 13. All moneys received and collected on behalf of a municipality by the department, pursuant to this Act, shall be credited to a special municipal tax fund and after deducting the amount of refunds made, the amounts necessary to defray the cost of collecting the tax, and the administrative expenses incident thereto, shall be paid within thirty days after collection to the municipality entitled thereto.
  - Section 14. Notwithstanding § 9-19-13, any new ordinance or amendment to an ordinance enacted under the authority of this Act, and any tax rate affected thereby, can be effective only on January first or July first of a calendar year. The ordinance or amendment shall be effective on the earlier of January first or July first following at least ninety days notification by the municipality to the secretary of revenue that the ordinance or amendment has been enacted unless the ordinance or amendment is suspended by operation of a referendum. If an ordinance or amendment enacted under this chapter is referred and the referred ordinance or amendment

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1 is approved the effective date shall be the earlier of January first or July first following at least

ninety days notification by the municipality to the secretary of revenue that the ordinance or

amendment has been approved notwithstanding § 9-20-15. Notification of the enactment or

approval of the ordinance shall be in writing and mailed, along with a copy of the ordinance or

5 amendment, by registered or certified mail to the secretary of revenue.

Section 15. That § 10-59-1 be amended to read as follows:

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7 10-59-1. The provisions of this chapter apply to any taxes or fees or persons subject to taxes

8 or fees imposed by chapters 10-39, 10-39A, 10-39B, 10-43, 10-45, 10-46, 10-46A, 10-46B,

9 10-47B, 10-52, 32-3, 32-3A, 32-5, 32-5B, 32-6B, 32-9, 32-10, and 34A-13 and §§ 22-25-48,

10 49-31-51, 50-4-13 to 50-4-17, inclusive, this Act, and the provisions of chapter 10-45B.

Section 16. Any municipality imposing a tax pursuant to this Act may issue municipal non-ad valorem tax revenue bonds pursuant to this section and chapter 6-8B in anticipation of the collection of the taxes. The bonds shall be payable solely from the collections of the taxes imposed by the municipality under this Act, as determined by the governing body. The governing body shall, in the resolution or ordinance authorizing the bonds, agree that it will continue to impose and collect the taxes so long as the bonds are outstanding. The governing body shall also pledge so much of the collections of the taxes as may be necessary to pay the principal premium and interest on the bonds and to maintain any debt service reserve established for the bonds. The proceeds of the bonds may be used for land acquisition, the funding of public ambulances and medical emergency response vehicles, public hospitals or nonprofit hospitals with fifty or fewer licensed beds and other public health care facilities or nonprofit health care facilities with fifty or fewer licensed beds, capital asset acquisition and capital improvements, to establish a debt service reserve fund for the bonds and to pay not more than one year's capitalized interest on the bonds. If the proceeds of the tax imposed by this Act are pledged to payment of the bonds, the

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1 land acquisition and capital improvements financed with the proceeds of the bonds shall relate

2 to the purposes enumerated in section 2 of this Act.

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- No election is required to authorize the issuance of municipal non-ad valorem tax revenue
- 4 bonds. The bonds shall be issued and sold as provided in chapter 6-8B.
- 5 Section 17. The Legislature hereby finds that the amendments to chapter 10-52 contained 6 in this Act shall result in a broader and more uniform tax base for the tax levied by municipalities 7 under this chapter, and that, absent a reduction in the current tax levy of a municipality, it is 8 anticipated that total tax revenues of a municipality may increase as a result of these 9 amendments. However, so long as a municipality has any bonds or other obligations outstanding 10 which are secured directly or indirectly by the pledge or collection and application of taxes levied 11 pursuant to § 10-52-8 as in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this Act, no 12 municipality may reduce its tax levy under this Act to a rate which, in the exercise of the sound 13 discretion of the governing body, would be expected to produce less total revenue than was

collected in the immediately preceding year pursuant to the tax imposed under § 10-52-8.

#### SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

400H0205

#### SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. HB 1024 - 02/08/2002

Introduced by: The Committee on Transportation at the request of the Department of Commerce and Regulation

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise the penalties for overweight vehicle violations. 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 3 Section 1. That § 32-22-55 be amended to read as follows:
- 32-22-55. Any person who is convicted of the offense of operating a motor vehicle upon the
- 5 public highways of this state with weight upon any wheel, axle, or groups of axles or upon more
- 6 than one thereof greater than the maximum permitted by §§ 32-22-2 to 32-22-33, inclusive,
- 7 32-22-47 and 32-22-48 shall be fined in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other
- 8 penalties now provided by law for such offense in the following amounts:
- 9 In an amount equal to five cents per pound for each pound of such excess or combined 10 excess weight over one thousand pounds if such excess is three thousand pounds or less.
- 11 In an amount equal to fifteen cents per pound for each pound of such excess or combined
- 12 excess weight if such excess exceeds three thousand pounds and is four thousand pounds or less.
- 13 In an amount equal to twenty-two and one-half cents per pound for each pound of such
- 14 excess or combined excess weight if such excess exceeds four thousand pounds and is five

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- 1 thousand pounds or less.
- In an amount equal to thirty-seven and one-half cents per pound for each pound of such
- 3 excess or combined excess weight if such excess is more than exceeds five thousand pounds and
- 4 is ten thousand pounds or less.
- In an amount equal to seventy-five cents per pound for each pound of such excess or
- 6 combined excess weight if such excess is more than ten thousand pounds.
- 7 The fine schedule in this section is assessed at a single rate according to the cents per pound
- 8 penalty for the highest weight violation.
- 9 Section 2. That § 32-22-56 be repealed.
- 10 32-22-56. In any case where the motor vehicle is absolutely overweight beyond ten thousand
- pounds, the pounds by which the vehicle is so overweight shall be assessed at double the
- 12 penalties prescribed in § 32-22-55.

#### SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

400H0259

#### HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. HB 1049 - 01/14/2002

Introduced by: The Committee on State Affairs at the request of the Bureau of Administration

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to authorize the use of online reverse auctions for state 2 purchases. 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA: Section 1. Terms used in this Act mean: 4 5 "Reverse auction," a purchasing process in which bidders submit bids in competing (1) 6 to sell supplies or services in an open environment via the internet; 7 (2) "Internet," the international computer network of both federal and nonfederal 8 interoperable packet switched data networks, including the graphical subnetwork 9 called the world wide web. 10 Section 2. That chapter 5-23 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as 11 follows: 12 Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the Bureau of Administration may purchase 13 supplies or services by online reverse auction. The Bureau of Administration shall promulgate 14

rules, pursuant to chapter 1-26, to establish procedures pursuant to this section.

#### SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

660H0535

## HOUSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. HB 1109 - 01/31/2002

Introduced by: Representatives Van Etten, Adelstein, Brown (Richard), Duniphan, Glenski, Hansen (Tom), Hennies (Thomas), McCaulley, McCoy, Murschel, Peterson (Bill), and Pummel and Senators Vitter, Brosz, Daugaard, Ham, Kleven, McCracken, and Whiting

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to exempt local governments from certain competitive bid
- 2 requirements.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 5-18-2 be amended to read as follows:
- 5 5-18-2. All Except as provided in section 2 of this Act, all contracts of any public
- 6 corporation, whether for the construction of public improvements or contracts for the purchase,
- 7 lease or rental of materials, supplies or equipment, when if such contracts involve an expenditure
- 8 equal to or in excess of the amount provided for in § 5-18-3, must shall be let to the lowest
- 9 responsible bidder. The governing body shall have the right to may reject any and all bids and to
- readvertise for proposals if none of the bids are satisfactory, or if they believe any agreement has
- been entered into by the bidders to prevent competition.
- 12 Section 2. That chapter 5-18 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 13 follows:

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A contract of a public corporation may be awarded without competitive sealed bids or competitive sealed proposals regardless of the estimated cost if the governing body determines that there is only one source for the required service or item of tangible personal property. The governing body shall conduct negotiations, including price, delivery, and quantity to obtain the price most advantageous to the governing body. The governing body shall include in the bid file written verification that there was only one source for service or item. This section does not apply to construction services or equipment.

- 8 Section 3. That § 9-12-1 be amended to read as follows:
- 9 9-12-1. Every municipality shall have power:

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- 10 (1) To sue and be sued and to contract in its corporate name;
  - (2) To acquire by lease, purchase, gift, condemnation, or other lawful means and hold in its corporate name or use and control as provided by law both real and personal property and easements and rights of way within or without the corporate limits for all purposes authorized by law or necessary to the exercise of any power granted;
- To provide that supplies needed for the use of the municipality shall be furnished by contract let to the lowest responsible bidder, except as otherwise provided by law;
- 17 (4) To construct, operate, and maintain an auditorium and all public buildings necessary

  18 for the use of the municipality;
- 19 (5) To insure the public property of the municipality;
- 20 (6) To convey, sell, give, dispose of, or lease both the personal and real property of the municipality as provided by this title.

#### SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

670H0238

## SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. HB 1129 - 02/08/2002

Introduced by: Representatives Madsen, Brown (Jarvis), Duenwald, Eccarius, Elliott, Flowers, Frost, Fryslie, Garnos, Gillespie, Hansen (Tom), Hargens, Hunhoff, Jaspers, Juhnke, Klaudt, Kloucek, Koistinen, Lintz, McCaulley, McCoy, Monroe, Nachtigal, Napoli, Olson (Mel), Pederson (Gordon), Peterson (Bill), Peterson (Jim), Pummel, Rhoden, Richter, Smidt, Teupel, and Van Etten and Senators Putnam, Apa, Bogue, Cradduck, Dennert, Diedrich (Larry), Diedrich (Elmer), Drake, Everist, Greenfield, Hutmacher, Kleven, Madden, McCracken, Moore, Olson (Ed), Sutton (Dan), Vitter, and Volesky

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain provisions regarding concealed pistol
- 2 permits.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That chapter 23-7 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 5 follows:
- The attorney general shall compare South Dakota permit issuance statutes with the permit
- 7 issuance statutes in states with which reciprocity is sought or requested in order to determine
- 8 whether the laws of the other state meet or exceed the requirements of this chapter for the
- 9 issuance of a permit. The secretary of state may enter into reciprocity agreements with other
- states after the attorney general has notified the secretary of state that the other states' laws meet
- or exceed the provisions of this chapter.

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1 Section 2. That chapter 22-14 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as

- 2 follows:
- No person may possess a concealed pistol in accordance with chapter 23-7 or this chapter
- 4 unless that person also has in his or her physical possession a valid South Dakota permit to carry
- 5 a concealed pistol or a permit effective pursuant to section 1 of this Act. A violation of this
- 6 section is a petty offense. However, if within twenty-four hours of being charged with a violation
- 7 of this section, the person produces a permit to carry a concealed pistol which was valid at the
- 8 time of the alleged offense in the office of the officer making the demand, the charge shall be
- 9 dismissed.
- Section 3. That chapter 22-14 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 11 follows:
- Any person who is permitted to carry a concealed pistol in a state with which the secretary
- of state has entered into a reciprocity agreement pursuant to this Act may carry a concealed
- pistol in this state if the permit holder carries the pistol in compliance with the laws of this state.
- 15 A violation of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.
- Section 4. That § 23-7-7 be amended to read as follows:
- 17 23-7-7. A permit to carry a concealed pistol shall be issued to any person by the sheriff of
- 18 the county or the chief of police of the municipality in which the applicant resides. The permit
- shall be valid throughout the state and shall be issued pursuant to § 23-7-7.1. Prior to issuing the
- 20 permit, the sheriff shall execute a background investigation, including a criminal history check,
- of every applicant for the purposes of verifying the qualifications of the applicant pursuant to the
- 22 requirements of § 23-7-7.1. For the purposes of this section, a background investigation is
- 23 <u>defined as a computer check of available on-line records.</u>
- Section 5. That § 23-7-7.1 be amended to read as follows:

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1 23-7-7.1. A temporary permit to carry a concealed pistol shall be issued within five days of

- 2 application to a person if the applicant:
- 3 (1) Is eighteen years of age or older;
- 4 (2) Has never pled guilty to, nolo contendere to, or been convicted of a felony or a crime
- 5 of violence;
- 6 (3) Is not habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition;
- 7 (4) Has no history of violence;
- 8 (5) Has not been found in the previous ten years to be a "danger to others" or a "danger
- 9 to self" as defined in § 27A-1-1 or is not currently adjudged mentally incompetent;
- 10 (6) Has been a resident of the county or municipality where the application is being made
- for at least thirty days;
- 12 (7) Has had no violations of chapter 23-7, 22-14, or 22-42 constituting a felony or
- misdemeanor in the two five years preceding the date of application or is not currently
- charged under indictment or information for such an offense; and
- 15 (8) Is a citizen of the United States or has been in the United States legally for at least
- 16 two years; and
- 17 (9) <u>Is not a fugitive from justice</u>.
- A person denied a permit may appeal to the circuit court pursuant to chapter 1-26.
- 19 Section 6. That § 23-7-8 be amended to read as follows:
- 20 23-7-8. The application for a permit to carry a concealed pistol shall be in triplicate on a form
- 21 prescribed by the secretary of state. The application shall require the applicant's complete name,
- address, occupation, place and date of birth, physical description, a statement that the applicant
- has never pled guilty to, nolo contendere to, or been convicted of a crime of violence, a sworn
- statement that the information on the application is true and correct, and the applicant's

