

SENATE BILL No. 198

February 5, 2009, Introduced by Senators McMANUS and VAN WOERKOM and referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill to amend 1937 PA 94, entitled
"Use tax act,"
by amending section 4o (MCL 205.94o), as amended by 2004 PA 172.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 4o. (1) The tax levied under this act does not apply to
2 property sold to the following after March 30, 1999, subject to
3 subsection (2):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(v) Computer equipment used in connection with the computer assisted production, storage, and transmission of data if the equipment would have been exempt had the data transfer been made using tapes, disks, CD-ROMs, or similar media by a company whose business includes publishing doctoral dissertations and information archiving, and that sells the majority of the company's products to nonprofit organizations exempt under section ~~4(1)(z)~~ **4(1)(W)**.

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

(2) The property under subsection (1) is exempt only to the 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 **(l) OPERATION OF A SAWMILL.**

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

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

1 (b) Machinery, equipment, tools, dies, patterns, foundations
2 for machinery or equipment, or other processing equipment used in
3 an industrial processing activity and in their repair and
4 maintenance.

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

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

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

13 (f) Machinery, equipment, or materials used within a plant
14 site or between plant sites operated by the same person for
15 movement of tangible personal property in the process of
16 production.

17 (g) Office equipment, including data processing equipment,
18 used for an industrial processing activity.

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

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

1 (b) Office equipment, including data processing equipment used
2 for nonindustrial processing purposes.

3 (c) Office furniture or office supplies.

4 (d) An industrial processor's own product or finished good
5 that it uses or consumes for purposes other than industrial
6 processing.

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

10 (f) Tangible personal property used for receiving or storage
11 of natural resources extracted by the user or consumer, **EXCEPT**
12 **TIMBER RECEIVED OR STORED IN RELATION TO A SAWMILL OPERATION.**

13 (g) Vehicles, including special bodies or attachments,
14 required to display a vehicle permit or license plate to operate on
15 public highways, except ~~for a~~ **THE FOLLOWING:**

16 (i) A vehicle bearing a manufacturer's plate or a specially
17 designed vehicle, together with parts, used to mix and agitate
18 materials at a plant or job site in the concrete manufacturing
19 process.

20 (ii) **A VEHICLE USED TO TRANSFER TIMBER FROM A FOREST, WOODLOT,**
21 **OR CUTTING SITE TO A SAWMILL OPERATION.**

22 (h) Tangible personal property used for the preparation of
23 food or beverages by a retailer for ultimate sale at retail through
24 its own locations.

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

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

3 (k) Tangible personal property used in the production of
4 computer software originally designed for the exclusive use and
5 special needs of the purchaser.

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

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

9 (b) Sales, distribution, warehousing, shipping, or advertising
10 activities.

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

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

14 (e) Plant security, fire prevention, or medical or hospital
15 services.

16 (7) As used in this section:

17 (a) "Industrial processing" means the activity of converting
18 or conditioning tangible personal property by changing the form,
19 composition, quality, combination, or character of the property for
20 ultimate sale at retail or for use in the manufacturing of a
21 product to be ultimately sold at retail. Industrial processing
22 begins when tangible personal property begins movement from raw
23 materials storage to begin industrial processing and ends when
24 finished goods first come to rest in finished goods inventory
25 storage. **INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING INCLUDES THE OPERATION OF A SAWMILL.**

26 (b) "Industrial processor" means a person who performs the
27 activity of converting or conditioning tangible personal property

1 for ultimate sale at retail or use in the manufacturing of a
2 product to be ultimately sold at retail.

3 (c) "Product", as used in subdivision (e), includes, but is
4 not limited to, a prototype, pilot model, process, formula,
5 invention, technique, patent, or similar property, whether intended
6 to be used in a trade or business or to be sold, transferred,
7 leased, or licensed.

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

11 (e) "Research or experimental activity" means activity
12 incident to the development, discovery, or modification of a
13 product or a product related process. Research or experimental
14 activity also includes activity necessary for a product to satisfy
15 a government standard or to receive government approval. Research
16 or experimental activity does not include the following:

17 (i) Ordinary testing or inspection of materials or products for
18 quality control purposes.

19 (ii) Efficiency surveys.

20 (iii) Management surveys.

21 (iv) Market or consumer surveys.

22 (v) Advertising or promotions.

23 (vi) Research in connection with literacy, historical, or
24 similar projects.