

TABLE 28. STATE SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS
[§ 105 ARTICLE 5]

Fiscal year	State sales and use tax gross collections [S]	Refunds [S]	Net collections before reimbursements/transfers [S]	Sales and Use Tax Reimbursements, Distributions, and Transfers								Net collections to General Fund [S]	Year-over-year % change			
				Local government distributions/state aid reimbursements† [S]	Refund of local sales & use tax paid by state agencies [S]	Reserves/transfers for administrative fees/costs††† [S]	Inter-governmental inter-fund transfers†† [S]	Collection fees on overdue tax debts [S]	Transfer: State Public School Fund [S]	OSBM Civil Penalty & Forfeiture Fund [S]	Collection cost of fines/forfeitures [S]		Gross collections [S]	Refunds [S]	Net collections before transfers [S]	Amount to General Fund [S]
2001-02..	4,017,194,236	264,566,631	3,752,627,605	9,704,764	11,055,005	12,340,709	12,900,455	856,840	-	-	-	3,705,769,832	8.13%	8.89%	8.08%	7 87%
2002-03..	4,300,424,840	282,959,217	4,017,465,623	55,183,726	11,013,787	13,204,065	13,914,099	1,328,067	-	-	-	3,922,821,877	7.05%	6.95%	7.06%	5 86%
2003-04..	4,656,199,353	288,688,759	4,367,510,594	91,754,930	14,456,215	14,500,116	23,365,437	1,232,054	-	-	-	4,222,201,842	8.27%	2.02%	8.71%	7.63%
2004-05..	4,923,391,473	309,935,699	4,613,455,774	85,304,241	10,241,254	14,402,267	25,216,590	1,132,245	-	-	-	4,477,159,178	5.74%	7.36%	5.63%	6.04%
2005-06..	5,395,492,363	369,284,334	5,026,208,029	74,299,172	3,013,584	14,823,275	26,836,858	1,546,129	-	-	-	4,893,911,220	9.59%	19.15%	8.95%	9 31%
2006-07..	5,530,314,297	321,722,290	5,208,592,006	100,925,884	4,124,281	17,373,898	29,900,058	2,044,586	45,741,278	12,857,559	53,581	4,995,570,841	2.50%	-12.88%	3.63%	2.08%
2007-08..	5,596,250,552	321,463,358	5,274,787,194	172,474,452	3,303,137	17,397,117	31,412,624	1,555,489	46,860,032	20,029,341	81,853	4,981,673,149	1.19%	-0.08%	1.27%	-0.28%
2008-09..	5,349,888,689	383,328,220	4,966,560,469	175,662,743	1,906,144	16,790,014	32,320,547	1,219,993	47,427,474	13,230,510	55,669	4,677,947,376	-4.40%	19.24%	-5.84%	-6 10%
2009-10..	6,154,712,045	294,149,304	5,860,562,741	188,004,041	2,133,686	15,400,761	28,806,786	1,435,910	45,335,756	14,694,637	67,908	5,565,043,256	15.04%	-23.26%	18.00%	18 96%
2010-11..	6,671,764,563	481,416,090	6,190,348,473	199,721,561	2,432,477	15,519,895	30,127,529	2,907,504	51,754,988	16,145,723	69,726	5,871,669,069	8.40%	63.66%	5.63%	5 51%
2011-12..	5,970,913,291	390,941,571	5,579,971,719	220,783,735	3,555,009	17,887,554	8,716,664	2,759,015	56,347,642	12,286,115	50,580	5,257,585,406	-10.50%	-18.79%	-9.86%	-10.46%
2012-13..	5,975,428,202	377,440,288	5,597,987,914	211,913,489	2,825,727	15,576,153	8,328,208	2,602,659	50,606,990	11,939,751	47,951	5,294,146,987	0.08%	-3.45%	0.32%	0.70%
2013-14..	6,268,025,300	419,787,709	5,848,237,591	188,849,583	3,716,166	15,031,097	7,853,371	2,501,991	50,934,543	12,781,332	51,331	5,566,618,176	4.90%	11.22%	4.47%	5 14%
2014-15..	7,215,032,460	352,837,908	6,862,194,552	513,251,901	2,451,642	16,876,839	7,778,989	2,906,755	52,988,675	13,829,641	56,935	6,252,023,175	15.11%	-15.95%	17.34%	12 31%
2015-16..	7,598,241,231	405,107,123	7,193,134,108	526,427,902	2,188,868	17,672,691	7,928,449	3,101,048	61,163,099	15,105,192	63,709	6,559,483,149	5.31%	14.81%	4.82%	4 92%

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding. See chart below for additional detail of sales and use tax reimbursements, distributions, and transfers.

