

CHAPTER 68

(HB 201)

AN ACT relating to sales and use tax and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. KRS 139.170 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) "Machinery for new and expanded industry" means machinery:
- (a) Used directly in ~~a~~~~the~~ manufacturing or processing production process;~~;~~
 - (b) Which is incorporated for the first time into a plant ~~facility~~~~facilities~~ established in this state;~~;~~ and
 - (c) Which does not replace machinery in the *plant facility unless*~~plants, or~~ that machinery purchased to replace existing machinery:
 1. *Increases*~~which will increase~~ the consumption of recycled materials at *the plant*~~a~~ facility by not less than ten percent (10%);
 2. *Performs different functions;*
 3. *Is used to manufacture a different product; or*
 4. *Has a greater productive capacity, as measured in units of production, than the machinery being replaced.*

The term "machinery for new and expanded industry" does not include repair, replacement, or spare parts of any kind regardless of whether the purchase of repair, replacement, or spare parts is required by the manufacturer or vendor as a condition of sale or as a condition of warranty. The term "processing production" shall include~~;~~ the processing and packaging of raw materials, in-process materials, and finished products; the processing and packaging of farm and dairy products for sale; and the extraction of minerals, ores, coal, clay, stone, and natural gas.

- (2) *"Manufacturing" for the purposes of this section only means any process through which material having little or no commercial value for its intended use before processing has appreciable commercial value for its intended use after processing by the machinery. The manufacturing or processing production process commences with the movement of raw materials from storage into a continuous, unbroken, integrated process and ends when the product being manufactured is packaged and ready for sale.*
- (3) *"Plant facility" means a single location that is exclusively dedicated to manufacturing or processing production activities. For purposes of this section, a location shall be deemed to be exclusively dedicated to manufacturing activities even if retail sales are made there, provided that the retail sales are incidental to the manufacturing activities occurring at the location. The term "plant facility" shall not include any restaurant, grocery store, shopping center, or other retail establishment.*~~[For the purposes of this section, the term:]~~
- (4)~~(a)~~ "Repair, replacement, or spare parts" means any tangible personal property used to maintain, restore, mend, or repair machinery or equipment. "Repair, replacement, or spare parts" does not include machine oils, grease, or industrial tools.
- (5)~~(b)~~ "Recycled materials" means materials which have been recovered or diverted from the solid waste stream and reused or returned to use in the form of raw materials or products.

Section 2. KRS 139.470 is amended to read as follows:

There are excluded from the computation of the amount of taxes imposed by this chapter:

- (1) Gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property the gross receipts from the sale of which, or the storage, use, or other consumption of which, this state is prohibited from taxing under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or under the Constitution of this state;
- (2) Gross receipts from sales of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of:
 - (a) Nonreturnable and returnable containers when sold without the contents to persons who place the contents in the container and sell the contents together with the container; and
 - (b) Returnable containers when sold with the contents in connection with a retail sale of the contents or when resold for refilling;

As used in this section the term "returnable containers" means containers of a kind customarily returned by the buyer of the contents for reuse. All other containers are "nonreturnable containers";

- (3) Gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property used for the performance of a lump-sum, fixed-fee contract of public works executed prior to February 5, 1960;
- (4) Gross receipts from occasional sales of tangible personal property and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property, the transfer of which to the purchaser is an occasional sale;
- (5) Gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property to a common carrier, shipped by the seller via the purchasing carrier under a bill of lading, whether the freight is paid in advance or the shipment is made freight charges collect, to a point outside this state and the property is actually transported to the out-of-state destination for use by the carrier in the conduct of its business as a common carrier;
- (6) Gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property sold through coin-operated bulk vending machines, if the sale amounts to fifty cents (\$0.50) or less, if the retailer is primarily engaged in making the sales and maintains records satisfactory to the cabinet. As used in this subsection, "bulk vending machine" means a vending machine containing unsorted merchandise which, upon insertion of a coin, dispenses the same in approximately equal portions, at random and without selection by the customer;
- (7) Gross receipts from sales to any cabinet, department, bureau, commission, board, or other statutory or constitutional agency of the state and gross receipts from sales to counties, cities, or special districts as defined in KRS 65.005. This exemption shall apply only to purchases of property or services for use solely in the government function. A purchaser not qualifying as a governmental agency or unit shall not be entitled to the exemption even though the purchaser may be the recipient of public funds or grants;
- (8) (a) Gross receipts from the sale of sewer services, water, and fuel to Kentucky residents for use in heating, water heating, cooking, lighting, and other residential uses. As used in this subsection, "fuel" shall include, but not be limited to, natural gas, electricity, fuel oil, bottled gas, coal, coke, and wood. Determinations of eligibility for the exemption shall be made by the Revenue Cabinet;

- (b) In making the determinations of eligibility, the cabinet shall exempt from taxation all gross receipts derived from sales:
1. Classified as "residential" by a utility company as defined by applicable tariffs filed with and accepted by the Public Service Commission;
 2. Classified as "residential" by a municipally-owned electric distributor which purchases its power at wholesale from the Tennessee Valley Authority;
 3. Classified as "residential" by the governing body of a municipally-owned electric distributor which does not purchase its power from the Tennessee Valley Authority, if the "residential" classification is reasonably consistent with the definitions of "residential" contained in tariff filings accepted and approved by the Public Service Commission with respect to utilities which are subject to Public Service Commission regulation.

