

REVENUE DEPARTMENT[701]

Adopted and Filed

Rule making related to computer peripherals and Iowa Code citations

The Revenue Department hereby amends Chapter 18, “Taxable and Exempt Sales Determined by Method of Transaction or Usage,” and Chapter 230, “Exemptions Primarily Benefiting Manufacturers and Other Persons Engaged in Processing,” Iowa Administrative Code.

Legal Authority for Rule Making

This rule making is adopted under the authority provided in Iowa Code section 421.14.

State or Federal Law Implemented

This rule making implements, in whole or in part, Iowa Code section 423.3 and 2020 Acts, House File 2641.

Purpose and Summary

Through 2020 Iowa Acts, House File 2641, the General Assembly added the term “computer peripheral” to an existing sales tax exemption in Iowa Code section 423.3(47) and defined that term in Iowa Code section 423.1. This rule making adds that term to the Department’s rule implementing that exemption as applicable.

While amending Chapter 230 to address this legislative change, the Department has also taken this opportunity to clean up a few other items in and related to those rules. First, the Department has replaced a variety of definitions of terms which are also defined in the Iowa Code with references to the appropriate Iowa Code citation. Second, the Department has rescinded rules 701—18.45(422,423) and 701—18.58(422,423), which implemented the exemption in Iowa Code section 423.3(47) prior to 2016. In doing this, the Department has moved the definition of the term “directly used” from rule 701—18.45(422,423) to Chapter 230; the Department has made no change to the definition itself. Third, the Department has updated implementation references throughout Chapter 230 that have been out of date since sales tax was moved out of Iowa Code chapter 422 several years ago.

Public Comment and Changes to Rule Making

Notice of Intended Action for this rule making was published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on June 2, 2021, as **ARC 5659C**. No public comments were received. No changes from the Notice have been made.

Adoption of Rule Making

This rule making was adopted by the Department on July 7, 2021.

Fiscal Impact

This rule making has no fiscal impact to the State of Iowa. The Legislative Services Agency’s fiscal note provided an estimated fiscal impact of \$0 for the section of 2020 Iowa Acts, House File 2641, that added this language to the Iowa Code.

Jobs Impact

After analysis and review of this rule making, no impact on jobs has been found.

Waivers

Any person who believes that the application of the discretionary provisions of this rule making would result in hardship or injustice to that person may petition the Department for a waiver of the discretionary provisions, if any, pursuant to rule 701—7.28(17A).

Review by Administrative Rules Review Committee

The Administrative Rules Review Committee, a bipartisan legislative committee which oversees rule making by executive branch agencies, may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this rule making at its [regular monthly meeting](#) or at a special meeting. The Committee's meetings are open to the public, and interested persons may be heard as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.8(6).

Effective Date

This rule making will become effective on September 1, 2021.

The following rule-making actions are adopted:

ITEM 1. Rescind and reserve rule **701—18.45(422,423)**.

ITEM 2. Rescind and reserve rule **701—18.58(422,423)**.

ITEM 3. Amend rule **701—230.2(423)**, implementation sentence, as follows:

This rule is intended to implement 2005 Iowa Code ~~Supplement subsection~~ section 423.3(49).

ITEM 4. Amend rule **701—230.3(423)**, implementation sentence, as follows:

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section ~~423.3(49)~~ 423.3(50).

ITEM 5. Amend rule **701—230.4(423)**, implementation sentence, as follows:

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section ~~423.3(50)~~ 423.3(51).

ITEM 6. Amend rule **701—230.5(423)**, implementation sentence, as follows:

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section ~~423.3(51)~~ 423.3(52).

ITEM 7. Amend rule **701—230.6(423)**, implementation sentence, as follows:

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section ~~423.3(52)~~ 423.3(53).

ITEM 8. Amend rule **701—230.7(423)**, implementation sentence, as follows:

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section ~~423.3(53)~~ 423.3(54).