Fiscal year	Distributions/State Aid Reimbursements†						Inter-fund Transfers††		Reserves/Transfers: Administrative Costs†††			
	Electricity §105-164.44K distribution [local shares] [S]	PNG §105-164.44L distribution [local shares] [S]	Telecommunications tax distribution [local shares]* [S]	Video programming distribution [local shares]* [S]	Hold harmless payments [local shares]** [S]	Wildlife Resources Fund §105-164.44B [S]	Solvent Cleanup Fund §105-164.44E [S]	Local sales and use tax administration				
								General Fund: Non-tax revenue			Public Transit tax	Other
								§105-472 various [S]	§105-501 [S]	§105-507 3 [S]	§105-501 various [S]	
2001-02..	-	-	9,704,764	-	-	12,900,455	-	8,100,089	3,674,225	336,394	230,000	
2002-03..	-	-	55,183,726	-	-	13,914,099	-	8,666,410	3,828,599	434,056	275,000	
2003-04..	-	-	52,922,447	-	38,832,483	15,038,583	8,326,854	9,530,473	4,458,343	486,300	25,000	
2004-05..	-	-	56,290,836	-	29,013,405	16,920,820	8,295,769	10,063,139	3,868,984	470,144	-	
2005-06..	-	-	53,898,653	-	20,400,519	18,573,229	8,263,629	10,300,784	4,055,035	427,447	40,009	
2006-07..	-	-	73,297,054	13,537,031	14,091,799	21,932,726	7,967,332	11,928,057	5,050,856	395,026	-	
2007-08..	-	-	68,922,872	73,965,036	29,586,545	23,710,672	7,701,952	11,745,139	5,237,105	414,873	-	
2008-09..	-	-	77,674,637	81,223,016	16,765,090	24,747,445	7,573,102	9,927,712	5,684,948	477,353	700,000	
2009-10..	-	-	75,187,075	81,944,006	30,872,960	21,500,000	7,293,364	8,597,957	6,004,931	437,872	-	
2010-11..	-	-	68,915,546	79,509,243	51,296,772	21,500,000	7,820,356	7,602,667	6,089,061	405,131	1,423,036	
2011-12..	-	-	72,546,308	81,889,098	66,348,329	-	8,548,649	7,610,508	4,566,366	415,117	5,295,564	
2012-13..	-	-	67,556,208	79,639,864	64,717,418	-	8,109,420	7,662,616	1,280,045	433,066	6,200,426	
2013-14..	-	-	62,529,035	78,425,493	47,895,056	-	7,786,010	8,091,386	1,296,909	391,662	5,251,140	
2014-15..	278,798,651	18,314,174	60,822,617	79,306,639	76,009,821	-	7,778,989	9,419,650	1,099,222	363,844	5,994,123	
2015-16..	328,600,103	12,221,260	51,022,166	76,810,767	57,773,606	-	7,928,449	10,207,233	1,166,976	420,177	5,878,306	

*Telecommunications: Due to enactment of the tax on January 1, 2002, the 2001-02 amount is for less than a full year.
 **Video programming: Due to enactment of the distribution provision for revenues collected on/after January 1, 2007 the 2006-07 amount is for less than a full year.
 ***Hold Harmless Payments-Repeal of local reimbursements and revenue replacement option: The 2001 General Assembly repealed local reimbursements effective July 1, 2003; the 2002 General Assembly advanced the date of the scheduled repeal to July 1, 2002. A new Article 44 of Subchapter VIII, Chapter 105 granted counties the authority to impose an additional 1/2% local sales and use tax to replace revenue lost due to repeal of the reimbursements, and provided for a transitional local government hold harmless distribution, § 105-521 (2012 sunset extended to 2013). The 2007 General Assembly enacted § 105-523 to hold harmless any county that does not benefit by \$500,000 annually from the exchange of a portion of the local sales and use taxes (Article 44) for the State's agreement to assume the nonfederal, nonadministrative costs of Medicaid. Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup Fund
 Effective April 1, 2003, until July 1, 2020, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the net State sales and use taxes collected under § 105-164.4(a)(4) during the previous fiscal year is to be transferred quarterly to the Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup Fund.

