17 NCAC 07B . 4201 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. $150 \mathrm{~B}-21.3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{c})(2) \mathrm{g}$ without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows:

## SECTION . 4200 - SALES TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OR AGENCIES THEREOF

## 17 NCAC 07B . 4201 IN GENERAL

(a) Sales made directly to the United States Government, or any qualifying agency or instrumentality thereof, are not subject to the sales er-and use tax tax, pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13(17). Qualifying United States Government agencies [and instrumentalities] are divisions of the federal [government]government. Qualifying United States instrumentalities are non-governmental agencies that act independently and whose obligations are backed by the federal government, whose enabling legislation or charter is [ereated]to provide a necessary public service and are immune from sales and use tax under federal law. In order for a transaction to be a sale to the United States Government, the government or qualifying agency or instrumentality thereof, the entity involved must make theshall purchase of the property, obtain title to the property before or at the time it is delivered, and paythe item directly to from the vendor the purchase price of such property or use a government bankeard to pay the vendor the purchase price of such property.retailer and make payment directly to the retailer with its own funds. For example, meals and lodging billed to and paid for by the federal government are not subject to sales and use tax, however meals and lodging billed to and paid for by a federal employee who is subsequently reimbursed by the federal government are subject to sales and use tax.
(b) Nontaxable federal[Qualifying]Examples of qualifying United States Government agencies and instrumentalities thereof [that are not subject to sales and use tax-]include the United States Postal Service, Departments of Defense, [Army, Nary and Air Foree,]United States Armed Forces, [United States]federally operated hospitals, American Red Cross, federal reserveFederal Reserve banks, federal land banks, federal housing projects, federal housing authorities, United States Postal Service, or any other department or departments-of the federal government whose activities are directly under federal control and whose purchases are paid for from the federal treasury.
(c) Sales made to the following organizations shall not be subject to sales and use tax, pursuant to G.S. 105164.13(17), provided that the organization is authorized by the regulations of the Departments of Defense or a branch of the United States Armed Forces: [Army, Navy and Air Force] United States Armed Forces Activities Funds, post exchanges, officers' mess funds, noncommissioned officers funds and other voluntary unincorporated organizations of [Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Gtard personnel]United States Armed Forces personnel. [authorized by regulations issued by the Departments of Defense, Army, Navy or Air Foree are likewise exempt fromnet subject to sales and use tax.]

History Note: Authority G.S. 105-164.13; 105-262; 105-264;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. August 1, 1988.1988;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2024.

17 NCAC 07B . 4202 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. $150 \mathrm{~B}-21.3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{c})(2) \mathrm{g}$ without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows:

