

Mayor Edna B. DeVries  
Deputy Mayor Steve Carrington  
Council Member Richard W. Best  
Council Member Sabrena Combs  
Council Member Brian Daniels  
Council Member Pamela Melin  
Council Member Jill Valerius

City Attorney Michael Gatti  
City Manager John Moosey  
City Clerk Shelly M. Acteson

**City of Palmer, Alaska**  
**Regular City Council Meeting**  
**November 9, 2021, at 7:00 PM**  
City Council Chambers  
231 W. Evergreen Avenue, Palmer  
[www.palmerak.org](http://www.palmerak.org)

## **AGENDA**

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### **A. CALL TO ORDER**

### **B. ROLL CALL**

### **C. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

### **D. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

1. Approval of Consent Agenda
  - a. Introduction and Setting a Public Hearing to November 23, 2021, for **Ordinance No. 21-019:** Amending Palmer Municipal Codes 2.04.080, 2.20.080, 2.22.080, 2.25.080, and 2.30.080 to modify the start time of meetings from 7:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. .... Page 3
  - b. Introduction and Setting a Public Hearing to November 23, 2021, for **Ordinance No. 21-020:** Amending the Palmer Municipal Code 3.16 Sales Tax, To Create Certain Uniform Provisions for the Collection and Remittance of Sales Tax in Alignment with the Alaska Remote Sellers Sales Tax Code PMC 3.16.300, Alaska Remote Sellers Sales Tax Code Adopted by Reference...Page 7
2. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meetings
  - a. September 14, 2021, Regular Meeting

### **E. COMMUNICATIONS AND APPEARANCE REQUESTS**

1. Presentation of a Proclamation for Small Business Saturday ..... Page 41
2. Palmer Chamber of Commerce Update – Ailis Vann, Executive Director
3. Matanuska Electric Association – update on Lucas Substation Project – Julie Estey, Senior Director of External Affairs & Strategic Initiatives

### **F. REPORTS**

1. City Manager’s Report
2. Mayor’s Report
3. City Clerk’s Report
4. City Attorney’s Report

### **G. AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION**

### **H. PUBLIC HEARINGS**

### **I. UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

### **J. NEW BUSINESS**

1. **Committee of the Whole:** Presentation of the 2022 Budget (note: action may be taken by the Council following the Committee of the Whole)
  - a. City of Palmer Budget
  - b. City of Palmer Pay Plan

- c. City of Palmer Fee Schedule
- d. City of Palmer Fine Schedule
- e. City of Palmer Capital Improvement Program

**K. RECORD OF ITEMS PLACED ON THE TABLE**

**L. AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION**

**M. EXECUTIVE SESSION**

1. Subjects That Tend to Prejudice the Reputation and Character of Any Person – Selection of City Attorney (Note: Action may be taken following the executive session)

**N. COUNCIL MEMBER COMMENTS**

**O. ADJOURNMENT**

**Tentative Future Palmer City Council Meetings**

<b>Meeting Date</b>	<b>Meeting Type</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>Nov 23</b>	Special	6 pm	Budget
<b>Nov 23</b>	Regular	7 pm	
<b>Nov 30</b>	Special	6pm	Budget
<b>Dec 7</b>	Special	6pm	
<b>Dec 14</b>	Special	6pm	
<b>Dec 14</b>	Regular	7pm	

**City of Palmer  
Ordinance No. 21-019**

**Subject:** Amending Palmer Municipal Codes 2.04.080, 2.20.080, 2.22.080, 2.25.080, and 2.30.080 to modify the start time of meetings from 7:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

**Agenda of:** November 9, 2021

**Council Action:**     **Adopted**                       **Amended:** \_\_\_\_\_  
                                   **Defeated**

**Originator Information:**

**Originator:**    John Moosey, City Manager

**Department Review:**

<b>Route to:</b>	<b>Department Director:</b>	<b>Signature:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
_____	Community Development	_____	_____
_____	Finance	_____	_____
_____	Fire	_____	_____
_____	Police	_____	_____
_____	Public Works	_____	_____

**Certification of Funds:**

Total amount of funds listed in this legislation:    \$ \_\_\_\_\_

This legislation (√):

- Creates revenue in the amount of:                      \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- Creates expenditure in the amount of:                      \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- Creates a saving in the amount of:                      \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- Has no fiscal impact

Funds are (√):

- Budgeted                      Line item(s): \_\_\_\_\_
- Not budgeted                      \_\_\_\_\_

Director of Finance Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**Approved for Presentation By:**

	<b>Signature:</b>	<b>Remarks:</b>
City Manager	_____	_____
City Attorney	_____	_____
City Clerk	_____	_____

**Attachment(s):**

1. Ordinance No. 21-019

**Summary Statement/Background:**

In recent years the community of Palmer has grown much more active. Challenges, business developments, homeowner, and community issues are requiring more and more attention at the local government level. In order to more efficiently serve the City of Palmer a six o'clock pm will allow for greater participation. Also, with code requirements insisting on a drop-dead meeting time at midnight, an extra hour will be created to handle to special meeting needs.

2.04.080 Meetings.

A. Regular meetings of the council shall be held only on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month beginning at 7:00 p.m. in the council chambers, unless otherwise designated by the council. At least two regular meetings shall be held in each month. A regular meeting may be canceled by the council; however, if no quorum exists or there is an emergency, it may be canceled by the mayor.

2.20.080 Meetings.

B. Regular Meetings.

1. Regular meetings of the commission shall be held on the third Thursday of each month beginning at 7:00 p.m. in the city council chambers, unless otherwise designated by the commission.

2.22.080 Meetings.

B. Regular Meetings. Regular board meetings shall be held at least quarterly on the first Thursday of the month beginning at 7:00 p.m. in the city council chambers, unless otherwise designated by the board.

2.25.080 Meetings.

B. Regular Meetings. Regular commission meetings shall be held at least quarterly on the fourth Thursday of the month beginning at 7:00 p.m. in the city council chambers, unless otherwise designated by the commission.

2.30.080 Meetings.

B. Regular Meetings. Regular board meetings shall be held at least quarterly on the first Monday of each month beginning at 7:00 p.m. in the city council chambers, unless otherwise designated by the board.

**Administration's Recommendation:**

Adopt Ordinance No. 21-019

**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY**

Introduced by: John Moosey, City Manager  
Date: November 9, 2021  
Public Hearing: November 23, 2021  
Action:  
Vote:

Yes:	No:

CITY OF PALMER, ALASKA

**Ordinance No. 21-019**

**An Ordinance of the Palmer City Council Enacting**

WHEREAS, Palmer has grown more active, requiring more attention at the local government level; and

WHEREAS, A six o'clock pm start time will allow for greater participation; and

WHEREAS, Municipal Code requires a drop dead meeting end time of midnight, this will create an extra hour to handle special meeting needs.

THE CITY OF PALMER, ALASKA, ORDAINS:

Section 1. Classification. This ordinance shall be permanent in nature and shall be incorporated into the Palmer Municipal Code.

Section 2. Severability. If any provisions of this ordinance or application thereof to any person or circumstances are held invalid, the remainder of this ordinance and the application to the other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section 3. Palmer Municipal Code Sections 2.04.080, 2.20.080, 2.22.080, 2.25.080 and 2.30.080 are hereby amended to read as follows

2.04.080 Meetings.

A. Regular meetings of the council shall be held only on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month beginning at ~~7:00~~ 6:00 p.m. in the council chambers, unless otherwise designated by the council. At least two regular meetings shall be held in each month. A regular meeting may be canceled by the council; however, if no quorum exists or there is an emergency, it may be canceled by the mayor.

2.20.080 Meetings.

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2.22.080 Meetings.

B. Regular Meetings. Regular board meetings shall be held at least quarterly on the first Thursday of the month beginning at ~~7:00~~ 6:00 p.m. in the city council chambers, unless otherwise designated by the board.

2.25.080 Meetings.

B. Regular Meetings. Regular commission meetings shall be held at least quarterly on the fourth Thursday of the month beginning at ~~7:00~~ 6:00 p.m. in the city council chambers, unless otherwise designated by the commission.

2.30.080 Meetings.

B. Regular Meetings. Regular board meetings shall be held at least quarterly on the first Monday of each month beginning at ~~7:00~~ 6:00 p.m. in the city council chambers, unless otherwise designated by the board.

Section 4. Effective Date. Ordinance No. 21-0XX shall take effect upon adoption by the city of Palmer City Council.

**Passed and approved** this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2021.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Edna B. DeVries, Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Shelly Acteson, CMC, City Clerk

**City of Palmer  
Ordinance No. 21-020**

**Subject:** An Ordinance of the Palmer City Council Amending Sections of the Palmer Municipal Code 3.16 Sales Tax, To Create Certain Uniform Provisions For the Collection and Remittance of Sales Tax in Alignment with the Alaska Remote Seller Sales Tax Code PMC 3.16.300, Alaska Uniform Remote Seller Sales Tax Code Adopted by Reference.

**Agenda of:** November 9, 2021

**Council Action:**     **Adopted**                       **Amended:** \_\_\_\_\_  
                                  **Defeated**

**Originator Information:**

**Originator:**    Gina Davis, Finance Director

**Department Review:**

Route to:	Department Director:	Signature:	Date:
_____	Community Development	_____	_____
_____	Finance	_____	_____
_____	Fire	_____	_____
_____	Police	_____	_____
_____	Public Works	_____	_____

**Certification of Funds:**

Total amount of funds listed in this legislation:    \$ \_\_\_\_\_

This legislation (√):

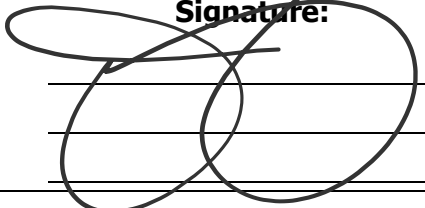
- Creates revenue in the amount of:                      \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- Creates expenditure in the amount of:                      \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- Creates a saving in the amount of:                      \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- Has no fiscal impact

Funds are (√):

- Budgeted                      Line item(s): \_\_\_\_\_
- Not budgeted                      \_\_\_\_\_

Director of Finance Signature: 

**Approved for Presentation By:**

	Signature:	Remarks:
City Manager		_____
City Attorney	_____	_____
City Clerk	_____	_____

**Attachment(s):**

1. Ordinance No. 21-020
2. Uniform Code Updates – March 2021
3. Memorandum re: Remote Sales Taxation of Services
4. Alaska Remote Seller Sales Tax Code

**Summary Statement/Background:**

On March 24, 2020, the City Council adopted Ordinance 20-002, amending Palmer Municipal Code (PMC) Chapter 3.16 Sales Tax, by adopting the Alaska Uniform Remote Seller Sales Tax Code by reference, and amending sections of PMC 3.16 Sales Tax, to create uniform provisions for collection and remittance of sales tax.

