GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1999

S 1 SENATE BILL 864 Short Title: Lab Testing Facility Sales Tax. (Public) Sponsors: Senators Gulley; and Hoyle. Referred to: Finance. April 13, 1999 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROVIDE SALES TAX REDUCTIONS FOR CERTAIN CLINICAL LABORATORY TESTING COMPANIES. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. Article 5 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read: "§ 105-164.12C. Major clinical laboratory testing companies. Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this Article: (a) Clinical laboratory testing company. – A person whose primary (1) business is providing professional clinical laboratory tests, analyses, diagnoses, and services and clinical laboratory occupational testing services. Major clinical laboratory testing company. – A clinical laboratory (2) testing company that meets all of the following conditions: The company's facilities in this State are designed to perform a. more than 1,000 different types of clinical laboratory tests or procedures. The Secretary of Commerce has certified that the company will. b. by the end of the five-year period beginning June 1, 1999, have

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1		invested at least one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) in
2		capital investment placed in service at its facilities in this State.
3	<u>c.</u>	The Secretary of Commerce has certified that the company will,
4		by the end of the three-year period beginning June 1, 1999, have
5		created at least 200 new, full-time, permanent professional
6	4) = 5	laboratory jobs at its facilities in this State.
7	· ·	<u>Serences. – A major clinical laboratory testing company qualifies for</u>
8		er G.S. 105-164.4A and G.S. 105-164.13.
9		e If a major clinical laboratory testing company fails to make the
10	-	investment or create the required number of new jobs within the
11	period certified by	the Secretary of Commerce under this section, the company no longer
12	qualifies for the ap	oplicable tax reductions provided in this Article and forfeits all tax
13	reductions previous	sly received under this Article. Forfeiture does not occur, however, if
14	the failure was du	e to events beyond the company's control. Upon forfeiture of tax
15	reductions previous	sly received, the company is liable under this Article for a tax equal to
16	the amount of all p	ast taxes previously avoided as a result of the tax reductions received
17	plus interest at the	rate established in G.S. 105-241.1(i), computed from the date the taxes
18	would have been due if the tax reductions had not been received. The tax and interest are	
19	due 30 days after the	he date of the forfeiture. A major clinical laboratory testing company
20	that fails to pay the	tax and interest is subject to the penalties provided in G.S. 105-236."
21	Section 2.(a)	G.S. 105-164.4(a)(1d)a. through k. are recodified as G.S. 105-
22	164.4A.	
23	Section 2.(b)	G.S. 105-164.4(a)(1d), as amended by this section, reads as
24	rewritten:	
25	"(1d)	The rate of one percent (1%) applies to the sales price of the
26	` '	following articles. articles listed in G.S. 105-164.4A. The maximum
27		tax is eighty dollars (\$80.00) per article."
28	Section 2.(c)	G.S. 105-164.4A, as recodified by this section, reads as rewritten:
29	"§ 105-164.4A. <u>Ar</u>	ticles taxed at one percent (1%), eighty dollars (\$80.00).
30	The following a	rticles are taxable under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(1d):
31	a. (1)	<u>Farm machinery</u> . – Sales to a farmer of machines and machinery,
32		and parts and accessories for these machines and machinery, for use
33		by the farmer in the planting, cultivating, harvesting, or curing of
34		farm crops or in the production of dairy products, eggs, or animals.
35		A "farmer"includes a dairy operator, a poultry farmer, an egg
36		producer, a livestock farmer, a farmer of crops, and a farmer of an
37		aquatic species, as defined in G.S. 106-758. Items that are exempt
38		from tax under G.S. 105-164.13(4c) are not subject to tax under this
39		section. G.S. 105-164.4.
40		The term "machines and machinery" as used in this subdivision is
41	de	efined as follows:

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The term shall include all vehicular implements, designed and sold

for any use defined in this subdivision, which are operated, drawn or

propelled by motor or animal power, but shall not include vehicular implements which are operated wholly by hand, and shall not include any motor vehicles required to be registered under Chapter 20 of the General Statutes.

The term shall include all nonvehicular implements and mechanical devices designed and sold for any use defined in this subdivision, which have moving parts, or which require the use of any motor or animal power, fuel, or electricity in their operation but shall not include nonvehicular implements which have no moving parts and are operated wholly by hand.

The term shall also include metal flues sold for use in curing tobacco, whether such flues are attached to handfired furnaces or used in connection with mechanical burners.

- Manufacturing machinery. Sales of mill machinery or mill machinery parts and accessories to manufacturing industries and plants, and sales to contractors and subcontractors purchasing mill machinery or mill machinery parts and accessories for use by them in the performance of contracts with manufacturing industries and plants, and sales to subcontractors purchasing mill machinery or mill machinery parts and accessories for use by them in the performance of contracts with general contractors who have contracts with manufacturing industries and plants. As used in this paragraph, the term "manufacturing industries and plants" does not include delicatessens, cafes, cafeterias, restaurants, and other similar retailers that are principally engaged in the retail sale of foods prepared by them for consumption on or off their premises.
- e.(3) Telephone company property. Sales of central office equipment and switchboard and private branch exchange equipment to telephone companies regularly engaged in providing telephone service to subscribers on a commercial basis, and sales to these companies of prewritten computer programs used in providing telephone service to their subscribers.
- <u>d.(4)</u> <u>Laundry machinery.</u> Sales to commercial laundries or to pressing and dry cleaning establishments of machinery used in the direct performance of the laundering or the pressing and cleaning service and of parts and accessories thereto.
- e.(5) <u>Freezer plant machinery.</u> Sales to freezer locker plants of machinery used in the direct operation of said-the freezer locker plant and of parts and accessories thereto.
- <u>F.(6)</u> Broadcasting machinery. Sales of broadcasting equipment and parts and accessories thereto and towers to commercial radio and television companies which are under the regulation and supervision of the Federal Communications Commission.