State sales and use tax rates and bases: The general State sales and use tax rate of 4.75% is levied on the retail sale, use, or rental of tangible personal property; certain electronically delivered or accessed digital property; selected food items (dietary supplements, food sold through vending machines, prepared food, soft drinks, and candy); selected services such as the rental of an accommodation (including facilitator fees), and laundry and dry cleaning services; gross receipts derived from admission charges to certain entertainment activity; the sales price of a service contract (warranty or maintenance agreement, or repair contract), except for certain service contracts for a motor vehicle; and the sales price (or gross receipts derived from) certain repair, maintenance, and installation services transacted by a retailer on or after March 1, 2016. The combined general rate of 7% is imposed on the gross receipts derived from electricity, piped natural gas, telecommunications service and ancillary service, video programming services (direct-to-home satellite and cable), spirituous liquor other than mixed beverages, and aviation gasoline and jet fuel transactions. The combined general rate is the State's general rate (4.75%) plus the rate of local tax authorized for every county in the State (2.25%). [See Changes in State sales tax rates by year section for information pertaining to various taxable items and applicable tax rates.]

The Reserves/transfers for administrative fees/costs column includes the State retained portion of the local government sales tax collections for defraying the cost of administering the tax. Certain cost proceeds are deposited into the General Fund as non-tax revenue along with the amounts recorded in the Refund of local sales & use tax paid by state agencies column. Effective July 1, 2004, State agencies became exempt from tax paid on direct purchases of tangible personal property that were previously eligible for refund. [The exemption replaced the refund provision.]

The Transfer: State Public School Fund column reflects the quarterly transfer of State sales and use tax net collections that replaces the provision of annual State sales tax refunds to local school administrative units and joint agencies created by interlocal agreements among local school administrative units. Intergovernmental transfers †† Beginning with 2009-10, TIMS implementation and PDP components costs are included.

Changes in State sales tax rates by year
1998-99

Effective July 1, 1998, the State rate applicable to food purchased for home consumption was reduced from 3% to 2%.
 Effective May 1, 1999, the State rate applicable to food purchased for home consumption was repealed.

1999-00

Effective July 1, 1999, sales of piped natural gas became exempt from sales tax and, instead, became subject to the piped natural gas excise tax.

TABLE 28. -Continued

2001-02

Effective October 1, 2001, the \$1,500 tax limit applicable to the sale or continuous lease or rental of noncommercial vehicles was repealed.

Effective October 16, 2001, the State general rate increased from 4% to 4.5%.

Effective December 1, 2001, sales of spirituous liquor, other than mixed beverages, became subject to a 6% State sales and use tax. Mixed beverages were already subject to State and local sales and use taxes and were unaffected by the law change.

Effective January 1, 2002, gross receipts of direct-to-home satellite service to subscribers in this State became subject to a 5% State sales tax.

Effective January 1, 2002, gross receipts derived from providing telecommunications services became subject to a 6% State sales and use tax. Prior to the law change, local telecommunications services were subject to a 3% State sales tax rate and a 3.22% utility franchise tax rate; intrastate long distance calls were taxed at 6.5% and interstate long distance calls were exempt. Telecommunications services include local, interstate, intrastate, toll, private telecommunications, and mobile telecommunications services.

2003-04

Effective for sales made on or after January 1, 2004, modular homes are subject to a 2.5% State sales and use tax rate under § 105-164.4(a)(8). Twenty percent (20%) of the taxes collected under this statute is distributed to counties. § 105-164.44G [Prior to the law change, modular homes were taxed at the 2% State sales and use tax rate under § 105-164.4(a)(1a).]

Effective July 1, 2003, all sales of soft drinks (fountain, those sold for home consumption, and vending) were made subject to both the State and local rates.

[Prior to this date, soft drinks sold for home consumption were not taxable at the State level] [Effective January 1, 2004, sales of closed container soft drinks sold through vending machines were made subject to a partial exemption; only fifty percent (50%) of the sales price of closed container soft drinks sold through vending machines is taxable and subject to both the State and local rates under § 105-164.13(50).]

Effective January 1, 2004, candy was exempted from the State tax and subject to only the 2% local tax. [Candy sold through vending machines is taxed at fifty percent (50%) of the sales price and is subject to both State and local rates under § 105-164 13(50).]

2005-06

Effective October 1, 2005, all sales of candy are subject to the combined general State and county tax rate (taxation of candy sold through vending machines remains unchanged).