On February 24, 2021, the Alaska Remote Sellers Sales Tax Commission Board adopted changes to the Alaska Uniform Remote Seller Sales Tax Code. The attached memo explains the necessity of the primary change. Ordinance 21-020 provides for alignment of the Palmer Municipal Code 3.16 Sales Tax, with the Alaska Remote Seller Sales Tax Code regarding point of taxation; definitions to services performed remotely to treat remote and physically present sellers alike; eliminates the potential of duplicate taxation between taxing jurisdictions; and exposure to litigation for inequity of taxpayers between remote and local sellers between the two codes. The point of delivery is amended in Ordinance 21-020 to change the sourcing of taxation for services from origin-based (where the service is performed) to destination-based (where the service is received); if those locations are different. This definition determines the location where a service is taxed.

Additional amendments include additional language clarifying sales tax filing dates taking into consideration the City moving forward with online sales tax and licensing software with MUNIREvs.

**Administration's Recommendation:**

Adopt Ordinance No. 21-020



**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY**

Introduced by:

Date: November 9, 2021

Public Hearing: November 23, 2021

Action:

Vote:

Yes:

No:

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CITY OF PALMER, ALASKA

**Ordinance No. 21-020**

**An Ordinance of the Palmer City Council Amending Sections of the Palmer Municipal Code 3.16 Sales Tax, To Create Certain Uniform Provisions For the Collection and Remittance of Sales Tax in Alignment with the Alaska Remote Seller Sales Tax Code PMC 3.16.300, Alaska Uniform Remote Seller Sales Tax Code Adopted by Reference.**

WHEREAS, on November 12, 2019, the City Council passed Resolution No. 19-020 authorizing the City of Palmer to join the Alaska Remote Seller Sales Tax Commission (ARSSTC) for purpose of developing, implementing and enforcing a remote seller sales tax code; and

WHEREAS, on March 24, 2020, City Council adopted Ordinance 20-002, that adopted the Alaska Uniform Remote Seller Sales Tax Code by reference and amended sections of PMC 3.16 Sales Tax to create certain uniform provisions for the collection and remittance of sales tax; and

WHEREAS, on February 24, 2021, the ARSSTC Board adopted amendments to the Alaska Uniform Remote Seller Sales Tax Code; and

WHEREAS, the City adopted the Alaska Uniform Remote Seller Sales Tax Code by reference within PMC 3.16.300, with a clause that is referenced "as the code currently exists, and as may be further amended." The amendments contained within this Ordinance are necessary to align PMC 3.16 Sales Tax with the Alaska Uniform Remote Seller Sales Tax Code.

THE CITY OF PALMER, ALASKA, ORDAINS:

Section 1. Classification. This ordinance shall be permanent in nature and shall be incorporated into the Palmer Municipal Code.

Section 2. Severability. If any provisions of this ordinance or application thereof to any person or circumstances are held invalid, the remainder of this ordinance and the application to the other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section 3. Palmer Municipal Code Section 3.16.020 Definitions is hereby amended to read as follows (new language is underlined and deleted language is stricken):

"Point of Delivery" means the location at which property or product is delivered or service is rendered.

- A. When the product is not received or paid for by the purchaser at a business location in the city, the sale is considered delivered to the location where receipt by the purchaser (or the purchaser's

- recipient, designated as such by the purchaser) occurs, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery as supplied by the purchaser (or recipient) and as known to the seller;
- B. When the product is received or paid for by a purchaser who is physically present at a business location in the city, the sale is considered to have been made in the city where the purchaser is present even if delivery of the product takes place in another taxing jurisdiction. Such sales are reported and tax remitted directly to the City;
  - C. When the service is not received by the purchaser at a business location of a seller, the service is considered delivered to the location where the purchaser receives the service.
  - D. ~~C.~~ For products or services transferred electronically, or other sales where the delivery address for ~~of the purchaser~~ address is unknown, the point of delivery shall be the billing address of the buyer.

“Receive” or “receipt” means:

- A. Taking possession of the property or product;
- B. Making first use of services;
- C. Taking possession or making first use of digital goods, whichever comes first.

The terms “receive” and “receipt” do not include temporary possession by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser.

Section 4. Palmer Municipal Code Section 3.16.033 Maximum tax per transaction is hereby amended to read as follows (new language is underlined and deleted language is stricken):

- A. Only the first \$1,000 of each transaction shall be subject to sales tax; provided, that a single payment for the sale or rental of property or rendering of a service over a period exceeding one month shall be allocated pro rata to each one-month period or part thereof during the term of the transaction, and the first \$1,000 of the price allocated to each such period shall be subject to sales tax.
- B. Services Rendered Over One Month. The payment of rent, whether for real or personal property, in excess of \$1,000 and for more than one month shall be treated as separate transactions covering the rental for one month each. A transaction involving payment for services to be rendered or delivered over a period of more than one month for a consideration in excess of \$1,000 shall be treated as a separate transaction occurring each month over the period of time that the service is rendered.
- C. Short Term Rentals. Each night of each individual room rental shall be considered a separate transaction and therefore the maximum tax computation shall be calculated on a per room per night basis.
- D. Capital Leases. Contracts to purchase the property at the end of a lease shall be treated as a sale on the effective date of the contract and are subject to the maximum tax per transaction pursuant to subsection (A) of this section.
- E. Other Lease Types. Leases that have an option to purchase at the end of the lease are taxed on the principal amount of each lease payment for the term of the lease. If the purchase is made at the end of the lease, the purchase transaction would be treated as another separate transaction. Interest and financing charges related to the lease payment are not subject to tax.
- F. Installment Payments. When payments for a single transaction are made on an installment basis, the sales tax on the transaction shall be collected on the first payment.

Section 5. Palmer Municipal Code Section 3.16.040 Rules applicable to particular businesses or occupations is hereby amended to read as follows (new language is underlined and deleted language is stricken):

- A. Real Estate Sales Commissions.

1. Commissions and/or realtor fees for the sale, rental or management of real property located in the city are subject to sales tax, regardless of the location of the person to whom the commission and/or fee is payable.
  2. ~~Commission and/ or fees for the sale, rental or management of real property payable to a person who maintains an office in the city are subject to sales tax, regardless of the location of property.~~
- B. *Gaming.* An amount equal to the gross receipts of the seller from sales of games of chance, less the cost of the prize awarded on each series, set of games or contest for which the game of chance has been sold, shall be subject to sales tax.
- C. *Sales from Coin-operated Machines.* An amount equal to the gross receipts from each coin operated machine that the seller operates in the city shall be subject to sales tax.

Section 6. Palmer Municipal Code Section 3.16.080 Taxable sales and sales tax returns is hereby amended to read as follows (new language is underlined and deleted language is stricken):

- A. A seller shall prepare a sales tax return for each calendar month on forms provided by the city. The sales tax return shall state the total amount of seller's sales, rentals and services; the amounts of the seller's exempt and taxable sales, rentals and services; and the amount of sales tax that is due from the seller. The seller shall submit on or with the return such additional information as the city may require to determine the amount of the sales tax due for the month. The seller shall prepare the return and remit sales tax to the city on the same basis, cash or accrual, that the seller uses in preparing its federal income tax return. The seller shall sign the return and transmit the return, with the amount of sales tax that it shows to be due, to the city.
- B. If a seller has sales from prior year's taxable revenue within the city under \$150,000 and the seller has remitted timely filings for one calendar year, the seller may request a change in filing period frequency to quarterly. If the seller has zero taxable sales in prior year's taxable revenue the seller may request a change in filing period frequency to annual with documentation of revenue or explanation with the request that future revenues will meet the requirements in this subsection for evaluation. Annual filing frequency is only available for zero filers. ~~that seller may Requests to a change in filing period frequency may be submitted status on forms provided by the city; and This request must be approved by the finance director before the status can be changed. to a quarterly filer.~~
- C. The completed sales tax return, and the related remittance of sales tax, is due and must be received, ~~not merely postmarked, by the city not later than 5:00 p.m. on or before~~ on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month for which the return was prepared.

The failure of the U.S. Postal Service or any private delivery service to make timely delivery of a sales tax return or the related remittance of sales tax shall not excuse an untimely filing or remittance. Payments made by mail, drop box, or in person must be received by the close of business on the last business day prior to the due date when the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or city or federal holiday. Monthly returns are due the last day of the month immediately following the ~~subsequent~~ month for which the return was prepared.

Quarterly returns are due as follows:

Quarter 1 (January – March)	April 30 <sup>th</sup>
Quarter 2 (April – June)	July 31 <sup>st</sup>
Quarter 3 (July – September)	October 31 <sup>st</sup>
Quarter 4 (October – December)	January 31 <sup>st</sup>

Annual returns:                      January – December                      Due January 31<sup>st</sup>

~~D. If the last day of the month following the end of the filing period falls on a Saturday, Sunday, federal holiday or city holiday, the due date will be extended until the next business day immediately following; however, not later than 5:00 p.m.~~

E.D. Any seller holding a city of Palmer business license shall file a sales tax return even though no tax may be due. The return shall show why no tax is due.

F.E. The finance director may require a seller that fails to submit a sales tax return or remit taxes when due to submit tax returns and remit taxes more frequently than ~~monthly/quarterly~~, or may change the seller's period filing frequency upon notice to the seller if the seller does not meet the filing requirements in subsection (B) of this section.

G.F. The preparer of the sales tax return shall keep and maintain all documentation supporting any and all claims of exempted sales and purchases. Documentation for exempted sales should include the number of the exemption authorization card presented by the buyer at the time of the purchase; the date of the purchase; the name of the person making the purchase; the organization making the purchase; the total amount of the purchase; and the amount of sales tax exempted. Failure to provide such documentation may invalidate that portion of the claim of exemption for which no documentation is provided.

Section 7. Palmer Municipal Code Section 3.16.081 Alaska State Fair and special events sales tax returns is hereby amended to read as follows (new language is underlined and deleted language is stricken):

A. *Alaska State Fair Business License.* For all sales made during and at the Alaska State Fair under a special city business license for sales at the Alaska State Fair only, the sales tax return and related remittance of sales tax, are due and must be received, ~~not merely postmarked, by the city not later than 5:00 p.m. on or before the tenth last~~ day of October in the year of the sales, on tax returns provided by the city. ~~The failure of the U.S. Postal Service or any private delivery service to make timely delivery of a sales tax return or the related remittance of sales tax shall not excuse an untimely filing or remittance. Payments made by mail, drop box, or in person must be received by the close of business on the last business day of October prior to the due date when the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or city or federal holiday.~~ Each Alaska State Fair business license holder shall file a sales tax return even though no tax may be due.

