

HR 5515

Stop Taxing Our Potential Act of 2019

Congress: 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Taxation

Introduced: Dec 19, 2019

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Antitrust, Commercial, and Administrative Law.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Antitrust, Commercial, and Administrative Law. (Jan 28, 2020)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/5515>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Kuster, Ann M. [D-NH-2]

Party: Democratic • **State:** NH • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Bonamici, Suzanne [D-OR-1]	D · OR		Dec 19, 2019
Rep. Pappas, Chris [D-NH-1]	D · NH		Dec 19, 2019
Rep. Schrader, Kurt [D-OR-5]	D · OR		Dec 19, 2019

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Jan 28, 2020

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Taxation

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 S 128	Identical bill	Jan 15, 2019: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Stop Taxing Our Potential Act of 2019

This bill prohibits a state from imposing on a person obligations related to collecting or paying a sales tax, use tax, or similar tax unless the person had a physical presence in the state during the calendar quarter with respect to which the obligation is imposed.

A person is physically present if the person's business activities in the state include

- maintaining a commercial or legal domicile in the state;
- owning, holding, leasing, or maintaining certain property in the state;
- having one or more employees, agents, or independent contractors in the state who provide on-site design, installation, or repair services on behalf of the remote seller;
- having one or more employees, exclusive agents or exclusive independent contractors present in the state who engage in activities that substantially assist the person to establish or maintain a market in the state; or
- maintaining an office in the state at which three or more employees are regularly employed.

The bill specifies certain activities and agreements that indicate a de minimis physical presence that is excluded from the definition of "physical presence."

The bill also specifies that U.S. district courts have original jurisdiction over civil actions to enforce this bill.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 28, 2020:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Antitrust, Commercial, and Administrative Law.
- **Dec 19, 2019:** Introduced in House
- **Dec 19, 2019:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.