SENATE BILL NO. 232

March 22, 2023, Introduced by Senator CAMILLERI and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

A bill to amend 1933 PA 167, entitled "General sales tax act,"

by amending section 4t (MCL 205.54t), as amended by 2015 PA 205.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

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

4 (a) An industrial processor for use or consumption in5 industrial processing.

6 (b) A person, whether or not the person is an industrial7 processor, if the tangible personal property is intended for

ultimate use in and is used in industrial processing by an
 industrial processor.

3 (c) A person, whether or not the person is an industrial
4 processor, if the tangible personal property is used by that person
5 to perform an industrial processing activity for or on behalf of an
6 industrial processor.

7 (d) A person, whether or not the person is an industrial8 processor, if the tangible personal property is 1 of the following:

9 (i) A computer used in operating industrial processing10 equipment.

11 (*ii*) Equipment used in a computer assisted manufacturing12 system.

13 (*iii*) Equipment used in a computer assisted design or14 engineering system integral to an industrial process.

15 (*iv*) A subunit or electronic assembly comprising a component in16 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 4q.

(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 adaptation.

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(2) The property under subsection (1) is exempt only to the

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extent that the property is used for the exempt purpose stated in
 this section. The exemption is limited to the percentage of exempt
 use to total use determined by a reasonable formula or method
 approved by the department.

5 (3) Industrial processing includes the following activities:6 (a) Production or assembly.

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(b) Research or experimental activities.

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(c) Engineering related to industrial processing.

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

13 (e) Planning, scheduling, supervision, or control of14 production or other exempt activities.

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

17 (g) Remanufacturing.

18 (h) Processing of production scrap and waste up to the point19 it is stored for removal from the plant of origin.

20 (i) Recycling of used materials for ultimate sale at retail or 21 reuse.

- 22 (j) Production material handling.
- 23 (k) Storage of in-process materials.

(*l*) Production, manufacturing, or recycling of aggregate by the
property, and for the purpose, described in subsection (4)(i) if
that aggregate is subject to the tax levied under the use tax act,
1937 PA 94, MCL 205.91 to 205.111.

28 (4) Property that is eligible for an industrial processing29 exemption includes the following:

(a) Property that becomes an ingredient or component part of
 the finished product to be sold ultimately at retail or affixed to
 and made a structural part of real estate located in another state.

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

8 (c) Property that is consumed or destroyed or that loses its9 identity in an industrial processing activity.

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

14 (e) Fuel or energy used or consumed for an industrial15 processing activity.

16 (f) Machinery, equipment, or materials used within a plant 17 site or between plant sites operated by the same person for 18 movement of tangible personal property in the process of 19 production. Property exempt under this subdivision includes front 20 end loaders, forklifts, pettibone lifts, skidsters, multipurpose loaders, knuckle-boom log loaders, tractors, and log loaders used 21 22 to unload logs from trucks at a saw mill site for the purpose of 23 processing at the site and to load lumber onto trucks at a saw mill 24 site for purposes of transportation from the site.

25 (g) Office equipment, including data processing equipment,26 used for an industrial processing activity.

27 (h) Tangible personal property used or consumed in an
28 industrial processing activity to produce alcoholic beverages that
29 are sold at retail by that industrial processor through its own

1 retail locations.

(i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection
(6) (d), property that performs an industrial processing activity
upon an aggregate product or material that will be used as an
ingredient or component part for the construction, maintenance,
repair, or reconstruction of real property in this state if that
aggregate product or material is subject to the tax levied under
the use tax act, 1937 PA 94, MCL 205.91 to 205.111.

9 (5) Property that is not eligible for an industrial processing10 exemption includes the following:

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

18 (b) Office equipment, including data processing equipment used19 for nonindustrial processing purposes.

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(c) Office furniture or office supplies.

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

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

27 (f) Tangible personal property used for receiving or storage28 of natural resources extracted by the user or consumer.

