# 5-4:32 B-3

## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

IUSA 54:32B-3		(Sales TaxApplicable to sales of food and drink through vending machines)				
LAUS OF 1979		CHAPTER	2	74	wasansu 1-	
Bill No. <u>A3422</u>	-					
Sponsor(s) <u>Van Wagner</u>	na senset kin sati sasih sekangan pengahan nati kenasah kinasa sekangan					
Date Introduced June 14,						
Committee: Assembly Taxe	ation	· ····································			, market mark	
Senate <u>Revenue</u>	, Finance an	id Approp	riations			
Amended during passage	Yes		χχ		during passage	
Date of Passage: Assembly	Nov. 26, 19	79		denoted by	asterisks	
Senate <u>D</u> e	ec. 17, 1979	)				
Date of approvalJan. 3	<b>,</b> 1980		<b></b> .		•	
Following statements are atta	ched if ava	ilable:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*	
Sponsor statement	Yes	5	<b>*</b> >	•	· •	
Committee Statement: Assembl	y Yes	S	χχ	•		
Senate	r <b>s</b> r.K	\$	No		,	
Fiscal Note	Xx.	5	No	. *		
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Following were printed:					4	
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## [OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

### ASSEMBLY, No. 3422

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED JUNE 14, 1979

By Assemblyman VAN WAGNER

Referred to Committee on Taxation

An Acr to amend the "Sales and Use Tax Act," (P. L. 1966, c. 30), approved April 27, 1966.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 Section 3 of P. L. 1966, c. 30 (C. 54:32B-3) is amended to read
- 2 as follows:
- 3. Imposition of sales tax. On and after July 1, 1966 and con-
- 4 tinuing through February 28, 1970 there is hereby imposed and
- 5 there shall be paid a tax of 3%, and on and after March 1, 1970
- 6 there is hereby imposed and there shall be paid a tax of 5% upon:
- 7 (a) The receipts from every retail sale of tangible personal
- 8 property, except as otherwse provided in this act.
- 9 (b) The receipts from every sale, except for resale, of the follow-
- 10 ing services:
- 11 (1) Producing, fabricating, processing, printing or imprinting
- 12 tangible personal property, performed for a person who directly
- 13 or indirectly furnishes the tangible personal property, not pur-
- 14 chased by him for resale, upon which such services are performed.
- 15 (2) Installing tangible personal property, or maintaining, ser-
- 16 vicing, repairing tangible personal property not held for sale in
- 17 the regular course of business, whether or not the services are
- 18 performed directly or by means of coin-operated equipment or by
- 19 any other means, and whether or not any tangible personal prop-
- 20 erty is transferred in conjunction therewith, except (i) such ser-
- 21 vices rendered by an individual who is engaged directly by a
- 22 private homeowner or lessee in or about his residence and who is
- 23 not in a regular trade or business offering his services to the public,
- 24 (ii) such services rendered with respect to personal property
- 25 exempt from taxation hereunder pursuant to subsection (a) of
- 26 section 8, (iii) services rendered with respect to trucks, tractors,
- 27 trailers or semitrailers by a person who is not engaged, directly
- 28 or indirectly through subsidiaries, parents, affiliates or otherwise,

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

29 in a regular trade or business offering such services to the public,

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- 30 (iv) any receipts from laundering, dry cleaning, tailoring, weaving,
- 31 pressing, shoe repairing and shoeshining, and (v) services rendered
- 32 in installing property which, when installed, will constitute an
- 33 addition or capital improvement to real property, property or land.
- 34 (3) Storing all tangible personal property not held for sale in
- 35 the regular course of business and the rental of safe deposit boxes
- 36 or similar space.
- 37 (4) Maintaining, servicing or repairing real property, other than
- 38 a residential heating system unit serving not more than three
- 39 families living independently of each other and doing their cooking
- 40 on the premises, whether the services are performed in or outside
- 41 of a building, as distinguished from adding to or improving such
- 42 real property, by a capital improvement, but excluding services
- 43 rendered by an individual who is not in a regular trade or business
- 44 offering his services to the public, and excluding interior cleaning
- 45 and maintenance services, garbage removal and sewer services per-
- 46 formed on a regular contractual basis for a term not less than
- 47 30 days, other than window cleaning, and rodent and pest control.
  - (5) Advertising services except advertising services for use
- 49 directly and primarily for publication in newspapers and maga-
- 50 zines.

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- 51 Wages, salaries and other compensation paid by an employer
- 52 to an employee for performing as an employee the services
- 53 described in this subsection are not receipts subject to the taxes
- 54 imposed under this subsection (b).
- 55 Services otherwise taxable under paragraph (1) or (2) of this
- 56 subsection (b) are not subject to the taxes imposed under this
- 57 subsection where the tangible personal property upon which the
- 58 services were performed is delivered to the purchaser outside this
- 59 State for use outside this State.
- 60 (c) Receipts from the sale of food and drink except alcoholic
- 61 beverages as defined in the Alcoholic Beverage Tax Law, in or by
- 62 restaurants, taverns, vending machines or other establishments in
- 63 this State, or by caterers, including in the amount of such receipts
- 64 any cover, minimum, entertainment or other charge made to
- 65 patrons or customers:
- 66 (1) In all instances where the sale is for consumption on the prem-
- 67 ises where sold\* [; or where the sale is through or by means of vend-
- 68 ing machines, except with respect to milk sold therefrom and except
- 69 with respect to receipts from vending machine sales under section
- 70 8(i) of the act of which this act is amendatory (C. 54:32B-8(i)).
- 71 (2) In those instances where the vendor or any person whose 72 services are arranged for by the vendor, after the delivery of the

food or drink by or on behalf of the vendor for consumption off 73 the premises of the vendor, serves or assists in serving, cooks, heats 74 or provides other services with respect to the food or drink, except 76 for meals especially prepared for and delivered to homebound elderly, age 60 or older, and to disabled persons, or meals pre-77 pared and served at a group-sitting at a location outside of the 78 home to otherwise homebound elderly persons, age 60 or older, 79 and otherwise homebound disabled persons, as all or part of any 80 food service project funded in whole or in part by government or 81 as part of a private nonprofit food service project available to all 82 such elderly or disabled persons residing within an area of service 83 designated by the private nonprofit organization; and 84