ITEM 9. Amend subrule 230.8(1) as follows:

230.8(1) *Exempt sales and rentals of machinery and equipment.* The sales price from sales or rentals of core making, mold making, and sand handling machinery and equipment directly and primarily used by a foundry in the mold making process is exempt from tax. For the purposes of this rule, a “foundry” is an establishment where metal, but not plastic, is melted and poured into molds. A nonexclusive list of equipment which may be exempt under this rule includes sand storage tanks, conveyers, patterns, mallor controllers, and sand mixers. A nonexclusive list of items which would not be exempted by this rule includes sand and other materials (as opposed to equipment) used to build molds or cores, and supplies. Services used in the mold making process are not exempted from tax by this rule. For the purposes of this rule, core making, mold making, and sand handling equipment also include replacement parts necessary for the operation of the equipment which is used directly and primarily by a foundry in the mold making process. ~~Reference 701—subrule 18.58(1)~~ See subrule 230.14(2) for definitions of “directly used,” “equipment,” and “machinery,” and see Iowa Code section 423.3(47) “d” for definitions of “replacement part” and “supplies.”

ITEM 10. Amend rule **701—230.9(423)**, implementation sentence, as follows:

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section ~~423.3(50)~~ 423.3(51).

ITEM 11. Amend rule **701—230.10(423)**, implementation sentence, as follows:
This rule is intended to implement 2007 Iowa Code Supplement section 423.3(92).

ITEM 12. Amend rule 701—230.14(423) as follows:

701—230.14(423) Exemption for the sale of computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, supplies, and materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, and supplies used for certain manufacturing purposes if the sale occurs on or after July 1, 2016. Rules 701—230.14(423) to 701—230.20(423) exempt the sales price of computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, supplies, and materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, and supplies when used in an exempt manufacturing purpose. Rule 701—230.21(423) exempts the purchase of fuel used in such computers, computer peripherals, machinery, and equipment. Rule 701—230.22(423) exempts the service of designing or installing such new industrial machinery and equipment. Rules 701—230.14(423) to 701—230.22(423) apply to sales of such products occurring on or after July 1, 2016. For sales occurring prior to July 1, 2016, see rule 701—18.58(422,423).

230.14(1) Generally. The sales price of computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, supplies, and materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, and supplies is exempt from sales and use tax if the property is any of the following:

- a. Directly and primarily used in processing by a manufacturer (see rule 701—230.15(423)).
- b. Directly and primarily used to maintain the integrity of the product or to maintain unique environmental conditions required for either the product or the computers, computer peripherals, machinery, and equipment used in processing by a manufacturer, including test equipment used to control quality and specifications of the product (see rule 701—230.16(423)).
- c. Directly and primarily used in research and development of new products or processes of processing (see rule 701—230.17(423)).
- d. Computers or computer peripherals used in processing or storage of data or information by an insurance company, financial institution, or commercial enterprise (see rule 701—230.18(423)).
- e. Directly and primarily used in recycling or reprocessing of waste products (see rule 701—230.19(423)).
- f. Pollution-control equipment used by a manufacturer, including but not limited to that required or certified by an agency of this state or of the United States government (see rule 701—230.20(423)).
- g. Fuel used in creating heat, power, steam, or for generating electrical current, or from the sale of electricity, consumed by computers, computer peripherals, machinery, or equipment used in an exempt manner described in paragraph “a,” “b,” “c,” “e,” or “f” (see rule 701—230.21(423)).

230.14(2) Computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, supplies, and materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, and supplies.

a. Computers and computer peripherals. Rescinded by 2020 Iowa Acts, House File 2641, section 97, effective July 1, 2020. “Computer” and “computer peripheral” mean the same as defined in Iowa Code section 423.1.

b. Machinery. “Machinery” is any mechanical, electrical, or electronic device designed and used to perform some function and to produce a certain effect or result. The term includes not only the basic unit of the machinery, but also any adjunct or attachment necessary for the basic unit to accomplish its intended function. Machinery also includes all devices used or required to control, regulate, or operate a piece of machinery, provided such devices are directly connected with or are an integral part of the machinery and are used primarily for control, regulation, or operation of machinery. Other devices necessary to the operation of or used in conjunction with the operation of what would be ordinarily thought of as machinery are also considered to be machinery.

c. Equipment. In general usage, “equipment” refers to devices or tools used to produce a final product or achieve a given result. Exempt “equipment” under these rules includes tables on which

property is assembled on an assembly line, if those tables are directly and primarily used in processing by a manufacturer.

d. Replacement parts. “Replacement part” means ~~tangible personal property other than computers, machinery, equipment, or supplies, regardless of the cost or useful life of the tangible personal property, that meets all of the following conditions:~~ the same as defined in Iowa Code section 423.3(47) “d.”

