54:32 B-8

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

11.15A 54:32B-8		se Taxbusine	ss machinery	and equipment
LAUS OF 1977		CHAPTER	18	
Bill No. <u>A1761</u>				
Sponsor(s) Pers	kie, Martin	& Weidel		
Date Introduced	March 12, 1	976		
Committee: Assemb	oly			,
Senate	Revenue, F	inance and App	ropriations	
Amended during pas	sage	Yes	x& Amen	dments during pass- denoted by asterisks
Date of Passage:	Assembly Jul	y 8, 1976	age d	denoted by asterisks
	Senate Nov	. 8, 1976		
Date of approval	Feb	ruary 16, 1977		\mathbf{S}
Following statemer				S 2 2
Sponsor statement		Yes	Xø Below	
Committee Statemer	nt: Assembly	¥22	llo	
	Senate	Yes	XX	
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Following were pri	inted:			en vier same A support of the suppor
Reports		Kasa	No	
Hearings		Xexex	ilo	and a second

Sponsor's Statement: This bill proposes to exempt from the sales and use tax the purchase of business machinery and equipment. This is in keeping with the prac-tice in neighboring states. It will help to make New Jersey manu-facturers more competitive with manufacturers in surrounding states.

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[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 1761

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MARCH 12, 1976

By Assemblymen PERSKIE, MARTIN and WEIDEL

(Without Reference)

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

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 1. Section 8 of P. L. 1966, c. 30 (C. 54:32B-8) is amended to 2 read as follows:

8. Exempt sales. Receipts from the following shall be exempt
from the tax on retail sales imposed under subsection (a) of section
3 and the use tax imposed under section 6:

(a) Sales of medicines and drugs sold pursuant to a doctor's $\mathbf{6}$ 7prescription for human use; crutches, artificial limbs, artificial 8 eyes, artificial hearing devices, corrective eyeglasses, prosthetic aids, artificial teeth or dentures, braces, tampons or like products, 9 orthopedic appliances and artificial devices designed to correct or 10 alleviate physical incapacity, medical oxygen, human blood and its 11 derivative when sold for human use, wheel chairs, and replacement 12parts for any of the foregoing; 13

(b) Sales of food, food products, beverages except alcoholic 14 beverages, excluding draft beer sold by the barrel, as defined in the 15 Alcoholic Beverage Tax Law, dietary foods and health supple-16 ments, sold for human consumption off the premises where sold 17 but not including (i) candy and confectionery, and (ii) carbonated 18 soft drinks and beverages all of which shall be subject to the retail 19sales and compensating use taxes, whether or not the item is sold 20 in liquid form. Nothing herein shall be construed as exempting 21food or drink from the tax imposed under subsection (c) of sec-2223tion 3:

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

(c) Sales of food sold in an elementary or secondary school
cafeteria, sales of food sold in an institution of higher education
or in a fraternity, sorority or eating club operated in connection
therewith, to students of such an institution;

28(d) Sales of articles of clothing and footwear for human use 29except articles made of fur on the hide or pelt of an animal or 30 animals where such fur is the component material of chief value of the article. "Clothing" as used herein, shall also mean and include 31 32sales to noncommercial purchasers of common wearing apparel 33materials intended to be incorporated into wearing apparel as a constituent part thereof, such as fabrics, thread, knitting yarn, 3435buttons and zippers. The director shall prescribe regulations to 36 carry out the provisions of this subsection;

37 (e) Sales of newspapers, magazines and periodicals;

(f) Casual sales except as to sales of motor vehicles, whether
for use on the highways or otherwise, and except as to sales of boats
or vessels registered or subject to registration under the New
Jersey Boat Act of 1962 (P. L. 1962, c. 73, and all amendments
thereto);

(g) Sales of gas, water, steam, fuel, electricity, telephone or
telegraph services delivered to consumers through mains, lines,
pipe, or in containers or bulk;

(h) Sales of motor fuels as motor fuels are defined for purposes
of the New Jersey Motor Fuel Tax Law; and sale of fuel to an
airline for use in its airplanes or to a railroad for use in its
locomotives;

(i) Tangible personal property sold through coin-operated vending machines at \$0.10 or less, provided the retailer is primarily
engaged in making such sales and maintains records satisfactory
to the director;

54 (j) Sales not within the taxing power of this State under the55 Constitution of the United States;

56 (k) The transportation of persons or property;

(1) Sales, repairs, alterations or conversion of commercial
ships, barges and other vessels of 50-ton burden or over, primarily
engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and of governmentallyowned ships, barges and other vessels and property used by or purchased for the use of such vessels for fuel, provisions, supplies,
maintenance and repairs (other than articles purchased for the
original equipping of a new ship);

64 (m) (1) [(Deleted by amendment.) P. L. 1970, c. 7, s. 5.] Sales 65 of machinery, apparatus or equipment for use or consumption di-

66 rectly and primarily in the production of tangible personal property

67 by manufacturing, processing, assembling or refining;