## 17 NCAC 07B . 4202 EXEMPT SALES TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

(a) Purchase Requisitions:Retailer Records. -- A vendor makingretailer that makes sales directly to the United States Government, or any a qualifying agency or instrumentality thereof, that isstes purchase requisitions or affidavits must obtain and keepshall retain copies of such-any Certificates of Exemption, Form E-595E, purchase requisitions or affidavits-affidavits, signed by the purchasing officer stating that such sales are being made directly to the United States Government or an agency or instrumentality thereofor other [information]documentation provided to substantiate the exemption from sales and use [tax.]tax, pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13(17). Qualifying United States Government agencies are divisions of the federal government and qualifying instrumentalities are non-governmental agencies that act independently and whose obligations are backed by the federal government, whose enabling legislation or charter is to provide a necessary public service and are immune from sales and use tax under federal law. CopiesPursuant to G.S. 105-164.22, copies of such purchase requisitions or affidavits musthe documentation be retained by the vendor in his files for three years following the date of sale and mustshall be available for inspection by the Secretary of Revenue or her the Secretary's agents upon request. Documentation shall be kept until the statute of limitations to request a refund and to be issued a proposed assessment have expired, as set out in G.S. 105-241.6 and G.S. 105-241.8.
(b) United States Government Credit Card Program - GSA Smartpay:Smartpay. -- Under the program, credit cards may be centrally billed or individually billed.Card designs may be viewed on the following Internet website: http://www.gsa-smartpay.org/gsa-howidentify.html.
(1) Fleet Cards: All Federal Government fleet cards are centrally billed. This means that all charges are billed directly to and paid directly by the Federal Government and are exempt from the general rate of State tax and any applicable local sales and use tax.Centrally billed charges are billed directly to and paid directly by the United States Government and are exempt from sales and use tax, pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13(17).
(2) Purchase Cards: All Federal Government purchase cards are centrally billed. This means that all eharges are billed directly to and paid directly by the Federal Government and are exempt from the general rate of State tax and any applicable local sales and use tax. Individually billed charges are billed to and paid by the federal employee who is then reimbursed by the United States Government. Individually billed charges are subject to [the applicable rates of ]sales and use [tax.] tax, pursuant to G.S. 105-164.4.
(3) Travel Cards: Federal Government travel cards may be centrally billed or individtally billed. Individually billed charges are billed to and paid by the Federal employee who is then reimbursed by the Federal Government. These charges are subject to the general rate of State tax and any applicable local sales and use tax. Centrally billed charges are billed directly to and paid directly
by the Federal Government and are exempt from to the general rate of State tax and any applicable local sales and use tax.
(4) Integrated Cards: Federal Government integrated cards include fleet, travel, purchase transactions or any combination thereof and offer the Federal Government a single card for all of its purchases. This card is in use only at the Department of the Interior. All fleet and purehase type transactions en an integrated card are centrally billed, and travel type transactions may be centrally billed or individually billed. Centrally billed charges are billed directly to and paid directly by the Federat Government and are exempt from the general rate of State tax and any applicable local sales and use tax. Individually billed charges are billed to and paid by the Federal employee and then reimbursed by the Federal Government. These charges are subject to the general rate of State tax and any applicable local sales and use tax.
(c) [Other]Non-GSA Smartpay credit card programs implemented by qualifying agencies or instrumentalities of the United States Government are exempt from sales and use [tax]tax, pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13(17), when the charges are centrally billed and directly paid by the qualifying agency or instrumentality.

History Note: Authority G.S. 105-164.4; 105-164.13; 105-164.22; 105-262; 105-264; Article 39; Article 40; Article 42; Article 43; Article 44; Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. September 1, 2006; April 1, 1997; January 1, 1995; October 1, 1993; October 1, 1991; August 1, 1988. $\underline{1988 ; ~}$

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2024.

17 NCAC 07B . 4206 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. $150 \mathrm{~B}-21.3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{c})(2) \mathrm{g}$ without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows:

## 17 NCAC 07B. 4206 FED SAVINGS/LOAN ASSOC, NATL BANKS/ST BANKS/STAND STATE BANKS, CHARTERED-CREDIT UNIONS

(a) Sales of tangible personal property to[to, or purchases by,]federal savings and loan associations and national banks for use or consumption [ $\theta$ f items, as the term item is defined in G.S. 105-164.3, ] are subject to the applicable statutory state[State] and local[rates of] sales or [and]]use tax.[tax, unless exempt by statute.] See 12 U.S.C. § $1464(\mathrm{~h})$ and 548. (b) Sales of tangible personal property to [to, or purchases by, ]-state banks and state chartered credit unions[for use] or consumption [of items] are subject to the applicable statutory state[State]-and local[rates-of-]sales or [and]use tax.[tax, unless exempt by statute.]

For purposes of G.S. 105-164.13(17), sales which a state would be without power to tax under the Constitution or laws of the United States or under the Constitution of this State do not include the following sales:
(a) Sales to federal savings and loan associations and national banks.
(b) Sales to state banks and state chartered credit unions.

History Note: Authority G.S. [105-164.3;]-105-164.4; 105-164.6; 105-164.13; 105-264.26; 105-262; 105-264; Article 39; Article 40; Article 42; Article 43; Article 44; [Chapter 105, Articles 39, 40, 42, 43, and 46;] 12 U.S.C. $1464(h) ; 12$ U.S.C. 548 ; Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. September 1, 2006; January 1, 1995; October 1, 1993; October 1, 1991.1991;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2024.

