

005526720

HOUSE BILL NO. 1490

Offered January 24, 2000

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 58.1-3812 and 58.1-3813 of the Code of Virginia, relating to tax on telecommunication services.

 Patron—Devolites

 Referred to Committee on Finance

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**1. That §§ 58.1-3812 and 58.1-3813 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:**

§ 58.1-3812. Telegraph and telephone companies.

A. Any county, city or town may impose a tax on a taxable purchase by a consumer of local telecommunication service if the consumer's service address is located in such county, city or town. Except as otherwise provided, the tax shall not be imposed at a rate in excess of twenty percent of the monthly gross charge to a consumer and shall not be applicable to any amount so charged in excess of fifteen dollars per month for a residential consumer; however, any county, city or town that on July 1, 1972, imposed a tax in excess of limits specified herein may continue to impose such a tax in excess of such limits, but no more. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the tax may be imposed only at a rate equal to ten percent of the monthly gross charge to a consumer of mobile local telecommunication and shall not be applicable to any amount so charged in excess of thirty dollars per month for each mobile service consumer. No county, city or town that currently is not collecting the tax on mobile local telecommunication service shall begin to collect the tax on mobile local telecommunication service before September 1, 1994, for bills sent to consumers on and after that date. However, any county with a population of at least 68,000 but not more than 69,000, any city with a population of at least 40,000 but not more than 41,000, and any city with a population of at least 66,000 but not more than 67,000 shall conform with the provisions of this section in accordance with the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	Rate	Cap
1994-95	10%	None
1995-96	10%	\$100
1996-97	10%	\$50
July 1, 1997 and thereafter		Full Conformity

B. Any tax enacted pursuant to the provisions of this section or any change in a tax or structure already in existence shall not be effective until 120 days subsequent to written notice by certified mail from the county, city or town imposing such tax or change thereto, being received by the registered agent of the service provider that is required to collect the tax.

C. Any county tax imposed hereunder shall not apply within the limits of any incorporated town located within such county which town imposes a town tax authorized by this section, provided that such town (i) provides police or fire protection, and water or sewer services, provided that any such town served by a sanitary district or any such town with a population between 250 and 350 people which formerly provided its own water and sewer and is now served by a water and sewer service authority providing water or sewer services or any such town which formerly provided water and sewer services and is now served by the county in which it is located pursuant to an agreement between the town and the county shall be deemed to be providing such water or sewer services itself, or (ii) constitutes a special school district and is operated as a special school district under a town school board of three members appointed by the town council.

D. Any county, city or town may provide for an exemption from the tax for any public safety agency as defined in § 58.1-3813.

E. Any city with a population of not less than 27,000 and not more than 28,500 may provide an exemption from the tax for any church or religious body entitled to an exemption pursuant to Article 4 (§ 58.1-3650 et seq.) of Chapter 36. Any city providing such exemption shall provide the telephone account numbers of all exempted churches and religious bodies to all service providers required to collect the tax as part of the notice required pursuant to subsection B.

F. A service provider of local telecommunication services shall collect the tax from the consumer by adding the tax to the monthly gross charge for such services. The tax shall, when collected, be stated as a distinct item separate and apart from the monthly gross charge. Until the consumer pays the tax to the

INTRODUCED

HB1490

58 service provider, the tax shall constitute a debt of the consumer to the county, city or town. If any
59 consumer refuses to pay the tax, the service provider shall notify the county, city or town. After the
60 consumer pays the tax to the service provider, the taxes collected shall be deemed to be held in trust by
61 the service provider until remitted to the county, city or town.

62 G. A service provider shall remit monthly to each county, city or town the amount of tax billed
63 during the preceding month to consumers with a service address in that county, city or town, less any
64 discount allowed under § 58.1-3816.1.

65 H. No county, city or town may impose the tax on consumers of mobile local telecommunication
66 service unless it also imposes the tax on the consumers of the other forms of local telecommunication
67 services.

