What the South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc. decision may mean for your business

Understanding Economic Nexus
Understanding where your company has nexus is an integral part of your sales tax compliance strategy because nexus dictates where your business is required to collect and remit tax. There are a lot of business activities that can cause your business to have nexus, but one is getting a lot of attention from states right now because it was at the forefront of the Supreme Court of the United States (SCOTUS) case South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc. (Wayfair): economic nexus.

TO START, LET’S DEFINE THE CONCEPT OF NEXUS

Sales tax nexus is the connection between a seller and a state that requires the seller to collect and remit tax on sales made in that state. Historically, nexus was based on physical presence. After the Wayfair decision, nexus can now also be established based on economic activity.

If you have sales tax nexus in California and Texas, for example, you must collect and remit sales tax in California and Texas. Unfortunately, you can’t just figure out where you have nexus today and forget about it – you must closely monitor nexus on an ongoing basis because it’s constantly changing, and the business activities that can trigger nexus for your business vary from state to state.
WHAT IS ECONOMIC NEXUS?

Economic nexus is a tax collection obligation imposed on companies based solely on a business’s economic activity within a state. Unlike nexus that’s based on physical presence, economic nexus is based entirely on sales revenue, transaction volume, or a combination of both. Like many sales tax laws, economic nexus criteria vary by state.

WHAT WAS THE SOUTH DAKOTA V. WAYFAIR, INC. CASE ABOUT, AND HOW DOES IT RELATE TO ECONOMIC NEXUS?

In 1992, the Supreme Court ruled in Quill Corp. v. North Dakota (Quill) that a state can’t force a business to collect sales tax unless it has a physical presence in the state. The state of South Dakota petitioned the Supreme Court of the United States to overturn that long-standing rule.

The June 21, 2018, ruling in South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc. overturned Quill’s physical presence rule. States now have a path to impose a sales tax obligation on remote sellers with no physical presence in the state. In Wayfair, SCOTUS found the remote retailers’ “economic and virtual contacts” with South Dakota to be a sufficient basis for establishing nexus.

It’s important to note that the SCOTUS ruling adds economic nexus to the existing list of activities that create nexus, and it doesn’t impact any other state nexus laws. Nexus is still enforced when companies have a physical presence in another state.

Furthermore, while Wayfair removes Quill’s physical presence limitation, it doesn’t give blanket approval to all economic nexus laws, which vary by state. Any nexus law determined to be inconsistent with the ruling could be vulnerable to a legal challenge.

IMPORTANT NOTE

This document explains economic nexus, which is what the Supreme Court authorized in South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc. However, there are many other types of nexus triggers.

According to SCOTUS, South Dakota’s law “affords small merchants a reasonable degree of protection,” in part because:

• It requires a merchant to collect the tax only if it does a considerable amount of business in the state
• It ensures no obligation to remit sales tax may be applied retroactively
• South Dakota is a member of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and has taken steps to simplify compliance and reduce costs for businesses
As mentioned, economic nexus criteria vary by state. To help you gain a better understanding of economic nexus and how individual states are addressing it, we’ll review the states that have enacted or adopted an economic nexus provision on the pages that follow.

**STATES WITH ECONOMIC NEXUS LAWS**

*(As of January 15, 2019)*

The above lists are always subject to change. And it should be noted that economic nexus policies aren’t the only way states are striving to capture tax revenue from remote sellers.

*TIP:* Click on a state to see the specific economic nexus thresholds and triggers for that state.

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STATES WITH ECONOMIC NEXUS
THRESHOLDS AND TRANSACTION TRIGGERS
This information was current as of January 15, 2019.

TIP: To find more detailed information on individual state laws, including changes or updates to economic nexus, click on the state name, and you’ll be directed to the state taxing authority’s website.

**ALABAMA**

**Effective date:** January 1, 2016, but will be applied prospectively for sales made on or after October 1, 2018

**Included transactions:** Retail sales of tangible personal property delivered into the state. Taxable services are not included in the threshold count.

**Treatment of exempt transactions:** Awaiting further clarification on the treatment of exempt sales. Exempt services are not included in the threshold count.

