ASSEMBLY, No. 4949 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 9, 2020

Sponsored by: Assemblyman WILLIAM F. MOEN, JR. District 5 (Camden and Gloucester) Assemblyman VINCENT MAZZEO District 2 (Atlantic) Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE District 37 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblymen Caputo, Rooney, Conaway and Assemblywoman Quijano

SYNOPSIS

Exempts protective face coverings from sales and use tax during public health emergencies.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 11/16/2020)

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AN ACT exempting protective face coverings from the sales and use 1 2 tax during public health emergencies, amending P.L.1980, c.105. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 13 of P.L.1980, c.105 (54:32B-8.1) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 13. a. Receipts from sales of the following sold for human use 10 are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act": 11 12 (1) drugs sold pursuant to a doctor's prescription; 13 (2) over-the-counter drugs; (3) diabetic supplies; 14 15 (4) prosthetic devices; (5) tampons or like products; 16 17 (6) medical oxygen; 18 (7) human blood and its derivatives; (8) durable medical equipment for home use; 19 20 (9) mobility enhancing equipment sold by prescription; and (10) repair and replacement parts for any of the foregoing 21 22 exempt devices and equipment. b. As used in this section: 23 24 "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation, and any 25 component of a compound, substance, or preparation, other than 26 food and food ingredients, dietary supplements, or alcoholic 27 beverages: (1) recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, 28 29 official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or 30 official National Formulary, and supplement to any of them; or 31 (2) intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, 32 or prevention of disease; or 33 (3) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body. 34 "Over-the-counter-drug" means a drug that contains a label which identifies the product as a drug, required by 21 CFR 201.66. 35 The label includes: 36 37 (1) a "Drug Facts" panel or (2) a statement of the "active ingredient" or "active ingredients" 38 39 with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 40 substance or preparation. "Over-the-counter drug" does not include 41 a grooming and hygiene product. 42 "Grooming and hygiene product" is soap or cleaning solution, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, anti-perspirant, or sun tan lotion 43 44 or screen, regardless of whether the item meets the definition of 45 "over-the-counter drug."

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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1 "Prescription" means an order, formula, or recipe issued in any 2 form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by 3 a duly licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of this State. "Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective, or 4 5 supportive device including repair and replacement parts for same worn on or in the body in order to: 6 7 (1) artificially replace a missing portion of the body; or 8 (2) prevent or correct a physical disability; or 9 (3) support a weak or disabled portion of the body. 10 "Durable medical equipment" means equipment, including repair 11 and replacement parts, but not including mobility enhancing 12 equipment, that: (1) can withstand repeated use; 13 14 (2) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical 15 purpose; 16 (3) is generally not useful to a person in the absence of illness or 17 injury; and 18 (4) is not worn in or on the body. 19 "Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment, including 20 repair and replacement parts, other than durable medical equipment, 21 that: 22 (1) is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the 23 ability to move from one place to another and which is appropriate 24 for use either at home or in a motor vehicle; and 25 (2) is not generally used by persons with typical mobility; and 26 (3) does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor 27 vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer. "Protective face coverings" means medical masks, respirators, or 28 29 other face coverings that are designed, or sold for use, to protect the 30 wearer or others from the spread of infection or illness. 31 Receipts from sales of supplies purchased for use in c. 32 providing medical services for compensation, but not transferred to 33 the purchaser of the service in conjunction with the performance of 34 the service, shall be considered taxable receipts from retail sales 35 notwithstanding the exemption from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act" provided under this section. 36 37 d. Receipts from sales of protective face coverings shall be exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act" 38 39 during a State-wide public health emergency declared by the 40 Governor pursuant to the "Emergency Health Powers Act," 41 P.L.2005, c.222 (C.26:13-1 et seq.); provided that agencies or official representatives of the federal or State government require or 42 encourage protective face coverings to be worn to help mitigate the 43 44 public health emergency. 45 (cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.214) 46 2. This act shall take effect immediately. 47

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STATEMENT

3 This bill exempts protective face coverings from taxation under 4 the "Sales and Use Tax Act" during a State-wide public health 5 emergency declared by the Governor provided that agencies or 6 official representatives of the federal or State government require or 7 encourage New Jerseyans to wear protective face coverings to 8 mitigate the public health emergency. In response to the COVID-9 19 pandemic, the Governor has mandated New Jerseyans to wear 10 protective face coverings, commonly referred to as masks, indoors 11 and outdoors when social distancing is not feasible. By exempting 12 protective face coverings from sales and use tax during public 13 health emergencies, cost will become less of a barrier to purchasing 14 protective face coverings during a time when they are necessary for 15 safeguarding public health. 16 As defined in the bill, protective face coverings are medical 17 masks, respirators, or other coverings that are designed, or sold for

18 use, to protect the wearer or others from the spread of infection or 19 illness.