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House of Representatives, December 21, 1989

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26.

Received by the Clerk of the House on December 21, 1989. Referred to the Committee on Taxation and 1600 ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 14.

Id Pert

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative CASHMAN of Old Town. Cosponsored by Senator ANDREWS of Cumberland and Senator CLARK of Cumberland.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY

An Act to Amend the Maine State Sales and Use Tax Law.



Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§11, as amended by PL 1989, c. 501, Pt. V, \S 2, 5 and 6 and c. 533, \S 1 and 14, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

11. Retail sale. "Retail sale" means any sale of tangible 8 personal property, in the ordinary course of business, for consumption or use, or for any purpose other than for resale, except resale as a casual sale, in the form of tangible personal 10 property. "Resale" also means the purchase of tangible personal 12 property for the purpose of renting or leasing it to others by persons engaged wholly or in part in the trade or business of renting or leasing tangible personal property. "Retail sale" 14also means any sale of a taxable service in the ordinary course 16 of business for any purpose other than for resale, except resale as a casual sale. "Retail sale" includes conditional sales, installment lease sales and any other transfer of tangible 18 personal property when the title is retained as security for the 20 payment of the purchase price and is intended to be transferred later. "Retail sale" includes sale of products for internal human consumption to a person for resale through coin-operated 22 vending machines when sold to a retailer whose gross receipts 24 from the retail sale of tangible personal property derived through sales from vending machines are more than 50% of the 26 retailer's gross receipts, which tax shall be paid by the retailer to the State. "Retail sale" does not include any sale 28 by a personal representative in the settlement of an estate, unless the sale is made through a retailer, or unless the sale is made in the continuation or operation of a business; nor does the 30 term include any other casual sale. "Retail sale" does not 32 include the sale of tangible personal property which becomes an ingredient or component part of, or which is consumed or destroyed or loses its identity directly and primarily in either 34 the production of tangible personal property for later sale or lease or the production of tangible personal property pursuant to 36 a contract with the United States Government or any agency thereof, but shall include fuel and electricity, but shall not 38 include electricity separately metered and consumed in any electrolytic process for the manufacture of tangible personal 40 property for later sale, nor any fuel oil or coal, the 42 by-products from the burning of which become an ingredient or component part of tangible personal property for later sale. Tangible personal property is "consumed or destroyed" or "loses 44 its identity" in that production, if it has a normal physical 46 life expectancy of less than one year as a usable item in the use to which it is applied. "Retail sale" does not include the sale 48 of containers, boxes, crates, bags, cores, twines, tapes, bindings, wrappings, labels and other packing, packaging and 50 shipping materials when sold to persons for use in packing, packaging or shipping tangible personal property sold by them or

upon which they have performed the service of cleaning, pressing,
dyeing, washing, repairing or reconditioning in their regular
course of business and which are transferred to the possession of
the purchaser of that tangible personal property. "Retail sale"
does not include the provision of meals or lodging to employees
at their place of employment when the value of those meals or
that lodging is allowed as a credit toward the wages of those
employees.

Pt. V, SS3 and 6, is further amended to read:

Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§11, as amended by PL 1989, c. 501,

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11. Retail sale or sale at retail. "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" means any sale of tangible personal property, in the 14 ordinary course of business, for consumption or use, or for any purpose other than for resale, except resale as a casual sale in 16 the form of tangible personal property, any rental of living 18 quarters in any hotel, rooming house, tourist or trailer camp, any rental of automobiles on a short-term basis, other than 20 rental to а person engaged in the business of renting automobiles, the sale of telephone or telegraph service and the 22 sale of extended cable television service. "Resale" also means the purchase of tangible personal property for the purpose of renting or leasing it to others by persons engaged wholly or in 24 part in the trade or business of renting or leasing tangible 26 personal property. The term "retail sale" or "sale at retail" includes conditional sales, installment lease sales and any other transfer of tangible personal property when the title is retained 28 as security for the payment of the purchase price and is intended 30 to be transferred later. The term "retail sale" or "sale at retail" also means sale of products for internal human consumption to a person for resale through coin-operated vending 32 machines when sold to a retailer whose gross receipts from the retail sale of tangible personal property derived through sales 34 from vending machines are more than 50% of the retailer's gross receipts, which tax shall be paid by the retailer to the State. 36 The term "retail sale" or "sale at retail" does not include any sale by an executor or administrator in the settlement of an 38 estate, unless that sale is made through a retailer, or unless 40 that sale is made in the continuation or operation of a business; nor does the term include any other isolated transaction in which 42 any tangible personal property is sold, transferred, offered for sale or delivered by the owner of the property, that sale, transfer, offer for sale, or delivery not being made in the 44 ordinary course of repeated and successive transactions of a like 46 character by that owner, those transactions being elsewhere sometimes referred to as "casual sales." "Casual sales" includes transactions by a civic, religious or fraternal organization, 48 which is not a registered retailer, at bazaars, fairs, rummage 50 sales, picnics or similar events but not exceeding 8 days in a calendar year. The sale by a registered retailer of tangible

