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## **SENATE BILL NO. 786**

Offered January 8, 1997

- A BILL to amend and reenact § 58.1-609.7 of the Code of Virginia, relating to medical-related exemptions from the retail sales and use tax.
- Patrons-Walker, Bolling, Colgan, Earley, Gartlan, Houck, Lambert, Martin, Marye, Stosch, Waddell and Woods; Delegates: Baker, Brickley, Connally, Cooper, DeBoer, Grayson, Johnson, Jones, J.C., Melvin, Morgan, Puller, Rhodes, Scott, Van Yahres and Watkins

Referred to the Committee on Finance

## Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 12

## 1. That § 58.1-609.7 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows: 13

§ 58.1-609.7. Medical-related exemptions.

15 The tax imposed by this chapter or pursuant to the authority granted in §§ 58.1-605 and 58.1-606 16 shall not apply to the following:

1. Medicines, drugs, hypodermic syringes, artificial eves, contact lenses, eveglasses and hearing aids 17 dispensed by or sold on prescriptions or work orders of licensed physicians, dentists, optometrists, 18 19 ophthalmologists, opticians, audiologists, hearing aid dealers and fitters, nurse practitioners, physician's 20 assistants, and veterinarians; controlled drugs purchased for use by a licensed physician in his 21 professional practice, regardless of whether such practice is organized as a sole proprietorship, partnership or professional corporation, or any other type of corporation in which the shareholders and 22 23 operators are all licensed physicians engaged in the practice of medicine, but excluding hospitals, 24 nursing homes, clinics, and similar corporations not otherwise exempt under this section; and samples of 25 prescription drugs and medicines and their packaging distributed free of charge to authorized recipients in accordance with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.A. § 301 et seq., as amended). 26 Any veterinarian dispensing or selling medicines or drugs on prescription shall be deemed to be the user 27 28 or consumer of all such medicines and drugs.

29 2. Wheelchairs and parts therefor, braces, crutches, prosthetic devices, orthopedic appliances, 30 catheters, urinary accessories, other durable medical equipment and devices, and related parts and supplies specifically designed for those products; and insulin and insulin syringes, and equipment, 31 devices or chemical reagents which may be used by a diabetic to test or monitor blood or urine, when 32 such items or parts are purchased by or on behalf of an individual for use by such individual. Durable 33 34 medical equipment is equipment which (i) can withstand repeated use, (ii) is primarily and customarily 35 used to serve a medical purpose, (iii) generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or 36 injury, and (iv) is appropriate for use in the home. 37

3. Drugs and supplies used in hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis.

4. Tangible personal property for use or consumption by a nonprofit hospital or a nonprofit licensed nursing home.

40 5. Tangible personal property for use or consumption by community health centers exempt from 41 taxation under § 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and established for the purpose of providing health care services for areas of the Commonwealth containing a medically underserved population as 42 43 defined by 42 U.S.C. § 254 c (b) (3).

44 6. Special equipment installed on a motor vehicle when purchased by a handicapped person to enable 45 such person to operate the motor vehicle.

7. Tangible nonmedical personal property purchased by a nonprofit organization organized exclusively for the purpose of providing housing and ancillary assistance for individuals suffering from 46 47 leukemia or oncological diseases, for other ill individuals, and for the families of such individuals during **48** 49 periods of medical treatment of such individuals at any hospital in the Commonwealth.

50 8. Tangible personal property purchased by a voluntary health organization exempt from taxation 51 under § 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and organized exclusively for the purpose of providing direct therapeutic and rehabilitative services, such as speech therapy, physical therapy, and camping and 52 53 recreational activities, to the children and adults of this Commonwealth regardless of the nature of their disease or socio-economic position. 54

9. Special typewriters and computers and related parts and supplies specifically designed for those 55 products used by handicapped persons to communicate when such equipment is prescribed by a licensed 56 57 physician.

10. Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption by health maintenance 58 59 organizations licensed under Chapter 43 (§ 38.2-4300 et seq.) of Title 38.2 which are exempt from

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60 taxation under § 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

11. Tangible personal property for use or consumption by a nonprofit, nonstock corporation which is
exempt from taxation under § 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and which is organized under
the laws of the Commonwealth exclusively for the purpose of conducting a clinic furnishing free health
care services by licensed physicians and dentists.

12. Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption by any nonprofit hospital cooperative or nonprofit hospital corporation organized and operated for the sole purpose of providing services exclusively to nonprofit hospitals. This exemption shall not apply to any nonprofit hospital, cooperative or nonprofit hospital corporation providing services of any kind or to any extent to other than nonprofit hospitals.

70 13. From July 1, 1989, through June 30, 1998, tangible personal property purchased for use or
71 consumption by a nonprofit high blood pressure center which is used exclusively to provide medical
72 assistance to indigent persons diagnosed with hypertension.

14. From July 1, 1989, through June 30, 1998, tangible personal property purchased for use or
consumption by a tissue bank exempt from taxation under § 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code
and established for purposes of procuring, preserving, processing, allocating or distributing bones,
organs, blood, skin and other human tissue to licensed physicians for clinical use.

15. Beginning July 1, 1998, any nonprescription drugs and proprietary medicines purchased for the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in human beings. The terms "nonprescription drugs" and "proprietary medicines" shall be defined pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Department of Taxation. The exemption authorized in this subdivision shall not apply to cosmetics.

81 16. From July 1, 1994, through June 30, 1998, tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption or sold by a volunteer medical services organization exempt from taxation under § 501 (c)
(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and established to provide reconstructive surgery and related health care to indigent children and young adults in developing countries and the United States.

85 17. From July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1998, tangible personal property purchased for use or 86 consumption by a nonprofit organization exempt from taxation under § 501 (c) (3) of the Internal 87 Revenue Code and organized exclusively for educational, scientific, and charitable purposes relating to the promotion of health within the boundaries of the Eighth Planning District established pursuant to 88 89 § 15.1-1403, including (i) operating a medical clinic which shall provide services without charge or shall 90 charge less than prevailing rates to those who are unable to obtain health care through conventional 91 means and (ii) educating and providing information to the general public regarding the treatment and 92 prevention of those conditions which commonly affect the poor.

93 18. From July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1998, equipment and supplies purchased for use or
94 consumption by a nonprofit charitable organization which is exempt from taxation under § 501 (c) (3) of
95 the Internal Revenue Code and which is organized and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing
96 charitable, long-distance, advanced life-support, air ambulance services for low-income medical patients
97 in the Commonwealth.

98 19. From July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1998, tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption by a nonprofit organization exempt from taxation under § 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, organized exclusively to provide medical and psychological evaluations and direct therapeutic and rehabilitative medical and psychological treatment and services to child-abuse victims within the boundaries of the Twenty-third Planning District established pursuant to § 15.1-1403.

103 20. Through June 30, 1998, medical products and supplies, which are otherwise taxable, such as
 104 bandages, gauze dressings, incontinence products and wound-care products, when purchased by a
 105 Medicaid recipient through a Department of Medical Assistance Services provider agreement.

106 21. From July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1998, tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption by an organization exempt from taxation under § 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and established to provide a comprehensive network of medical and psycho-social treatment to adults, on both an inpatient and outpatient basis, or to adolescent patients in a residential setting, within the boundaries of the Fifteenth Planning District established pursuant to § 15.1-1403.

22. From July 1, 1996, through June 30, 1998, tangible personal property purchased for use or
consumption by an organization exempt from taxation under § 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code
and organized and operated primarily to benefit a medical college affiliated with a state university by
providing support services to and conducting the professional practices of faculty members associated
with such medical college.

23. From July 1, 1997, through June 30, 1998, tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption by a nonprofit organization exempt from taxation under § 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and established at the initiative of the General Assembly and its Joint Commission on Health Care to increase access to primary and preventive health care for Virginia's uninsured and medically underserved citizens.