B. *Special Events Business License.* For all sellers only operating at a special event inside Palmer city limits, the sales tax return and the related remittance of sales tax, are due and must be received, ~~not merely postmarked, by the city not later than 5:00 p.m. on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month the special event occurred,~~ on tax returns provided by the city. ~~The failure of the U.S. Postal Service or any private delivery service to make timely delivery of a sales tax shall not excuse an untimely filing or remittance. Payments made by mail, drop box, or in person must be received by the close of business on the last business day prior to the due date when the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or city or federal holiday.~~ Every special event business license holder shall file a sales tax return even though no tax may be due.

**INSERT CODE CHANGES HERE (not in bold)**

Section 8. Effective Date. Ordinance No. 21-0XX shall take effect upon adoption by the city of Palmer City Council.

**Passed and approved** this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2021.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Edna B. DeVries, Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Shelly Acteson, CMC, City Clerk



**To: ARSSTC Members**

**From: Clinton Singletary, Statewide Municipal Sales Tax Director**

**Re: Uniform Code Updates – March 2021**

Over the months of December & January, Commission staff met weekly with representatives from member jurisdictions to discuss and work through numerous code updates that Commission staff have been accumulating over the last year. Many of these needed updates are more clerical in nature, but several are more substantive and will have a clear impact on the Commission and/or member jurisdictions.

Following is a breakdown of the more substantive updates that were agreed upon by the Code Update Working Group, including a brief justification / background of why the update is being recommended.

At its February 24, 2021 meeting, the ARSSTC Board of Directors formally approved the proposed updates to the Uniform Code.

Code Section	Description	Justification / Background
Section 040(A)	Threshold calculation updated to include current year, not just previous calendar year.	Not as limiting a timeframe since there are now two time windows to be examined in determining threshold.
Section 050	Was the old Section 230; renamed section to more accurate description; included language for local sale.	No change to the original intent of this section. Section title better describes goal of section and inclusion of "local sale" better describes the type of transaction. "Local Sale" was also added as a new definition.
Section 080 A & B	Remove registration requirement for marketplace sellers who only sell on marketplaces.	Tax would already be collected by the marketplace, the seller would have nothing to report. Versions of this can be found in other states. Added affidavit requirement.
Section 080 (H)	Member jurisdiction business license clarification	Add language explaining that registration as remote seller satisfies jurisdiction business license requirements, but only if seller does not have physical presence in jurisdiction. Common question from sellers.
Section 090 (B)	Allow for annual filing frequency, dependent on member jurisdiction code allowances.	Will be modifying filing frequency change policy to only grant annual if no taxable sales.
Section 110 (A)	Clarifies rounding language	Specifies that only gross sales and exempt sales should be rounded.
Section 120 (C)	Interest on refund requests	Specifies that the Commission will not pay interest on refund requests.



Section 170 (A)	Late Filing fee language	Update late filing fee to max out at 4 months, same as penalty in C.
Section 170 (F)	Penalty Waivers	The code specifies the timeframe in which a waiver can be requested and limits the waiver to one a year. Waiver policy will be developed to fine-tune the number of waivers allowed and the circumstances that will qualify for a waiver.
Section 180	Remote Reseller Certificate	Codifies the existence of the remote reseller certificate
Section 240	Penalty cleanup / clarification	Paragraph A was added to defer to member jurisdiction penalties if the member penalty is different.  Removed old paragraph E on late filing fees since that is a duplicate of Section 170.
Section 260	Savings Clause	Provides discrimination protection.
Section 270 – Definitions		
	Local sale	Used in Section 050
	Marketplace	Used in conjunction with definition of marketplace seller, for purposes of Section 080
	Marketplace Seller	For purposes of Section 080
	Point of Delivery	Added paragraph C specific to POD for services
	Remote Seller	Cleaned up definition to focus on a seller making sales into jurisdiction where the seller does not have physical presence. Applies to both in-state & out of state sellers.
	Services	Updated definition to specify any service provided which is delivered into a member jurisdiction.

**Other Changes throughout the Uniform Code**

- Throughout the code the use of the term jurisdiction was updated to focus on either taxing jurisdiction or member jurisdiction. These definitions were updated such that taxing jurisdiction is just a jurisdiction in Alaska with a sales tax. Member jurisdiction is a taxing jurisdiction that has adopted the Uniform Code.
- Sections 100(C), 130(C), 150(E), and 200 were all standardized for a 3-year timeframe, instead of the varying years.

**Client:** Alaska Municipal League

**Date:** March 2, 2021

**From:** Matt Mead  
Karl Kaufman

**Re:** Remote Sales Taxation of Services

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The current definition of “Services” in the Uniform Remote Seller Sales Tax Code (the Code) has been updated by the Commission to eliminate the risk that the Code’s Services definition inadvertently discriminates against remote sellers.

1. The Current Definition of Services

The changes to the Uniform Code are as follows (additions are in blue and underlined font and deletions are in ~~strikethrough~~ font):

*“Services” means all services of every manner and description, which are performed or furnished for compensation, and delivered electronically or otherwise into a member jurisdiction ~~outside the taxing jurisdiction (but excluding any that are rendered physically within the taxing jurisdiction,~~ including but not limited to:*

- A. Professional services;*
- B. Services in which a sale of property or product may be involved, including property or products made to order;*
- C. Utilities and utility services not constituting a sale of property or products, including but not limited to sewer, water, solid waste collection or disposal, electrical, telephone services and repair, natural gas, cable or satellite television, and Internet services;*
- D. The sale of transportation services;*
- E. Services rendered for compensation by any person who furnishes any such services in the course of his trade, business, or occupation, including all services rendered for commission;*
- F. Advertising, maintenance, recreation, amusement, and craftsman services.*

*“Services” means all services of every manner and description, which are*

The prior definition of “services” raised questions under the U.S. Supreme Court’s Internal Consistency Doctrine established as part of the Commerce Clause discrimination test.

2. The Internal Consistency Doctrine.

The United States Supreme Court has held that a tax violates the Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution if it “discriminates against interstate commerce.” According to the Supreme Court, discrimination “simply means differential treatment of in-state and out-of-state economic interests that benefits the former and burdens the latter.” One aspect of the discrimination test is called the “internal consistency doctrine.”

Under the internal consistency doctrine, a tax must be structured so that if every State were to impose an identical tax, no multiple taxation would result.”<sup>1</sup> In other words, if every State were to adopt the Code, would a tax result in multiple states on the same sale? Consider the following example:

Accounting Firm A is located in Seattle and provides audit services to a client in a member jurisdiction. Under the internal consistency doctrine, we assume that every state has adopted the Code. If Washington adopted the Code’s prior definition of “Services” (as described above), the accounting firm would be taxed twice:

- First, Accounting Firm A would be taxed by Washington on the audit services it physically rendered within Washington.
- Second, Accounting Firm A would be taxed by the Alaska member jurisdiction on the remote audit services it delivered into that member jurisdiction.

In contrast, if Accounting Firm B was located in an Alaska member jurisdiction, it would only be taxed once on the provision of audit services.

The prior version of the “Services” definition is internally inconsistent because, if every state were to adopt the Code, an interstate service provider would be taxed twice while an Alaska service provider (making sales only in Alaska) would be taxed once.

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<sup>1</sup> The Commerce Clause also requires a tax to be “fairly apportioned”—meaning that state may tax only its fair share of a multi-interstate transaction. The internal consistency doctrine is separately analyzed under the apportionment test.



The driving concern here is that the prior definition of Services results in alternate taxes. (For example, if a seller is a remote seller of services delivering into Alaska, it is taxed on a destination-basis but if a seller is an Alaska seller of services, it is taxed on an origin basis.) A number of cases throughout the United States have struck down alternated taxes under the internal consistency doctrine.

For example, a New York State sales tax on services with alternate taxable events was struck down due to the internal consistency doctrine. New York imposed a sales tax on the gross receipts from the service of (i) picking up, (ii) transporting, and (iii) disposing of waste. The tax applied if any one of the three alternate taxable events occurred. The New York Tax Appeals Tribunal considered a case where the taxpayer's waste was picked up in New York and transported to Arkansas, where it was disposed by incineration.

The tribunal struck down the tax under the internal consistency doctrine. The tribunal observed that, on the assumption that every state had adopted New York's scheme, "Arkansas could also impose a tax on both the transportation and waste treatment charges paid by petitioner." The scheme would thereby subject the taxpayer to twice the tax imposed on an operation occurring only within New York with an identical volume of gross receipts.

### 3. Conclusion

The Commission amended the Code to clearly define remote Services so as to be taxed to the place of destination. This change is intended to resolve the risk that the Code inadvertently discriminates against remote sellers.

**ADDENDUM A  
REMOTE SELLER SALES TAX CODE & COMMON DEFINITIONS**

- WHEREAS,** the inability to effectively collect sales tax on sales of property, products or services transferred or delivered into Alaska is seriously eroding the sales tax base of communities, causing revenue losses and imminent harm to residents through the loss of critical funding for local public services and infrastructure; and
- WHEREAS,** the harm from the loss of revenue is especially serious in Alaska because the State has no income tax, and sales tax revenues are one of the primary sources of funding for services provided by local governments; and
- WHEREAS,** the failure to collect sales tax on remote sales creates market distortions by creating an unfair tax advantage for businesses that limit their physical presence in the taxing jurisdictions but still sell goods and services to consumers, which becomes easier and more prevalent as technology advances; and
- WHEREAS,** the failure to tax remote sales results in the creation of incentives for businesses to avoid a physical presence in the state and its respective communities, resulting in fewer jobs and increasing the share of taxes to those consumers who buy from competitors with a physical presence in the state and its cities; and
- WHEREAS,** the structural advantages for remote sellers, including the absence of point-of-sale tax collection, along with the general growth of online retail, make clear that erosion of the sales tax base is and has been occurring; and
- WHEREAS,** remote sellers who make a substantial number of deliveries into or have large gross revenues from Alaska benefit extensively from the Alaska market, affecting the economy as well as burdening local infrastructure and services; and
- WHEREAS,** delivery of goods and services into local municipalities rely on and burden local transportation systems, emergency and police services, waste disposal, utilities and other infrastructure and services; and,
- WHEREAS,** given modern computing and software options, it is neither unusually difficult nor burdensome for remote sellers to collect and remit sales taxes associated with sales into Alaska taxing jurisdictions; and
- WHEREAS,** due to a recent decision by the United States Supreme Court and the lack of a state sales tax it is appropriate for the municipalities to collectively amend their sales tax codes to account for remote sellers who do not have a physical presence either in the State of Alaska or in a specific taxing jurisdiction, but do have a taxable connection with the State of Alaska or taxing jurisdiction; and
- WHEREAS,** this ordinance is not retroactive in its application; and

**WHEREAS,** this ordinance provides a safe harbor to those who transact limited sales in Alaska; and

**WHEREAS,** amending local sales tax codes reflects the 2018 Supreme Court “*Wayfair*” decision to allow for the application of the taxing jurisdiction’s sales tax code requirements to sellers without a physical presence in the State of Alaska or taxing jurisdiction; and

**WHEREAS,** the intent is to levy municipal sales tax to the maximum limit of federal and state constitutional doctrines; and

**WHEREAS,** the [insert name of municipality] has entered into a cooperative agreement with other local governments called the Alaska ~~Intergovernmental~~ Remote Seller Sales Tax Agreement (“the Agreement”); and

**WHEREAS,** the terms of the Agreement require adoption of certain uniform provisions for collection and remittance of municipal sales tax applicable to sales made by remote sellers similar to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is enacted as follows:

Chapter \_\_ of the [fill in name] Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by adopting a new Chapter \_\_ to read as follows:

Sales Made by Remote Sellers: The Alaska Remote Sellers Sales Tax Code is an ordinance prepared by the Alaska Remote Seller Sales Tax Commission and hereby adopted by reference.

