# **Legislative Analysis**



#### EXEMPT CORE CHARGE FROM SALES TAX

Phone: (517) 373-8080 http://www.house.mi.gov/hfa

Senate Bill 991 as passed by the Senate

Analysis available at http://www.legislature.mi.gov

**Sponsor: Sen. Dave Robertson Senate Committee: Finance** 

**House Committee: Commerce and Trade** 

**Complete to 12-5-16** 

## **SUMMARY:**

The bill would amend the General Sales Tax Act to exempt from taxation a core charge attributable to a recycling fee, deposit, or disposal fee for a motor vehicle or recreational vehicle part or batter. Such a core charge would be excluded from the definition of "sales price."

MCL 205.51

## **BACKGROUND:**

The following information is adapted from Michigan Department of Treasury publications:

... The retail sale of certain automotive parts may include an additional charge to encourage the return of those parts when they are worn out or depleted so that the parts can be recycled or remanufactured. In the automotive parts industry, the used part being returned (typically as a trade-in toward the purchase of a new part) is commonly referred to as a "core." Therefore, this additional charge is commonly referred to as a "core charge" (although it may also be described as a "core fee" or "core price"). Typical items with a "core charge" include vehicle batteries, brake master cylinders, water pumps, alternators, and starters.<sup>1</sup>

A used part received by the seller as consideration for a sale at retail is considered a tradein. . . . Sellers of automotive parts shall remit sales tax on the total sales price, which includes the value placed on the used part traded in (core) and the part sold. No refund or reduction of tax is permitted based on any payment or credit given to a customer for a part traded in (core) by the customer. It makes no difference whether the part traded in (core) is presented at the time of purchase or presented at a later time for refund or credit.<sup>2</sup>

### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

Based on the Consumer Expenditure Survey for the Midwest region and Bureau of Economic Analysis data on consumer spending in Michigan, estimated expenditures on

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1 1</sup> http://www.michigan.gov/documents/treasury/Tax\_Policy\_Newsletter\_-\_May\_2016\_524729\_7.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>http://w3.lara.state.mi.us/orr/Files/AdminCode/948\_2010-012TY\_AdminCode.pdf See Rule 205.15

motor vehicle parts in Michigan totaled just under \$2.2 billion in 2015. Although the portion of this amount that is made up of core charges is not known, if core charges represented 10% of total purchases of motor vehicle parts, the resulting sales tax loss would be about \$13.0 million. Of this \$13.0 million, the School Aid Fund would be reduced by \$9.5 million, Constitutional revenue sharing to local units of government would decline by \$1.3 million, Comprehensive Transportation Fund revenue would decrease by about \$600,000, and the remaining \$1.6 reduction would be borne by the General Fund.

Legislative Analyst: Chris Couch Fiscal Analyst: Jim Stansell

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<sup>■</sup> This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan House Fiscal Agency staff for use by House members in their deliberations, and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.