17 NCAC 07B . 4415 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. $150 \mathrm{~B}-21.3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{c})(2) \mathrm{g}$ without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows:

## 17 NCAC 07B . 4415 SKATING RINK AND BOWLING ALLEY RENTAL FEES

Charges-Admission charges for the use of a skating rink or bowling alley to skate or bowl are not subject to sales or use taxes;tax pursuant to the exception in G.S. 105-164.4G. however, if such businesses rentCharges for the rental of tangible personal property, such as skates and shoes, charges for sameshoes are subject to [the general State, and applicable local and transit rates of] sales and use tax.tax, pursuant to G.S. 105-164.4, and are not part of the admission charge. Sales-[Retail sales-] of tangible personal property[items] by such businesses are subject to the applicable statutory state and local[rates of] sales or use tax.

History Note: Authority G.S. 105-164.3;105-164.4; 105-164.4G; 105-262; 105-264; [Chapter 105, Articles 39,
40, 42, 43, and 46;7Article 39; Article 40; Article 42; Article 43; Article 44; Article 46; 105-467;
105-468; 105-469; 105-483; 105-498; 105-507.2; 105-509.1; 105-510.1; 105-511.3; 105-537; 105538;

Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. May 1, 2009; October 1, 1993; October 1, 1991.1991;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2024.

17 NCAC 07B . 4510 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. $150 \mathrm{~B}-21.3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{c})(2) \mathrm{g}$ without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows:

## 17 NCAC 07B . 4510 INDEPENDENT CLEANING SOLICITORS

(a) Independent Cleaning Solicitors. -- For purposes of this Rule, an independent cleaning solicitor is a person engaged in the business of soliciting laundry, dry cleaning, or hat blocking services to customers but engages another business to perform the laundering, dry cleaning, or hat blocking. (b) Sales by Independent Cleaning Solicitors. -- An independent eperator-cleaning solicitor that owns his truck and solicits business but engages a laundry, dry cleaning, or hat blocking firm or similar type business to perform the taundering, cleaning, or other servicemaking sales is a retailer, as defined in G.S. 105-164.3, and is liable for collecting and remitting the [general State, and-]applicable stattory state and loeat[and transit rates of ] sales or and use tax on his-their gross receipts.receipts derived from laundry, dry cleaning, or hat blocking services it [solicits.]solicits, pursuant to G.S. 105-164.4.
(c) Purchases by Independent Cleaning Solicitors. -- The purchase of laundry, dry cleaning, or hat blocking services by an independent cleaning solicitor to sell to its customers from a company that performs the laundering, cleaning, or other service is [a-sale for resale.]exempt as a wholesale sale, pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13(61b). [The independent]Independent cleaning [solicitor]solicitors shall comply with 17 NCAC 07 B .0106 when [making stueh a purchase.]purchasing laundry, dry cleaning, or hat blocking services, for the purpose of resale. If the selicitor is not registered with the Department of Revenue for remitting the tax on his gross receipts, the firm performing the laundering, cleaning or similar type services shall collect and remit the tax on the total charge for the services performed for the independent operator without any deduction of any allowance to the solicitor. The firm performing the service shall secure from the solicitor a Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement Certifieate of Exemption, Form E-595E, which shall be accepted as evidence that the solicitor is registered for payment of the tax and as authority for not charging tax on the gross receipts from the service performed for the solicitor.

History Note: Authority G.S. 105-164.4; 105-164.5; 105-164.13; 105-262; 105-264; [Chapter 105, Articles 39, 40, 42, 43, and 46;]Article 39; Article 40; Article 42; Article 43; Article 44; Article 46; 105-467; 105-468; 105-469; 105-483; 105-498; 105-507.2; 105-509.1; 105-510.1; 105-511.3; 105-537; 105538;

Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2009; October 1, 1993.1993;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2024.