(1) ~~The tangible personal property replaces a component of a computer, machinery, or equipment, which component is capable of being separated from the computer, machinery, or equipment;~~

(2) ~~The tangible personal property performs the same or similar function as the component it replaced; and~~

(3) ~~The tangible personal property restores the computer, machinery, or equipment to an operational condition, or upgrades or improves the efficiency of the computer, machinery, or equipment.~~

e. Supplies. “Supply” “Supplies” means ~~tangible personal property, other than computers, machinery, equipment, or replacement parts, that meets one of the following conditions:~~ the same as defined in Iowa Code section 423.3(47) “d.”

(1) ~~The tangible personal property is to be connected to a computer, machinery, or equipment and requires regular replacement because the item is consumed or deteriorates during use. Such supplies include, but are not limited to, saw blades, drill bits, filters, and other similar items with a short useful life.~~

(2) ~~The tangible personal property is used in conjunction with a computer, machinery, or equipment and is specially designed for use in manufacturing specific products and may be used interchangeably and intermittently on a particular computer, machine, or piece of equipment. Such supplies include, but are not limited to, jigs, dies, tools, and other similar items.~~

(3) ~~The tangible personal property comes into physical contact with other tangible personal property used in processing and is used to assist with or maintain conditions necessary for processing. Such supplies include, but are not limited to, cutting fluids, oils, coolants, lubricants, and other similar items with a short useful life.~~

(4) ~~The tangible personal property is directly and primarily used in an activity described in rules 701—230.14(423) to 701—230.20(423). Such supplies include, but are not limited to, prototype materials and testing materials.~~

f. Materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, and supplies. “Materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, and supplies” means tangible personal property that is incorporated into a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, equipment, replacement part, or supply when the computer, computer peripheral, machinery, equipment, replacement part, or supply is constructed or assembled.

g. Exclusions. Sales of the following property, or materials used to construct or self-construct the following property, are not exempt under rules 701—230.14(423) to 701—230.20(423) regardless of how the property is used.

(1) Land.

(2) Intangible property.

(3) Hand tools. “Hand tool” means a tool that can be held in the hand or hands and is powered by human effort.

(4) Point-of-sale equipment, and computers, and computer peripherals. “Point-of-sale equipment, and computers, and computer peripherals” means input, output, and processing equipment, and computers, and computer peripherals used to consummate a sale and to record or process information pertaining to a sale transaction at the time the sale takes place and is located at the counter, desk, or other specific point where the transaction occurs. Point-of-sale equipment, and computers, and computer peripherals do not include equipment, and computers, and computer peripherals used primarily for depositing or withdrawing funds from financial institution accounts.

(5) Certain centrally assessed industrial machinery, equipment, and computers, and computer peripherals. Property that is centrally assessed by the department of revenue under Iowa Code sections

428.24 to 428.29 or chapters 433, 434, 437, 437A, 437B, and 438 does not qualify for exemption under rules 701—230.14(423) to 701—230.20(423). Property used but not owned by persons whose property is defined by such provisions of the Iowa Code, which would be assessed by the department of revenue if the persons owned the property, also does not qualify for exemption under rules 701—230.14(423) to 701—230.20(423).

(6) Vehicles subject to registration. The general sales and use tax does not apply to vehicles subject to registration under Iowa Code chapter 321. Instead, such vehicles are subject to the fee for new registration under Iowa Code section 321.105A. Vehicles subject to registration are not exempt from the fee for new registration under rules 701—230.14(423) to 701—230.20(423), unless the vehicle is directly and primarily used in recycling or reprocessing of waste products (see rule 701—230.19(423)).

h. Examples. When used for an exempt purpose under rules 701—230.14(423) to 701—230.20(423), the following items may be exempt computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, or supplies. This list is not all-inclusive.