**Trigger:** Sales and additional activities

**Sales/transactions threshold:** $250,000

**Other:** Threshold applies to sales from the previous calendar year. Out-of-state sellers must conduct one or more specified activities.

**CALIFORNIA**

**Effective date:** April 1, 2019

**Included transactions:** Retail sales of tangible personal property and taxable services delivered into the state

**Treatment of exempt transactions:** Exempt sales and exempt services are not included in the threshold count

**Trigger:** Sales or transactions

**Sales/transactions threshold:** $100,000 or 200 transactions

**Other:** Threshold applies to sales in the preceding or current calendar year

**COLORADO**

**Effective date:** December 1, 2018 (Grace period until May 31, 2019)

**Included transactions:** Gross sales or services delivered into the state

**Treatment of exempt transactions:** Exempt sales and services are included in the threshold count

**Trigger:** Sales or transactions

**Sales/transactions threshold:** $100,000 or 200 transactions

**Other:** Threshold applies to the previous or current calendar year. Out-of-state sellers also need to collect and remit applicable local and special district sales taxes that are state-collected. Sellers that make sales in home rule cities where the state doesn’t collect sales tax should contact the cities directly to learn about their requirements.
CONNECTICUT
Effective date: December 1, 2018
Included transactions: Out-of-state sellers that regularly or systematically solicit the sale of tangible personal property or services in the state via the internet or other means.
Treatment of exempt transactions: Exempt sales are included but exempt services are not included in the threshold count.
Trigger: Sales and transaction volume
Sales/transactions threshold: $250,000 and 200 transactions
Other: Threshold applies to all transactions within the 12-month period ending on the September 30th immediately preceding the monthly or quarterly period during which liability is established.

GEORGIA
Effective date: January 1, 2019
Included transactions: Retail sales of tangible personal property delivered electronically or physically to a location in the state for consumption, use, or storage in the state. Taxable services are not included in the threshold count.
Treatment of exempt transactions: Exempt sales are included but exempt services are not included in the threshold count.
Trigger: Sales or transaction volume
Sales/transactions threshold: $250,000 or 200 transactions
Other: Threshold applies to the previous or current calendar year.

HAWAII
Effective date: July 1, 2018
Included transactions: Sales of tangible personal property, intangible property, or services delivered or consumed in the state.
Treatment of exempt transactions: Exempt sales and exempt services are included in the threshold count.
Trigger: Sales or transaction volume
Sales/transactions threshold: $100,000 or 200 transactions
Other: Threshold applies to the current or immediately preceding calendar year. Applies to taxable years beginning on January 1, 2017.

ILLINOIS
Effective date: October 1, 2018
Included transactions: Sales of tangible personal property into the state, excluding sales for resale.
Treatment of exempt transactions: Exempt sales and exempt services are included in the threshold count.
Trigger: Sales or transaction volume
Sales/transactions threshold: $100,000 or 200 transactions
Other: Threshold applies to the preceding 12 months.
**INDIANA**

**Effective date:** October 1, 2018  
**Included transactions:** Sales of tangible personal property, electronically delivered products, and services into the state  
**Treatment of exempt transactions:** Exempt sales and exempt services are included in the threshold count  
**Trigger:** Sales or transaction volume  
**Sales/transactions threshold:** $100,000 or 200 transactions  
**Other:** Threshold applies to transactions in the previous or current calendar year

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**IOWA**

**Effective date:** January 1, 2019  
**Included transactions:** Sales of tangible personal property, electronically delivered products, and services into the state.  
**Treatment of exempt transactions:** Exempt sales and exempt services are included in the threshold count  
**Trigger:** Sales or transaction volume  
**Sales/transactions threshold:** $100,000 or 200 transactions  
**Other:** Threshold applies to transactions for an immediately preceding or current calendar year

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**KENTUCKY**

**Effective date:** October 1, 2018  
**Included transactions:** Sales of tangible personal property or digital property delivered or transferred electronically into the state. Taxable services are not included in the threshold count.  
**Treatment of exempt transactions:** Awaiting further clarification on the treatment of exempt sales, but exempt services are not included in the threshold count  
**Trigger:** Sales or transaction volume  
**Sales/transactions threshold:** $100,000 or 200 transactions  
**Other:** Threshold applies to transactions in the previous or current calendar year