If the service is classified as residential, use other than for "residential" purposes by the customer shall not negate the exemption;

- (c) The exemption shall not apply if charges for sewer service, water, and fuel are billed to an owner or operator of a multi-unit residential rental facility or mobile home and recreational vehicle park other than residential classification; and
- (d) The exemption shall apply also to residential property which may be held by legal or equitable title, by the entirety, jointly, in common, as a condominium, or indirectly by the stock ownership or membership representing the owner's or member's proprietary interest in a corporation owning a fee or a leasehold initially in excess of ninety-eight (98) years;
- (9) Any rate increase for school taxes and any other charges or surcharges added to the total amount of a residential telephone bill;
- (10) Gross receipts from sales to an out-of-state agency, organization, or institution exempt from sales and use tax in its state of residence when that agency, organization, or institution gives proof of its tax-exempt status to the seller and the seller maintains a file of the proof;
- (11) Gross receipts derived from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property to be used in the manufacturing or industrial processing of tangible personal property **at a plant facility and** which will be for sale are not subject to the sales or use tax. The property shall be regarded as having been purchased for resale. **"Plant facility" shall have the same meaning as defined in subsection (3) of Section 1 of this Act.** For purposes of this subsection, a manufacturer or industrial processor includes an individual or business entity that performs only part of the manufacturing or industrial processing activity and the person or business entity need not take title to tangible personal property that is incorporated into, or becomes the product of, the activity.
- (a) Industrial processing includes refining, extraction of petroleum and natural gas, mining, quarrying, fabricating, and industrial assembling. As defined herein, tangible personal property to be used in the manufacturing or industrial processing of tangible personal property which will be for sale shall mean:
1. Materials which enter into and become an ingredient or component part of the manufactured product.

2. Other tangible personal property which is directly used in manufacturing or industrial processing, if the property has a useful life of less than one (1) year. Specifically these items are categorized as follows:
 - a. Materials. This refers to the raw materials which become an ingredient or component part of supplies or industrial tools exempt under subdivisions b. and c. below.
 - b. Supplies. This category includes supplies such as lubricating and compounding oils, grease, machine waste, abrasives, chemicals, solvents, fluxes, anodes, filtering materials, fire brick, catalysts, dyes, refrigerants, explosives, etc. The supplies indicated above need not come in direct contact with a manufactured product to be exempt. "Supplies" does not include repair, replacement, or spare parts of any kind.
 - c. Industrial tools. This group is limited to hand tools such as jigs, dies, drills, cutters, rolls, reamers, chucks, saws, spray guns, etc., and to tools attached to a machine such as molds, grinding balls, grinding wheels, dies, bits, cutting blades, etc. Normally, for industrial tools to be considered directly used in manufacturing, they shall come into direct contact with the product being manufactured.
3. Materials and supplies that are not reusable in the same manufacturing process at the completion of a single manufacturing cycle, excluding repair, replacement, or spare parts of any kind. A single manufacturing cycle shall be considered to be the period elapsing from the time the raw materials enter into the manufacturing process until the finished product emerges at the end of the manufacturing process.
 - (b) It shall be noted that in none of the three (3) categories is any exemption provided for repair, replacement, or spare parts. Repair, replacement, or spare parts shall not be considered to be materials, supplies, or industrial tools directly used in manufacturing or industrial processing. "Repair, replacement, or spare parts" shall have the same meaning as set forth in KRS 139.170;
- (12) Any water use fee paid or passed through to the Kentucky River Authority by facilities using water from the Kentucky River basin to the Kentucky River Authority in accordance with KRS 151.700 to 151.730 and administrative regulations promulgated by the authority;
- (13) Gross receipts from the sale of newspaper inserts or catalogs purchased for storage, use, or other consumption outside this state and delivered by the seller's own vehicle to a location outside this state, or delivered to the United States Postal Service, a common carrier, or a contract carrier for delivery outside this state, regardless of whether the carrier is selected by the buyer or seller or an agent or representative of the buyer or seller, or whether the F.O.B. is seller's shipping point or buyer's destination.
 - (a) As used in this subsection:
 1. "Catalogs" means tangible personal property that is printed to the special order of the purchaser and composed substantially of information regarding goods and services offered for sale; and
 2. "Newspaper inserts" means printed materials that are placed in or distributed with a newspaper of general circulation.

- (b) The seller shall be responsible for establishing that delivery was made to a non-Kentucky location through shipping documents or other credible evidence as determined by the cabinet;
- (14) Gross receipts from the sale of water used in the raising of equine as a business; and
 - (15) Gross receipts from the sale of metal retail fixtures manufactured in this state and purchased for storage, use, or other consumption outside this state and delivered by the seller's own vehicle to a location outside this state, or delivered to the United States Postal Service, a common carrier, or a contract carrier for delivery outside this state, regardless of whether the carrier is selected by the buyer or seller or an agent or representative of the buyer or seller, or whether the F.O.B. is seller's shipping point or buyer's destination.
 - (a) As used in this subsection, "metal retail fixtures" means check stands and belted and nonbelted checkout counters, whether made in bulk or pursuant to specific customer specifications, that are to be used directly by the purchaser or to be distributed by the purchaser.
 - (b) The seller shall be responsible for establishing that delivery was made to a non-Kentucky location through shipping documents or other credible evidence as determined by the cabinet.

Section 3. No claim for refund or credit of a sales or use tax overpayment based on the exemption for machinery for new and expanded industry provided in KRS 139.480, made by an amended return or any other method after September 28, 2000, shall be effective or recognized for any purpose unless the machinery for which the exemption is claimed was incorporated into a plant facility as defined in subsection (3) of Section 1 of this Act. The provisions of this Act shall apply retroactively to September 28, 2000.

Section 4. Whereas the clarification of the sales tax exemption for new and expanded industry is critical to the finances of the Commonwealth, an emergency is declared to exist, and this Act takes effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor or its otherwise becoming law.

Approved March 15, 2001