

Act No. 439  
Public Acts of 2008  
Approved by the Governor  
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**STATE OF MICHIGAN  
94TH LEGISLATURE  
REGULAR SESSION OF 2008**

Introduced by Rep. Bieda

# **ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 5556**

AN ACT to amend 1937 PA 94, entitled "An act to provide for the levy, assessment, and collection of a specific excise tax on the storage, use, or consumption in this state of tangible personal property and certain services; to appropriate the proceeds of that tax; to prescribe penalties; and to make appropriations," by amending sections 2, 2b, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4d, 4i, 7, 13, 14a, and 14b (MCL 205.92, 205.92b, 205.93a, 205.93b, 205.93c, 205.94d, 205.94i, 205.97, 205.103, 205.104a, and 205.104b), sections 2 and 7 as amended by 2007 PA 103, section 2b as amended by 2006 PA 428, section 3a as amended by 2007 PA 93, section 3b as added by 2002 PA 456, sections 3c, 13, 14a, and 14b as added and section 4d as amended by 2004 PA 172, and section 4i as added by 1986 PA 41; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

(a) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, social club, fraternal organization, municipal or private corporation whether or not organized for profit, company, limited liability company, estate, trust, receiver, trustee, syndicate, the United States, this state, county, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number, unless the intention to give a more limited meaning is disclosed by the context.

(b) "Use" means the exercise of a right or power over tangible personal property incident to the ownership of that property including transfer of the property in a transaction where possession is given. Converting tangible personal property acquired for a use exempt from the tax levied under this act to a use not exempt from the tax levied under this act is a taxable use.

(c) "Storage" means a keeping or retention of property in this state for any purpose after the property loses its interstate character.

(d) "Seller" means the person from whom a purchase is made and includes every person selling tangible personal property or services for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. If, in the opinion of the department, it is necessary for the efficient administration of this act to regard a salesperson, representative, peddler, or canvasser as the agent of a dealer, distributor, supervisor, or employer under whom the person operates or from whom he or she obtains tangible personal property or services sold by him or her for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, irrespective of whether or not he or she is making the sales on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the dealer, distributor, supervisor, or employer, the department may so consider him or her, and may consider the dealer, distributor, supervisor, or employer as the seller for the purpose of this act.

(e) "Purchase" means to acquire for a consideration, whether the acquisition is effected by a transfer of title, of possession, or of both, or a license to use or consume; whether the transfer is absolute or conditional, and by whatever means the transfer is effected; and whether consideration is a price or rental in money, or by way of exchange or barter.

Purchase includes converting tangible personal property acquired for a use exempt from the tax levied under this act to a use not exempt from the tax levied under this act.

(f) "Purchase price" or "price" means the total amount of consideration paid by the consumer to the seller, including cash, credit, property, and services, for which tangible personal property or services are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, and applies to the measure subject to use tax. Purchase price includes the following subparagraphs (i) through (vii) and excludes subparagraphs (viii) through (x):

(i) Seller's cost of the property sold.

(ii) Cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, costs of transportation to the seller, taxes imposed on the seller other than taxes imposed by this act, and any other expense of the seller.

(iii) Charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale, other than the following:

(A) An amount received or billed by the taxpayer for remittance to the employee as a gratuity or tip, if the gratuity or tip is separately identified and itemized on the guest check or billed to the customer.

(B) Labor or service charges involved in maintenance and repair work on tangible personal property of others if separately itemized.

(iv) Delivery charges incurred or to be incurred before the completion of the transfer of ownership of tangible personal property subject to the tax levied under this act from the seller to the purchaser.

(v) Installation charges incurred or to be incurred before the completion of the transfer of ownership of tangible personal property from the seller to the purchaser.

(vi) Credit for any trade-in.

(vii) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (x), consideration received by the seller from third parties if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale.

(B) The seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser.

(C) The amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser.

(D) One of the following criteria is met:

(I) The purchaser presents a coupon, certificate, or other documentation to the seller to claim a price reduction or discount where the coupon, certificate, or documentation is authorized, distributed, or granted by a third party with the understanding that the third party will reimburse any seller to whom the coupon, certificate, or documentation is presented.