## ALASKA REMOTE SELLER SALES TAX CODE

### SECTION 010 – Interpretation

- A. In order to prevent evasion of the sales taxes and to aid in its administration, it is presumed that all sales and services by a person or entity engaging in business are subject to the sales tax.
- B. The application of the tax ~~levied to be collected~~ under this Code shall be broadly construed and shall favor inclusion rather than exclusion.
- C. Exemptions from the tax ~~levied to be collected~~ under this Code ~~or from the taxing jurisdiction~~ shall be narrowly construed against the claimant and allowed only when such exemption clearly falls within an exemption defined ~~in this Code or in~~ the ~~member taxing jurisdiction's~~ Code.
- D. The scope of this Code shall apply to remote sellers or marketplace facilitators, delivering products or services ~~into~~ Member municipalities adopting this Code, within the state of Alaska.

### SECTION 020 – Title to Collected Sales Tax

Upon collection by the remote seller or marketplace facilitator, title to collected sales tax vests in the Commission for remittance to the ~~member taxing~~ jurisdiction. The remote seller or marketplace facilitator remits collected sales tax to the Commission on behalf of the ~~member taxing~~ jurisdiction, from whom that power is delegated, in trust for the ~~member taxing~~ jurisdiction and is accountable to the Commission and ~~member taxing~~ jurisdiction.

### SECTION 030 – ~~Imposition-Collection~~ – Rate

- A. To the fullest extent permitted by law, ~~the~~ sales tax ~~is~~ levied and assessed ~~by the member jurisdiction shall be collected~~ on all remote sales where delivery is made within the ~~local taxing jurisdiction(s) that is a Member member jurisdiction-~~, within the state of Alaska.
- B. The applicable tax shall be added to the sales price ~~as provided in the member jurisdiction's sales tax code, based on Point of Delivery.~~
- C. The tax rate added to the sale price shall be the tax rate for the ~~member taxing~~ jurisdiction(s) where the property or product is sold, or service that was rendered is received, and based on the date the property or product was sold or the date the service rendered was received.
- D. An Address and Tax Rate Database will be made available to remote sellers and marketplace facilitators, indicating the appropriate tax rate to be applied.
- E. The tax assessed shall be consistent with relevant jurisdictional tax caps, single unit sales, and exemptions.
- F. When a sale is made on an installment basis, the applicable sales tax shall be collected at each payment, calculated at the sales tax rate in effect, and with the cap applied, at the time of the original sale or the date the service is rendered, based on the ~~member local~~ jurisdictions' Code(s).
- G. When a sales transaction involves placement of a single order with multiple deliveries made at different points in time that are separately invoiced, the applicable sales tax shall be collected on each separately invoiced delivery, calculated at the sales tax rate in effect, and with the cap applied, at the time of the original sale or the date the service is rendered.

SECTION 040 – Obligation to Collect Tax - Threshold Criteria

- A. Any remote seller or marketplace facilitator must collect and remit sales tax in compliance with all applicable procedures and requirements of law, provided the remote seller or marketplace facilitator has met one of the following Threshold Criteria (“Threshold Criteria”) in the current or previous calendar year:
  - 1. The remote seller’s statewide gross sales, including the seller’s marketplace facilitator’s statewide gross sales, from the sale(s) of property, products or services delivered ~~in~~ the state meets or exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); or
  - 2. The remote seller, including the seller’s marketplace facilitator, sold property, products, or services delivered ~~in~~ the state in two hundred (200) or more separate transactions.
- B. For purposes of determining whether the Threshold Criteria are met, remote sellers or marketplace facilitators shall include all gross sales, from all sales of goods, property, products, or services rendered within the state of Alaska.

SECTION 050 – Reporting and remittance requirements for local and remote sales

- A. Sellers with a physical presence in a member jurisdiction conducting only local sales shall report and remit to, and comply with standards of, including audit authority, the member jurisdiction.
- B. Sellers with a physical presence in a member jurisdiction that also have remote or internet-based sales where the Point of Delivery is in a different Member Jurisdiction shall (i) report and remit the remote or internet sales to the Commission; and ii) report and remit the local sales to the Member Jurisdiction.
- C. Sellers with a physical presence in a Member Jurisdiction that also have remote or internet-based sales where the Point of Delivery is in the same Member Jurisdiction shall report and remit those remote sales to the Member Jurisdiction.
- D. Sellers and marketplace facilitators that do not have a physical presence in a Member Jurisdiction must report and remit to the Commission all remote sales where the Point of Delivery is in a Member Jurisdiction.
- E. A marketplace facilitator is considered the remote seller for each sale facilitated through its marketplace and shall collect, report, and remit sales tax to the Commission. A marketplace facilitator is not considered to be the remote seller for each sale or rental of lodging facilitated through its marketplace, wherein the seller is considered to have a physical presence in the member jurisdiction.

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SECTION ~~0650~~ – No Retroactive Application

The obligations to collect and remit sales tax required by this chapter are applicable at the effective date of the member jurisdiction’s ordinance adopting the Alaska Remote Seller Sales Tax Code.

SECTION ~~0760~~ – Payment and Collection

Pursuant to this Code, taxes imposed shall be due and paid by the buyer to the remote seller or marketplace facilitator at the time of the sale of property or product or date service is rendered,

or with respect to credit transactions, at the time of collection. It shall be the duty of each remote seller or marketplace facilitator to collect the taxes from the buyer and to hold those taxes in trust for the taxing authority of the ~~member~~taxing jurisdiction. Failure by the remote seller or marketplace facilitator to collect the tax shall not affect the remote seller's, or marketplace facilitator's, responsibility for payment to the Commission.

SECTION 0870 – Remote Seller and Marketplace Facilitator Registration Requirement

~~A.~~ If a remote seller's gross statewide sales ~~within the last calendar year~~ meets or exceeds the Threshold Criteria ~~from Section 040~~, the remote seller shall register with the Commission. ~~If the remote seller is a marketplace seller and only makes sales in Alaska through a marketplace, the marketplace seller is not required to register with the Commission. The marketplace seller must submit an affidavit attesting to these facts on a form provided by the Commission.~~

~~A.B.~~ If a marketplace facilitator's gross statewide sales ~~within the last calendar year~~ meets or exceeds the Threshold Criteria ~~from Section 040~~, the marketplace facilitator shall register with the Commission.

~~B.C.~~ A remote seller or marketplace facilitator meeting the Threshold Criteria shall apply for a certificate of sales tax registration within thirty (30) calendar days of the effective date of this Code or within thirty (30) calendar days of meeting the Threshold Criteria whichever occurs second. Registration shall be to the Commission on forms prescribed by the Commission.

~~C.D.~~ An extension may be applied for and granted based on criteria established by the Commission, based on evidence produced to describe time necessary to update software or other technical needs, not to exceed ninety (90) days.

~~D.E.~~ Upon receipt of a properly executed application, the Commission shall confirm registration, stating the legal name of the remote seller or marketplace facilitator, the primary address, and the primary sales tax contact name and corresponding title. The failure of the Commission to confirm registration does not relieve the remote seller or marketplace facilitator of its duty to collect and remit sales tax.

~~E.F.~~ Each business entity shall have a sales tax registration under the advertised name.

~~G.~~ The sales tax certificate is non-assignable and non-transferable.

~~F.H.~~ ~~The sales tax certificate satisfies a member jurisdiction's requirement to obtain a municipal business license, provided the remote seller does not have a physical presence in that member jurisdiction.~~

SECTION 0980 – Tax Filing Schedule

A. All remote sellers or marketplace facilitators subject to this Code shall file a return on a form or in a format prescribed by the Commission and shall pay the tax due.

B. Filing of sales tax returns are due monthly; quarterly ~~or less frequent~~ filing is optional upon application and approval by the Commission, consistent with the code of the ~~member~~ jurisdiction.

C. A remote seller or marketplace facilitator who has filed a sales tax return will be presumed to be making sales in successive periods unless the remote seller or marketplace facilitator files a return showing a termination or sale of the business in accordance with this Code.

