1 AN ACT relating to the taxation of rental equipment.

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

- 3 → Section 1. KRS 132.010 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 5 (1) "Department" means the Department of Revenue;
- 6 (2) "Taxpayer" means any person made liable by law to file a return or pay a tax;
- 7 (3) "Real property" includes all lands within this state and improvements thereon;
- 8 (4) "Personal property" includes every species and character of property, tangible and
- 9 intangible, other than real property;
- 10 (5) "Resident" means any person who has taken up a place of abode within this state
- with the intention of continuing to abide in this state; any person who has had his <u>or</u>
- 12 *her* actual or habitual place of abode in this state for the larger portion of the twelve
- 13 (12) months next preceding the date as of which an assessment is due to be made
- shall be deemed to have intended to become a resident of this state;
- 15 (6) "Compensating tax rate" means that rate which, rounded to the next higher one-
- tenth of one cent (\$0.001) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value and
- applied to the current year's assessment of the property subject to taxation by a
- taxing district, excluding new property and personal property, produces an amount
- of revenue approximately equal to that produced in the preceding year from real
- 20 property. However, in no event shall the compensating tax rate be a rate which,
- 21 when applied to the total current year assessment of all classes of taxable property,
- produces an amount of revenue less than was produced in the preceding year from
- 23 all classes of taxable property. For purposes of this subsection, "property subject to
- 24 taxation" means the total fair cash value of all property subject to full local rates,
- less the total valuation exempted from taxation by the homestead exemption
- 26 provision of the Constitution and the difference between the fair cash value and
- agricultural or horticultural value of agricultural or horticultural land;

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1	(7)	"Ne	t assessment growth" means the difference between:
2		(a)	The total valuation of property subject to taxation by the county, city, school
3			district, or special district in the preceding year, less the total valuation
4			exempted from taxation by the homestead exemption provision of the
5			Constitution in the current year over that exempted in the preceding year, and
6		(b)	The total valuation of property subject to taxation by the county, city, school
7			district, or special district for the current year;
8	(8)	"Ne	w property" means the net difference in taxable value between real property
9		addi	tions and deletions to the property tax roll for the current year. "Real property
10		addi	itions" shall mean:
11		(a)	Property annexed or incorporated by a municipal corporation, or any other
12			taxing jurisdiction; however, this definition shall not apply to property
13			acquired through the merger or consolidation of school districts, or the
14			transfer of property from one (1) school district to another;
15		(b)	Property, the ownership of which has been transferred from a tax-exempt
16			entity to a nontax-exempt entity;
17		(c)	The value of improvements to existing nonresidential property;
18		(d)	The value of new residential improvements to property;
19		(e)	The value of improvements to existing residential property when the
20			improvement increases the assessed value of the property by fifty percent
21			(50%) or more;
22		(f)	Property created by the subdivision of unimproved property, provided, that
23			when <u>the[such]</u> property is reclassified from farm to subdivision by the
24			property valuation administrator, the value of <u>the</u> [such] property as a farm
25			shall be a deletion from that category;
26		(g)	Property exempt from taxation, as an inducement for industrial or business

use, at the expiration of its tax exempt status;

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1		(h)	Property, the tax rate of which will change, according to the provisions of
2			KRS 82.085, to reflect additional urban services to be provided by the taxing
3			jurisdiction, provided, however, that $\underline{\textit{the}}[\text{such}]$ property shall be considered
4			"real property additions" only in proportion to the additional urban services to
5			be provided to the property over the urban services previously provided; and
6		(i)	The value of improvements to real property previously under assessment
7			moratorium.
8		"Rea	al property deletions" shall be limited to the value of real property removed
9		from	, or reduced over the preceding year on, the property tax roll for the current
10		year	
11	(9)	"Agı	ricultural land" means:
12		(a)	Any tract of land, including all income-producing improvements, of at least
13			ten (10) contiguous acres in area used for the production of livestock,
14			livestock products, poultry, poultry products and/or the growing of tobacco
15			and/or other crops including timber;
16		(b)	Any tract of land, including all income-producing improvements, of at least
17			five (5) contiguous acres in area commercially used for aquaculture; or
18		(c)	Any tract of land devoted to and meeting the requirements and qualifications
19			for payments pursuant to agriculture programs under an agreement with the
20			state or federal government;
21	(10)	"Ho	rticultural land" means any tract of land, including all income-producing
22		impr	rovements, of at least five (5) contiguous acres in area commercially used for
23		the o	cultivation of a garden, orchard, or the raising of fruits or nuts, vegetables,
24		flow	ers, or ornamental plants;
25	(11)	"Agı	ricultural or horticultural value" means the use value of "agricultural or
26		horti	cultural land" based upon income-producing capability and comparable sales of
27		farm	land purchased for farm purposes where the price is indicative of farm use