- (1) Coolers, including coolers that do not change the nature of materials stored in them.
- (2) Equipment that eliminates bacteria.
- (3) Palletizers.
- (4) Storage bins.
- (5) Property used to transport raw, semifinished, or finished goods.
- (6) Vehicle-mounted cement mixers.
- (7) Self-constructed machinery and equipment.
- (8) Packaging and bagging equipment, including conveyer systems.
- (9) Equipment that maintains an environment necessary to preserve a product's integrity.
- (10) Equipment that maintains a product's integrity directly.
- (11) Quality control equipment.
- (12) Water used for cooling.

230.14(3) *Leased and rented property.* The exemptions under rules 701—230.14(423) to 701—230.22(423) apply to property regardless of how it is sold, including leased or rented property. The lease of computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, or supplies may be exempt from sales and use tax if the lessee uses the property in an exempt manner under rules 701—230.14(423) to 701—230.20(423). Additionally, a lessor's purchase of computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, or supplies for lease or resale may be an exempt sale for resale under Iowa Code section 423.3(2).

230.14(4) *Record keeping.* Individuals claiming an exemption must always be able to prove they qualify for the exemption. To claim the exemptions described in this rule, purchasers must be able to prove that computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, supplies, and materials used to construct or self-construct the same are used for an exempt purpose under rules 701—230.14(423) to 701—230.20(423). When both exempt and nonexempt machinery and equipment are used in the same facility, replacement parts and supplies used in the machinery and equipment are exempt under these rules only to the extent the purchaser can prove which replacement parts and supplies were used in the exempt machinery and equipment. Detailed, contemporaneous records should be maintained to verify that qualifying property is used for an exempt purpose. The precise records required may vary from purchaser to purchaser. Computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, supplies, and materials used to construct or self-construct the same are not exempt under rules 701—230.14(423) to 701—230.20(423) if the property is not used for an exempt purpose.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 423.3(47) as amended by 2016 Iowa Acts, House File 2433 2020 Iowa Acts, House File 2641.

ITEM 13. Amend rule 701—230.15(423) as follows:

701—230.15(423) Exemption for the sale of property directly and primarily used in processing by a manufacturer if the sale occurs on or after July 1, 2016. The sales price of computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, supplies, and materials used to construct or

self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, and supplies is exempt from sales and use tax when the property is directly and primarily used in processing by a manufacturer. For sales occurring prior to July 1, 2016, see rule 701—18.58(422,423).

230.15(1) Required elements. To qualify for exemption under this rule, the purchaser must prove the property is:

a. Computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, supplies, or materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, or supplies (see subrule 230.14(2));

b. to e. No change.

230.15(2) No change.

230.15(3) Processing.

a. Generally. “Processing” means a series of operations in which materials are manufactured, refined, purified, created, combined, transformed, or stored by a manufacturer, ultimately into tangible personal property. Processing encompasses all activities commencing with the receipt or producing of raw materials by the manufacturer and ending at the point products are delivered for shipment or transferred from the manufacturer. Processing includes, but is not limited to, refinement or purification of materials; treatment of materials to change their form, context, or condition; maintenance of the quality or integrity of materials, components, or products; maintenance of environmental conditions necessary for materials, components, or products; quality control activities; construction of packaging and shipping devices; placement into shipping containers or any type of shipping device or medium; and the movement of materials, components, or products until shipment from the processor. “Receipt or producing of raw materials” means activities performed upon tangible personal property only. and “receipt or producing of raw materials” mean the same as defined in Iowa Code section 423.3(47) “d.” With respect to raw materials produced from or upon real estate, “production of raw materials” is deemed to occur immediately following the severance of the raw materials from the real estate.

b. to d. No change.

230.15(4) and 230.15(5) No change.