Effective October 1, 2005, the sales and use tax imposed on the gross receipts of providing telecommunications and direct-to-home satellite services and on the sales of spirituous liquor other than mixed beverages increased to the combined general rate of 7%; voice mail services became taxable as part of telecommunications services.

Effective January 1, 2006, the combined general rate of 7% sales and use tax was imposed on the gross receipts of providing cable services; gross receipts derived from providing satellite digital audio radio service is taxable being subject to both the State general rate of tax and local rates.

Effective January 1, 2006, sales of railway cars, locomotives, and mobile classrooms and offices became taxable at the general State rate and applicable local rates (previously taxed at the State 3% rate with a \$1,500 maximum tax per article).

Various farm items and fuel used for farming and commercial laundry operations were exempted from taxation (previously taxed at the 1% State sales tax rate).

Additionally, various types of machinery (farm, telephone company property, laundry, freezer plant, and broadcasting) and various types of equipment (tobacco, air courier, and flight training) along with farm storage facilities and farm containers were exempted from the 1% State rate with an \$80 maximum tax per article. Concurrently, manufacturing machinery and fuel and qualifying recycling facility equipment were exempted from the State sales tax and made subject to the new privilege tax levied under Article 5F (refer to *Table 45*).

2006-07

Effective July 1, 2006, sales of certain commercial logging machinery and related attachments, repair parts, lubricants, and fuel used to operate logging machinery were exempted from taxation (items are also exempt from the privilege tax under Article 5F). (Items were previously subject to the 1% sales or use tax or 1% privilege tax as appropriate.)

Effective October 1, 2006, sales to an eligible internet data center of electricity and eligible business property to be located and used at the center were exempted from taxation. (\$250 million investment required)

Effective December 1, 2006, the State general rate decreased from 4.5% to 4.25% and the combined general rate decreased from 7% to 6.75% to coincide with the 0.25% State general rate reduction.

Effective January 1, 2007, the credit allowed against the sales tax imposed for locally paid cable television franchise taxes was repealed as cable service providers no longer pay franchise taxes on cable services to local governments; legislation authorized a quarterly payment from the State to local governments as replacement for the taxing authority.

2007-08

Effective July 1, 2007, the tax rate applicable to sales of electricity sold to a manufacturing industry or plant for use in connection with the operation of the industry or plant was reduced from 2.83% to 2.6%; the purchase by a research and development company of certain equipment, attachments, or repair parts used in the physical, engineering, and life sciences was exempted from

the State and local sales or use tax and instead was made subject to the 1% privilege tax with a maximum tax of \$80 under Article 5F, Manufacturing Fuel and Certain Machinery and Equipment Tax.

Effective October 1, 2007, the tax rate applicable to sales of electricity sold to a manufacturing industry or plant for use in connection with the operation of the industry or plant was further reduced

from 2.6% to 1.8%; the tax rate applicable to sales of electricity sold to farmers to be used for any farming purposes other than preparing food, heating dwellings, and other household purposes

was reduced from 2.83% to 1.8%; definition of "bundled transaction" set out specific taxation rules applicable for bundles of products that include both taxable and exempt products;

baler twine was added to the exemption list of specific items sold to a farmer to be used for qualifying purposes; bakery thrift store sales of breads, rolls, and buns became exempt from State taxation; and

the purchase by a software publishing company of certain equipment, attachments, or repair parts that meet certain requirements and the purchase by an eligible datacenter of certain machinery or equipment to be located and used at the datacenter were exempted from the State and local sales or use tax and instead made subject to the 1% privilege tax with a maximum tax of \$80 under Article 5F.

The State began assuming the financial nonfederal, nonadministrative Medicaid responsibilities for the counties over a three-year period that includes provisions for a 1/2% sales tax rate exchange between local and state governments as well as various measures to insure the locals are held harmless (protected from revenue loss) as result of the Medicaid swap legislation.

Effective April 1, 2008, the combined general rate of sales and use tax increased from 6.75% to 7% to incorporate the additional 1/4% levy authorized for county governments by the 2007 General Assembly.

2008-09

Effective July 1, 2008, the tax rate applicable to sales of electricity sold to a manufacturing industry or plant for use in connection with the operation of the industry or plant and to farmers to be used for any farming purposes other than preparing food, heating dwellings, and other household purposes was further reduced from 1.8% to 1.4%.

Effective July 16, 2008, tangible personal property purchased with a client assistance debit card issued for disaster assistance relief by qualified entities became exempt; also, an exemption provision allowable for interior design services provided in conjunction with the sale of tangible personal property became effective.