1		value, excluding sales representing purchases for farm expansion, better
2		accessibility, and other factors which inflate the purchase price beyond farm use
3		value, if any, considering the following factors as they affect a taxable unit:
4		(a) Relative percentages of tillable land, pasture land, and woodland;
5		(b) Degree of productivity of the soil;
6		(c) Risk of flooding;
7		(d) Improvements to and on the land that relate to the production of income;
8		(e) Row crop capability including allotted crops other than tobacco;
9		(f) Accessibility to all-weather roads and markets; and
10		(g) Factors which affect the general agricultural or horticultural economy, such
11		as: interest, price of farm products, cost of farm materials and supplies, labor,
12		or any economic factor which would affect net farm income;
13	(12)	"Deferred tax" means the difference in the tax based on agricultural or horticultural
14		value and the tax based on fair cash value;
15	(13)	"Homestead" means real property maintained as the permanent residence of the
16		owner with all land and improvements adjoining and contiguous thereto including
17		but not limited to lawns, drives, flower or vegetable gardens, outbuildings, and all
18		other land connected thereto;
19	(14)	"Residential unit" means all or that part of real property occupied as the permanent
20		residence of the owner;
21	(15)	"Special benefits" are those which are provided by public works not financed
22		through the general tax levy but through special assessments against the benefited
23		property;
24	(16)	"Mobile home" means a structure, transportable in one (1) or more sections, which
25		when erected on site measures eight (8) body feet or more in width and thirty-two
26		(32) body feet or more in length, and which is built on a permanent chassis and
27		designed to be used as a dwelling, with or without a permanent foundation, when

connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein. It may be used as a place of residence, business, profession, or trade by the owner, lessee, or their assigns and may consist of one (1) or more units that can be attached or joined together to comprise an integral unit or condominium structure;

- (17) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular type unit primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle. The basic entities are: travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, and motor home.
 - (a) Travel trailer: A vehicular unit, mounted on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, and of <u>a</u>[such] size or weight <u>that does</u>[as] not[to] require special highway movement permits when drawn by a motorized vehicle, and with a living area of less than two hundred twenty (220) square feet, excluding built-in equipment (such as wardrobes, closets, cabinets, kitchen units or fixtures) and bath and toilet rooms.
 - (b) Camping trailer: A vehicular portable unit mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial side walls which fold for towing by another vehicle and unfold at the camp site to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.
 - (c) Truck camper: A portable unit constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, travel, or camping use, consisting of a roof, floor, and sides, designed to be loaded onto and unloaded from the bed of a pick-up truck.
 - (d) Motor home: A vehicular unit designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use built on or permanently attached to a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis or on a chassis cab or van which is an

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1			integral part of the completed vehicle;
2	(18)	"Haz	zardous substances" shall have the meaning provided in KRS 224.1-400;
3	(19)	"Pol	lutant or contaminant" shall have the meaning provided in KRS 224.1-400;
4	(20)	"Rel	ease" shall have the meaning as provided in either or both KRS 224.1-400 and
5		KRS	3 224.60-115;
6	(21)	"Qua	alifying voluntary environmental remediation property" means real property
7		subj	ect to the provisions of KRS 224.1-400 and 224.1-405, or 224.60-135 where the
8		Ener	gy and Environment Cabinet has made a determination that:
9		(a)	All releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, petroleum, or
10			petroleum products at the property occurred prior to the property owner's
11			acquisition of the property;
12		(b)	The property owner has made all appropriate inquiry into previous ownership
13			and uses of the property in accordance with generally accepted practices prior
14			to the acquisition of the property;
15		(c)	The property owner or a responsible party has provided all legally required
16			notices with respect to hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants,
17			petroleum, or petroleum products found at the property;
18		(d)	The property owner is in compliance with all land use restrictions and does
19			not impede the effectiveness or integrity of any institutional control;
20		(e)	The property owner complied with any information request or administrative
21			subpoena under KRS Chapter 224; and
22		(f)	The property owner is not affiliated with any person who is potentially liable
23			for the release of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, petroleum,
24			or petroleum products on the property pursuant to KRS 224.1-400, 224.1-405,
25			or 224.60-135, through:
26			1. Direct or indirect familial relationship;
27			2. Any contractual, corporate, or financial relationship, excluding

