New York State Department of Taxation and Finance Taxpayer Services Division Technical Services Bureau

Private Telephone Systems-Real Property Or Tangible Personal Property

In recognition of recent court rulings on the installation of private telephone systems (<u>Matter of Crystal v City of Syracuse</u> and <u>Matter of Crossman Cadillac v Board of Assessors of County of Nassau</u>), the Department of Taxation and Finance has reassessed its position on the application of the sales and use tax on the purchase and installation of such systems.

Previously, the Department held that:

- 1. private telephone systems which were rented were taxable under section 1105(a) of the Tax Law as the sale of tangible personal property, since the lessor of such a system reserved title to the system in his contract with the lessee. The installation charge, whether separately stated or included in the price, was taxable under section 1105(c)(3) of the Tax Law.
- 2. private telephone systems which were installed by a vendor on the premises of a purchaser, pursuant to a contract of sale, were considered to be capital improvements and therefore, taxable to the vendor-contractor as the retail purchaser of the materials. No tax was to be collected from the purchaser of the system.

Effective March 1, 1981, the position of the Department is as follows:

Private telephone systems, *except for those incorporated as part of the real property for the owner of the real property (capital improvements), shall be deemed tangible personal property; and the sale, rental, and installation of these systems, by both utility and private companies, will be subject to the sales tax (sections 1105(a), 1105(b), and 1105(c)(3) of the Tax Law).

*Private telephone systems shall be deemed capital improvements to real property <u>only</u> when they are installed for the owner of the real property in such a manner as to become an integral part of the realty, so that removal of the system would cause significant structural injury to the realty and/or material damage to the system.

Significant structural injury to realty will have been sustained if the reconstruction necessary to restore the realty to its condition prior to installation of the system qualifies as a capital improvement rather than a repair to real property.

Material damage to an installed private telephone system will have been sustained if, upon removal, such system does not retain more than scrap value and is in such injured condition as to preclude its reinstallation elsewhere.

The following components are examples of parts of a private telephone system:

All Call Unit Alternate Point Answering Amphanol Apparatus Cabinet Automatic Dialer Automatic Key Restoration Cable Call Director Central Office Line Central Office Line Card **Conference Strap** Console **Direct Station Selection Console Extension** Cord FM Tuner Face Plate Hardware Hearing Aid Amplifier Intercom Card Intercom Channel Intercom Path (Hold & Transfer) Key Service Unit Listening Device (Monitor) Multi-Trunk Add-On Conferencing

Music On Hold (Music Box) Music System Night Switch **Prewired Location** Privacy/Privacy Release Pulsar **Rotary Line** Signal (Visible & Audible) Soft Touch Adaptation Speaker Speaker Phone Station Tape Telephone Instrument (Wall, Desk) Tie Line Toll Divert Unit **Tone Convertor Tone Signaling** Tone to Pulse Unit Touch Tone Pad & Receiver Truck Relay Voice Paging Wall Cabinet Wire