

**SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 370**

A bill to amend 1933 PA 167, entitled
"General sales tax act,"
by amending section 4t (MCL 205.54t), as amended by 2010 PA 116.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 4t. (1) The sale of tangible personal property to the
2 following after March 30, 1999, subject to subsection (2), is
3 exempt from the tax under this act:

4 (a) An industrial processor for use or consumption in
5 industrial processing.

6 (b) A person, whether or not the person is an industrial
7 processor, if the tangible personal property is intended for
8 ultimate use in and is used in industrial processing by an
9 industrial processor.

10 (c) A person, whether or not the person is an industrial

1 processor, if the tangible personal property is used by that person
2 to perform an industrial processing activity for or on behalf of an
3 industrial processor.

4 (d) A person, whether or not the person is an industrial
5 processor, if the tangible personal property is 1 of the following:

6 (i) A computer used in operating industrial processing
7 equipment.

8 (ii) Equipment used in a computer assisted manufacturing
9 system.

10 (iii) Equipment used in a computer assisted design or
11 engineering system integral to an industrial process.

12 (iv) A subunit or electronic assembly comprising a component
13 in a computer integrated industrial processing system.

14 (v) Computer equipment used in connection with the computer
15 assisted production, storage, and transmission of data if the
16 equipment would have been exempt had the data transfer been made
17 using tapes, disks, CD-ROMs, or similar media by a company whose
18 business includes publishing doctoral dissertations and information
19 archiving, and that sells the majority of the company's products to
20 nonprofit organizations exempt under section 4q.

21 (vi) Equipment used in the production of prewritten computer
22 software or software modified or adapted to the user's needs or
23 equipment by the seller, only if the software is available for sale
24 from a seller of software on an as-is basis or as an end product
25 without modification or adaptation.

26 (2) The property under subsection (1) is exempt only to the
27 extent that the property is used for the exempt purpose stated in

1 this section. The exemption is limited to the percentage of exempt
2 use to total use determined by a reasonable formula or method
3 approved by the department.

4 (3) Industrial processing includes the following activities:

5 (a) Production or assembly.

6 (b) Research or experimental activities.

7 (c) Engineering related to industrial processing.

8 (d) Inspection, quality control, or testing to determine
9 whether particular units of materials or products or processes
10 conform to specified parameters at any time before materials or
11 products first come to rest in finished goods inventory storage.

12 (e) Planning, scheduling, supervision, or control of
13 production or other exempt activities.

14 (f) Design, construction, or maintenance of production or
15 other exempt machinery, equipment, and tooling.

16 (g) Remanufacturing.

17 (h) Processing of production scrap and waste up to the point
18 it is stored for removal from the plant of origin.

19 (i) Recycling of used materials for ultimate sale at retail or
20 reuse.

21 (j) Production material handling.

22 (k) Storage of in-process materials.

23 (4) Property that is eligible for an industrial processing
24 exemption includes the following:

25 (a) Property that becomes an ingredient or component part of
26 the finished product to be sold ultimately at retail.

27 (b) Machinery, equipment, tools, dies, patterns, foundations

1 for machinery or equipment, or other processing equipment used in
2 an industrial processing activity and in their repair and
3 maintenance.

4 (c) Property that is consumed or destroyed or that loses its
5 identity in an industrial processing activity.

6 (d) Tangible personal property, not permanently affixed and
7 not becoming a structural part of real estate, that becomes a part
8 of, or is used and consumed in installation and maintenance of,
9 systems used for an industrial processing activity.

10 (e) Fuel or energy used or consumed for an industrial
11 processing activity.

12 (f) Machinery, equipment, or materials used within a plant
13 site or between plant sites operated by the same person for
14 movement of tangible personal property in the process of
15 production. Property exempt under this subdivision includes front
16 end loaders, forklifts, pettibone lifts, skidsters, multipurpose
17 loaders, knuckle-boom log loaders, tractors, and log loaders used
18 to unload logs from trucks at a saw mill site for the purpose of
19 processing at the site and to load lumber onto trucks at a saw mill
20 site for purposes of transportation from the site.

21 (g) Office equipment, including data processing equipment,
22 used for an industrial processing activity.