(3) In those instances where the sale is for consumption off 85 the premises of the vendor, and consists of a meal, or food prepared 86 and ready to be eaten, of a kind obtainable in restaurants as the 87 main course of a meal, including a sandwich, except where food 88 other than sandwiches is sold in an unheated state and is of a type 89 commonly sold in the same form and condition in food stores other 90 than those which are principally engaged in selling prepared foods. 91 \*(4) Sales of food and beverage sold through coin-operated vend-91a 91B ing machines, at the wholesale price of such sale, which shall be 91c defined as 70% of the retail vending machine selling price, except 91D sales of milk which shall not be taxed. Nothing herein contained 91E shall effect other sales through coin-operated vending machines 91F taxable pursuant to subsection (a) above or the exemption thereto 91g provided by subsection (i) of section 8.\*

92 The tax imposed by this subsection (c) shall not apply to food or 93 drink which is sold to an air line for consumption while in flight.

- 94 (d) The rent for every occupancy of a room or rooms in a hotel 95 in this State, except that the tax shall not be imposed upon (1) a 96 permanent resident, or (2) where the rent is not more than at the 97 rate of \$2.00 per day.
- (e) (1) Any admission charge where such admission charge is in excess of \$0.75 to or for the use of any place of amusement in the State, including charges for admission to race tracks, baseball, 101 football, basketball or exhibitions, dramatic or musical arts per-102 formances, motion picture theatres, except charges to a patron for admission to, or use of, facilities for sporting activities in which 104 such patron is to be a participant, such as bowling alleys and 105 swimming pools. For any person having the permanent use or 106 possession of a box or seat or a lease or a license, other than a 107 season ticket, for the use of a box or seat at a place of amusement,

108 the tax shall be upon the amount for which a similar box or seat 109 is sold for each performance or exhibition at which the box or seat 110 is used or reserved by the holder, licensee or lessee, and shall be 111 paid by the holder, licensee or lessee.

- 112 (2) The amount paid as charge of a roof garden, cabaret or 113 other similar place in this State, to the extent that a tax upon such 114 charges has not been paid pursuant to subsection (c) hereof.
  - 1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### STATEMENT

This bill would amend the Sales and Use Tax Act by providing that all sales of food or drink purchased through vending machines are subject to tax. The tax would not, however, apply to the sale of milk purchased in a vending machine, nor would the tax apply to tangible personal property sold through a coin operated vending machine at \$.10 or less.

This legislation has become necessary as a result of the recent court decision which was handed down in Automatic Merchandsing Council of New Jersey v. Sidney Glaser, Director of Taxation 166 N. J. Super. 411 (1979). Permission to appeal was denied by the Supreme Court.

The court found that the current statute does not apply to prepared foods which are purchased through a coin operated vending machine for on premises consumption. The same prepared food item, however, is subject to tax if purchased other than through a coin operated vending machine. The fact that a coin operated vending machine is used as the mode for purchasing the prepared food item should not constitute a basis for authorizing an exemption of the prepared food from the sales tax. Accordingly, this legislation would rectify that inequity so that the sales tax is imposed similarly on all prepared food items.

This legislation is also vitally important because of the substantial revenue loss that the State will incur as a result of the above decision. It is estimated that refunds totaling between \$5-\$7 million will be required to be returned to taxpayers. The future annual loss is estimated to be \$1.3 million. This bill will enable the State to eventually recoup the revenue loss.

A.3422 (1979)

#### ASSEMBLY TAXATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 3422

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JULY 31, 1979

This bill would amend the Sales and Use Tax Act by providing that all sales of food or drink purchased through vending machines are subject to tax. The tax would not, however, apply to the sale of milk purchased in a vending machine, nor would the tax apply to tangible personal property sold through a coin-operated vending machine at \$0.10 or less.

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#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

Committee amendments do not affect the taxability of food and beverages sold through vending machines as accomplished in the bill as introduced. The amendments do, however, establish a presumption of value of food sold through vending machines to be 70% of the retail vending machine selling price.

The committee takes the position that these sales through vending machines are not now taxable as determined by the court, and that

puts the State in the untenable position of not only foregoing prospective revenue but also having to refund an estimated \$5-\$7 million of already collected revenue. Further, the committee—and subsequently the Senate and Assembly—took the initiative, before the court rendered its opinion, to explicitly provide for the taxation of sales through vending machines, establishing a presumption of value, as contained in Assembly Bill No. 578. That bill was vetoed. The committee finds this expression of legislative intent as to the taxability of sales of food and beverages through vending machines to be a reasonable one, and reendorses that approach through amendments to Assembly Bill No. 3422.

It is noted for the record that the Director of the Division of Taxation takes exception to the committee amendments arguing that to tax sales of food and beverage through vending machines at less than retail value is to depart from the general taxing scheme of the statute.