Text of Proposed Amendments to California Code of Regulations

Title 18. Public Revenues

Division 2. California Department of Tax and Fee Administration-- Business Taxes

Section 1802. Place of Sale and Use for Purposes of Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Taxes

Regulation 1802. Place of Sale and Use for Purposes of Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Taxes.

(a) In General.

(1) Retailers Having One Place of Business. For the purposes of the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, if a retailer has only one place of business in this state, all California retail sales of that retailer in which that place of business participates occur at that place of business unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or his or her agent to an out-of-state destination, or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination.

(2) Retailers Having More Than One Place of Business.

(A) If a retailer has more than one place of business in this state but only one place of business participates in the sale, the sale occurs at that place of business.

(B) If a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale occurs at the place of business where the principal negotiations are carried on. If this place is the place where the order is taken, it is immaterial that the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment, or billing. For the purposes of this regulation, an employee's activities will be attributed to the place of business out of which he or she works.

(3) Place of Passage of Title Immaterial. If title to the tangible personal property sold passes to the purchaser in California, it is immaterial that title passes to the purchaser at a place outside of the local taxing jurisdiction in which the retailer's place of business is located, or that the property sold is never within the local taxing jurisdiction in which the retailer's place of business is located.

(b) Place of Sale in Specific Instances.

(1) Vending Machine Operators. The place of sale is the place at which the vending machine is located. If an operator purchases property under a resale certificate or from an out-of-state seller without payment of tax and the operator is the consumer of the property, for purposes of the use tax, the use occurs at the place where the vending machine is located.

(2) Itinerant Merchants. The place of sale with respect to sales made by sellers who have no permanent place of business and who sell from door to door for their own account shall be deemed to be in the county in which is located the seller's permanent address as shown on the seller's permit issued to him or her. If this address is in a county imposing sales and use taxes, sales tax applies with respect to all sales unless otherwise exempt. If this address is not in a county imposing sales and use taxes, he or she must collect the use tax with respect to property sold and delivered or shipped to customers located in a county imposing sales and use taxes.

(3) Retailers Under Section 6015. Persons regarded by the ~~Board~~California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (Department) as retailers under section 6015(b) of the Revenue and Taxation Code are regarded as selling tangible personal property through salespersons, representatives, peddlers, canvassers or agents who operate under or obtain the property from them. The place of sale shall be deemed to be:

(A) the business location of the retailer if the retailer has only one place of business in this state, exclusive of any door-to-door solicitations of orders, or

(B) the business location of the retailer where the principal negotiations are carried on, exclusive of any door-to-door solicitations of orders, if more than one in-state place of business of the retailer participates in the sale.

The amendments to paragraph (b)(3) apply only to transactions entered into on or after July 1, 1990.

(4) Auctioneers. The place of sale by an auctioneer is the place at which the auction is held. Operative July 1, 1996, auctioneers shall report local sales tax revenue to the participating jurisdiction (as defined in subdivision (d) below) in which the sales take place, with respect to auction events which result in taxable sales in an aggregate amount of $500,000 or more.

(5) Factory-built School Buildings. The place of sale or purchase of a factory-built school building (relocatable classroom) as defined in paragraph (c)(4)(B) of Regulation 1521 (18 CCR 1521), Construction Contractors, is the place of business of the retailer of the factory-built school building regardless of whether sale of the building includes installation or whether the building is placed upon a permanent foundation.

(6) Jet Fuel.

(A) For sales of jet fuel prior to January 1, 2008, the place of sale or purchase of jet fuel is the city, county, or city and county which is the point of the delivery of the jet fuel to the aircraft, if both of the following conditions are met:

1. The principal negotiations for the sale are conducted at the retailer's place of business in this state; and

2. The retailer has more than one place of business in the state.

(B) For sales of jet fuel on or after January 1, 2008, the place of sale or purchase of jet fuel is the city, county, or city and county which is the point of the delivery of the jet fuel to the aircraft.

(C) The local sales or use tax revenue derived from the sale or purchase of jet fuel under the conditions set forth in this subdivision shall be transmitted by the ~~Board~~Department, to the city, county, or city and county where the airport is located at which such delivery occurs.

(D) Multi-Jurisdictional Airports. For the purposes of this regulation, the term "multi-jurisdictional airport" means and includes an airport that is owned or operated by a city, county, or city and county, that has enacted a state-administered local sales and use tax ordinance and as to which the owning or operating city, county, or city and county is different from the city, county, or city and county in which the airport is located. Through June 30, 2004, the local tax rate is imposed at 1.25% by Revenue and Taxation Code section 7202(a). Operative July 1, 2004, the local tax rate is imposed at 1% by Revenue and Taxation Code section 7203.1. The local tax revenue derived from of sales of jet fuel at a "multi-jurisdictional airport" shall, notwithstanding subdivision (C), be transmitted by the ~~Board~~Department as follows:

1. In the case of the 0.25% local sales tax imposed by counties under Government Code section 29530 and Revenue and Taxation Code section 7202(a), or operative July 1, 2004, imposed by counties under Revenue and Taxation Code section 7203.1(a)(1), half of the revenue to the county which owns or operates the airport (or in which the city which owns or operates the airport is located) and half to the county in which the airport is located.