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1		relationships created by instruments conveying or financing title or by
2		contracts for sale of goods or services; or
3		3. Reorganization of a business entity that was potentially liable;
4	(22)	"Intangible personal property" means stocks, mutual funds, money market funds,
5		bonds, loans, notes, mortgages, accounts receivable, land contracts, cash, credits,
6		patents, trademarks, copyrights, tobacco base, allotments, annuities, deferred
7		compensation, retirement plans, and any other type of personal property that is not
8		tangible personal property;
9	(23)	(a) "County" means any county, consolidated local government, urban-county
10		government, unified local government, or charter county government;
11		(b) "Fiscal court" means the legislative body of any county, consolidated local
12		government, urban-county government, unified local government, or charter
13		county government; and
14		(c) "County judge/executive" means the chief executive officer of any county,
15		consolidated local government, urban-county government, unified local
16		government, or charter county government;
17	(24)	"Taxing district" means any entity with the authority to levy a local ad valorem tax,
18		including special purpose governmental entities;
19	(25)	"Special purpose governmental entity" shall have the same meaning as in KRS
20		65A.010, and as used in this chapter shall include only those special purpose
21		governmental entities with the authority to levy ad valorem taxes, and that are not
22		specifically exempt from the provisions of this chapter by another provision of the
23		Kentucky Revised Statutes;
24	(26)	(a) "Broadcast" means the transmission of audio, video, or other signals, through
25		any electronic, radio, light, or similar medium or method now in existence or
26		later devised over the airwaves to the public in general.
27		(b) "Broadcast" shall not apply to operations performed by multichannel video

1			programming service providers as defined in KRS 136.602 or any other
2			operations that transmit audio, video, or other signals, exclusively to persons
3			for a fee; [and]
4	(27)	"Liv	estock" means cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, alpacas, llamas, buffaloes,
5		and	any other animals of the bovine, ovine, porcine, caprine, equine, or camelid
6		spec	ies <u>; and</u>
7	(28)	''Eq	uipment rental inventory'' means:
8		<u>(a)</u>	1. Machinery and equipment held in a retailer's inventory for sale or
9			rental without an operator and primarily used for construction,
10			mining, forestry, or industrial purposes, including but not limited to
11			cranes, earthmoving equipment, and well-drilling machinery and
12			equipment; and
13			2. Attachments, ancillary equipment, and tools held in a retailer's
14			inventory for sale or rental and used in conjunction with the
15			machinery and equipment in subparagraph 1. of this paragraph in
16			order to perform the function for which it is being rented or sold,
17			including but not limited to pumps, generators, and pollution-
18			reducing equipment; and
19		<u>(b)</u>	Equipment held in a retailer's inventory for sale or rental and used solely to
20			set up or host events and banquets, including but not limited to tables,
21			chairs, tableware, and tents.
22		→ S	ection 2. KRS 132.020 is amended to read as follows:
23	(1)	The	owner or person assessed shall pay an annual ad valorem tax for state purposes
24		at th	e rate of:
25		(a)	Thirty-one and one-half cents (\$0.315) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100)
26			of value of all real property directed to be assessed for taxation;
27		(b)	One and one-half cents (\$0.015) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of

value of all privately owned leasehold interests in industrial buildings, as defined under KRS 103.200, owned and financed by a tax-exempt governmental unit, or tax-exempt statutory authority under the provisions of KRS Chapter 103, upon the prior approval of the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority, except that the rate shall not apply to the proportion of value of the leasehold interest created through any private financing;

