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Connecticut Supreme Court decision finding sales and use tax nexus for an out-of-state bookseller is denied review by the US Supreme Court



Authored by: Kate Thurber

On October 9, 2012, the US Supreme Court <u>denied</u> the taxpayer's petition for certiorari in *Scholastic Book Clubs, Inc. v. Commissioner of Revenue Services*, thus rendering the Connecticut Supreme Court decision final. *Scholastic Book Clubs* held that that an out-of-state bookseller was liable for sales and use tax because local school teachers, who distributed flyers, took orders, and delivered books, were the seller's in-state representatives creating substantial nexus under the Commerce Clause. <u>Click here</u> for our summary of *Scholastic Book Clubs*.

In response to the October 9, 2012, denial, the Connecticut Department of Revenue Services issued a <u>statement</u>, calling it a "victory for tax fairness." According to the Department, the decision "levels the playing field for Connecticut-based retailers who rightly collect and remit the sales tax."

A similar decision was handed down by the Tennessee Appeals Court in *Scholastic Book Clubs, Inc. v. Farr*, which held that an out-of-state book distributor, with no physical location or employees in Tennessee, was subject to sales and use tax because in-state teachers and schools created a marketing and distribution mechanism within the state, which created a substantial nexus (Click here for our summary of the



decision). The Tennessee Supreme Court denied review. On September 20, 2012, the taxpayer requested review by the US Supreme Court.

Let's talk

If you have questions about the Scholastic Book Clubs decision, please contact either of the following individuals:

Stephen Larosa Managing Director (860) 241-7053 stephen.j.larosa@us.pwc.com

Paul Sonoski Director (858) 677-2483 paul.b.sonoski.jr@us.pwc.com

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