17 NCAC 07B . 4614 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. $150 \mathrm{~B}-21.3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{c})(2) \mathrm{g}$ without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows:

## 17 NCAC 07B . 4614 PICKUP CAMPERS: TRAЩERSRECREATIONAL VEHICLES

Retail sales of camper trailers-trailers, fifth-wheel trailers, motor homes, and travel trailers which-that are designed to fun on the streets and highways and which are pulled by a self propelled vehiclemeet the definition of a motor vehicle, as defined in G.S. 105-164.3(149) [or are self-propelled,] are elassified as sales of motor vehicles and exempt from sales and use tax, pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13(32), but Retail sales of such camper trailers[items] are subject to the highway use tax, pursuant to G.S. 105-187.3. Retail sales of slide-in picktp camper unitstruck eamperscampers, as defined in G.S. 20-4.01, are not motor vehicles pursuant to G.S. 105-164.3(149) and are subject to the-[general State, and-] applicable statutory state and local-[and transit rates of]not exempt from sales or and use tax.tax under G.S. 105-164.13(32).

History Note: Authority G.S. 105-164.4; 105-164.6; 105-262; 105-264; Article 39; Article 40; Article 42; Article 43; Article 44; Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. September 1, 2006; October 1, 1993; October 1, 1991; October 1, 1990; July 1, 1990.1990;

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2024,

17 NCAC 07B .4707 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. $150 \mathrm{~B}-21.3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{c})(2) \mathrm{g}$ without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows:

## 17 NCAC 07B . 4707 PRINTING CHEMICALS

(a) [Sales] Pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13, sales of the following chemicals to commercial printers or publishers which enter into or become an ingredient or component part of printed matter which such purchasers sell-are exempt from sales and use tax tax:
(1) Chemicals that enter into or become an ingredient or component part of printed material for resale.
(2) Chemicals used to clean printing machinery.
(b) Sales of chemicals not listed in paragraph (a), including Chemicals-chemicals used by commercial printers and publishers-for [sanitation]cleaning, disinfecting, or sanitizing purpeses-purposes, are subject to the applicable statutory state[general State] and [applicable]local[and transit rates of ]sales or and use tax.tax, pursuant to G.S. 105-164.4.

History Note: Authority G.S. 105-164.4; 105-164.6; 105-164.13; 105-164.28; 105-262; 105-264; [Chapter 105,
Articles 39, 40, 42, 43, and 46;]Article 39; Article 40; Article 42; Article 43; Article 44; 105-467;
105-468; 105-469; 105-483; 105-498; 105-507.2; 105-509.1; 105-510.1; 105-511.3; 105-537; 105-
538;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. April 1, 2006; October 1, 1993; October 1, 1991; July 5, 1980.1980;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2024.

17 NCAC 07B .4708 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. $150 \mathrm{~B}-21.3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{c})(2) \mathrm{g}$ without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows:

## 17 NCAC 07B . 4708 POSTAGE CHARGES BY PRINTERS

When-[The amount] a printer purchases-[eharges its eustomers for] postal cards or stamped envelopes and prints and selts them to customers for use, the printer is liable for collecting and remitting the applieable statutory state and locat sales or use tax on the charge to the customer; [that are printed and sold for use by the customer is subject to the general State and applicable local and transit rates of sales and use tax, ] except the [face value of stamps or ]postage charges on the printed cards or envelopes are-[is-]exempt from tax when separately stated on the customer's invoice.[invoice or similar billing document given to the customer at the time of the sale.]
Pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13(17) and 18 USC 8, the face value of United State Postal Service postage sold by commercial printers for printed postal cards or envelopes, that are sold for use by the commercial printers' customer, is exempt from sale and use tax when the postage is printed or affixed to the printed postcards or envelopes prior to sale, and when the value of the postage is stated separately from other charges on the invoice or similar billing document given to the customer at the time of sale.