D. The completed and executed return, together with the remittance in full for the tax due,

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shall be transmitted to and must be received by the Commission on or before midnight Alaska Standard Time on the due date. Monthly returns are due the last day of the immediate subsequent month. Quarterly returns are due as follows:

Quarter 1 (January – March)	April 30
Quarter 2 (April – June)	July 31
Quarter 3 (July – September)	October 31
Quarter 4 (October – December)	January 31

- E. If the last day of the month following the end of the filing period falls on a Saturday, Sunday, federal holiday or Alaska state holiday, the due date will be extended until the next business day immediately following.
- F. Any remote seller or marketplace facilitator holding a remote seller registration shall file a sales tax return even though no tax may be due. This return shall show why no tax is due. If the remote seller or marketplace facilitator intends to continue doing business a return shall be filed reflecting no sales and a confirmation of the intent to continue doing business and shall continue to do so each filing period until the entity ceases doing business or sells the business. If the remote seller or marketplace facilitator intends to cease doing business, a final return shall be filed along with a statement of business closure.
- G. The remote seller or marketplace facilitator shall prepare the return and remit sales tax to the Commission on the same basis, cash or accrual, which the remote seller or marketplace facilitator uses in preparing its federal income tax return. The remote seller or marketplace facilitator shall sign the return, and transmit the return, with the amount of sales tax and any applicable penalty, interest or fees that it shows to be due, to the Commission.
- H. Remote sellers and marketplace facilitators failing to comply with the provisions of this Code shall, if required by the Commission and if quarterly filing has been chosen, file and transmit collected sales taxes more frequently until such time as they have demonstrated to the Commission that they are or will be able to comply with the provisions of this Code. Six (6) consecutive on-time sales tax filings, with full remittance of the sales taxes collected, shall establish the presumption of compliance and return to quarterly filing.
- I. The preparer of the sales tax return shall keep and maintain all documentation supporting any and all claims of exempted sales and purchases. Documentation for exempted sales should include the number of the exemption authorization card presented by the buyer at the time of the purchase; the date of the purchase; the name of the person making the purchase; the organization making the purchase; the total amount of the purchase; and the amount of sales tax exempted. This documentation shall be made available to the Commission upon request. Failure to provide such documentation may invalidate that portion of the claim of exemption for which no documentation is provided.

SECTION ~~09100~~ – Estimated Tax

- A. In the event the Commission is unable to ascertain the tax due from a remote seller or marketplace facilitator by reason of the failure of the remote seller or marketplace facilitator to keep accurate books, allow inspection, or file a return, or by reason of the

remote seller or marketplace facilitator filing a false or inaccurate return, the Commission may make an estimate of the tax due based on any evidence in their possession.

- B. Sales taxes may also be estimated, based on any information available, whenever the Commission has reasonable cause to believe that any information on a sales tax return is not accurate.
- C. A remote seller's or marketplace facilitator's tax liability under this Code may be determined and assessed for a period of ~~six~~six ~~three~~ (6) years after the date the return was filed or due to be filed with the Commission. No civil action for the collection of such tax may be commenced after the expiration of the ~~six~~six ~~three~~ (6)-year period except an action for taxes, penalties and interest due from those filing periods that are the subject of a written demand or assessment made within the ~~six~~six ~~(6)~~(6)-~~three~~ (3) year period, unless the remote seller or marketplace facilitator waives the protection of this section.
- D. The Commission shall notify the remote seller or marketplace facilitator, in writing, that the Commission has estimated the amount of sales tax that is due from the remote seller or marketplace facilitator. The Commission shall serve the notice on the remote seller or marketplace facilitator by delivering the notice to the remote seller's or marketplace facilitator's place of business, or by mailing the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the remote seller's or marketplace facilitator's last known mailing address. A remote seller or marketplace facilitator who refuses the certified mail will be considered to have accepted the certified mail for purposes of service.
- E. The Commission's estimate of the amount of sales tax that is due from a remote seller or marketplace facilitator shall become a final determination of the amount that is due unless the remote seller or marketplace facilitator, within thirty (30) calendar days after service of notice of the estimated tax:
  - 1. Files a complete and accurate sales tax return for the delinquent periods supported by satisfactory records and accompanied by a full remittance of all taxes, interest, penalties, costs and other charges due; or
  - 2. Files a written notice with the Commission appealing the estimated tax amount in accordance with the appeal procedures, under the provisions of section .160 of this chapter.
  - 3. Arguments or reasons for failure to timely file a return and remit taxes collected shall not be considered a valid basis or grounds for granting an appeal. The basis and grounds for granting an appeal of an assessment are:
    - a. The identity of the remote seller or marketplace facilitator is in error;
    - b. The amount of the debt is erroneous due to a clerical error (and the nature and extent of the error is specified in the request for appeal); or
    - c. The remote seller or marketplace facilitator disputes the denial of exemption(s) for certain sales.
- F. The amount of sales tax finally determined to be due under this section shall bear interest and penalty from the date that the sales tax originally was due, plus an additional civil penalty of fifty dollars (\$50) for each calendar month or partial month for which the amount of sales tax that is due has been determined.

#### SECTION 1010 – Returns – Filing Contents

- A. Every remote seller or marketplace facilitator required by this chapter to collect sales tax shall file with the Commission upon forms furnished by the Commission a return setting forth the following information ~~with totals rounded to the nearest dollar:~~



1. Gross sales rounded to the nearest dollar;
  2. The nontaxable portions separately stating the amount of sales revenue attributable to each class of exemption, rounded to the nearest dollar;
  3. Computation of taxes to be remitted;
  4. Calculated discount (if applicable) based on member taxing jurisdiction's code; and
  5. Such other information as may be required by the Commission.
- B. Each tax return remitted by a remote seller or marketplace facilitator shall be signed (digital or otherwise) by a responsible individual who shall attest to the completeness and accuracy of the information on the tax return.
- C. The Commission reserves the right to reject a filed return for failure to comply with the requirements of this Code for up to three (3) months from the date of filing. The Commission shall give written notice to a remote seller or marketplace facilitator that a return has been rejected, including the reason for the rejection.

#### SECTION 1~~4~~<sup>20</sup> – Refunds

- A. Upon request from a buyer or remote seller or marketplace facilitator, the Commission shall provide a determination of correct tax rate and amount applicable to the transaction. In the case of an overpayment of taxes, the remote seller or marketplace facilitator shall process the refund and amend any returns accordingly.
- B. If the claimant is a remote seller or marketplace facilitator, and the tax refund is owed to any buyer, the remote seller or marketplace facilitator submits, and the Commission approves, a refund plan to all affected buyers.
- B.C. Interest will not be paid on tax refund requests filed with the Commission.
- C.D. The Member Taxing Jurisdictions may allow a buyer to request a refund directly from the Taxing Member Jurisdiction.

#### SECTION 1~~3~~<sup>20</sup> – Amended Returns

- A. A remote seller or marketplace facilitator may file an amended sales tax return, with supporting documentation, and the Commission may accept the amended return, but only in the following circumstances:
- i. The amended return is filed within one (1) year of the original due date for the return; and
  - ii. The remote seller or marketplace facilitator provides a written justification for requesting approval of the amended return; and
  - iii. The remote seller or marketplace facilitator agrees to submit to an audit upon request of the Commission.
- B. The Commission shall notify the remote seller or marketplace facilitator in writing (by email or otherwise) whether the Commission accepts or rejects an amended return, including the reasons for any rejection.
- C. The Commission may adjust a return for a remote seller or marketplace facilitator if, after investigation, the Commission determines the figure included in the original returns are incorrect; and the Commission adjusts the return within ~~three~~ <sup>(23)</sup> years of the original due date for the return.
- D. A remote seller or marketplace facilitator may file a supplemental sales tax return, with supporting documentation, and the Commission may accept the supplemental return, but only in the following circumstances:

- i. The remote seller or marketplace facilitator provides a written justification for requesting approval of the supplemental return; and
- ii. The remote seller or marketplace facilitator agrees to submit to an audit upon request of the Commission.

SECTION 1430 – Extension of Time to File Tax Return

Upon written application of a remote seller or marketplace facilitator, stating the reasons therefor, the Commission may extend the time to file a sales tax return but only if the Commission finds each of the following:

- 1. For reasons beyond the remote seller’s or marketplace facilitator’s control, the remote seller or marketplace facilitator has been unable to maintain in a current condition the books and records that contain the information required to complete the return;
- 2. Such extension is a dire necessity for bookkeeping reasons and would avert undue hardship upon the remote seller or marketplace facilitator;
- 3. The remote seller or marketplace facilitator has a plan to cure the problem that caused the remote seller or marketplace facilitator to apply for an extension and the remote seller or marketplace facilitator agrees to proceed with diligence to cure the problem;
- 4. At the time of the application, the remote seller or marketplace facilitator is not delinquent in filing any other sales tax return, in remitting sales tax to the Commission or otherwise in violation of this chapter;
- 5. No such extension shall be made retroactively to cover existing delinquencies.

SECTION 1540 – Audits

- A. Any remote seller or marketplace facilitator who has registered with the Commission, who is required to collect and remit sales tax, or who is required to submit a sales tax return is subject to a discretionary sales tax audit at any time. The purpose of such an audit is to examine the business records of the remote seller or marketplace facilitator in order to determine whether appropriate amounts of sales tax revenue have been collected by the remote seller or marketplace facilitator and remitted to the Commission.
- B. The Commission is not bound to accept a sales tax return as correct. The Commission may make an independent investigation of all retail sales or transactions conducted within the State or ~~member~~taxing jurisdiction.
- C. The records that a remote seller or marketplace facilitator is required to maintain under this chapter shall be subject to inspection and copying by authorized employees or agents of the Commission for the purpose of auditing any return filed under this chapter, or to determine the remote seller’s or marketplace facilitator’s liability for sales tax where no return has been filed.
- D. In addition to the information required on returns, the Commission may request, and the remote seller or marketplace facilitator must furnish, any reasonable information deemed necessary for a correct computation of the tax.
- E. The Commission may adjust a return for a remote seller or marketplace facilitator if, after investigation or audit, the Commission determines that the figures included in the original return are incorrect, and that additional sales taxes are due; and the Commission adjusts the return within ~~three~~two (2) years of the original due date for the return.
- F. For the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of a return or the amount of taxes owed when a return has not been filed, the Commission may conduct investigations, hearings

and audits and may examine any relevant books, papers, statements, memoranda, records, accounts or other writings of any remote seller or marketplace facilitator at any reasonable hour on the premises of the remote seller or marketplace facilitator and may require the attendance of any officer or employee of the remote seller or marketplace facilitator. Upon written demand by the Commission, the remote seller or marketplace facilitator shall present for examination, in the office of the Commission, such books, papers, statements, memoranda, records, accounts and other written material as may be set out in the demand unless the Commission and the person upon whom the demand is made agree to presentation of such materials at a different place.

- G. The Commission may issue subpoenas to compel attendance or to require production of relevant books, papers, records or memoranda. If any remote seller or marketplace facilitator refuses to obey any such subpoena, the Commissioner may refer the matter to the Commission's attorney for an application to the superior court for an order requiring the remote seller or marketplace facilitator to comply therewith.
- H. Any remote seller, marketplace facilitator, or person engaged in business who is unable or unwilling to submit their records to the Commission shall be required to pay the Commission for all necessary expenses incurred for the examination and inspection of their records maintained outside the Commission.
- I. After the completion of a sales tax audit, the results of the audit will be sent to the business owner's address of record.
- J. In the event the Commission, upon completion of an audit, discovers more than five hundred dollars (\$500) in additional sales tax due from a remote seller or marketplace facilitator resulting from a remote seller's or marketplace facilitator's failure to accurately report sales and taxes due thereupon, the remote seller or marketplace facilitator shall bear responsibility for the full cost of the audit. The audit fee assessment will be in addition to interest and penalties applicable to amounts deemed to be delinquent by the Commission at the time of the conclusion of the audit.

