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Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts STAR System

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Tax Policy News
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Sales and Use Tax

[Dry Cleaning, Garment Repair and Alteration Services](#)

Dry cleaners may provide services beyond just cleaning garments. For instance, dry cleaners may repair damaged clothing or perform alterations to tailor clothing for a more comfortable fit.

The laundry, cleaning and garment services that dry cleaning businesses provide are taxable. Examples of dry cleaning services include the following:

- cleaning garments
- removing stains
- stitching tears
- patching holes
- replacing zippers
- shaping waists
- hemming pants

Dry cleaners must have [Texas Sales and Use Tax Permits](#) and collect sales tax on the total amount charged for these services.

Tools, Supplies and Equipment

Tax is due on cleaning supplies, tools and equipment used by dry cleaners to perform their services.

When dry cleaners purchase items such as soap, dry cleaning chemicals, steamers or garment-hanging racks, they owe sales and use tax on these items.

Tax is not due on wrapping, packing, and packaging supplies purchased by dry cleaners and used to wrap, pack, or package items that they have dry cleaned and pressed or laundered in the regular course of their business. These include items such as hangers, safety pins, pins, inventory tags, staples, boxes, paper wrappers and plastic bags. When buying these items, dry cleaners may give [exemption certificates \(PDF\)](#) to their suppliers instead of paying tax.

Taxable Items Sold to Customers

If dry cleaners sell items to customers, they must collect [sales and use tax](#) on those items.

These items include, but are not limited to

- lint brushes
- laundry bags
- sewing kits
- collar stays
- stain protection products

When buying items to resell to customers, dry cleaners may give [resale certificates\(PDF\)](#) to their suppliers instead of paying tax.

Disaster Area Exemption

There is an exemption for separately stated labor charges to restore tangible personal property damaged by a [declared disaster](#). Customers can claim exemptions on costs to launder or dry clean damaged clothing or other items.

Customers must give dry cleaners exemption certificates clearly stating the reason for claiming the exemption is for damage caused by a declared disaster.

More Information

- [Rule 3.285 – Resale Certificate; Sales for Resale](#)
- [Rule 3.286 – Seller’s and Purchaser’s Responsibilities](#)
- [Rule 3.310 – Laundry, Cleaning, and Garment Services](#)
- [Rule 3.314 – Wrapping, Packing, Packaging Supplies, Containers, Labels, Tags, Export Packers and Stevedoring Materials and Supplies](#)

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