History Note: Authority G.S. 105-164.3; 105-164.4; 105-164.6; 105-164.13; 105-262; 105-264; Article 39;
Article 10; Article 42; Article 43; Article 44; [Chapter 105, Articles 39, 40, 42, 43, and 46;]-105-
467; 105-468; 105-469; 105-483; 105-498; 105-507.2; 105-509.1; 105-510.1; 105-511.3; 105-537; 105-538;

Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. April 1, 2006; October 1, 1993; October 1, 1991; July 5, 1980.1980;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2024.

17 NCAC 07B .4801 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. $150 \mathrm{~B}-21.3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{c})(2) \mathrm{g}$ without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows:

## SECTION . 4800 - BASIS OF REPORTING

## 17 NCAC 07B . 4801 VENDOR'S-RECORDS REQUIRED TO BE KEPT

(a) Persons making sales or purchases of an item, as the term item is defined in G.S. 105-164.3, shall keep records as required in G.S. 105-164.22 that establishEvery vendor must keep adequate and complete records as required by G.S. 105-164.31 to-determine the amount of the person's sales and use tax for which he may be liable liability. Documentation shall be kept until the statute of limitations to request a refund and to be issued a proposed assessment have expired, as set out in G.S. 105-241.6 and G.S. 105-241.8.

Records to establish a person's sales and use tax liability include the following:
(1) All cash and credit sales, including sales under any type of financing or installation plan.
(2) The amount of all items purchased and copies of all bills of lading, invoices, and purchase orders.
(3) Copies of all sales invoices furnished by wholesale merchants that shall show the name and address of the purchaser, the date of purchase, the item or items purchased, and the purchase price of the item.
(4) All deductions and exemptions claimed in sales and use tax returns for each transaction.
(5) All purchase, sales, and inventory records for items, as the term item is defined in G.S. 105-164.3, used or consumed in the conduct of business.
(6) A true and complete inventory of the value of the [stock]the materials, supplies, goods or merchandise on hand
(7) All exemption certificates, and records of all sales made to a person furnishing an exemption certificate.
(8) All affidavits of capital improvement or other records that establish a transaction is a real property contract. For purposes of this Rule, other records means written records that establish a transaction is a capital improvement.
(9) All affidavits certifying tax paid by the purchaser on an item that becomes a part of real property.
(10) Records of all sales made through a facilitator engaged in business in the State.
(11) All affidavits of export.
(12) All shipping records for items that are delivered.
(13) All agreements with facilitators.
(14) All bank account records.
(15) All point-of-sale records and cash register z-tapes.
(16) Any other document, report, form, or other similar record that establishes a person's sales and use tax liability.
(b) Except for persons listed in G.S. 105-164.20(b), Vendorsperson's having both cash and credit sales may elect to report their tax liability on either the cash or accrual basis of accounting provided their records are kept in such a manner that they can determine their tax liability correctly on the basis used. If a [taxpayer]person wishes to change [from one] the basis of reporting selected when applying for a Certificate of Registration in accordance with 17 NCAC 07B . 0104 to another, he musthe [taxpayer]person shall apply to the Secretary of Revenue by written letter signed by the [taxpayer] person and mailed to the attention of the Sales and Use Tax Division to the Department's mailing address set out in 17 NCAC 01A . 0101 for permission to make such change. A [taxpayer's]person's selected basis continues in effect until the person receives permission from the Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, to change the basis selected. The Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, shall only grant permission allowing a person to change the basis of reporting upon a showing that the person's accounting system and processes shall establish the amount of the person's sales and use tax liability using the requested basis of accounting.

History Note: Authority G.S. 105-164.20; 105-164.22; 105-262; 105-264;
Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. October 1, 1993.1993;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2024.