23 **(H) TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS USED TO MANUFACTURE**
24 **ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR THAT IS SOLD AT RETAIL BY THAT MANUFACTURER**
25 **THROUGH ITS OWN LOCATIONS. AS USED IN THIS SUBDIVISION, "ALCOHOLIC**
26 **LIQUOR" AND "MANUFACTURER" MEAN THOSE TERMS AS DEFINED IN THE**
27 **MICHIGAN LIQUOR CONTROL CODE OF 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1101 TO**

1 **436.2303.**

2 (5) Property that is not eligible for an industrial processing
3 exemption includes the following:

4 (a) Tangible personal property permanently affixed and
5 becoming a structural part of real estate including building
6 utility systems such as heating, air conditioning, ventilating,
7 plumbing, lighting, and electrical distribution, to the point of
8 the last transformer, switch, valve, or other device at which point
9 usable power, water, gas, steam, or air is diverted from
10 distribution circuits for use in industrial processing.

11 (b) Office equipment, including data processing equipment used
12 for nonindustrial processing purposes.

13 (c) Office furniture or office supplies.

14 (d) An industrial processor's own product or finished good
15 that it uses or consumes for purposes other than industrial
16 processing.

17 (e) Tangible personal property used for receiving and storage
18 of materials, supplies, parts, or components purchased by the user
19 or consumer.

20 (f) Tangible personal property used for receiving or storage
21 of natural resources extracted by the user or consumer.

22 (g) Vehicles, including special bodies or attachments,
23 required to display a vehicle permit or license plate to operate on
24 public highways, except for a vehicle bearing a manufacturer's
25 plate or a specially designed vehicle, together with parts, used to
26 mix and agitate materials at a plant or job site in the concrete
27 manufacturing process.

1 (h) Tangible personal property used for the preparation of
2 food or beverages by a retailer for ultimate sale at retail through
3 its own locations, **EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (4)(H)**.

4 (i) Tangible personal property used or consumed for the
5 preservation or maintenance of a finished good once it first comes
6 to rest in finished goods inventory storage.

7 (j) Returnable shipping containers or materials, except as
8 provided in subsection (4)(f).

9 (k) Tangible personal property used in the production of
10 computer software originally designed for the exclusive use and
11 special needs of the purchaser.

12 (6) Industrial processing does not include the following
13 activities:

14 (a) Purchasing, receiving, or storage of raw materials.

15 (b) Sales, distribution, warehousing, shipping, or advertising
16 activities.

17 (c) Administrative, accounting, or personnel services.

18 (d) Design, engineering, construction, or maintenance of real
19 property and nonprocessing equipment.

20 (e) Plant security, fire prevention, or medical or hospital
21 services.

22 (7) As used in this section:

23 (a) "Industrial processing" means the activity of converting
24 or conditioning tangible personal property by changing the form,
25 composition, quality, combination, or character of the property for
26 ultimate sale at retail or for use in the manufacturing of a
27 product to be ultimately sold at retail. Industrial processing

1 begins when tangible personal property begins movement from raw
2 materials storage to begin industrial processing and ends when
3 finished goods first come to rest in finished goods inventory
4 storage.

5 (b) "Industrial processor" means a person who performs the
6 activity of converting or conditioning tangible personal property
7 for ultimate sale at retail or use in the manufacturing of a
8 product to be ultimately sold at retail.

9 (c) "Product", as used in subdivision (e), includes, but is
10 not limited to, a prototype, pilot model, process, formula,
11 invention, technique, patent, or similar property, whether intended
12 to be used in a trade or business or to be sold, transferred,
13 leased, or licensed.

14 (d) "Remanufacturing" means the activity of overhauling,
15 retrofitting, fabricating, or repairing a product or its component
16 parts for ultimate sale at retail.

17 (e) "Research or experimental activity" means activity
18 incident to the development, discovery, or modification of a
19 product or a product related process. Research or experimental
20 activity also includes activity necessary for a product to satisfy
21 a government standard or to receive government approval. Research
22 or experimental activity does not include the following:

23 (i) Ordinary testing or inspection of materials or products
24 for quality control purposes.

25 (ii) Efficiency surveys.

26 (iii) Management surveys.

27 (iv) Market or consumer surveys.

1 (v) Advertising or promotions.

2 (vi) Research in connection with literacy, historical, or
3 similar projects.

4 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect
5 unless Senate Bill No. 369 of the 98th Legislature is enacted into
6 law.