68 I. Any consumer shall be entitled to a refund from the county, city or town imposing the tax equal to
69 the amount of any tax the consumer paid to a jurisdiction outside of the Commonwealth if such tax was
70 legally imposed in such other jurisdiction; however, the amount of credit or refund shall not exceed the
71 tax paid to the county, city or town on such purchase.

72 *J. No county, city, or town shall impose any higher rate of tax pursuant to this section than was in*
73 *effect in the locality on January 1, 2000.*

74 JK. As used in this article, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

75 "Affiliated group" shall have the same meaning ascribed to it in subdivision C 10 of § 58.1-3703,
76 except, for purposes of this article, the word "entity" shall be substituted for the word "corporation"
77 whenever it is used in that section.

78 "Bad debts" means any portion of a debt related to a sale of local telecommunication services, the
79 gross charges for which are not otherwise deductible or excludable, that has become worthless or
80 uncollectible, as determined under applicable federal income tax standards. If the portion of the debt
81 deemed to be bad is subsequently paid, the service provider shall report and pay the tax on that portion
82 during the reporting period in which the payment is made.

83 "Consumer" means a person who, individually or through agents, employees, officers, representatives,
84 or permittees, makes a taxable purchase of local telecommunication services.

85 "Enhanced services" means services that employ computer processing applications to act on the
86 format, code, or protocol or similar aspects of the information transmitted; provide additional, different,
87 or restructured information; or involve interaction with stored information.

88 "Gross charges" means, subject to the exclusions of this section, the amount charged or paid for the
89 taxable purchase of local telecommunication services. However, "gross charges" shall not include the
90 following:

91 1. Charges or amounts paid that vary based on the distance and/or elapsed transmission time of the
92 communication that are separately stated on the consumer's bill or invoice.

93 2. Charges or amounts paid for customer equipment, including such equipment that is leased or
94 rented by the customer from any source, if such charges or amounts paid are separately identifiable from
95 other amounts charged or paid for the provision of local telecommunication services on the service
96 provider's books and records.

97 3. Charges or amounts paid for administrative services, including, without limitation, service
98 connection and reconnection, late payments, and roamer daily surcharges.

99 4. Charges or amounts paid for special features that are not subject to taxation under § 4251 of the
100 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

101 5. Charges or amounts paid that are (i) the tax imposed by § 4251 of the Internal Revenue Code of
102 1986, as amended, or (ii) any other tax or surcharge imposed by statute, ordinance or regulatory
103 authority.

104 6. Bad debts.

105 "Local telecommunication service," subject to the exclusions stated in this section, includes, without
106 limitation, the two-way local transmission of messages through use of switched local telephone services;
107 telegraph services; teletypewriter; local cellular mobile radio telecommunication services; specialized
108 mobile radio; stationary two-way radio; or any other form of two-way mobile and portable
109 communications.

110 "Local telephone service," subject to the exclusions stated in this section, includes any service subject
111 to federal taxation as local telephone service as that term is defined in § 4252 of the Internal Revenue
112 Code of 1986, as amended, or any successor statute.

113 "Mobile local telecommunication service" means any two-way mobile or portable local
114 telecommunication service, including cellular mobile radio telecommunication service and specialized
115 mobile radio.

116 "Mobile service consumer" means a person having a telephone number for mobile local
117 telecommunication service who has made a taxable purchase of such service or on whose behalf another
118 person has made a taxable purchase of such service.

119 "Mobile service provider" means every person engaged in the business of selling mobile local

telecommunication services to consumers.

"Residential consumer" shall not include any consumer of mobile local telecommunication service.

"Service address" means the location of the telecommunication equipment from which the telecommunication is originated or at which the telecommunication is received by a consumer. However, if the service address is not a defined location, as in the case of mobile telephones, maritime systems, air-to-ground systems and the like, service address shall mean the location of the subscriber's primary use of the telecommunication equipment within the licensed service area. A mobile service provider may obtain a signed statement from a consumer indicating which county, city or town within the licensed service area is the location of the consumer's primary use of the telecommunication equipment. A mobile service provider shall be entitled to rely absolutely on a consumer's signed statement and shall remit the taxes collected to the county, city or town identified by the consumer. In the absence of a signed statement by a consumer, a mobile service provider shall identify the county, city or town of the consumer's primary use and shall remit the tax to such county, city or town based on any other reasonable method, including, without limitation, the consumer's billing address, service address, or telephone number within the licensed service area.