- (c) One and one-half cents (\$0.015) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all qualifying voluntary environmental remediation property, provided the property owner has corrected the effect of all known releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, petroleum, or petroleum products located on the property consistent with a corrective action plan approved by the Energy and Environment Cabinet pursuant to KRS 224.1-400, 224.1-405, or 224.60-135, and provided the cleanup was not financed through a public grant or the petroleum storage tank environmental assurance fund. This rate shall apply for a period of three (3) years following the Energy and Environment Cabinet's issuance of a No Further Action Letter or its equivalent, after which the regular tax rate shall apply;
- (d) One and one-half cents (\$0.015) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all tobacco directed to be assessed for taxation;
- (e) One and one-half cents (\$0.015) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of unmanufactured agricultural products;
- (f) One-tenth of one cent (\$0.001) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all farm implements and farm machinery owned by or leased to a person actually engaged in farming and used in his *or her* farm operations;
- 26 (g) One-tenth of one cent (\$0.001) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value 27 of all livestock and domestic fowl;

(h)	One-tenth of one cent (\$0.001) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value
	of all tangible personal property located in a foreign trade zone established
	pursuant to 19 U.S.C. sec. 81, provided that the zone is activated in
	accordance with the regulations of the United States Customs Service and the
	Foreign Trade Zones Board;

- (i) Fifteen cents (\$0.15) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all machinery actually engaged in manufacturing;
- (j) Fifteen cents (\$0.15) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all commercial radio and television equipment used to receive, capture, produce, edit, enhance, modify, process, store, convey, or transmit audio or video content or electronic signals which are broadcast over the air to an antenna, including radio and television towers used to transmit or facilitate the transmission of the signal broadcast and equipment used to gather or transmit weather information, but excluding telephone and cellular communication towers;
- (k) Fifteen cents (\$0.15) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all tangible personal property which has been certified as a pollution control facility as defined in KRS 224.1-300. In the case of tangible personal property certified as a pollution control facility which is incorporated into a landfill facility, the tangible personal property shall be presumed to remain tangible personal property for purposes of this paragraph if the tangible personal property is being used for its intended purposes;
- (l) One-tenth of one cent (\$0.001) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all property which has been certified as an alcohol production facility as defined in KRS 247.910, or as a fluidized bed energy production facility as defined in KRS 211.390;
- (m) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of

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motor vehicles qualifying for permanent registration as historic motor vehicles

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2		under the provisions of KRS 186.043;
3	(n)	Five cents (\$0.05) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of goods
4		held for sale in the regular course of business, which includes:
5		1. Machinery and equipment held in a retailer's inventory for sale or lease
6		originating under a floor plan financing arrangement;
7		2. Motor vehicles:
8		a. Held for sale in the inventory of a licensed motor vehicle dealer,
9		including licensed motor vehicle auction dealers, which are not
10		currently titled and registered in Kentucky and are held on an
11		assignment pursuant to the provisions of KRS 186A.230; or
12		b. That are in the possession of a licensed motor vehicle dealer,
13		including licensed motor vehicle auction dealers, for sale, although
14		ownership has not been transferred to the dealer;
15		3. Raw materials, which includes distilled spirits and distilled spirits
16		inventory; [and]
17		4. In-process materials, which includes distilled spirits and distilled spirits
18		inventory, held for incorporation in finished goods held for sale in the
19		regular course of business; and
20		5. Equipment rental inventory;
21	(0)	Ten cents (\$0.10) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value on the
22		operating property of railroads or railway companies that operate solely within
23		the Commonwealth;
24	(p)	One and one-half cents (\$0.015) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed
25		value on aircraft not used in the business of transporting persons or property
26		for compensation or hire;
27	(q)	One and one-half cents (\$0.015) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed

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1	value on federally documented vessels not used in the business of transporting
2	persons or property for compensation or hire, or for other commercial
3	purposes; and

- (r) Forty-five cents (\$0.45) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all other property directed to be assessed for taxation shall be paid by the owner or person assessed, except as provided in KRS 132.030, 132.200, 136.300, and 136.320, providing a different tax rate for particular property.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1)(a) of this section, the state tax rate on real property shall be reduced to compensate for any increase in the aggregate assessed value of real property to the extent that the increase exceeds the preceding year's assessment by more than four percent (4%), excluding:
 - (a) The assessment of new property as defined in KRS 132.010(8);
- (b) The assessment from property which is subject to tax increment financing pursuant to KRS Chapter 65; and
 - (c) The assessment from leasehold property which is owned and financed by a tax-exempt governmental unit, or tax-exempt statutory authority under the provisions of KRS Chapter 103 and entitled to the reduced rate of one and one-half cents (\$0.015) pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section. In any year in which the aggregate assessed value of real property is less than the preceding year, the state rate shall be increased to the extent necessary to produce the approximate amount of revenue that was produced in the preceding year from real property.
- (3) By July 1 each year, the department shall compute the state tax rate applicable to real property for the current year in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of this section and certify the rate to the county clerks for their use in preparing the tax bills. If the assessments for all counties have not been certified by July 1, the department shall, when either real property assessments of at least seventy-five

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percent (75%) of the total number of counties of the Commonwealth have been determined to be acceptable by the department, or when the number of counties having at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the total real property assessment for the previous year have been determined to be acceptable by the department, make an estimate of the real property assessments of the uncertified counties and compute the state tax rate.