#### SECTION 1650 – Audit or Estimated Tax protest

- A. If the remote seller or marketplace facilitator wishes to dispute the amount of the estimate, or the results of an examination or audit, the remote seller or marketplace facilitator must file a written protest with the Commission, within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of the notice of estimated tax or results of an audit or examination. The protest must set forth:
  - 1. The remote seller's or marketplace facilitator's justification for reducing or increasing the estimated tax amount, including any missing sales tax returns for the periods estimated; or
  - 2. The remote seller's or marketplace facilitator's reasons for challenging the examination or audit results.
- B. In processing the protest, the Commission may hold an informal meeting or hearing with the remote seller or marketplace facilitator, either on its own or upon request of the remote seller or marketplace facilitator, and may also require that the remote seller or marketplace facilitator submit to an audit, if one was not previously conducted or a more formal audit, if an estimation audit was previously performed.
- C. The Commission shall make a final written determination on the remote seller's or marketplace facilitator's protest and mail a copy of the determination to the remote

seller or marketplace facilitator.

- D. If a written protest is not filed within thirty (30) days of the date of the notice of estimated tax or the result of a review, audit or examination, then the estimated tax, review, audit or examination result shall be final, due and payable to the Commission.

**SECTION 1760 – Penalties and Interest for Late Filing**

- A. A late filing fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per month, or fraction thereof, shall be added to all late-filed sales tax reports, until a total of one-hundred dollars (\$100) has been reached. (or quarter) shall be added to all late-filed sales tax reports in addition to interest and penalties. An incomplete return shall be treated as the filing of no return.
- B. Delinquent sales tax bear interest at the rate of fifteen percent (15%) per annum until paid.
- C. In addition, delinquent sales tax shall be subject to an additional penalty of 5% per month, or fraction thereof, until a total of 20% of delinquent tax has been reached. The penalty does not bear interest.
- D. Fees, penalties and interest shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as the tax is assessed and collected, and applied first to fees, penalties and interest, second to past due sales tax.
- E. The filing of an incomplete return, or the failure to remit all tax, shall be treated as the filing of no return.
- F. A penalty assessed under this section for the delinquent remittance of sales tax or failure to file a sales tax return may be waived by the Commission, upon written application of the remote seller or marketplace facilitator accompanied by a payment of all delinquent sales tax, interest and penalty otherwise owed by the remote seller or marketplace facilitator, within forty-five (45) calendar days after the date of delinquency. A remote seller or marketplace facilitator may not be granted more than one (1) waiver of penalty under this subsection in any one calendar year, in accordance with the Commission's penalty waiver policy. The Commission shall report such waivers of penalty to the ~~taxing~~member jurisdiction, in writing.

**SECTION 180 – Remote Reseller Certificate of Exemption**

- A. A remote seller with no physical presence in a member jurisdiction purchasing goods or services for the express purpose of resale to buyer(s) located in that member jurisdiction shall apply for a resale certificate through the Commission.
- B. The Remote Reseller Certificate of Exemption will expire at the end of the calendar year it is issued.

**SECTION 1970 – Repayment Plans**

- A. The Commission may agree to enter into a repayment plan with a delinquent remote seller or marketplace facilitator. No repayment plan shall be valid unless agreed to by both parties in writing.
- B. A remote seller or marketplace facilitator shall not be eligible to enter into a repayment plan with the Commission if the remote seller or marketplace facilitator has defaulted on a repayment plan in the previous two (2) calendar years.
- C. The repayment plan shall include a secured promissory note that substantially complies with the following terms:

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- i. The remote seller or marketplace facilitator agrees to pay a minimum of ten percent (10%) down payment on the tax, interest and penalty amount due. The down payment shall be applied first to penalty, then to accumulated interest, and then to the tax owed.
- ii. The remote seller or marketplace facilitator agrees to pay the balance of the tax, penalty and interest owed in monthly installments over a period not to exceed two (2) years.
- iii. Interest at a rate of fifteen percent (15%) per annum shall accrue on the principal sum due. Interest shall not apply to penalties owed or to interest accrued at the time the repayment plan is executed or accruing during the term of the repayment plan.
- iv. If the remote seller or marketplace facilitator is a corporation or a limited liability entity, the remote seller or marketplace facilitator agrees to provide a personal guarantee of the obligations under the repayment plan.
- v. The remote seller or marketplace facilitator agrees to pay all future tax bills in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- vi. The remote seller or marketplace facilitator agrees to provide a security interest in the form of a sales tax lien for the entire unpaid balance of the promissory note to be recorded by the Commission at the time the repayment plan is signed. The remote seller or marketplace facilitator shall be responsible for the cost of recording the tax lien.

D. If a remote seller or marketplace facilitator fails to pay two (2) or more payments ~~as required by~~ in accordance with the terms of the repayment plan agreement, the remote seller or marketplace facilitator shall be in default and the entire amount owed at the time of default shall become immediately due. The Commission will send the remote seller or marketplace facilitator a notice of default. The Commission may immediately foreclose on the sales tax lien or take any other remedy available under the law.

#### SECTION ~~20480~~ – Remote Seller or Marketplace Facilitator Record Retention

Remote sellers or marketplace facilitators shall keep and preserve suitable records of all sales made and such other books or accounts as may be necessary to determine the amount of tax which the remote seller or marketplace facilitator is obliged to collect. Remote sellers or marketplace facilitators shall preserve suitable records of sales for a period of ~~sixthree~~ (63) years from the date of the return reporting such sales, and shall preserve for a period of ~~sixthree~~ (63) years all documentation supporting exempted sales invoices of goods ~~and merchandise or services purchased for resale~~, and all such other books, invoices and records as may be necessary to accurately determine the amount of taxes which the remote seller or marketplace facilitator was obliged to collect under this chapter.

#### SECTION ~~210490~~ – Cessation or Transfer of Business

- A. A remote seller or marketplace facilitator who sells, leases, conveys, forfeits, assigns, gifts or otherwise transfers ~~or assigns~~ (collectively, a “transfer”) the majority of their business interest, including to a creditor or secured party, shall make a final sales tax return within thirty (30) days after the date of such conveyance.
- B. At least ten (10) business days before any such ~~transfersale~~ is completed, the remote seller or marketplace facilitator shall send to the Commission, by approved

communication (email confirmation, certified first-class mail, postage prepaid) a notice that the remote seller's or marketplace facilitator's interest is to be conveyed and shall include the name, address and telephone number of the person or entity to whom the interest is to be conveyed.

- C. Upon notice of ~~transfer~~sale and disclosure of buyer, the Commission shall be authorized to disclose the status of the remote seller's or marketplace facilitator's sales tax account to the named buyer or assignee.
- D. Upon receipt of notice of a ~~sale or~~transfer, the Commission shall send the transferee a copy of this Code with this section highlighted.
- E. Neither the Commission's failure to give the notice nor the transferee's failure to receive the notice shall relieve the transferee of any obligations under this section.
- F. Following receipt of the notice, the Commission shall have sixty (60) days in which to perform a final sales tax audit and assess sales tax liability against the ~~remote seller or marketplace facilitator~~seller of the business. If the notice is not mailed at least ten (10) business days before the ~~sale~~transfer is completed, the Commission shall have twelve (12) months from the date of the completion of the ~~transfer~~sale or the Commission's knowledge of the completion of the ~~transfer~~sale within which to begin a final sales tax audit and assess sales tax liability against the ~~remote seller or marketplace facilitator~~seller of the business. The Commission may also initiate an estimated assessment if the requirements for such an assessment exist.
- G. A person acquiring any interest of a remote seller or marketplace facilitator in a business required to collect the tax under this chapter assumes the liability of the remote seller or marketplace facilitator for all taxes due the Commission, whether current or delinquent, whether known to the Commission or discovered later, and for all interest, penalties, costs and charges on such taxes.
- H. Before the effective date of the transfer, the transferee of a business shall obtain from the Commission an estimate of the delinquent sales tax, penalty and interest, if any, owed by the remote seller or marketplace facilitator as of the date of the transfer, and shall withhold that amount from the consideration payable for the transfer, until the remote seller or marketplace facilitator has produced a receipt from the Commission showing that all tax obligations imposed by this chapter have been paid. A transferee that fails to withhold the amount required under this subsection shall be liable to the Commission and ~~member~~taxing jurisdiction for the lesser of the amount of delinquent sales tax, penalty and interest due from the remote seller or marketplace facilitator as of the date of transfer, and the amount that the transferee was required to withhold.
- I. In this section, the term "transfer" includes the following:
  - 1. A change in voting control, or in more than fifty percent (50%) of the ownership interest in a remote seller or marketplace facilitator that is a corporation, limited liability company or partnership; or
  - 2. A sale of all or substantially all the assets used in the business of the remote seller or marketplace facilitator; or
  - 3. The initiation of a lease, management agreement or other arrangement under which another person becomes entitled to the remote seller's or marketplace facilitator's gross receipts from sales, rentals or services.
- J. Subsection H of this section shall not apply to any person who acquires their ownership interest in the ongoing business as a result of the foreclosure of a lien that has priority

over the Commission's sales tax lien.

- K. Upon termination, dissolution or abandonment of a ~~corporate~~ business ~~entity~~, any officer having control or supervision of sales tax funds collected, or who is charged with responsibility for the filing of returns or the payment of sales tax funds collected, shall be personally liable for any unpaid taxes, interest, administrative costs and penalties on those taxes if such ~~personoffieer~~ willfully fails to pay or cause to be paid any taxes due from the corporation. In addition, regardless of willfulness, each director, ~~member, or general partner~~ of the ~~entitycorporation~~ shall be jointly and severally liable for unpaid amounts. The ~~personoffieer~~ shall be liable only for taxes collected which became due during the period he or she had the control, supervision, responsibility or duty to act for the corporation. This section does not relieve the ~~entitycorporation~~ of other tax liabilities or otherwise impair other tax collection remedies afforded by law.
- L. A remote seller or marketplace facilitator who terminates the business without the benefit of a purchaser, successor or assign shall make a final tax return and settlement of tax obligations within thirty (30) days after such termination. If a final return and settlement are not received within thirty (30) days of the termination, the remote seller or marketplace facilitator shall pay a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100), plus an additional penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each additional thirty- (30-) day period, or part of such a period, during which the final return and settlement have not been made, for a maximum of six (6) additional periods.