230.15(6) Replacement parts and supplies.

a. Replacement parts. To qualify for exemption under this rule, replacement parts must satisfy the definition contained in ~~paragraph 230.14(2) “d.”~~ Iowa Code section 423.3(47) “d.” In addition to the other requirements, an exempt replacement part must replace a component of a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, or equipment that is directly and primarily used in processing by a manufacturer. Tangible personal property is not an exempt replacement part under this rule if the property exclusively replaces a component of a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, or equipment that is not directly and primarily used in processing by a manufacturer.

b. Supplies. To qualify for exemption under this rule, supplies must satisfy the definition contained in ~~paragraph 230.14(2) “e.”~~ Iowa Code section 423.3(47) “d.” In addition to the other requirements, an exempt supply must be connected to, be used in conjunction with, or come into physical contact with a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, or equipment that is directly and primarily used in processing by a manufacturer, or an exempt supply must itself be directly and primarily used in processing by a manufacturer. Tangible personal property is not an exempt supply under this rule if the property exclusively is connected to, is used in conjunction with, or comes into physical contact with a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, or equipment that is not directly and primarily used in processing by a manufacturer.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 423.3(47) “a”(1).

ITEM 14. Amend rule 701—230.16(423) as follows:

701—230.16(423) Exemption for the sale of property directly and primarily used by a manufacturer to maintain integrity or unique environmental conditions if the sale occurs on or after July 1, 2016. The sales price of computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, supplies and materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, and supplies is exempt from sales and use tax

when the property is directly and primarily used to maintain the integrity of the product or to maintain unique environmental conditions required for either the product or the computers, computer peripherals, machinery, and equipment used in processing by a manufacturer, including test equipment used to control quality and specifications of the product. ~~For sales occurring prior to July 1, 2016, see rule 701—18.58(422,423).~~

230.16(1) Required elements. To qualify for exemption under this rule, the purchaser must prove the property is:

a. Computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, supplies, or materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, or supplies (see subrule 230.14(2));

b. Directly used (see subrule 230.15(2));

c. Primarily used (see subrule 230.15(2));

d. Used by a manufacturer (see subrule 230.15(4)); and

e. Used to maintain:

(1) A manufactured product's integrity;

(2) Unique environmental conditions required for a manufactured product; or

(3) Unique environmental conditions required for other computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, or supplies directly and primarily used in processing by a manufacturer.

230.16(2) Replacement parts and supplies.

a. Replacement parts. To qualify for exemption under this rule, replacement parts must satisfy the definition contained in ~~paragraph 230.14(2)“d.”~~ Iowa Code section 423.3(47)“d.” In addition to the other requirements, an exempt replacement part must replace a component of a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, or equipment that is directly and primarily used to maintain the integrity of the product or to maintain unique environmental conditions required for either the product or the computers, computer peripherals, machinery, and equipment used in processing by a manufacturer. Tangible personal property is not an exempt replacement part under this rule if the property exclusively replaces a component of a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, or equipment that is not directly and primarily used to maintain the integrity of the product or to maintain unique environmental conditions required for either the product or the computers, computer peripherals, machinery, and equipment used in processing by a manufacturer.

b. Supplies. To qualify for exemption under this rule, supplies must satisfy the definition contained in ~~paragraph 230.14(2)“e.”~~ Iowa Code section 423.3(47)“d.” In addition to the other requirements, an exempt supply must be connected to, be used in conjunction with, or come into physical contact with a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, or equipment that is directly and primarily used to maintain the integrity of the product or to maintain unique environmental conditions required for either the product or the computers, computer peripherals, machinery, and equipment used in processing by a manufacturer, or an exempt supply must itself be directly and primarily used to maintain the integrity of the product or to maintain unique environmental conditions required for either the product or the computers, computer peripherals, machinery, and equipment used in processing by a manufacturer. Tangible personal property is not an exempt supply under this rule if the property exclusively is connected to, is used in conjunction with, or comes into physical contact with a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, or equipment that is not directly and primarily used to maintain the integrity of the product or to maintain unique environmental conditions required for either the product or the computers, computer peripherals, machinery, and equipment used in processing by a manufacturer.

230.16(3) No change.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 423.3(47)“a”(2).

ITEM 15. Amend rule 701—230.17(423) as follows:

701—230.17(423) Exemption for the sale of property directly and primarily used in research and development of new products or processes of processing if the sale occurs on or after July 1, 2016. The sales price of computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts,

supplies, and materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, and supplies is exempt from sales and use tax when the property is directly and primarily used in research and development of new products or processes of processing. For sales occurring prior to July 1, 2016, see rule 701—18.58(422,423).