(2) Sales of machinery, apparatus or equipment for use or
consumption directly and primarily in the production, generation,
transmission or distribution of gas, electricity, refrigeration, steam
or water for sale or in the operation of sewerage systems;

(3) Sales of telephone lines, cables, central office equipment or
station apparatus, or other machinery, equipment or apparatus,
or comparable telegraph equipment, for use directly and primarily
in receiving at destination or initiating, transmitting and switching
telephone or telegraph communication;

(4) The exemptions granted under this subsection shall not be
construed to apply to sales, otherwise taxable, of machinery, equipment or apparatus whose use is incidental to the activities described
in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection;

(5) The exemptions granted in this subsection (m) shall not
apply to motor vehicles or to parts with a useful life of 1 year or
less or tools or supplies used in connection with the machinery,
equipment or apparatus described in this subsection;

85(n) Sales of tangible personal property purchased for use or 86 consumption directly and exclusively in research and development 87 in the experimental or laboratory sense. Such research and development shall not be deemed to include the ordinary testing or 88 inspection of materials or products for quality control, efficiency 89 90 surveys, management studies, consumer surveys, advertising, pro-91 motions or research in connection with literary, historical or similar 92projects;

(o) Sales or use of wrapping paper, wrapping twine, bags, cartons, tape, rope, labels, nonreturnable containers, reusable milk
containers and all other wrapping supplies when such use is incidental to the delivery of any personal property;

(p) Sales of tangible personal property (except automobiles, trucks, trailers, and truck-trailer combinations, and except property incorporated in a building or structure) for use and consumption directly and exclusively in the production for sale of tangible personal property on farms, including stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animals, and truck farms, ranches, nurseries, greento houses or other similar structures used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities, and orchards;

105 (q) Sales of tangible personal property sold by a mortician, 106 undertaker or funeral director. However, all tangible personal 107 property sold to a mortician, undertaker or funeral director for 108 use in the conducting of funerals shall not be deemed a sale for 109 resale and shall not be exempt from the tax imposed by this act; (r) Sales of films, records, tapes or any type of visual or sound
transcriptions to, or produced for exhibition in or use through the
medium of, theatres and radio and television broadcasting stations
or networks, and not used for advertising purposes;

114 (s) Sales of tangible personal property and services taxable 115 under any municipal ordinance heretofore adopted pursuant to 116 P. L. 1947, c. 71, which is in effect on April 27, 1966, but only to 117 the extent such sales are taxable under said ordinance;

(t) Sales of materials, such as chemicals and catalysts, used to
induce or cause a refining or chemical process, where such materials
are an integral or essential part of the processing operation, but
do not become a component part of the finished product;

122 (u) Sales of school textbooks for use by students in a school, 123 college, university or other educational institution, approved as 124 such by the Department of Education or by the Department of 125 Higher Education, when the educational institution, upon forms 126 and pursuant to regulations prescribed by the director, has declared 127 the books are required for school purposes and the purchaser has 128 supplied the vendor with the form at the time of the sale;

129 (v) (Deleted by amendment.) P. L. 1970, c. 7, s. 5.

130(w) Sales made to contractors, subcontractors or repairmen of 131 materials, supplies or services for exclusive use in crecting struc-132 tures, or building on, or otherwise improving, altering or repairing 133 real property of organizations described in subsections (a) and 134 (b) of section 9 of this act, provided any person seeking to qualify 135 for this exemption shall do so pursuant to such rules and regula-136 tions and upon such forms as shall be prescribed by the director; (x) The renting, leasing, licensing or interchanging of trucks, 137138 tractors, trailers or semitrailers by persons not engaged in a reg-139 ular trade or business offering such renting, leasing, licensing or 140 interchanging to the public, provided, that such renting, leasing, 141 licensing or interchanging is carried on with persons engaged in 142 a regular trade or business involving carriage of freight by such 143 vehicles, and further provided, that in the case of any such motor 144 vehicle acquired by the owner or first used by the owner in this 145 State on or after July 1, 1966, any tax presumptively imposed by 146 this act on such acquisition or use shall have been paid at the time 147 of such acquisition or use without claim for exemption;

(y) Sales of cigarettes subject to tax under the Cigarette Tax149 Act;

(z) Sales of the Bible or similar sacred scripture of a bona fide151 church or religious denomination;

(aa) Sales of the flag of the United States of America and ofthe flag of the State of New Jersey;

(bb) Sales of locomotives, railroad cars and other railroad rolltop stock, including repair and replacement parts therefor, *track materials, and communication, signal and power transmission equipment,* to a railroad whose rates are regulated by the Intertop state Commerce Commission or by the Board of Public Utility Commissioners of New Jersey;

160 (cc) Sales of buses for public passenger transportation, includ-161 ing repair and replacement parts therefor, to bus companies whose 162 rates are regulated by the Interstate Commerce Commission or the 163 Board of Public Utility Commissioners of New Jersey or to an 164 affiliate of said bus companies or to common or contract carriers for 165 their use in the transportation of children to and from school. For 166 the purposes of this subsection "affiliate" shall mean a corporation 167 whose stock is wholly owned by the regulated bus company or whose 168 stock is wholly owned by the same persons who own all of the stock 169 of the regulated bus company.