personal property, which that retailer has used in the course of 2 business, is not a casual sale and is a retail sale subject to taxation under this Part, if that property is of a like character to that sold in the ordinary course of repeated and successive 4 transactions. "Casual sale" shall not include any transaction in which tangible personal property is sold, transferred or offered 6 for sale by a representative for the owner's account when that representative is a registered retailer, in which event that 8 registered retailer shall have the same duties respecting that 10 sale as if the retailer had sold on the retailer's own account. "Retail sale" and "sale at retail" do not include the sale of tangible personal property which becomes 12 an ingredient or component part of, or which is consumed or destroyed or loses its identity directly and primarily in either the production of_r 14 tangible personal property for later sale or lease,-other-than lease--for--use--in--this--State, or the production of tangible 16personal property pursuant to a contract with the United States 18 Government or any agency thereof, but shall include fuel and electricity. "Retail-sale"--and-"sale-at--retail"-do-not--include 20 the--sale,--te--a--person--engaged--in--the--business--ef--renting automobiles,-of--automobiles,-or-integral-parts-of--automobiles-or accessories--to--automobiles---for--rental--or--for--use--in--an 22 autemobile-rented, on-a short term basis. It shall be considered 24 that tangible personal property is "consumed or destroyed" or "loses its identity" in that manufacture, if it has a normal 26 physical life expectancy of less than one year as a usable item in the use to which it is applied. "Retail sale" or "sale at 28 retail" do not include the sale of containers, boxes, crates, bags, cores, twines, tapes, bindings, wrappings, labels and other 30 packing, packaging and shipping materials when sold to persons for use in packing, packaging or shipping tangible personal 32 property sold by them or upon which they have performed the service of cleaning, pressing, dyeing, washing, repairing or 34 reconditioning in their regular course of business and which are transferred to the possession of the purchaser of that tangible personal property. 36

38 Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §1811, first ¶, as amended by PL 1989, c. 533, §§10 and 14, and c. 588, Pt. B, §2, is repealed and the following 40 enacted in its place:

A tax is imposed at the rate of 5% on the value of all tangible personal property, on telephone and telegraph service,
on extended cable television service, on fabrication services, on the rental of tangible personal property and on custom computer
programming sold at retail in this State; at the rate of 7% on the value of all other taxable services sold at retail in this
State; and at the rate of 10% on the value of liquor sold in licensed establishments as defined in Title 28-A, section 2, in
accordance with Title 28-A, chapter 43. Value shall be measured by the sale price, except as otherwise provided. Sec. 4. Effective date; repeal. Section 1 of this Act is repealed on July 1, 1991. Section 2 of this Act shall take effect on July
 1, 1991.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

10 The purpose of this bill is to provide an equitable sales and use tax structure for the lease of tangible personal property. 12

This bill replaces the current system for the sales and use taxation of leased tangible personal property with a system that assesses such taxes upon the lease payments as they are paid by the lessee to the lessor. This change embodies sound sales and use tax policy because the tax is levied upon the amounts which represent the actual consumer spending on the goods. In addition, this bill brings the State's sales and use tax law into conformity with those methods most commonly employed by other states which collect sales and use tax.