230.17(1) Required elements. To qualify for exemption under this rule, the purchaser must prove the property is:

a. Computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, supplies, or materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, or supplies (see subrule 230.14(2));

b. to d. No change.

230.17(2) and **230.17(3)** No change.

230.17(4) Replacement parts and supplies.

a. *Replacement parts.* To qualify for exemption under this rule, replacement parts must satisfy the definition contained in ~~paragraph 230.14(2)“d.”~~ Iowa Code section 423.3(47)“d.” In addition to the other requirements, an exempt replacement part must replace a component of a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, or equipment that is directly and primarily used in research and development of new products or processes of processing. Tangible personal property is not an exempt replacement part under this rule if the property exclusively replaces a component of a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, or equipment that is not directly and primarily used in research and development of new products or processes of processing.

b. *Supplies.* To qualify for exemption under this rule, supplies must satisfy the definition contained in ~~paragraph 230.14(2)“e.”~~ Iowa Code section 423.3(47)“d.” In addition to the other requirements, an exempt supply must be connected to, be used in conjunction with, or come into physical contact with a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, or equipment that is directly and primarily used in research and development of new products or processes of processing, or an exempt supply must itself be directly and primarily used in research and development of new products or processes of processing. Tangible personal property is not an exempt supply under this rule if the property exclusively is connected to, is used in conjunction with, or comes into physical contact with a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, or equipment that is not directly and primarily used in research and development of new products or processes of processing.

230.17(5) No change.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 423.3(47)“a”(3).

ITEM 16. Amend rule 701—230.18(423) as follows:

701—230.18(423) Exemption for the sale of computers and computer peripherals used in processing or storage of data or information by an insurance company, financial institution, or commercial enterprise if the sale occurs on or after July 1, 2016. The sales price of computers and computer peripherals is exempt from sales and use tax when the computers and computer peripherals are used in processing or storage of data or information by an insurance company, financial institution, or commercial enterprise. The sales price of machinery, equipment, replacement parts, supplies, and materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, and supplies is not exempt under this rule. For sales occurring prior to July 1, 2016, see rule 701—18.58(422,423).

230.18(1) *Required elements.* To qualify for exemption under this rule, the purchaser must prove the property is:

a. Computers or computer peripherals (see ~~paragraph 230.14(2)“a”~~ Iowa Code section 423.1);

b. Used in processing or storage of data or information (see subrule 230.18(2)); and

c. Used by:

- (1) An insurance company (see subrule 230.18(3));
- (2) A financial institution (see subrule 230.18(3)); or
- (3) A commercial enterprise (see subrule 230.18(3)).

230.18(2) Processing or storage of data or information. All computers store and process information. However, only if the “final output” for a user or consumer is stored or processed data will the computer be eligible for exemption from tax under this rule.

230.18(3) Insurance company, financial institution, or commercial enterprise.

a. Insurance company. ~~An insurance company is an insurer organized or operating under Iowa Code chapter 508, 514, 515, 518, 518A, 519, or 520 or an insurer authorized to do business in Iowa as an insurer or as a licensed insurance producer under Iowa Code chapter 522B.~~ “Insurance company” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 423.3(47) “d.” Excluded from the definition of “insurance company” are benevolent associations governed by Iowa Code chapter 512A, fraternal benefit societies governed by Iowa Code chapter 512B, and health maintenance organizations governed by Iowa Code chapter 514B. This list of exclusions is not intended to be exclusive.

b. Financial institution. ~~A financial institution is any bank incorporated under the provisions of any state or federal law, any savings and loan association incorporated under the provisions of federal law, any credit union organized under the provisions of any state or federal law, any corporation licensed as an industrial loan company under Iowa Code chapter 536A, and any affiliate of a bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or industrial loan company.~~ “Financial institution” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 527.2.

c. Commercial enterprise. ~~A commercial enterprise is a business or manufacturer conducted for profit, other than an insurance company or financial institution.~~ “Commercial enterprise” includes centers for data processing services to insurance companies, financial institutions, businesses, and manufacturers, but excludes professions and occupations as well as nonprofit organizations. A hospital that is a not-for-profit organization is not a commercial enterprise. The term “profession” means a vocation or employment requiring specialized knowledge and often long and intensive academic preparation. The term “occupation” means the principal business of an individual, such as the business of farming. A professional entity that carries on any profession or occupation, such as an accounting firm, is not a commercial enterprise. means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 423.3(47) “d.”