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- signature. The original shall be delivered to the applicant as the temporary permit, the duplicate
- 2 shall within seven days be sent by first class mail to the secretary of state who shall issue the
- 3 official permit, and the triplicate shall be preserved for four years by the authority issuing the
- 4 permit.

#### SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

447H0382

# HOUSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. HB 1130 - 01/31/2002

Introduced by: Representatives Murschel, Adelstein, Derby, Hennies (Thomas), Hunhoff, and Van Etten and Senators McCracken, Ham, Reedy, Vitter, and Whiting

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise the provisions related to the sale of surplus
- 2 governmental property.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 6-13-5.2 be amended to read as follows:
- 5 6-13-5.2. In lieu of receiving sealed bids as required by this chapter, a school district.
- 6 municipality, or county may sell real property at public auction or by listing the property with one
- 7 or more licensed real estate brokers. The school board governing body may accept any offer for
- 8 purchase of real property provided the offer exceeds ninety percent of the appraised value of the
- 9 real property as required by § 6-13-2. If a school board governing body sells real property by
- public auction or through a real estate broker, the school board governing body shall give notice
- of the sale of the real property as required by § 6-13-4.

#### SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

744H0489

## HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. $HB\ 1165$ - 01/31/2002

This bill has been extensively amended (hoghoused) and may no longer be consistent with the original intention of the sponsor.

Introduced by: Representatives Napoli, Juhnke, and Madsen and Senators Apa, Greenfield, Kleven, and Madden

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to permit more time to file local referendums.
- 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 3 Section 1. That chapter 12-1 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 4 follows:
- 5 Any referendum petition to refer a measure passed by a local unit of government may be
- 6 circulated immediately upon final passage of the measure.

#### SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

807H0521

# SENATE TAXATION COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. HB~1188 - 02/08/2002

Introduced by: Representatives Teupel, Adelstein, Derby, Frost, Hennies (Thomas), Kooistra, Madsen, Pummel, and Rhoden and Senators Apa, Brosz, McCracken, Olson (Ed), Reedy, Symens, and Whiting

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain penalties for moving or obtaining a used
- 2 mobile home or manufactured home without an affidavit from the county treasurer.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 32-5-16.6 be amended to read as follows:
- 5 32-5-16.6. If the owner of the used mobile home or manufactured home, prior to moving the
- 6 home, fails to obtain an affidavit from the county treasurer of the county in which the used
- 7 mobile home or manufactured home is registered, stating that the current year's taxes are paid
- 8 as described in §§ 10-21-36 to 10-21-39, inclusive, or § 10-9-3, the court shall assess a civil
- 9 penalty of two hundred fifty dollars to on the owner. If a regulated lender, as defined in
- 10 § 54-3-14, is repossessing a used mobile home or manufactured home and fails to obtain an
- affidavit, prior to moving the home, from the county treasurer of the county in which the used
- mobile home or manufactured home is registered, stating that the current year's taxes are paid
- as described in §§ 10-21-36 to 10-21-39, inclusive, or § 10-9-3, the court shall assess a civil
- penalty of two hundred fifty dollars to on the lender.