Effective October 1, 2008, the State general rate increased from 4.25% to 4.5%.

Effective January 1, 2009, bakery items sold without eating utensils by an artisan bakery were exempted from the State sales tax.

TABLE 28. -Continued

2009-10

Effective **July 1, 2009**, the tax rate applicable to sales of electricity sold to a manufacturing industry or plant for use in connection with the operation of the industry or plant and to farmers to be used for any farming purposes other than preparing food, heating dwellings, and other household purposes was further reduced from 1.4% to 0.8%.

Effective **August 7, 2009**, online (remote) sales involving certain click-through transactions are subject to tax.

Effective **September 1, 2009**, the State general rate increased from 4.5% to 5.5% (temporary increase scheduled to expire on July 1, 2011); the combined general rate increased from 7% to 8%.

Effective **October 1, 2009**, the State general rate increased from 5.5% to 5.75% as the remaining 0.25% local sales and use tax (Article 44) was repealed and simultaneously added to the State general rate.

Effective **January 1, 2010**, the 5.75% general State rate and applicable local rates apply to the net taxable sales or gross receipts derived from certain electronically delivered or accessed digital property transactions to include: an audio work, an audiovisual work, a book, magazine, newspaper, newsletter, report, or other publication, a photograph or greeting card; magazine subscriptions are subject to tax.

Also, certain computer software transactions are exempt from tax: those designed to run on an enterprise service operating system, those to be used within datacenter operations, and those used to provide ancillary service, cable service, internet access service, telecommunications service, or video programming. Also exempt: computer software or digital property that becomes a component part of other computer software or digital property that is offered for sale or of a service that is offered for sale.

2010-11

Effective **July 1, 2010**, the tax rate applicable to sales of electricity sold to a manufacturing industry or plant for use in connection with the operation of the industry or plant and to farmers to be used for any farming purposes other than preparing food, heating dwellings, and other household purposes was repealed (previously 0.8%); such transactions are exempt from sales and use taxation. Electricity sold to a farmer for preparing food, heating dwellings, and other household purposes remains subject to the 3% rate of sales tax.

Effective **January 1, 2011**, the definition of sales price of a rental accommodation was expanded to include any facilitation fees incurred necessary to complete the rental; purchases made by motion picture and film production companies are subject to the general State and local sales tax rates (previously such purchases were subject to the 1% privilege tax with a maximum tax of \$80 under Article 5F, Manufacturing Fuel and Certain Machinery and Equipment Tax).

2011-12

Effective **July 1, 2011**, the State general rate decreased from 5.75% to 4.75% (the combined general rate decreased from 8% to 7%) as result of the expiration of a temporary additional 1% State sales and use tax rate that had been in effect since September 1, 2009.

2013-14

Effective **January 1, 2014**, the State general rate applies to the gross receipts derived from admission charges to an entertainment activity, the sales price of a service contract, and the sales price of each manufactured or modular home sold at retail, including all accessories attached to the manufactured or modular home when delivered to the purchaser. The following transactions are taxable at the State general rate due to repeal of their previous statutory exemption status: sales of newspapers by newspaper street vendors and by newspaper carriers making door-to-door deliveries, and fifty percent (50%) of the sales price of newspapers sold through coin-operated vending machines; nutritional supplements sold by a chiropractic physician's office to a patient as part of the patient's treatment plan; and food and prepared meals sold by institutions of higher education (private and public).

2014-15

Effective **July 1, 2014**, the State general rate applies to the retail sale of breads, rolls, and buns at a bakery thru ft store and to certain qualifying items (products) that previously were exempt from taxation during the annual sales tax holiday (first weekend in August) and the annual Energy Star sales tax holiday (first weekend in November); gross receipts derived from sales of electricity and piped natural gas sold at retail, sourced to the State, and billed on or after July 1, 2014, are subject to the 7% combined general rate of sales and use tax (a reduced 3.5% rate provision applies to sales by CHEMC and gas cities for a one-year period). Effective **September 1, 2014**, the State general rate applies to only fifty percent (50%) of the sales price of each manufactured or modular home sold at retail, including all accessories attached to the manufactured or modular home when delivered to the purchaser. Effective **October 1, 2014**, the State general rate applies to the total sales price (previously fifty percent [50%] of the sales price) of newspapers sold through coin-operated vending machines.