SECTION ~~2200~~ – Use of Information on Tax Returns

- A. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all returns, reports and information required to be filed with the Commission under this Code, and all information contained therein, shall be kept confidential and shall be subject to inspection only by:
  - 1. Employees and agents of the Commission and ~~member~~~~taxing~~ jurisdiction whose job responsibilities are directly related to such returns, reports and information;
  - 2. The person supplying such returns, reports and information; and
  - 3. Persons authorized in writing by the person supplying such returns, reports and information.
- B. The Commission will release information described in subsection A of this section pursuant to subpoena, order of a court or administrative agency of competent jurisdiction, and where otherwise required by law to do so.
- C. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, the following information is available for public inspection:
  - 1. The name and address of sellers ~~and marketplace facilitators~~;
  - 2. Whether a business is registered to collect taxes under this chapter;
  - 3. The name and address of businesses that are sixty (60) days or more delinquent in filing returns or in remitting sales tax, or both filing returns and remitting sales tax; and, if so delinquent, the amount of estimated sales tax due, and the number of returns not filed.
- D. The Commission may provide the public statistical information related to sales tax collections, provided that no information identifiable to a particular remote seller or marketplace facilitator is disclosed.
- E. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the delivery to a person, or their duly authorized representative, of a copy of any return or report filed by them,

nor to prohibit the publication of statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of particular buyers, remote sellers, or marketplace facilitators, nor to prohibit the furnishing of information on a reciprocal basis to other agencies or political subdivisions of the state or the United States concerned with the enforcement of tax laws.

- F. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the disclosure through enforcement action proceedings or by public inspection or publication of the name, estimated balance due, and current status of payments, and filings of any remote seller or marketplace facilitator or agent of any remote seller or marketplace facilitator required to collect sales taxes or file returns under this chapter, who fails to file any return and/or remit in full all sales taxes due within thirty (30) days after the required date for that business. Entry into any agreement whether pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or otherwise shall not act as any prohibition to disclosure of the records of that remote seller or marketplace facilitator as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- G. A prospective lessee or purchaser of any business or business interest may inquire as to the obligation or tax status of any business upon presenting to the Commission a release of tax information request signed by the authorized agent of the business.
- H. Except as otherwise provided herein, ~~A~~all returns referred to in this chapter, and all data taken therefrom, shall be kept secure from public inspection, and from all private inspection.

#### SECTION 2+30 – Violations

- A. A remote seller or marketplace facilitator that fails to file a sales tax return or remit sales tax when due, in addition to any other liability imposed by this Code, shall pay to the Commission all costs incurred by the Commission to determine the amount of the remote seller's or marketplace facilitator's liability or to collect the sales tax, including, without limitation, reviewing and auditing the remote seller's or marketplace facilitator's business records, collection agency fees, and actual reasonable attorney's fees.
- B. A person who causes or permits a corporation of which the person is an officer or director, a limited liability company of which the person is a member or manager, or a partnership of which the person is a partner, to fail to collect sales tax or to remit sales tax to the Commission as required by this Code shall be liable to the Commission for the amount that should have been collected or remitted, plus any applicable interest and penalty.
- C. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and whether or not the Commission initiates an audit or other tax collection procedure, the Commission may bring a declaratory judgment action against a remote seller or marketplace facilitator believed to meet the criteria to establish that the obligation to remit sales tax is applicable and valid under local, state and federal law. The action shall be brought in the judicial district of the member taxing jurisdiction.
- D. The Commission may cause a sales tax lien to be filed and recorded against all real and personal property of a remote seller or marketplace facilitator where the remote seller or marketplace facilitator has:
  - 1. Failed to file sales tax returns for two (2) consecutive filing periods as required by the Code; or
  - 2. Failed within sixty (60) days of the end of the filing period from which taxes were due to either (a) remit all amounts due or (b) to enter into a secured payment agreement as provided in this Code.



3. Prior to filing a sales tax lien, the Commission shall cause a written notice of intent to file to be mailed to the last known address of the delinquent remote seller or marketplace facilitator.
- E. In addition to other remedies discussed in this Code, the Commission may bring a civil action to:
1. Enjoin a violation of this Code. On application for injunctive relief and a finding of a violation or threatened violation, the superior court shall enjoin the violation.
  2. Collect delinquent sales tax, penalty, interest and costs of collection, either before or after estimating the amount of sales tax due.
  3. Foreclose a recorded sales tax lien as provided by law.
- F. All remedies hereunder are cumulative and are in addition to those existing at law or equity.

SECTION 2420 – Penalties for Violations

~~A. In the event that a penalty provided below is different from the same penalty in a member jurisdiction's sales tax code, the penalty prescribed in the member jurisdiction's sales tax code will apply.~~

~~A.B.~~ A buyer, remote seller, or marketplace facilitator who knowingly or negligently submits false information in a document filed with the Commission pursuant to this Code is subject to a penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500).

~~B.C.~~ A remote seller or marketplace facilitator who knowingly or negligently falsifies or conceals information related to its business activities with the Commission or ~~taxingmember~~ jurisdiction is subject to a penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500).

~~C.D.~~ A person who knowingly or negligently provides false information when applying for a certificate of exemption is subject to a penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500).

~~D.E.~~ ~~Any remote seller or marketplace facilitator who fails to file a return by the due date required under this chapter, regardless of whether any taxes were due for the reporting period for which the return was required, shall be subject to a penalty of twenty five dollars (\$25) for the first sales tax return not timely filed. The filing of an incomplete return shall be treated as the filing of no return.~~

~~E.F.~~ A remote seller or marketplace facilitator who fails or refuses to produce requested records or to allow inspection of their books and records shall pay to the Commission a penalty equal to three (3) times any deficiency found or estimated by the Commission with a minimum penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500).

~~F.G.~~ A remote seller or marketplace facilitator who falsifies or misrepresents any record filed with the Commission is guilty of an infraction and subject to a penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) per record.

~~G.H.~~ Misuse of an exemption card is a violation and subject to a penalty of fifty dollars (\$50) per incident of misuse;

~~H.I.~~ Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as preventing the Commission from filing and maintaining an action at law to recover any taxes, penalties, interest and/or fees due from a remote seller or marketplace facilitator. The Commission may also recover attorney's fees in any action against a delinquent remote seller or marketplace facilitator.

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~~SECTION 230—Sellers with a physical presence in the taxing jurisdiction.~~

- ~~A. Sellers with a physical presence in a Taxing Jurisdiction and no remote or internet-based sales shall report, remit, and comply with standards, including audit authority, of the Taxing Jurisdiction.~~
- ~~B. Sellers with a physical presence in a Taxing Jurisdiction that also have remote or internet-based sales where the Point of Delivery is in a different Taxing Jurisdictions shall (i) report and remit the remote or internet sales to the Commission; and ii) report and remit the in-store sales to the Taxing Jurisdiction.~~
- ~~C. Sellers with a physical presence in a Taxing Jurisdiction that also have remote or internet-based sales where the Point of Delivery is in the same Taxing Jurisdictions shall report and remit those remote sales to the Taxing Jurisdiction.~~
- ~~D. Sellers and marketplace facilitators that do not have a physical presence in a Taxing Jurisdiction must report and remit all remote sales to the Commission.~~
- ~~E. For all purchases the tax rate added to the sale price shall be as provided in the Taxing Jurisdiction's sales tax code, based on point of delivery.~~
- ~~F. A marketplace facilitator is considered the remote seller for each sale facilitated through its marketplace and shall collect, report, and remit sales tax to the Commission. A marketplace facilitator is not considered to be the remote seller for each sale or rental of lodging facilitated through its marketplace, wherein the seller is considered to have a physical presence in the Taxing Jurisdiction.~~

SECTION 2540 – Remittance of Tax; Remote Seller Held Harmless

- A. Any remote seller or marketplace facilitator that collects and remits sales tax to the Commission as provided by law may use an electronic database of state addresses that is certified by the Commission pursuant to subsection (C) of this section to determine the member jurisdictions to which tax is owed.
- B. Any remote seller or marketplace facilitator that uses the data contained in an electronic database certified by the Commission pursuant to subsection (C) of this section to determine the jurisdictions to which tax is owed shall be held harmless for any tax, charge, or fee liability to any member~~taxing~~ jurisdiction that otherwise would be due solely as a result of an error or omission in the database.
- C. Any electronic database provider may apply to the Commission to be certified for use by remote sellers or marketplace facilitators pursuant to this section. Such certification shall be valid for three years. In order to be certified, an electronic database provider shall have a database that satisfies the following criteria:
  - 1. The database shall designate each address in the state, including, to the extent practicable, any multiple postal address applicable to one location and the taxing jurisdictions that have the authority to impose a tax on purchases made by purchasers at each address in the state.
  - 2. The information contained in the electronic database shall be updated as necessary and maintained in an accurate condition. In order to keep the database accurate, the

database provider shall provide a convenient method for ~~member~~taxing jurisdictions that may be affected by the use of the database to inform the provider of apparent errors in the database. The provider shall have a process in place to promptly correct any errors brought to the provider's attention.

#### SECTION 260 – Savings Clause

A. If any provision of Chapter , the Remote Seller Sales Tax Code, and Chapter , Sales Tax Code is determined by the Commission or an adjudicatory body of competent jurisdiction to discriminate against a remote seller in favor of a local seller with a physical presence in the taxing jurisdiction, the discriminatory provision shall continue in effect only to the extent such provision does not discriminate against a remote seller, and the comparable code provision applicable to a local seller will apply to a remote seller, and the remainder of Chapter and Chapter shall continue in full force and effect.

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#### SECTION 2750 – Definitions

Adoption of definitions does not compel an individual municipality to exempt certain defined items. Each municipality should specifically adopt definitions necessary for consistency to implement both brick-and-mortar sales tax code and provisions related to remote sellers or marketplace facilitators. For definitions that have no applicability to brick-and-mortar sales tax code, municipality may choose either to include definitions in the definitional section of general sales tax ordinance or adopt the common definitions by reference.

**“Buyer” or “purchaser”** means a person to whom a sale of property or product is made or to whom a service is furnished.

**“Commission”** means the Alaska ~~Intergovernmental~~ Remote ~~Seller~~ Sales Tax Commission established by Agreement between local government taxing jurisdictions within Alaska, and delegated tax collection authority.

**“Delivered electronically”** means delivered to the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media.

**“Delivery Charges”** means charges by the seller of personal property or services for preparation and delivery to a location designated by the purchaser of personal property or services including, but not limited to, transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating and packing.