(II) The purchaser identifies himself or herself to the seller as a member of a group or organization entitled to a price reduction or discount. A preferred customer card that is available to any patron does not constitute membership in a group or organization.

(III) The price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser.

(viii) Interest, financing, or carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services, if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser.

(ix) Any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser.

(x) Beginning January 1, 2000, employee discounts that are reimbursed by a third party on sales of motor vehicles.

(g) "Consumer" means the person who has purchased tangible personal property or services for storage, use, or other consumption in this state and includes, but is not limited to, 1 or more of the following:

(i) A person acquiring tangible personal property if engaged in the business of constructing, altering, repairing, or improving the real estate of others.

(ii) A person who has converted tangible personal property or services acquired for storage, use, or consumption in this state that is exempt from the tax levied under this act to storage, use, or consumption in this state that is not exempt from the tax levied under this act.

(h) "Business" means all activities engaged in by a person or caused to be engaged in by a person with the object of gain, benefit, or advantage, either direct or indirect.

(i) "Department" means the department of treasury.

(j) "Tax" includes all taxes, interest, or penalties levied under this act.

(k) "Tangible personal property" means personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses and includes electricity, water, gas, steam, and prewritten computer software.

(l) "Textiles" means goods that are made of or incorporate woven or nonwoven fabric, including, but not limited to, clothing, shoes, hats, gloves, handkerchiefs, curtains, towels, sheets, pillows, pillowcases, tablecloths, napkins, aprons, linens, floor mops, floor mats, and thread. Textiles also include materials used to repair or construct textiles, or other goods used in the rental, sale, or cleaning of textiles.

(m) "Interstate motor carrier" means a person who operates or causes to be operated a qualified commercial motor vehicle on a public road or highway in this state and at least 1 other state or Canadian province.

(n) "Qualified commercial motor vehicle" means that term as defined in section 1(i), (j), and (k) of the motor carrier fuel tax act, 1980 PA 119, MCL 207.211.

(o) "Diesel fuel" means that term as defined in section 2(p) of the motor fuel tax act, 2000 PA 403, MCL 207.1002.

(p) "Sale" means a transaction by which tangible personal property or services are purchased or rented for storage, use, or other consumption in this state.

(q) "Convert" means putting a service or tangible personal property acquired for a use exempt from the tax levied under this act at the time of acquisition to a use that is not exempt from the tax levied under this act, whether the use is in whole or in part, or permanent or not permanent. A motor vehicle purchased for resale by a new vehicle dealer licensed under section 248(8)(a) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.248, and not titled in the name of the dealer shall not be considered to be converted prior to sale or lease by that dealer.

Sec. 2b. As used in this act:

(a) "Alcoholic beverage" means a beverage suitable for human consumption that contains 1/2 of 1% or more of alcohol by volume.

(b) "Computer" means an electronic device that accepts information in digital or similar form and manipulates it for a result based on a sequence of instructions.

(c) "Computer software" means a set of coded instructions designed to cause a computer or automatic data processing equipment to perform a task.

(d) "Delivered electronically" means delivered from the seller to the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media.

(e) "Delivery charges" means charges by the seller for preparation and delivery to a location designated by the purchaser of tangible personal property or services. Delivery charges include, but are not limited to, transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing. Beginning September 1, 2004, delivery charges do not include the charges for delivery of direct mail if the charges are separately stated on an invoice or similar billing document given to the purchaser. If a shipment includes both exempt property and taxable property, the seller shall allocate the delivery charge using 1 of the following methods:

(i) Multiply the delivery price by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales prices of the taxable property and the denominator of which is the total sales prices of all property in the shipment.

(ii) Multiply the delivery price by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total weight of the taxable property and the denominator of which is the total weight of all property in the shipment.

(f) "Dietary supplement" means any product, other than tobacco, intended to supplement the diet that is all of the following:

(i) Required to be labeled as a dietary supplement identifiable by the "supplemental facts" box found on the label as required by 21 CFR 101.36.