17 NCAC 07B .5001 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. $150 \mathrm{~B}-21.3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{c})(2) \mathrm{g}$ without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows:

## SECTION . 5000 - EYEGLASSES-EYEGLASSES, CONTACT LENSES, AND OTHER ӨРHTHALMIG OPTICAL AIDS AND SUPPLES:SUPPLIES OCULISTS: OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIANS

## 17 NCAC 07B . 5001 PRESCRIPTION-EYEGLASSES AND CONTACT LENSES

(a) Eyeglassess:
(1) Corrective Eyeglasses. -- Sales of corrective eyeglasses for human use, ground on preseription of physicians, oculists or optometrists, including frames as an integral part thereof, are not subject to the tax.exempt from sales and use tax as prosthetic [devices.]devices, pursuant to G.S. 105164.13(12). When eyeglass cases, lens wipes, and lens solution are given to the purchaser as part of the sale and included in the sales price of corrective eyeglasses for human use, they are also exempt under G.S. 105-164.13(12) from sales and use tax.
Corrective eyeglasses, whether prescription eyeglasses or reading glasses, are not required to be sold on prescription in order [to be exempt]for the exemption from sales and use [tax.]tax to apply.
(2) Record Keeping. -- A person who sells corrective eyeglasses shall keep sales records that clearly separate it sales of corrective eyeglasses from sales of other items. [Failure] Pursuant to G.S. 105164.22, failure of a person to keep records that establish a sale is exempt from sales and use tax subjects the person to liability for [the general State, and applicable local and transit rates of] sales and use tax on the sale.
[(2) Non-Corrective Eyeglasses. Sales of non-corrective eyeglasses for human use are subject to the general State, and applicable local and transit rates of sales and use tax unless specifically exempt by statute.]
(b) Contact Lenses:
(1) Corrective Contact Lenses. -- Sales of corrective contact lenses for human use are exempt from sales and use tax as prosthetic [devices-]devices, pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13(12). When carrying cases, patient instruction booklets, patient care kits, aseptors, salt tablets, lens solution, and squeeze bottles are given to the purchaser as part of the sale and included in the sales price of corrective contact lenses for human use, they are also exempt under G.S. 105-164.13(12) from sales and use tax.
(2) Record Keeping. -- A person who sells corrective contact lenses shall keep sales records that clearly separate its sales of corrective contact lenses from sales of other items. [Failure]Pursuant to G.S. 105-164.22, failure of a person to keep records that establish a sale is exempt from sales and use tax subjects the person to liability for [the general State, and applicable local and transit rates of] sales and use tax on the sale.
[(2) Non-Corrective Contact Lenses. - Sales of non-corrective contact lenses for human use are subject to the general State, and applicable local and transit rates of sales and use tax unless specifically exempt by statute.]

History Note: Authority G.S. 105-164.3; 105-164.4; 105-164.4D; 105-164.13; 105-164.22; 105-262; 105164.264; [Chapter 105, Articles 39, 40, 42, 43, and 46;] 105-467; 105-468; 105-469; 105-483; 105-498; 105-507.2; 105-509.1; 105-510.1; 105-511.3; 105-537; 105-538;

Eff. February 1, 1976.1976;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2024.

17 NCAC 07B . 5002 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. $150 \mathrm{~B}-21.3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{c})(2) \mathrm{g}$ without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows:

## 17 NCAC 07B . 5002 EYEGLASS FRAMES AND REPAIR PARTS

(a) Eyeglass frames sold in connection with the repair or replacement of corrective eyeglasses for human use ground en prescription of physicians, oculists, or optometrists-are not subject to the tax.exempt from sales and use taxtax, pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13(12), as prosthetic devices. Sales of [temples and similar items that are considered] repair or replacement parts for prosthetic [devices]devices, such as temples, nose pads, temple hinges, screws, and ear tips, are also exempt from sales and use tax. A person who sells corrective eyeglass frames and repair parts for corrective eyeglasses for human use shall keep sales records that clearly separate its sales of corrective eyeglass frames and repair parts for corrective eyeglasses for human use from sales of other items. FFailure of a person to keep records that establish a sale is exempt from sales and use tax subjects the person to liability for the general State, and applicable local and transit rates of sales and use tax on the sale.]
(b) Eyeglass frames or other parts sold in connection with the repair or replacement of non-corrective eyeglasses for human use that do not meet the definition of a prosthetic device in G.S. 105-164.3, [or are not specifically exempt by statute, ] are subject to [the general State, and applicable local and transit rates of ] sales and use tax, pursuant to G.S. 105-164.4.
(b)(c) SalesPursuant to G.S. 105-164.13(61b), sales of eyeglass frames, repair parts for eyeglasses, cases, optical merchandise-merchandise, and optical supplies by optical supply houses and opticians-to registered merchants, including oculists and optometrists,retailers or wholesale merchants for resale are not subject to the tax.exempt from sales and use [tax.] tax, when the purchaser complies with the requirements of 17 NCAC 07 B .0106.