2. In the case of the remaining 1% of the local sales tax imposed by counties under Revenue and Taxation Code section 7202(a), or operative July 1, 2004, the remaining 0.75%, imposed by counties under Revenue and Taxation Code section 7203.1(a)(2), and in the case of the local sales tax imposed by cities at a rate of up to 1%, or operative July 1, 2004, at a rate of up to 0.75% under Revenue and Taxation Code section 7203.1(a)(2), and offset against the local sales tax of the county in which the city is located under Revenue and Taxation Code section 7202(h), half of the revenue to the city which owns or operates the airport and half to the city in which the airport is located. If the airport is either owned or operated by a county or is located in the unincorporated area of a county, or is owned or operated by a county and is located in the unincorporated area of a different county, the local sales tax revenue which would have been transmitted to a city under this subdivision shall be transmitted to the corresponding county.

3. Notwithstanding the rules specified in subdivisions 1. and 2., the following special rules apply:

a. In the case of retail sales of jet fuel in which the point of the delivery of the jet fuel to the aircraft and place of sale or purchase, as described in subdivision (A) or (B), is San Francisco International Airport, the ~~Board~~Department shall transmit

one-half of the local sales tax revenues derived from such sales to the City and County of San Francisco, and the other half to the County of San Mateo.

b. In the case of retail sales of jet fuel in which the point of the delivery of the jet fuel to the aircraft and place of sale or purchase, as described in subdivision (A) or (B), is Ontario International Airport, the ~~Board~~Department shall transmit local sales taxes with respect to those sales in accordance with both of the following:

c. All of the revenues that are derived from a local sales tax imposed by the City of Ontario shall be transmitted to that city.

d. All of the revenues that are derived from a local sales tax imposed by the County of San Bernardino shall be allocated to that county.

(E) Otherwise, as provided elsewhere in this regulation.

(c) Transactions Negotiated Out of State and Delivered from the Retailer's Stock of Tangible Personal Property in California.

(1) If an out-of-state retailer does not have a permanent place of business in this state other than a stock of tangible personal property, the place of sale is the city, county, or city and county from which delivery or shipment is made. Local tax collected by the ~~Board~~Department for such sales will be distributed to that city, county, or city and county.

(2) If a retailer has a permanent place of business in this state in addition to its stocks of tangible personal property, the place of sale, in cases where the sale is negotiated out-of-state and there is no participation by the retailer's permanent place of business in this state, is the city, county, or city and county from which delivery or shipment is made. Local tax collected by the ~~Board~~Department for such sales will be distributed to the city, county, or city and county from which delivery or shipment is made.

(d) Allocation of Sales Tax and Application of Use Tax. Local sales tax is allocated to the place where the sale is deemed to take place under the above rules. The local use tax ordinance of the jurisdiction where the property at issue is put to its first functional use applies to such use. As used in this subdivision, the term “participating jurisdiction” means any city, city and county, or county which has entered into a contract with the ~~Board~~Department for administration of that entity's local sales and use tax.

(1) Direct Reporting By Retailers. Operative July 1, 1996, for transactions of $500,000 or more, except with respect to persons who register with the ~~Board~~Department to collect use tax under Regulation 1684(e) (18 CCR 1684) and to retailers reporting use tax on the purchase of digital products transferred electronically or accessed remotely, the seller shall report the local use tax revenues derived therefrom directly to the participating jurisdiction where the first functional use is made.

Persons who voluntarily collect use tax under Regulation 1684(e) may, solely at their own discretion, report the local use tax revenues on transactions of $500,000 or more directly to the participating jurisdiction where first functional use is made.

(2) Direct Reporting By Purchasers. Operative July 1, 1996, if a person who is required to report and pay use tax directly to the ~~Board~~Department makes a purchase in the amount of $500,000 or more, that person shall report the local use tax revenues derived therefrom to the participating jurisdiction in which the first functional use of the property is made.

The amendments to paragraph (b)(4) and paragraph (d) shall apply prospectively only to transactions entered into on or after July 1, 1996. Paragraph (d) shall not apply to lease transactions.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 15570.22 and 15570.24, Government Code; Statutes 2026, chapter 23 (Sen. Bill No. 122), Section 34; and Sections 7051 and 7205, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Sections 6012.6, 6015, 6359, 6359.45, 7202, 7203, 7203.1, 7204.03 and 7205, Revenue and Taxation Code.