230.18(4) Exempt property. To qualify for exemption under this rule, tangible personal property must satisfy the definition of “computers” or “computer peripherals” contained in ~~paragraph 230.14(2) “a.”~~ Iowa Code section 423.1. Other property, including machinery, equipment, replacement parts, supplies, and materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, and supplies, is not exempt under this rule, even if the property is used in processing or storage of data or information by an insurance company, financial institution, or commercial enterprise.

230.18(5) No change.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 423.3(47) “a”(4).

ITEM 17. Amend rule 701—230.19(423) as follows:

701—230.19(423) Exemption for the sale of property directly and primarily used in recycling or reprocessing of waste products if the sale occurs on or after July 1, 2016. ~~The sales price of computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, supplies, and materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, and supplies is exempt from sales and use tax when the property is directly and primarily used in recycling or reprocessing of waste products. For sales occurring prior to July 1, 2016, see rule 701—18.58(422,423).~~

230.19(1) Required elements. To qualify for exemption under this rule, the purchaser must prove the property is:

a. Computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, supplies, or materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, or supplies (see subrule 230.14(2));

b. to d. No change.

230.19(2) No change.

230.19(3) Replacement parts and supplies.

a. Replacement parts. To qualify for exemption under this rule, replacement parts must satisfy the definition contained in ~~paragraph 230.14(2)“d.”~~ Iowa Code section 423.3(47)“d.” In addition to the other requirements, an exempt replacement part must replace a component of a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, or equipment that is directly and primarily used in recycling or reprocessing of waste products. Tangible personal property is not an exempt replacement part under this rule if the property exclusively replaces a component of a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, or equipment that is not directly and primarily used in recycling or reprocessing of waste products.

b. Supplies. To qualify for exemption under this rule, supplies must satisfy the definition contained in ~~paragraph 230.14(2)“e.”~~ Iowa Code section 423.3(47)“d.” In addition to the other requirements, an exempt supply must be connected to, be used in conjunction with, or come into physical contact with a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, or equipment that is directly and primarily used in recycling or reprocessing of waste products, or an exempt supply must itself be directly and primarily used in recycling or reprocessing of waste products. Tangible personal property is not an exempt supply under this rule if the property exclusively is connected to, is used in conjunction with, or comes into physical contact with a computer, computer peripheral, machinery, or equipment that is not directly and primarily used in recycling or reprocessing of waste products.

230.19(4) Examples.

a. Computers, computer peripherals, machinery, and equipment that may be exempt from sales and use tax under this rule include, but are not limited to, compactors, balers, crushers, grinders, cutters, and shears if directly and primarily used in recycling or reprocessing.

b. to d. No change.

EXAMPLE A: Company A recycles household waste. Company A uses several machines in its facility to separate waste products into recyclable and nonrecyclable materials and to further separate the recyclable materials into paper, plastic, or glass. The sales prices of all separating machines are exempt from sales and use tax as machines directly and primarily used in recycling of waste products.

EXAMPLE B: Company B uses grinding machines to convert logs, stumps, pallets, crates, and other waste wood into wood chips. Company B then uses its trucks to deliver the wood chips to local purchasers. The sales prices of the grinding machines are exempt from sales and use tax as machines directly and primarily used in recycling or reprocessing of waste products. The trucks used to transport the wood chips are not used in recycling or reprocessing because the wood chips are in their final form when loaded onto the trucks.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 321.105A(2)“c”(24) and 423.3(47)“a”(5).