- (4) If the tax rate set by the department as provided in subsection (2) of this section produces more than a four percent (4%) increase in real property tax revenues, excluding:
 - The revenue resulting from new property as defined in KRS 132.010(8); (a)
 - The revenue from property which is subject to tax increment financing (b) pursuant to KRS Chapter 65; and
 - (c) The revenue from leasehold property which is owned and financed by a taxexempt governmental unit, or tax-exempt statutory authority under the provisions of KRS Chapter 103 and entitled to the reduced rate of one and one-half cents (\$0.015) pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;
 - the rate shall be adjusted in the succeeding year so that the cumulative total of each year's property tax revenue increase shall not exceed four percent (4%) per year.
- 19 (5) The provisions of subsection (2) of this section notwithstanding, the assessed value 20 of unmined coal certified by the department after July 1, 1994, shall not be included with the assessed value of other real property in determining the state real property tax rate. All omitted unmined coal assessments made after July 1, 1994, shall also be excluded from the provisions of subsection (2) of this section. The calculated 24 rate shall, however, be applied to unmined coal property, and the state revenue shall be devoted to the program described in KRS 146.550 to 146.570, except that four 26 hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) of the state revenue shall be paid annually to the State Treasury and credited to the Department for Energy Development and

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1	Independence for the purpose of public education of coal-related issues.
2	→SECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 134 IS CREATED TO
3	READ AS FOLLOWS:
4	(1) As used in this section:
5	(a) "Equipment rental company" means an entity engaged in a line of business
6	described in Code 532412 or 532310 of the North American Industry
7	Classification System (NAICS) published in 2017;
8	(b) ''Rental agreement'' means an agreement under which rental equipment is
9	rented:
10	1. For a period of three hundred sixty-five (365) days or less; or
11	2. Under a contract with unlimited terms; and
12	(c) "Equipment rental inventory" has the same meaning as in Section 1 of this
13	Act.
14	(2) (a) An equipment rental company may include in a rental agreement or on a
15	rental invoice a tangible personal property tax recovery fee at a rate of one
16	and one-half percent (1.5%) of the total amount charged by an equipment
17	rental company for equipment rental inventory rented under a rental
18	agreement, exclusive of any taxes, fees, charges for delivery or pick up,
19	damage waiver fees, environmental fees, or other separately stated ancillary
20	fees or charges. The tangible personal property tax recovery fee shall be
21	separately stated in the rental agreement or on the rental invoice.
22	(b) The tangible personal property tax recovery fee shall not apply to the rental
23	of equipment rental inventory directly to:
24	1. The federal government, state government, or any political subdivision
25	thereof; or
26	2. A nonprofit educational, charitable, or religious institution which has
27	qualified for exemption from income taxation under Section $501(c)(3)$

1		of the Internal Revenue Code.
2	(3) (a)	All tangible personal property tax recovery fees collected by the equipment
3		rental company under this section shall be retained by the equipment rental
4		company in a separate account to pay tangible personal property taxes
5		imposed against the equipment rental company on the equipment rental
6		inventory.
7	<u>(b)</u>	On or before the date the tangible personal property taxes are due, the
8		equipment rental company shall remit all tangible personal property tax
9		recovery fees collected under the authority of this section to the sheriff as
10		required by KRS 134.119 and to the tax collector for any city separately
11		imposing and collecting tangible personal property taxes against the
12		equipment rental company. If distributions are made to both the sheriff and
13		the city tax collector, the total amount shall be apportioned based on the
14		proportion of the total tax bill each is owed.
15	<u>(c)</u>	If the total tangible personal property tax recovery fees collected under this
16		section exceed the total tangible personal property taxes owed by the
17		equipment rental company, the excess amount shall be distributed by the
18		equipment rental company proportionately among the various taxing
19		jurisdictions imposing tangible personal property taxes against the
20		equipment rental company on the equipment rental inventory.
21	<u>(d)</u>	If the amount collected under this section is less than the total amount of
22		tangible personal property taxes owed to all jurisdictions imposing a
23		tangible personal property tax against the equipment rental company, the
24		equipment rental company shall pay the balance from other resources as
25		required by this chapter.
26	→ S	ection 4. KRS 139.470 is amended to read as follows:
27	There are	excluded from the computation of the amount of taxes imposed by this chapter:

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1	(1)	Gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this
2		state of, tangible personal property or digital property which this state is prohibited
3		from taxing under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or under the
4		Constitution of this state;
5	(2)	Gross receipts from sales of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state
6		of:
7		(a) Nonreturnable and returnable containers when sold without the contents to
8		persons who place the contents in the container and sell the contents together
9		with the container; and
10		(b) Returnable containers when sold with the contents in connection with a retail
11		sale of the contents or when resold for refilling;
12		As used in this section the term "returnable containers" means containers of a kind
13		customarily returned by the buyer of the contents for reuse. All other containers are
14		"nonreturnable containers";
15	(3)	Gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this
16		state of, tangible personal property used for the performance of a lump-sum, fixed-
17		fee contract of public works executed prior to February 5, 1960;
18	(4)	Gross receipts from occasional sales of tangible personal property or digital
19		property and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal
20		property or digital property, the transfer of which to the purchaser is an occasional
21		sale;
22	(5)	Gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property to a common carrier,
23		shipped by the retailer via the purchasing carrier under a bill of lading, whether the
24		freight is paid in advance or the shipment is made freight charges collect, to a point
25		outside this state and the property is actually transported to the out-of-state
26		destination for use by the carrier in the conduct of its business as a common carrier;
27	(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 department. 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 tangible personal property, digital 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 department of Revenue;
 - (b) In making the determinations of eligibility, the department shall exempt from taxation all gross receipts derived from sales:
 - Classified as "residential" by a utility company as defined by applicable tariffs filed with and accepted by the Public Service Commission;
 - 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

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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 entireties, 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) 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 retailer and the retailer maintains a file of the proof;
- (10) 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. The property shall be regarded as having been purchased for resale. "Plant facility" shall have the same meaning as defined in KRS 139.010. For purposes of this subsection, a manufacturer or industrial processor includes an

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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:
 - 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

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1		industrial tools to be considered directly used in manufacturing,
2		they shall come into direct contact with the product being
3		manufactured; and
4		3. Materials and supplies that are not reusable in the same manufacturing
5		process at the completion of a single manufacturing cycle, excluding
6		repair, replacement, or spare parts of any kind. A single manufacturing
7		cycle shall be considered to be the period elapsing from the time the raw
8		materials enter into the manufacturing process until the finished product
9		emerges at the end of the manufacturing process.
10	((b) It shall be noted that in none of the three (3) categories is any exemption
11		provided for repair, replacement, or spare parts. Repair, replacement, or spare
12		parts shall not be considered to be materials, supplies, or industrial tools
13		directly used in manufacturing or industrial processing. "Repair, replacement,
14		or spare parts" shall have the same meaning as set forth in KRS 139.010;
15	(11)	Any water use fee paid or passed through to the Kentucky River Authority by
16	1	facilities using water from the Kentucky River basin to the Kentucky River
17	1	Authority in accordance with KRS 151.700 to 151.730 and administrative
18	1	regulations promulgated by the authority;
19	(12)	Gross receipts from the sale of newspaper inserts or catalogs purchased for storage,
20	ι	use, or other consumption outside this state and delivered by the retailer's own
21	•	vehicle to a location outside this state, or delivered to the United States Postal
22	\$	Service, a common carrier, or a contract carrier for delivery outside this state,
23	1	regardless of whether the carrier is selected by the purchaser or retailer or an agent
24	(or representative of the purchaser or retailer, or whether the F.O.B. is retailer's
25	5	shipping point or purchaser's destination.
26	((a) As used in this subsection:
27		1. "Catalogs" means tangible personal property that is printed to the special