(dd) [(Deleted by amendment.) P. L. 1970, c. 7, s. 5.] * [Sales of 170171 newspaper production machinery, apparatus and equipment for use 172 and consumption directly and primarily in the publication of news-173 papers in the production departments of a newspaper plant, in-174 cluding, but not limited to: engraving, enlarging and development 175 equipment, internal process cameras and news transmission equip-176 ment, composing and pressroom apparatus and equipment, type 177 fonts, lead, mats, ink, plates, conveyors, stackers, sorting, bundling, 178 stuffing, labeling and wrapping equipment and supplies for any of 179 the foregoing except that sales of motor vehicles, typewriters, and 180 other equipment and supplies otherwise taxable under this act are 181 not exempt.]* **[*(Deleted by amendment.) P. L. 1970, c. 7, 182 s. 5.*]** **Sales of newspaper production machinery, apparatus 183 and equipment for use and consumption directly and primarily in 184 the publication of newspapers in the production departments of 185 a newspaper plant, including, but not limited to: engraving, enlarg-186 ing and development equipment, internal process cameras and 187 news transmission equipment, composing and pressroom apparatus 188 and equipment, type fonts, lead, mats, ink, plates, conveyors, 189 stackers, sorting, bundling, stuffing, labeling and wrapping equip-190 ment and supplies for any of the foregoing except that sales of 191 motor vehicles, typewriters, and other equipment and supplies 192 otherwise taxable under this act arc not exempt.**

193 (ee) The sale of advertising to be published in a newspaper.

1 2. This act shall take effect January 1, *[1977]* *1978*.

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SENATE REVENUE, FINANCE AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1761

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 13, 1976

This bill was released by the Senate Revenue, Finance and Appropriations Committee without recommendation with amendment for consideration by the full Senate and is part of a series of bills commonly referred to as the tax package passed by the General Assembly on March 15, 1976.

This bill, as passed by the General Assembly, proposes an exemption from the Sales and Use Tax Act for sales of machinery, apparatus, and equipment and for use or consumption directly and primarily in the production of tangible personal property by manufacturing, processing, assembling, or refining; sales of track materials, and communication, signal, and power transmission to a railroad regulated by the ICC or the State P.U.C.; and further a specific exemption of newspaper production machinery apparatus or equipment used primarily and directly in the production of a newspaper.

The Senate committee amendments delete the exemption for newspaper production equipment.

The bill would be effective January 1, 1977 and is anticipated to reduce sales tax revenue in the amount of \$17 million in the last six months of Fiscal Year 1977 and \$35 million annually thereafter. This is a loss in the sense that new business machinery and equipment purchased in future years would not be taxable.

THE BUSINESS TAX REFORM PROGRAM

The exemption provided in this bill, the repeal of gross receipts taxes on unincorporated businesses and retail store sales, together with the permanent exemption from assessment and taxation of new business personal property acquired represent a business tax reform package passed by the General Assembly. It is anticipated that the business tax reform package will reduce taxes on New Jersey businesses over the next 3 fiscal years by an amount approximating \$175 million and by approximately \$90 million in Fiscal Year 1980 alone. This will be supplemented by reduction in local property taxes as a result of limitations on increases in county and municipal budgets, and revenue sharing including a State pick-up of the full cost of senior citizens and veterans tax deductions currently assessed and collected under local property taxes.

This business tax reform is a major step in a strategy designed to represent more than a token signal that the New Jersey Legislature is not anti-business. The program is expected by its proponents to be a direct encouragement to capital reinvestment in New Jersey and to eliminate discouraging taxes on small business. It has been observed by the New Jersey Economic Policy Council and the Governor's Commission on Economic Recovery that this type of reform of business taxation would have a measurable, positive effect on the State's economy.

This business tax reform program is accomplished by the provisions of Assembly Bills Nos. 1761, 1762, 1763 and 1766. The General Assembly package also included an investment credit bill (Assembly Bill No. 1765) but was not released by the Senate Revenue, Finance and Appropriations Committee after review of probable cost and benefit, taking into consideration the expected minimal impact of the Federal investment credit and the observations of the Economic Policy Council. The committee did provide, in lieu of this investment credit, amendments to Assembly Bill No. 1766 making the 1-year exemption from taxation of new acquisition of business personal property permanent, phasing the tax altogether.

This business tax reform package must be enacted before the income tax imposed under Assembly Bill No. 1513 can be operative, and includes Assembly Bills Nos. 1761, 1762, 1763, and 1766, as provided in section 27 (c) of Assembly Bill No. 1513.