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**“Entity-based exemption”** means an exemption based on who purchases the product or who sells the product. An exemption that is available to all individuals shall not be considered an entity-based exemption.

**“Goods for resale”** means:

- A. the sale of goods by a manufacturer, wholesaler or distributor to a retail vendor; sales to a wholesale or retail dealer who deals in the property sold, for the purpose of resale by the dealer.

B. Sales of personal property as raw material to a person engaged in manufacturing components for sale, where the property sold is consumed in the manufacturing process of, or becomes an ingredient or component part of, a product manufactured for sale by the manufacturer.

C. Sale of personal property as construction material to a licensed building contractor where the property sold becomes part of the permanent structure.

“Lease” or “rental” means any transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property for a fixed or indeterminate term for consideration. A lease or rental may include future options to purchase or extend.

“Local Sale” means a sale by a seller with a physical presence in a taxing jurisdiction, where the point of delivery is a location within the same taxing jurisdiction.

“Marketplace” means a physical or electronic place, platform or forum, including a store, booth, internet website, catalog or dedicated sales software application, where products or services are offered for sale.

**“Marketplace facilitator”** means a person that contracts with remote sellers to facilitate for consideration, regardless of whether deducted as fees from the transaction, the sale of the remote seller’s property, product or services through a physical or electronic marketplace operated by the person, and engages:

- (a) Directly or indirectly, through one or more affiliated persons in any of the following:
  - (i) Transmitting or otherwise communicating the offer or acceptance between the buyer and remote seller;
  - (ii) Owning or operating the infrastructure, electronic or physical, or technology that brings buyers and remote sellers together;
  - (iii) Providing a virtual currency that buyers are allowed or required to use to purchase products from the remote seller; or
  - (iv) Software development or research and development activities related to any of the activities described in (b) of this subsection (3), if such activities are directly related to a physical or electronic marketplace operated by the person or an affiliated person; and
- (b) In any of the following activities with respect to the seller’s products:
  - (i) Payment processing services;
  - (ii) Fulfillment or storage services;
  - (iii) Listing products for sale;
  - (iv) Setting prices;
  - (v) Branding sales as those of the marketplace facilitator;
  - (vi) Order taking;
  - (vii) Advertising or promotion; or
  - (viii) Providing customer service or accepting or assisting with returns or exchanges.

“Marketplace seller” means a person that makes retail sales through any physical or electronic marketplace that is operated by a marketplace facilitator.

“**Member Jurisdiction**” means a taxing jurisdiction that is a signatory of the Alaska Remote Seller Sales Tax ~~Intergovernmental~~ Agreement, thereby members of the Commission, and who have adopted the Alaska Remote Seller Uniform Sales Tax Code.

“**Monthly**” means occurring once per calendar month.

“**Nonprofit organization**” means a business that has been granted tax-exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS); ~~means an association, corporation, or other organization where no part of the net earnings of the organization inures to the benefit of any member, shareholder, or other individual, as certified by registration with the IRS.~~

“**Person**” means an individual, trust, estate, fiduciary, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, corporation, or any other legal entity.

“**Physical presence**” for purposes of section .050 means a seller who establishes any one or more of the following within a ~~member local taxing~~ jurisdiction:

1. Has any office, distribution or sales house, warehouse, storefront, or any other place of business within the boundaries of the ~~member local taxing~~ jurisdiction;
2. Solicits business or receiving orders through any employee, agent, salesman, or other representative within the boundaries of the ~~member local taxing~~ jurisdiction; ~~or engages in activities in this state that are significantly associated with the seller's ability to establish or maintain a market for its products in this state.~~
3. Provides services or holds inventory within the boundaries of the ~~member local taxing~~ jurisdiction;
4. Rents or Leases property located within the boundaries of the ~~member local taxing~~ jurisdiction.

A seller that establishes a physical presence within the local taxing jurisdiction in any calendar year will be deemed to have a physical presence within the ~~member local taxing~~ jurisdiction for the following calendar year.

“**Point of delivery**” means the location at which property or a product is delivered or service is rendered.

A. When the product is not received or paid for by the purchaser at a business location of a remote seller in a ~~Member taxing~~ Jurisdiction, the sale is considered delivered to the location where receipt by the purchaser (or the purchaser's recipient, designated as such by the purchaser) occurs, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery as supplied by the purchaser (or recipient) and as known to the seller.

B. When the product is received or paid for by a purchaser who is physically present at a business location of a Remote Seller in a Member Taxing Jurisdiction the sale is considered to have been made in the Member Taxing Jurisdiction where the purchaser is present even if delivery of the product takes place in another Member Taxing Jurisdiction. Such sales are reported and tax remitted directly to the Member Taxing Jurisdiction not to the Commission.

B.C. When the service is not received by the purchaser at a business location of a remote seller, the service is considered delivered to the location where the purchaser

receives the service.

C.D. For products or services transferred electronically, or other sales where the remote seller or marketplace facilitator lacks a delivery address for the purchaser, the remote seller or marketplace facilitator shall consider the point of delivery of the sale to be the billing address of the buyer.

“**Product-based exemptions**” means an exemption based on the description of the product and not based on who purchases the product or how the purchaser intends to use the product.

“**Professional services**” means services performed by architects, attorneys-at-law, certified public accountants, dentists, engineers, land surveyors, surgeons, veterinarians, and practitioners of the healing arts (the arts and sciences dealing with the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and cure or alleviation of human physical or mental ailments, conditions, diseases, pain or infirmities) and such occupations that require a professional license under Alaska Statute.

“**Property**” and “**product**” and “good” means both tangible property, an item that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses; and intangible property, anything that is not physical in nature (i.e.; intellectual property, brand recognition, goodwill, trade, copyright and patents).

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“**Quarter**” means trimonthly periods of a calendar year; January-March, April-June, July-September, and October-December.

“**Receive**” or “**receipt**” for purposes of section .030 and the definition of “Point of Delivery” means

- A. Taking possession of property or product;
- B. Making first use of services;
- C. Taking possession or making first use of digital goods, whichever comes first.

The terms “receive” and “receipt” do not include temporary possession by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser.

“**Remote sales**” means sales of goods or services by a remote seller or marketplace facilitator.

“**Remote seller**” means a seller or marketplace facilitator making sales of goods or services for delivery ~~delivered~~ within the State of Alaska, without having a physical presence in at the ~~the~~ member ~~taxing~~ jurisdiction in which delivery is being made, ~~or conducting business between~~ taxing jurisdictions, when sales are made by internet, mail order, phone or other remote means. ~~A marketplace facilitator shall be considered the remote seller for each sale facilitated through its marketplace.~~

“**Resale of services**” means sales of intermediate services to a business where the charge for which will be passed directly by that business to a specific buyer.

“**Sale**” or “**retail sale**” means any transfer of property or product or any provision of service(s) for consideration for any purpose other than for resale.

“**Sales price**” or “**purchase price**” means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit, property, products, and services, for which property, products, or services are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:

- A. The seller’s cost of the property or product sold;
- B. The cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of the seller;
- C. Charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale, other than delivery and installation charges;
- D. Delivery charges;
- E. Installation charges; and
- F. Credit for any trade-in, as determined by state law.

“**Seller**” means a person making sales of property, products, or services, or a marketplace facilitator facilitating sales on behalf of a seller.

“**Services**” means all services of every manner and description, which are performed or furnished for compensation, and delivered electronically or otherwise ~~outside into the member taxing jurisdiction (but excluding any that are rendered physically within the taxing jurisdiction;~~ including but not limited to:

- A. Professional services;
- B. Services in which a sale of property or product may be involved, including property or products made to order;
- C. Utilities and utility services not constituting a sale of property or products, including but not limited to sewer, water, solid waste collection or disposal, electrical, telephone services and repair, natural gas, cable or satellite television, and Internet services;
- D. The sale of transportation services;
- E. Services rendered for compensation by any person who furnishes any such services in the course of his trade, business, or occupation, including all services rendered for commission;
- F. Advertising, maintenance, recreation, amusement, and craftsman services.

“**Tax cap**” means a maximum taxable transaction.

“**Taxing jurisdiction**” means a local government in Alaska ~~that has a sales tax. that has a sales tax and is a member of the Alaska Remote Sellers Sales Tax Commission.~~

“**Transferred electronically**” means obtained by the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media.

SECTION 2860 – Supplemental Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter, the Commission shall may promulgate Supplemental Definitions that are incorporated into this Remote Seller Sales Tax Code, provided they are not in conflict with or contrary to definitions set forth in the general sales tax ordinance of the member jurisdiction. Supplemental Definitions are available at [www.arsstc.org](http://www.arsstc.org). Provisions of the Supplemental Definitions that are amended, deleted, or added prior to or after the effective date of the latest amendment to this chapter shall be applicable for purposes of this chapter on the effective date provided for such amendments, deletions, or additions, including retroactive provisions.





## PROCLAMATION

### A PROCLAMATION HONORING PASTOR PETER GALLARDO, JR

**WHEREAS**, the government of Palmer, Alaska, celebrates our local small businesses and the contributions they make to our local economy and community; according to the United States Small Business Administration, there are 31.7 million small businesses in the United States, they represent 99.7% of firms with paid employees, and they are responsible for 65.1% of net new jobs created from 2000 to 2019; and

**WHEREAS**, small businesses employ 47.1% of the employees in the private sector in the United States, 88% of U.S. consumers feel a personal commitment to support small businesses in the wake of the pandemic, and 92% of small business owners have pivoted the way they do business to stay open during the pandemic; and

**WHEREAS**, 97% of Small Business Saturday® shoppers recognize the impact they can make by shopping small, 85% of them also encouraged friends and family to do so, too; and

**WHEREAS**, 56% of shoppers reported they shopped online with a small business on Small Business Saturday in 2020; and more than 50% of consumers who reported shopping small endorsed a local business on social media or shopped at a local business because of a social media recommendation; and

**WHEREAS**, Palmer, Alaska supports our local businesses that create jobs, boost our local economy, and preserve our communities; and

**WHEREAS**, advocacy groups, as well as public and private organizations, across the country have endorsed the Saturday after Thanksgiving as Small Business Saturday.

**Now, Therefore**, I, Edna DeVries, Mayor of Palmer, Alaska do hereby proclaim, November 27, 2021, as:

### ***SMALL BUSINESS SATURDAY***

**And** urge the residents of our community, and communities across the country, to support small businesses and merchants on Small Business Saturday and throughout the year.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, I have hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the city of Palmer to be affixed on this 23rd day of November 2021.



\_\_\_\_\_  
Edna B. DeVries, Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Shelly Acteson, CMC, City Clerk