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**LOUISIANA**

**Effective date:** A date to be determined in 2019  
**Included transactions:** Sales of products, electronically transferred products, or services into the state  
**Treatment of exempt transactions:** Exempt sales and exempt services are not included in the threshold count  
**Trigger:** Sales or transaction volume  
**Sales/transactions threshold:** $100,000 or 200 transactions  
**Other:** Threshold applies to sales in the previous or current calendar year
**MAINE**
Effective date: July 1, 2018
Included transactions: Sales of tangible personal property, products transferred electronically, and services delivered into the state
Treatment of exempt transactions: Exempt sales and services are included in the threshold count
Trigger: Sales or transaction volume
Sales/transactions threshold: $100,000 or 200 transactions
Other: Threshold applies to sales during the current or previous calendar year

**MARYLAND**
Effective date: October 1, 2018
Included transactions: Sales of tangible personal property or services delivered into the state
Treatment of exempt transactions: Exempt sales are included but exempt services are not included in the threshold count
Trigger: Sales or transaction volume
Sales/transactions threshold: $100,000 or 200 transactions
Other: Threshold applies to sales during the current or previous calendar year

**MICHIGAN**
Effective date: September 30, 2018
Included transactions: Sales of tangible personal property or services delivered into the state
Treatment of exempt transactions: Exempt sales and exempt services are included in the threshold count
Trigger: Sales or transactions
Sales/transactions threshold: $100,000 or 200 transactions
Other: Threshold applies to sales during the current or previous calendar year

**MINNESOTA**
Effective date: October 1, 2018
Included transactions: Applies to retail sales made into the state from outside the state. Taxable services are included in the threshold count
Treatment of exempt transactions: Exempt sales and exempt services are not included in the threshold count
Trigger: Sales or transaction volume
Sales/transactions threshold: 10 or more sales totaling $100,000 or 100 retail sales
Other: Threshold applies to a period of 12 consecutive months
### MISSISSIPPI

**Effective date:** September 1, 2018  
**Included transactions:** Sales into the state apply to remote sellers that are purposefully or systematically exploiting the market in the state. Taxable services are included in the threshold  
**Treatment of exempt transactions:** Exempt sales and exempt services are included in the threshold count  
**Trigger:** Sales only  
**Sales/transactions threshold:** $250,000  
**Other:** Threshold applies to all transactions for the prior 12 months

### NEBRASKA

**Effective date:** January 1, 2019  
**Included transactions:** Sales of tangible personal property into the state. Awaiting further clarification on the treatment of taxable services.  
**Treatment of exempt transactions:** Awaiting further clarification on the treatment of exempt sales and exempt services  
**Trigger:** Sales or transaction volume  
**Sales/transactions threshold:** $100,000 or 200 transactions  
**Other:** Threshold applies to the previous or current calendar year

### NEVADA

**Effective date:** October 1, 2018 (If threshold is met on October 1, 2018, collection will start on November 1, 2018)  
**Included transactions:** Sales into the state, excluding sales for resale  
**Treatment of exempt transactions:** Exempt sales are included but exempt services are not included in the threshold count  
**Trigger:** Sales or transactions  
**Sales/transactions threshold:** $100,000 or 200 transactions  
**Other:** Threshold applies to the preceding or current calendar year

### NEW JERSEY

**Effective date:** November 1, 2018  
**Included transactions:** Sales of tangible personal property, specified digital products, or services delivered into the state  
**Treatment of exempt transactions:** Awaiting further clarification on the treatment of exempt sales but exempt services are not included in the threshold count  
**Trigger:** Sales or transactions  
**Sales/transactions threshold:** $100,000 or 200 transactions  
**Other:** Threshold applies to the current or prior calendar year
### NEW YORK
- **Effective date:** Effective “immediately after the Wayfair ruling, June 21, 2018; however, no clearly stated effective date is currently provided
- **Included transactions:** Gross sales of products delivered into the state but taxable services are not
- **Treatment of exempt transactions:** Exempt sales are included in the threshold count but exempt services are not
- **Trigger:** Sales and transaction volume
- **Sales/transactions threshold:** $300,000 and 100 transactions
- **Other:** Threshold applies to the previous or current calendar year

