South Dakota's Remote Seller's Sales Tax Law

SB 106



Timeline

December

 Discussion about potential legislation establishing a threshold for remote seller sales tax requirement in South Dakota.

January

 A bill is drafted establishing remote seller requirements; eventually becoming SB106

March 22

 Gov. Dennis Daugaard signs SB 106 into law with an effective date of May 1, 2016.

March-April • SB 106 is prepared to be implemented



 Legal action associated with SB 106 takes place

Senate Bill 106 Background

December

- Inability to collect sales tax from remote sellers threatens South Dakota's efforts to sustain a broad tax system, which allows South Dakota to keep taxes low.
 - Because South Dakota doesn't have a state income tax, sales and use tax revenue are essential in funding state and local services.
 - The growth of online retail ensures further erosion to our sales tax base.

Senate Bill 106 Background

Remote Sellers must remit South Dakota sales tax if they meet one of two criteria

January

- The seller's gross revenue exceeds \$100,000.
- The sellers made 200 or more separate transactions into South Dakota.

 Any sales tax obligation required by this act cannot be applied to past sales.

Senate Bill 106 Background

January

- State Governments
- Multi-State Tax Commission (MTC)
- South Dakota Retailers Association (SDRA)
- Retail Industry Leaders Association (RILA)

"These entities contend that South Dakota is the 'ideal' target state for this legislation."

Getting Prepared

Knowing this will take a long time...



- Developing a sound and fair legislative bill
- SDDOR identified 200+ companies who meet one or both of the remote seller sales tax requirements
 - Accomplished through past audit information
- Staff training
- Media education and talking points

Promoting Compliance





- DOR sent 206 letters on March 25 to those most likely to meet one of the two remote seller requirements
- The letters explained the two criteria and how the companies can apply for a South Dakota Sales Tax License.
- DOR also created a new webpage with this information, which has more than 2,500 visits.

Remote Seller Compliance





- After the letters were sent, 118 remote sellers applied for licenses, 93 of which have been issued.
- 45 of the applicants applied as a result of receiving DOR's letter.

Legal Action



April 28-29

- On April 28, 2016, the State of South Dakota filed a declaratory judgment action in the Sixth Judicial Circuit Court, Hughes County, against four remote sellers: Newegg, Overstock, Systemax, Wayfair.
- On April 29, American Catalog Mailers and NetChoice filed a declaratory judgment action against Revenue Secretary Gerlach in the Sixth Judicial Circuit Court, Hughes County.

Next Steps

- State of South Dakota v. Wayfair INC, Systemax INC, Overstock.com INC, Newegg INC
 - > On May 25, the defendants moved the State initiated case from State Circuit court to the United States District court, District of South Dakota, Central Division.
- American Catalog Mailers Association and Netchoice v.
 Andy Gerlach
 - Venued in South Dakota's Sixth Judicial Circuit in Hughes Co., South Dakota.

Next Steps

 The case moved from State court to Federal court and then back to State court after South Dakota made a motion to Remand and the Defendants filed a Motion for Summary Judgement.

 Both parties have completed briefing the motions for the Federal court and are currently waiting for the Court to either schedule oral arguments on the motions or enter a decision. Next Steps

Updates from the litigation

http://dor.sd.gov/Taxes/Business_Taxes/SB106.aspx



• As a result of SB 106, \$108,980.87 has been collected in State sales and use tax.

• An additional \$47,928.30 in municipal sales and use tax has been collected.



For more information, visit

http://dor.sd.gov/Taxes/Business_Taxes/SB106.aspx