ITEM 18. Amend rule 701—230.20(423), introductory paragraph, as follows:

701—230.20(423) Exemption for the sale of pollution-control equipment used by a manufacturer if the sale occurs on or after July 1, 2016. The sales price of pollution-control equipment, including but not limited to equipment required or certified by an agency of Iowa or of the United States government, is exempt from sales and use tax when the property is used by a manufacturer. Other equipment, and computers, computer peripherals, machinery, replacement parts, supplies, and materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, and supplies are not exempt from sales and use tax under this rule. ~~For sales occurring prior to July 1, 2016, see rule 701—18.58(422,423).~~

ITEM 19. Amend rule 701—230.21(423) as follows:

701—230.21(423) Exemption for the sale of fuel or electricity used in exempt property if the sale occurs on or after July 1, 2016. The sales price of fuel or electricity consumed by computers, computer peripherals, machinery, or equipment that is exempt from sales and use tax under rule 701—230.14(423), 701—230.15(423), 701—230.16(423), 701—230.17(423), 701—230.19(423), or 701—230.20(423) is also exempt from sales and use tax. The sales price of electricity or other fuel consumed by replacement parts, supplies, ~~or~~ computers, or computer peripherals used in processing or storage of data or information by an insurance company, financial institution, or commercial enterprise remains subject to tax even if

such property is exempt under rules 701—230.14(423) to 701—230.20(423). ~~For sales occurring prior to July 1, 2016, see rule 701—18.58(422,423).~~

EXAMPLE: A manufacturer operates a power plant. The manufacturer uses energy from the power plant to operate machinery and equipment used directly and primarily in processing at its manufacturing facility. The fuel consumed in the manufacturer’s power plant is exempt from sales and use tax.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 423.3(47)“b.”

ITEM 20. Amend rule 701—230.22(423) as follows:

701—230.22(423) Exemption for the sale of services for designing or installing new industrial machinery or equipment if the sale occurs on or after July 1, 2016. The sales price from the services of designing or installing new industrial machinery or equipment is exempt from sales and use tax. The enumerated services of electrical or electronic installation are included in this exemption.

230.22(1) to 230.22(3) No change.

230.22(4) Industrial machinery or equipment.

a. Generally. “Industrial machinery or equipment” means machinery or equipment, as defined in subrule 230.14(2). The sale of industrial machinery or equipment must also qualify for exemption under any of the following:

(1) Property used directly and primarily in processing by a manufacturer (see rule 701—230.15(423)).

(2) Property used directly and primarily by a manufacturer to maintain the integrity of the manufacturer’s product or to maintain unique environmental conditions for computers, computer peripherals, machinery, or equipment (see rule 701—230.16(423)).

(3) Property used directly and primarily in research and development of new products or processes of processing (see rule 701—230.17(423)).

(4) Property used directly and primarily in recycling or reprocessing of waste products (see rule 701—230.19(423)).

(5) Pollution-control equipment used by a manufacturer (see rule 701—230.20(423)).

b. Exclusions. The following property is not industrial machinery or equipment regardless of how the purchaser uses it:

(1) Computers or computer peripherals (see ~~paragraph 230.14(2)“a”~~ Iowa Code section 423.1).

(2) Replacement parts (see ~~paragraph 230.14(2)“d”~~ Iowa Code section 423.3(47)“d”).

(3) Supplies (see ~~paragraph 230.14(2)“e”~~ Iowa Code section 423.3(47)“d”).

(4) Materials used to construct or self-construct computers, computer peripherals, machinery, equipment, replacement parts, or supplies (see paragraph 230.14(2)“f”).

230.22(5) Billing. The sales price for designing or installing new industrial machinery or equipment must be separately identified, charged separately, and reasonable in amount for the exemption to apply. The exemption applies to new industrial machinery or equipment regardless of how it is purchased, including leased or rented machinery or equipment.

EXAMPLE: Dealer sells and installs two new machines for Manufacturer. Manufacturer uses one machine on its production floor, where the machine is directly and primarily used in processing. Manufacturer uses the other machine in its machine shop, where the machine is not directly and primarily used in processing. Dealer gives an invoice to Manufacturer that separately itemizes the sales prices for each machine and each installation. The machine used on the production floor is new industrial machinery or equipment, and the sales prices of the machine and its installation are exempt from sales and use tax. The machine used in the machine shop is not new industrial machinery or equipment, and the sales prices of the machine and its installation are taxable.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 423.3(48).

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