### NORTH CAROLINA
- **Effective date:** November 1, 2018
- **Included transactions:** Sales of products or taxable services delivered into the state
- **Treatment of exempt transactions:** Awaiting further clarification on the treatment of exempt sales and exempt services
- **Trigger:** Sales or transactions
- **Sales/transactions threshold:** $100,000 or 200 transactions
- **Other:** Threshold applies to the previous or current calendar year

### NORTH DAKOTA
- **Effective date:** October 1, 2018
- **Included transactions:** Gross sales from the sale of tangible personal property, taxable items delivered into the state
- **Treatment of exempt transactions:** Exempt sales and exempt services are not included in the threshold count
- **Trigger:** Sales or transaction volume
- **Sales/transactions threshold:** $100,000 or 200 transactions
- **Other:** Threshold applies to the previous or current calendar year

### PENNSYLVANIA
- **Effective date:** July 1, 2019
- **Included transactions:** Gross sales of products and services in the Commonwealth
- **Treatment of exempt transactions:** Exempt sales and exempt services are not included in the threshold count
- **Trigger:** Sales only
- **Sales/transactions threshold:** $100,000
- **Other:** Threshold applies to sales in the prior 12 months
**SOUTH CAROLINA**

**Effective date:** November 1, 2018  
**Included transactions:** Sales of all products, electronically transferred products, or services delivered into the state  
**Treatment of exempt transactions:** Exempt sales and services are included in the threshold count  
**Trigger:** Sales only  
**Sales/transactions threshold:** $100,000  
**Other:** Threshold applies to the previous or current calendar year

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**SOUTH DAKOTA**

**Effective date:** October 1, 2018  
**Included transactions:** Sales of tangible personal property, electronically delivered products, or services into the state  
**Treatment of exempt transactions:** Exempt sales and exempt services are included in the threshold count  
**Trigger:** Sales or transactions  
**Sales/transactions threshold:** $100,000 or 200 transactions  
**Other:** Threshold applies to the previous or current calendar year

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**TENNESSEE**

**Effective date:** July 1, 2017 (currently under an injunction until further notice)  
**Included transactions:** Out-of-state retailers must register to report and pay tax on all taxable sales and services into the state  
**Treatment of exempt transactions:** Exempt sales are not included in the threshold count and exempt services are awaiting further clarification  
**Trigger:** Sales only  
**Sales/transactions threshold:** $500,000  
**Other:** Threshold applies to the previous 12 month period, and to out-of-state businesses that regularly or systematically solicit consumers or sales transactions in the state

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**TEXAS**

**Effective date:** October 1, 2019  
** Included transactions:** Sales of products and services into the state  
**Treatment of exempt transactions:** Exempt sales and exempt services are included in the threshold count  
**Trigger:** Sales only  
**Sales/transactions threshold:** $500,000  
**Other:** Threshold applies to the previous 12 months with the initial 12 calendar months beginning July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019
WASHINGTON (FOR REMOTE TRANSACTIONS)

Effective date: October 1, 2018

Included transactions: Gross retail sales into the state. Taxable services are included in the threshold count

Treatment of exempt transactions: Exempt sales are not included in the threshold count and exempt services are awaiting further clarification

Trigger: Sales or transactions

Sales/transactions threshold: $100,000 or 200 transactions

Other: Threshold applies to the previous or current calendar year

WASHINGTON (FOR B&O TAX)

Effective date: July 1, 2017

Included transactions: Gross receipts attributed to the state. Taxable services are included in the threshold count

Treatment of exempt transactions: Exempt sales are included but exempt services are not included

Trigger: Sales or a percentage of yearly gross receipts

Sales/transactions threshold: Sales of more than $267,000 yearly gross receipts sourced or attributed to Washington in 2017 ($285,000 in 2018) or at least 25 percent of the total yearly gross receipts sourced or attributed to Washington in 2017 or 2018