History Note: Authority G.S. 105-164.3; 105-164.4; 105-164.5; 105-164.6; 105-164.13; 105-164.22; 105-262; 105-264; [Chapter 105, Articles 39, 40, 42, 43, and 46;7 105-467; 105-468; 105-469; 105-483; 105-498; 105-507.2; 105-509.1; 105-510.1; 105-511.3; 105-537; 105-538;

Eff. February 1, 1976.1976;
Readopted Eff. January 1, 2024.

17 NCAC 07B . 5004 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. $150 \mathrm{~B}-21.3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{c})(2) \mathrm{g}$ without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows:

## 17 NCAC 07B . 5004 TAXABLE OPTICAL SUPPLIES

(a) [Supplies for Corrective Eyeglasses-]All sales to users or[Sales] The sale to consumers of eyeglass frames not for use in connection with eyeglasses ground on preseription, sunglasses not ground on preseription, solutions for cleaning eyeglasses, telescopes, binoculars, opera glasses, and similar items, by whomsoever made,eyeglass cleaning cloths or wipes, eyeglass cases, eyeglass chains or cords, and similar [corrective]eyeglass supplies are exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13(12), provided that: [when such sales are made separate and apart from a corrective eyeglass sale or when they]
(1) The items are sold with corrective [eyeglasses, but] ]eyeglasses and the items are not billed separate and apart from the corrective [eyeglasses,] are subject to the applicable statutory state and local sales or use tax. [general State, and applieable local and transit rates of sales and use tax.] In addition, the retail sale of nose pads, temples and any other repair parts for eyeglass frames are subject to the tax without regard to whether the repair parts are sold to be used on frames with prescription lens. All persons, including opticians, optometrists, and oculists, making such sales shall register as retail merchants and collect and remit the tax due thereon-eyeglasses; and
(2) The sale is a bundled transaction pursuant to G.S. 105-164.4D.
(b) [Supplies for Corrective Contact Lenses - Sales] The sale to consumers of aseptors, salt tablets, squeeze bottles, carrying cases, [patient]contact lens instruction booklets, [patient]contact lens care kits, and similar [corrective] contact lens supplies are exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to G.S. 105-164.13(12), provided that: [when such sales are made separate and apart from a corrective contact lens sale or when they]
(1) The items are sold with corrective contact [lenses, but]lenses and the items are not billed separate and apart from the corrective contact [lenses, are subject to the general State, and applicable local and transit rates of sales and use tax. ]lenses; and
(2) The sale is a bundled transaction pursuant to G.S. 105-164.4D.
[(c) Supplies for Non-Corrective Eyeglasses or Contact Lenses-Sales to consumers of optical supplies for noncorrective eyeglasses or contact lenses are subject to the general State, and applicable local and transit rates of sales and use tax.]
[(d) Other Optical Items Sales to consumers of telescopes, binoculars, opera glasses, and similar items are subject to the general State, and applicable local and transit rates of sales and use tax.]

History Note: Authority G.S. 105-164.4; 105-164.4D; 105-164.6; 105-164.13; 105-262; 105-264; Article 39; Article 40; Article 42; Article 43; Article 44; Article 46; [Chapter 105, Articles 39, 40, 42, 43, and $46 ;]$ 105-467; 105-468; 105-469; 105-483; 105-498; 105-507.2; 105-509.1; 105-510.1; 105-511.3; 105-537; 105-538;

Eff. February 1, 1976;