2015-16

Effective **July 1, 2015**, purchases or sales of datacenter machinery and equipment by or to an owner of a datacenter, or a contractor or subcontractor of an owner of a datacenter, are subject to the general 4.75% State sales and use tax rate (the privilege tax imposed on machinery and equipment transactions purchased by a qualifying datacenter pursuant to § 105 Article 5F expires for sales made on or after July 1, 2015).

Effective **September 24, 2015**, the sales price of spirituous liquor sold at retail by a distillery permit holder is subject to the 7% combined general rate of sales and use tax (sales of antique spirituous liquor are also subject to the 7% combined general rate of sales and use tax).

Effective **September 30, 2015**, the sales, lease, or rental of an engine to a professional motorsports racing team or a related member of a team for use in competition in a sanctioned race series is exempt from sales and use tax; an engine or a part to build or rebuild an engine for the purpose of providing an engine under an agreement to a professional motorsports racing team or a related member of a team for use in competition in a sanctioned race series is exempt from sales and use tax (exemptions expire for transactions made on or after January 1, 2020).

Effective **October 1, 2015**, the sales price of an aircraft sold at retail is subject to the 4.75% general State rate of tax (previously 3% State rate) with a maximum tax per article of \$2,500 (previously \$1,500); the sales price of an aircraft includes all accessories attached to the aircraft at the time of delivery to the purchaser. Each qualified jet engine sold at retail or purchased for storage, use, or consumption in this State is subject to the 4.75% general State rate of sales and use tax. The maximum use tax on a qualified jet engine purchased under a direct pay permit is \$2,500; otherwise, no maximum tax applies. Parts and accessories for use in the repair or maintenance of a qualified aircraft (or a qualified jet engine) are specifically exempt from the tax imposed on the sale at retail, and the use, storage, or consumption in this State. The sales price of (or the gross receipts) derived from a service contract applicable to a qualified aircraft (or a qualified jet engine) is exempt from taxation.

Effective **January 1, 2016**, the gross receipts derived from the retail sale of aviation gasoline and jet fuel are subject to the 7% combined general rate of sales and use tax (previously 4.75% general State rate) except that sales of aviation gasoline and jet fuel to an interstate air business for use in a commercial aircraft to include aviation gasoline and jet fuel purchased for use in a commercial aircraft in foreign commerce by a person whose primary business is scheduled passenger air transportation are exempt (exemption expires January 1, 2020). [The net proceeds of the tax collected on aviation gasoline and jet fuel are transferred within 75 days after the end of each fiscal year to the Highway Fund to be utilized by the Division of Aviation of the Department of Transportation for prioritized capital improvements to public airports and time-sensitive aviation capital improvement projects for economic development purposes.]

The sale at retail or the storage, use, or consumption in this State of electricity for use at a qualifying datacenter and datacenter support equipment to be located and used at the qualifying datacenter are exempt from sales and use tax. In this application, datacenter support equipment is property that is capitalized for tax purposes under the Code and is used within the provision of a service or function included in the business of an owner, user, or tenant of the datacenter.

Effective **March 1, 2016**, the 4.75% general State rate is levied on the sales price of (or the gross receipts derived from) certain repair, maintenance, and installation services transacted by a retailer and sourced to the State effective for sales occurring on or after March 1, 2016. Motor vehicle repair, maintenance, and installation services transacted by a retailer are subject to the 4.75% general State sales and use tax except for services (includes replacement items and repair parts) covered under a manufacturer's warranty or dealer's warranty; the sales price of (or the gross receipts derived from) a service contract sold at retail that covers the entire motor vehicle is exempt from tax. Shoe repair services, watch, clock, and jewelry repair services, and tire recapping or retreading sales and services transacted by a retailer are subject to the 4.75% general State sales and use tax rate (sales or receipts prior to March 1, 2016 by administrative rule were permitted to be taxed at certain percentages where charges for labor and materials were not separately stated). The definition of service contract is amended to include a contract to maintain or repair tangible personal property regardless of whether the property becomes a part of or is applied to real property; additionally, a renewal of a service contract for tangible personal property where the tangible personal property becomes a part of or applied to real property prior to the effective date of the renewal is subject to sales and use tax. Installation charges made by a retailer as part of the retail sale of tangible personal property, certain digital property, and taxable services, sold at retail, are subject to the applicable rate of tax for the product, irrespective that installation charges may be separately stated by the retailer. Installation charges that are part of the gross receipts from the lease or rental of tangible personal property are subject to the applicable rate of sales and use tax, and maximum tax if applicable.