I		order of the purchaser and composed substantially of information
2		regarding goods and services offered for sale; and
3		2. "Newspaper inserts" means printed materials that are placed in or
4		distributed with a newspaper of general circulation.
5		b) The retailer shall be responsible for establishing that delivery was made to a
6		non-Kentucky location through shipping documents or other credible evidence
7		as determined by the department;
8	(13)	Gross receipts from the sale of water used in the raising of equine as a business;
9	(14)	Gross receipts from the sale of metal retail fixtures manufactured in this state and
10		burchased for storage, use, or other consumption outside this state and delivered by
11		he retailer's own vehicle to a location outside this state, or delivered to the United
12		States Postal Service, a common carrier, or a contract carrier for delivery outside
13		his state, regardless of whether the carrier is selected by the purchaser or retailer or
14		an agent or representative of the purchaser or retailer, or whether the F.O.B. is the
15		retailer's shipping point or the purchaser's destination.
16		(a) As used in this subsection, "metal retail fixtures" means check stands and
17		belted and nonbelted checkout counters, whether made in bulk or pursuant to
18		specific purchaser specifications, that are to be used directly by the purchaser
19		or to be distributed by the purchaser.
20		b) The retailer shall be responsible for establishing that delivery was made to a
21		non-Kentucky location through shipping documents or other credible evidence
22		as determined by the department;
23	(15)	Gross receipts from the sale of unenriched or enriched uranium purchased for
24		altimate storage, use, or other consumption outside this state and delivered to a
25		common carrier in this state for delivery outside this state, regardless of whether the
26		carrier is selected by the purchaser or retailer, or is an agent or representative of the
27		burchaser or retailer, or whether the F.O.B. is the retailer's shipping point or

1		purchaser's destination;
2	(16)	Amounts received from a tobacco buydown. As used in this subsection, "buydown'
3		means an agreement whereby an amount, whether paid in money, credit, or
4		otherwise, is received by a retailer from a manufacturer or wholesaler based upor
5		the quantity and unit price of tobacco products sold at retail that requires the retailer
6		to reduce the selling price of the product to the purchaser without the use of a
7		manufacturer's or wholesaler's coupon or redemption certificate;
8	(17)	Gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property or digital property
9		returned by a purchaser when the full sales price is refunded either in cash or credit
10		This exclusion shall not apply if the purchaser, in order to obtain the refund, is
11		required to purchase other tangible personal property or digital property at a price
12		greater than the amount charged for the property that is returned;
13	(18)	Gross receipts from the sales of gasoline and special fuels subject to tax under KRS
14		Chapter 138;
15	(19)	The amount of any tax imposed by the United States upon or with respect to retain
16		sales, whether imposed on the retailer or the consumer, not including any
17		manufacturer's excise or import duty;
18	(20)	Gross receipts from the sale of any motor vehicle as defined in KRS 138.450 which
19		is:
20		(a) Sold to a Kentucky resident, registered for use on the public highways, and
21		upon which any applicable tax levied by KRS 138.460 has been paid; or
22		(b) Sold to a nonresident of Kentucky if the nonresident registers the motor
23		vehicle in a state that:
24		1. Allows residents of Kentucky to purchase motor vehicles without
25		payment of that state's sales tax at the time of sale; or
26		2. Allows residents of Kentucky to remove the vehicle from that state

within a specific period for subsequent registration and use in Kentucky

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1		without payment of that state's sales tax;
2	(21)	Gross receipts from the sale of a semi-trailer as defined in KRS 189.010(12) and
3		trailer as defined in KRS 189.010(17);
4	(22)	Gross receipts from the first fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in sales of admissions
5		to county fairs held in Kentucky in any calendar year by a nonprofit county fair
6		board; [and]
7	(23)	Gross receipts from the collection of:
8		(a) Any fee or charge levied by a local government pursuant to KRS 65.760;
9		(b) The charge imposed by KRS 65.7629(3);
10		(c) The fee imposed by KRS 65.7634; and
11		(d) The service charge imposed by KRS 65.7636; and
12	<u>(24)</u>	(a) As used in this subsection:
13		1. "Equipment rental company" has the same meaning as in Section 3
14		of this Act; and
15		2. "Equipment rental inventory" has the same meaning as in Section 1
16		of this Act.
17		(b) Gross receipts derived from tangible personal property tax recovery fees
18		collected by an equipment rental company on the rental of equipment rental
19		inventory in accordance with Section 3 of this Act.
20		→ Section 5. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2019.