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(g) Vehicles, including special bodies or attachments,

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required to display a vehicle permit or license plate to operate on
 public highways, except for a vehicle bearing a manufacturer's
 plate or a specially designed vehicle, together with parts, used to
 mix and agitate materials at a plant or job site in the concrete
 manufacturing process.

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6 (h) Tangible personal property used for the preparation of
7 food or beverages by a retailer for ultimate sale at retail through
8 its own locations, except as provided in subsection (4)(h).

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

12 (j) Returnable shipping containers or materials, except as13 provided in subsection (4)(f).

14 (k) Tangible personal property used in the production of15 computer software originally designed for the exclusive use and16 special needs of the purchaser.

17 (6) Industrial processing does not include the following 18 activities:

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

20 (b) Sales, distribution, warehousing, shipping, or advertising21 activities.

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

23 (d) Design, engineering, construction, or maintenance of real24 property and nonprocessing equipment.

25 (e) Plant security, fire prevention, or medical or hospital26 services.

(7) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this act, the
following applies only to industrial processing activities and
property described in subsection (3) (*l*) or (4) (i):

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1 (a) Not later than 90 days after the effective date of the 2 amendatory act that added this subsection, the department shall 3 cancel all outstanding balances related to such industrial 4 processing activities and property on notices of intent to assess 5 that were issued under section 21 of 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.21, for 6 the tax levied under this act and that were issued before the 7 effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection.

8 (b) Not later than 90 days after the effective date of the 9 amendatory act that added this subsection, the department shall 10 cancel all outstanding balances related to such industrial 11 processing activities and property on final assessments that were 12 issued under section 22 of 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.22, for the tax 13 levied under this act and that were issued before the effective 14 date of the amendatory act that added this subsection.

15 (c) After the effective date of the amendatory act that added 16 this subsection, the department shall not issue any new assessments 17 for the tax levied under this act on such industrial processing 18 activities and property for any tax period before the effective 19 date of the amendatory act that added this subsection that is open 20 under the statute of limitations provided in section 27a of 1941 PA 21 122, MCL 205.27a.

22 (8)

(8) (7) As used in this section:

(a) "Aggregate" means common variety building materials like
sand, gravel, crushed stone, slag, recycled concrete, recycled
asphalt, and geosynthetic aggregates.

(b) (a) "Industrial processing" means the activity of
converting or conditioning tangible personal property by changing
the form, composition, quality, combination, or character of the
property for ultimate sale at retail, or for use in the

1 manufacturing of a product to be ultimately sold at retail or to be
2 affixed to and made a structural part of real estate located in
3 another state, or for the exempt purposes described in subsection
4 (3) (l) or (4) (i). Industrial processing begins when tangible
5 personal property begins movement from raw materials storage to
6 begin industrial processing and ends when finished goods first come
7 to rest in finished goods inventory storage.

8 (c) (b)—"Industrial processor" means a person who performs the 9 activity of converting or conditioning tangible personal property 10 for ultimate sale at retail, or for use in the manufacturing of a 11 product to be ultimately sold at retail or to be affixed to and 12 made a structural part of real estate located in another state, or 13 for the exempt purposes described in subsection (3) (*l*) or (4) (i).

14 (d) (c) "Product", as used in subdivision (c), (f), includes, 15 but is not limited to, a prototype, pilot model, process, formula, 16 invention, technique, patent, or similar property, whether intended 17 to be used in a trade or business or to be sold, transferred, 18 leased, or licensed.

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

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

28 (i) Ordinary testing or inspection of materials or products for29 quality control purposes.

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- 1 (*ii*) Efficiency surveys.
- 2 (*iii*) Management surveys.
- 3 (*iv*) Market or consumer surveys.
- 4 (v) Advertising or promotions.

5 (*vi*) Research in connection with literacy, historical, or

6 similar projects.

7 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect
8 unless Senate Bill No. 233 of the 102nd Legislature is enacted into
9 law.

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