"Service provider" means every person engaged in the business of selling local telecommunication services to consumers.

"Taxable purchase" means the acquisition of telecommunication services for consumption or use; however, taxable purchase does not include (i) the provision of telecommunications among members of an affiliated group of entities by a member of the group for their own exclusive use and consumption and (ii) the purchase of telecommunications for resale in the subsequent provision of telecommunications, including, without limitation, carrier access charges, right of access charges, and charges for use of intercompany facilities; however, the acquisition of telecommunications by a provider of enhanced services is not the purchase of telecommunications for resale, even when the cost of the telecommunications is separately stated to the purchaser of the enhanced services, as long as the primary object of the purchase of the telecommunications by the provider is for the provision of enhanced services and not telecommunications. A person may make tax-free purchases of telecommunications for resale if the person provides to the service provider a sworn affidavit indicating that the person's purchases are nontaxable sales for resale.

§ 58.1-3813. Local tax for enhanced emergency telephone service.

A. Notwithstanding the rate limitations imposed under § 58.1-3812, any county, city or town which has, singly or by joint agreement, established or will establish an enhanced 911 emergency telephone system, hereinafter referred to as E-911, as defined herein, may impose a special tax on the consumers of the telephone service or services provided by any corporation coming within the provisions of Chapter 26 (§ 58.1-2600 et seq.); however, no such taxes shall be imposed on federal, state and local government agencies.

The governing body of any county, city or town may exempt from payment of the tax any subscriber to individual telephone service who resides in a nursing home or similar adult care facility.

Such tax shall be subject to the notification and jurisdictional provisions of § 58.1-3812.

B. The following phrases shall have the following meanings:

"E-911 system" means a telephone service which utilizes a computerized system to automatically route emergency telephone calls placed by dialing the digits "911" to the proper public safety answering point serving the jurisdiction from which the emergency telephone call was placed. An E-911 system includes selective routing of telephone calls, automatic telephone number identification, and automatic location identification performed by computers and other ancillary control center communications equipment.

"Public safety answering point" means a communications facility operated on a twenty-four-hour basis which first receives E-911 calls from persons in an E-911 service area and which may, as appropriate, directly dispatch public safety services or extend, transfer, or relay E-911 calls to appropriate public safety agencies.

"Public safety agency" means a functional division of a public agency which provides fire-fighting, police, medical, or other emergency services or a private entity which provides such services on a voluntary basis.

C. Prior to imposing such tax, the governing body of any city, town or county must find that an E-911 emergency telephone system as defined in subsection B of this section has been or will be installed in its respective locality and that the telephone company has central office equipment which will permit such system to be established.

D. Any such taxes imposed by this section shall be first utilized solely for the initial capital, installation and maintenance costs of the E-911 emergency telephone system. The jurisdiction shall reduce such tax when capital and installation costs have been fully recovered to the level necessary to offset recurring maintenance, repair, and system upgrade costs, and salaries or portion of salaries of

181 dispatchers or call-takers, and, in counties with populations of no less than 10,000 and no more than
182 12,000, no less than 21,000 and no more than 21,500, no less than 27,500 and no more than 28,000,
183 and no less than 45,000 and no more than 47,000, of the director or coordinator of the E-911 program
184 so long as such director or coordinator has no duties other than the responsibility for the E-911 program,
185 paid by the locality which are directly attributable to the E-911 program only.

186 E. For the purpose of compensating a telephone utility for accounting for and remitting the tax levied
187 by this section, such telephone utility shall be allowed three percent of the amount of tax due and
188 accounted for in the form of a deduction in submitting the return and paying the amount due by it.

189 *F. No county, city, or town shall impose any higher rate of tax pursuant to this section than was in*
190 *effect in the locality on January 1, 2000.*