IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 186

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

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2	RELATING TO SALES TAXATION; AMENDING SECTION 63-3622D, IDAHO CODE, TO PRO-
3	VIDE THAT THE COSTS OF ACQUIRING, FEEDING, CARING FOR AND MAINTAINING
4	WILDLIFE OR FISH THAT ARE MADE AVAILABLE FOR HUNTING OR FISHING ARE ELI-
5	GIBLE FOR THE PRODUCTION EXEMPTION WHEN THE HUNTING OR FISHING ACTIVITY
5	IS TAXABLE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY
7	AND PROVIDING RETROACTIVE APPLICATION

8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 63-3622D, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

63-3622D. PRODUCTION EXEMPTION. There are exempted from the taxes imposed by this chapter:

- (a) The sale at retail, storage, use or other consumption in this state of:
 - (1) Tangible personal property which will enter into and become an ingredient or component part of tangible personal property manufactured, processed, mined, produced or fabricated for sale, including birds, fish or other wildlife that are hunted or fished on property a business owns, controls or has the right to use and where the business collects sales tax for the charges imposed for the right to hunt on such property, and including the cost of acquiring such birds, fish or other wildlife and the feed, supplies and labor used to raise or maintain such birds, fish or other wildlife.
 - (2) Tangible personal property primarily and directly used or consumed in or during a manufacturing, processing, mining, farming, or fabricating, hunting or fishing operation, including, but not limited to, repair parts, lubricants, hydraulic oil, and coolants, which become a component part of such tangible personal property and including, but not limited to, ammunition, targets and other property used or consumed in hunting or fishing operations; provided that the use or consumption of such tangible personal property is necessary or essential to the performance of such operation.
 - (3) Chemicals, catalysts, and other materials which are used for the purpose of producing or inducing a chemical or physical change in the product or for removing impurities from the product or otherwise placing the product in a more marketable condition as part of an operation described in subsection (a)(2) of this section, and chemicals and equipment used in clean-in-place systems in the food processing and food manufacturing industries.
 - (4) Safety equipment and supplies required to meet a safety standard of a state or federal agency when such safety equipment and supplies are

used as part of an operation described in subsection (a) (2) of this section.

(5) Plants to be used as part of a farming operation.

- (b) Other than as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the exemptions allowed in subsections (a) (1), $\frac{1}{2}$ (2), $\frac{1}{2}$ (3) and $\frac{1}{2}$ (4) of this section are available only to a business or separately operated segment of a business which is primarily devoted to producing tangible personal property which that business will sell and which is intended for ultimate sale at retail within or without this state. A contractor providing services to a business entitled to an exemption under this section is not exempt as to any property owned, leased, rented or used by it unless, as a result of the terms of the contract, the use of the property is exempt under section 63-3615(b), Idaho Code.
- (c) The exemptions allowed in subsections (a) (1), (a) (2), (a) (3) and (a) (4) of this section shall also be available to a business, or separately operated segment of a business, engaged in farming or mining, whether as a subcontractor, contractor, contractee or subcontractee, when such business or segment of a business is primarily devoted to producing tangible personal property which is intended for ultimate sale at retail within or without this state, without regard to the ownership of the product being produced; and shall also be available to a business, or separately operated segment of a business, engaged in offering the right to hunt birds or other wildlife or fish on property the business owns, controls or has the right to use, where the charges for such rights are subject to sales tax as provided in this chapter.
- (d) The exemptions allowed in subsections (a) (1), (a) (2), (a) (3) and (a) (4) of this section shall also be available to a business, or separately operated segment of a business, engaged in the business of processing materials, substances or commodities for use as fuel for the production of energy, whether as a subcontractor, contractor, contractee or subcontractee, without regard to the ownership of the materials, substances or commodities being processed and irrespective of whether the materials, substances or commodities being processed are intended for ultimate sale at retail within or without this state.
- (e) As used in this section, the term "directly used or consumed in or during" a farming operation means the performance of a function reasonably necessary to the operation of the total farming business, including, the planting, growing, harvesting and initial storage of crops and other agricultural products and movement of crops and produce from the place of harvest to the place of initial storage. It includes disinfectants used in the dairy industry to clean cow udders or to clean pipes, vats or other milking equipment.
- (f) The exemptions allowed in this section do not include machinery, equipment, materials and supplies used in a manner that is incidental to the manufacturing, processing, mining, farming or fabricating operations such as maintenance and janitorial equipment and supplies.
- (g) Without regard to the use of such property, this section does not exempt:
 - (1) Hand tools with a unit purchase price not in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100). A hand tool is an instrument used or worked by hand.

- (2) Tangible personal property used in any activities other than the actual manufacturing, processing, mining, farming, or fabricating, hunting or fishing operations, such as office equipment and supplies, and equipment and supplies used in selling or distributing activities.
- (3) Property used in transportation activities.
- (4) Machinery, equipment, tools or other property used to make repairs. This subsection does not include repair parts that become a component part of tangible property exempt from tax under this section or lubricants, hydraulic oil, or coolants used in the operation of tangible personal property exempt under this section.
- (5) Machinery, equipment, tools or other property used to manufacture, fabricate, assemble or install tangible personal property which is:
 - (i) Not held for resale in the regular course of business; and
 - (ii) Owned by the manufacturer, processor, miner, farmer or fabricator;

provided, however, this subsection does not prevent exemption of machinery, equipment, tools or other property exempted from tax under subsection (a) (2) or (a) (3) of this section.

- (6) Any improvement to real property or fixture thereto or any tangible personal property which becomes or is intended to become a component of any real property or any improvement or fixture thereto.
- (7) Motor vehicles and aircraft.

- (8) Tangible personal property used or consumed in processing, producing or fabricating tangible personal property exempted from tax under this chapter in sections 63-3622F and 63-3622I, Idaho Code.
- (9) Tangible personal property described in section 63-3622HH, Idaho Code.
- (h) Any tangible personal property exempt under this section which ceases to qualify for this exemption, and does not qualify for any other exemption or exclusion of the taxes imposed by this chapter, shall be subject to use tax based upon its value at the time it ceases to qualify for exemption. Any tangible personal property taxed under this chapter which later qualifies for this exemption shall not entitle the owner of it to any claim for refund.

SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval, and shall be applied retroactively to any case under audit or in which a timely protest has been filed as of the date of this act's passage and approval.