Other: B&O threshold applies in the current or prior year

VERMONT

Effective date: July 1, 2018

Included transactions: Sales to destinations within the state and that are a result of regular, systematic, or seasonal solicitation of sales of tangible personal property. Taxable services are included in the threshold count

Treatment of exempt transactions: Exempt sales and exempt services are not included in the threshold count

Trigger: Sales or transactions

Sales/transactions threshold: $100,000 or 200 transactions

Other: Threshold applies to any 12-month period preceding the monthly period

UTAH

Effective date: January 1, 2019

Included transactions: Gross revenue from the sales of tangible personal property, any product transferred electronically, or taxable services delivered into the state

Treatment of exempt transactions: Exempt sales and exempt services are included in the threshold count

Trigger: Sales or transactions

Sales/transactions threshold: $100,000 or 200 transactions

Other: Threshold applies to the previous or current calendar year
**WASHINGTON D.C.**

Effective date: January 1, 2019  
Included transactions: Retail sales of tangible personal property, digital goods, and taxable services delivered into the state  
Treatment of exempt transactions: Exempt sales and exempt services are not included in the threshold count  
Trigger: Sales or transactions  
Sales/transactions threshold: $100,000 or 200 transactions  
Other: Threshold applies to sales in the preceding or current calendar year

**WEST VIRGINIA**

Effective date: January 1, 2019  
Included transactions: Sales of taxable products and services into the state  
Treatment of exempt transactions: Exempt sales and services are included in the threshold count  
Trigger: Sales or transactions  
Sales/transactions threshold: $100,000 or 200 transactions  
Other: Threshold applies to the preceding or current calendar year

**WISCONSIN**

Effective date: October 1, 2018  
Included transactions: Sales of taxable products and services into the state  
Treatment of exempt transactions: Exempt sales and exempt services are included in the threshold count  
Trigger: Sales or transactions  
Sales/transactions threshold: $100,000 or 200 transactions  
Other: Threshold applies annually

**WYOMING**

Effective date: February 1, 2019  
Included transactions: Sales of taxable and wholesale tangible personal property, admissions, or services delivered into the state  
Treatment of exempt transactions: Exempt sales and exempt services are included in the threshold count  
Trigger: Sales or transactions  
Sales/transactions threshold: $100,000 or 200 transactions  
Other: Threshold applies to the current or immediately preceding calendar year
HOW SHOULD REMOTE SELLERS GO ABOUT DETERMINING WHETHER THEY HAVE NEXUS IN SOUTH DAKOTA AND OTHER STATES?

We recommend that all businesses review their sales and transaction volumes in states where they are doing business but are not registered to collect and remit. We also encourage businesses to work directly with a tax advisor who can provide counsel on nexus-related requirements. Avalara has a Tax Advisory Services team that can help you determine where your company has nexus, as well as partnerships with a number of CPAs who would be happy to work with you. To get in touch with our Tax Advisory Services team, click here. Or, to view a list of our partners, click here.

Avalara is committed to keeping customers updated on the continuing changes that are a result of the South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc. ruling. We encourage you to review the resources on our South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc. content hub. VIEW RESOURCES

NEED HELP KEEPING UP WITH NEXUS?

As nexus laws continue to evolve, it is important to monitor these changes and how they may impact your business. And when it comes to staying up to date with nexus laws and your nexus footprint, the Avalara Tax Advisory Services team has you covered. While you may know Avalara for our software-as-a-service (SaaS) solutions, software isn’t all we do. Our Tax Advisory Services team is a group of tax experts that can:

• Help you determine where you have nexus
• Provide ongoing monitoring services to see when your business has established additional nexus obligations
• Help you register in new jurisdictions

Although we hope you’ll find the information helpful, this guide does not offer a substitute for professional legal or tax advice. If you have questions about your tax liability or concerns about compliance, please consult your qualified legal, tax, or accounting professional. This document was compiled in October 2018. Because states constantly update and amend their sales and use tax laws, see each state’s website for the most up-to-date and comprehensive information.

To learn more about how the Avalara Tax Advisory Services team can help, click here.