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The court shall levy a civil penalty of two hundred fifty dollars for the first violation within a one-year period, five hundred dollars for the second violation within a one-year period, and one thousand dollars for each subsequent violation within a one-year period. All civil penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the county general fund of the county in which the used mobile home or manufactured home is registered. The county treasurer shall notify the Department of Revenue of any violation resulting in a civil penalty assessment for failure to obtain a tax affidavit prior to moving a mobile or manufactured home. Section 2. That chapter 32-5 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as follows: If a transporter of a used mobile home or manufactured home, prior to transporting, fails to obtain an affidavit from the county treasurer of the county in which the used mobile home or manufactured home is registered, stating that the current year's taxes are paid as described in §§ 10-21-36 to 10-21-39, inclusive, or § 10-9-3, the court shall assess a civil penalty on the transport owner. If a manufacturer or licensed dealer, as defined in chapter 32-7A, is moving, repossessing, trading, purchasing, or receiving onto the manufacturer's or licensed dealer's lot a used mobile home or manufactured home and fails to obtain an affidavit from the county treasurer of the county in which the used mobile home or manufactured home is registered, stating that the current year's taxes are paid as described in §§ 10-21-36 to 10-21-39, inclusive, or § 10-9-3, the court shall assess a civil penalty on the manufacturer or licensed dealer. The court shall levy a civil penalty of two hundred fifty dollars for the first violation within a one-year period, five hundred dollars for the second violation within a one-year period, and one thousand dollars for each subsequent violation within a one-year period. All civil penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the county general fund of the county in which the used mobile home or manufactured home is registered. The county treasurer shall

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1 notify the Department of Revenue of any violation resulting in a civil penalty assessment for

- 2 failure to obtain a tax affidavit prior to moving a mobile or manufactured home.
- 3 Section 3. For the purposes of sections 1 and 2 of this Act, if the owner, lender, licensed
- 4 dealer, or transporter are the same party the court may not assess multiple civil penalties for any
- 5 one violation.
- 6 Section 4. That chapter 32-9 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 7 follows:
- 8 The department may, pursuant to chapter 1-26, revoke and cancel or suspend the commercial
- 9 motor vehicle certificate which belongs to any person who the court has assessed a civil penalty
- pursuant to section 2 of this Act four or more times within a one-year period.
- 11 Section 5. That chapter 32-9 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 12 follows:
- The department may, pursuant to chapter 1-26, revoke or suspend the transporter plate
- issued pursuant § 32-9-57 which belongs to any transporter who the court has assessed a civil
- penalty pursuant to section 2 of this Act four or more times within a one-year period. It is a Class
- 16 1 misdemeanor for any transporter to fail or refuse to surrender to the department upon its lawful
- demand any transporter plate which has been revoked or suspended.
- 18 Section 6. That § 32-7A-4.2 be amended to read as follows:
- 19 32-7A-4.2. The department may deny any application, or suspend or revoke any license
- 20 issued under the provisions of this chapter, for a violation of any of the following provisions:
- 21 (1) Commission of fraud or willful misrepresentation in the application for or in obtaining
- 22 a license;
- 23 (2) A previous manufacturer or dealer license revocation in this or any other state;
- 24 (3) Willful violation, which leads to a conviction, of any law of this state which relates to

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	dealing in manufactured nomes or mobile nomes;
(4)	Willful failure to comply with any administrative rule promulgated by the department;
(5)	Perpetration of a fraud upon any person as a result of dealing in manufactured homes
	or mobile homes;
(6)	Failure to allow department inspections, including initial and annual inspections,
	complaint investigations and necessary follow-up inspections;
(7)	Willful misrepresentation through false, deceptive, or misleading statements with
	regard to the sale or financing of manufactured homes or mobile homes which a dealer
	has, or causes to have, advertised, printed, displayed, published, distributed,
	broadcast, televised, or made in any manner with regard to the sale or financing of
	manufactured homes or mobile homes;
(8)	Refusal to comply with a licensee's responsibility under the terms of the new
	manufactured home or mobile home warranty issued by its respective manufacturer,
	unless such refusal is at the direction of the manufacturer;
(9)	Willful failure to comply with the terms of any bona fide written, executed agreement
	pursuant to the sale of a manufactured home or mobile home;
(10)	Violation by the dealer of any applicable manufactured home building or safety code;
(11)	Failure to continuously occupy a principal place of business licensed under § 32-7A-2;
(12)	Willful failure to deliver the manufacturer's statement of origin to the county treasurer
	or the certificate of title to a person entitled to it within fifteen thirty days after date
	of delivery;
(13)	Conviction within the previous ten years, of a crime that related directly to the
	business of the dealer or manufacturer involving fraud, misrepresentation or misuse
	of funds;
	(5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12)

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1	(14)	Inability to obtain or renew a surety bond;
2	(15)	Misuse of the dealers' metal plates and lending for use on mobile homes or
3		manufactured homes not owned by the manufacturer or dealer;
4	(16)	Transporting a used mobile home or manufactured home without an affidavit, four or
5		more times within a one-year period, from the county treasurer of the county in which
6		the mobile home or manufactured home is registered, stating that the current year's
7		taxes are paid; or
8	<u>(17)</u>	Having a used mobile home or manufactured home located on the licensed dealer's or
9		manufacturer's lot without an affidavit, four or more times within a one-year period.
10		from the county treasurer of the county in which the mobile home or manufactured
11		home is registered, stating that the current year's taxes were paid when the licensed
12		dealer acquired the home.

#### SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

# 400H0726 SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. HB 1299 - 02/08/2002

Introduced by: The Committee on Judiciary at the request of the Governor

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to change the definition and venue of perjury prosecutions 2 and to provide for the verification of certain information on certain state applications or other 3 documents. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA: 4 5 Section 1. That § 22-29-1 be amended to read as follows: 6 22-29-1. Any person who, having taken an oath that he or she will testify, declare, depose, 7 or certify truly before any competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any of the cases state or 8 federal proceeding or action in which such an oath may by law be administered, intentionally and 9 contrary to such the oath, states any material matter which he the person knows to be false, is 10 guilty of perjury. 11 Section 2. That chapter 23A-16 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read 12 as follows: 13 Perjury may be prosecuted in the circuit court for either the county where the proceeding or 14 action is venued or where the act of perjury was committed. 15 Section 3. Any person who submits any petition, application, information, or other document - 2 - HB 1299

for the purpose of obtaining benefits or any other privilege from the State of South Dakota shall
verify, under oath, that such petition, application, or information is true and correct. However,
it is sufficient if the claimant, in lieu of verification under oath, signs a statement printed or
written thereon in the form following: "I declare and affirm under the penalties of perjury that
this claim (petition, application, information) has been examined by me, and to the best of my
knowledge and belief, is in all things true and correct." Any person who signs such statement as
provided for in this section, knowing the same to be false or untrue, in whole or in part, shall be

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guilty of perjury.

#### SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

445H0554

## HOUSE ENGROSSED NO. $HCR\ 1014$ - 02/08/2002

Introduced by: Representatives Nachtigal and Bartling and Senator Hutmacher

1 A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, Urging Congress to revise eligibility requirements for 2 certain Medicaid recipients of long-term care assistance. 3 WHEREAS, federal regulations currently provide that Medicaid to individuals in medical 4 institutions, nursing facilities, and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded is effective 5 with the first day of a period of not less than thirty consecutive days of institutionalization; and 6 WHEREAS, this requirement applies if an eligible individual's income minus twenty dollars 7 is greater than the Supplemental Security Income standard but less than three hundred percent 8 of the Supplemental Security Income standard; and 9 WHEREAS, this requirement precludes a nursing facility from recovering any amount for 10 long-term care provided to these individuals for periods of stay that are less than thirty 11 consecutive days; and 12 WHEREAS, nursing facilities are struggling financially in South Dakota and should be paid 13 for the care provided to individuals who pass away before residing in the nursing facility for 14 thirty consecutive days: 15 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the Seventy- 2 - HCR 1014

- seventh Legislature of the State of South Dakota, the Senate concurring therein, that Congress
- 2 be urged to revise the regulation that precludes coverage for certain Medicaid eligible residents
- 3 of nursing facilities unless they have been residents of the facility for thirty consecutive days and
- 4 instead provide payment for these individuals upon the first day of institutionalization.

#### SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

579H0759

## HOUSE ENGROSSED NO. HCR 1017 - 02/08/2002

Introduced by: Representative Olson (Mel)

1 A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, Requesting the South Dakota Investment Council to 2 explore investing limited state resources in South Dakota venture capital. 3 WHEREAS, the State of South Dakota has the work force, the quality of life, and the 4 entrepreneurial spirit to succeed; and 5 WHEREAS, our universities have tremendous educators and brilliant students with 6 innovative ideas; and 7 WHEREAS, agriculture producers across the state are increasingly proficient and strongly 8 believe they can become low-cost producers; and 9 WHEREAS, South Dakota has limited statewide mechanism to foster innovation and 10 commercialize good ideas: 11 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the Seventy-12 seventh Legislature of the State of South Dakota, the Senate concurring therein, that the South 13 Dakota Investment Council explore investing a portion of the Education Enhancement Trust 14 Fund, the Healthcare Trust Fund, and the Cement Plant Trust Fund in South Dakota venture

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capital.