(ii) Contains 1 or more of the following dietary ingredients:

(A) A vitamin.

(B) A mineral.

(C) An herb or other botanical.

(D) An amino acid.

(E) A dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake.

(F) A concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of any ingredient listed in sub-subparagraphs (A) through (E).

(iii) Intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form, or if not intended for ingestion in 1 of those forms, is not represented as conventional food or for use as a sole item of a meal or of the diet.

(g) "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed by United States mail or other delivery service to a mass audience or to addresses on a mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the direction of the purchaser when

the cost of the items is not billed directly to the recipients, including tangible personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail seller for inclusion in the package containing the printed material but not including multiple items of printed material delivered to a single address.

(h) “Drug” means a compound, substance, or preparation, or any component of a compound, substance, or preparation, other than food or food ingredients, dietary supplements, or alcoholic beverages, intended for human use that is 1 or more of the following:

(i) Recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official national formulary, or in any of their supplements.

(ii) Intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease.

(iii) Intended to affect the structure or any function of the body.

(i) “Durable medical equipment” means equipment for home use, other than mobility enhancing equipment, dispensed pursuant to a prescription, including durable medical equipment repair or replacement parts, that does all of the following:

(i) Can withstand repeated use.

(ii) Is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose.

(iii) Is not useful generally to a person in the absence of illness or injury.

(iv) Is not worn in or on the body.

(j) “Durable medical equipment repair or replacement parts” includes all components or attachments used in conjunction with durable medical equipment.

(k) “Electronic” means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

(l) “Lease or rental” means any transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property for a fixed or indeterminate term for consideration and may include future options to purchase or extend. This definition applies only to leases and rentals entered into after September 1, 2004 and has no retroactive impact on leases and rentals that existed on that date. Lease or rental does not include the following subparagraphs (i) through (iii) and includes subparagraph (iv):

(i) A transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property under a security agreement or deferred payment plan that requires the transfer of title upon completion of the required payments.

(ii) A transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property under an agreement requiring transfer of title upon completion of the required payments and payment of an option price that does not exceed \$100.00 or 1% of the total required payments, whichever is greater.

(iii) The provision of tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of time, where that operator is necessary for the equipment to perform as designed. To be necessary, an operator must do more than maintain, inspect, or set up the tangible personal property.

(iv) An agreement covering motor vehicles or trailers if the amount of consideration may be increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized upon sale or disposition of the property as defined in 26 USC 7701(h)(1).

(m) “Mobility enhancing equipment” means equipment, other than durable medical equipment or a motor vehicle or equipment on a motor vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer, dispensed pursuant to a prescription, including repair or replacement parts for that equipment, that is all of the following:

(i) Primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from 1 place to another and is appropriate for use at home or on a motor vehicle.

(ii) Not generally used by a person with normal mobility.

(n) “Prescription” means an order, formula, or recipe, issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by a licensed physician or other health professional as defined in section 3501 of the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.3501. For a hearing aid, prescription includes an order, instruction, or direction of a hearing aid dealer or salesperson licensed under article 13 of the occupational code, 1980 PA 299, MCL 339.1301 to 339.1309.

(o) “Prewritten computer software” means computer software, including prewritten upgrades, that is delivered by any means and that is not designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser. Prewritten computer software includes all of the following:

(i) Any combination of 2 or more prewritten computer software programs or portions of prewritten computer software programs.

(ii) Computer software designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser if it is sold to a person other than that specific purchaser.

(iii) The modification or enhancement of prewritten computer software or portions of prewritten computer software where the modification or enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser unless

there is a reasonable, separately stated charge or an invoice or other statement of the price is given to the purchaser for the modification or enhancement. If a person other than the original author or creator modifies or enhances prewritten computer software, that person is considered to be the author or creator of only that person's modifications or enhancements.

(p) "Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective, or supportive device, other than contact lenses and dental prosthesis, dispensed pursuant to a prescription, including repair or replacement parts for that device, worn on or in the body to do 1 or more of the following:

(i) Artificially replace a missing portion of the body.

(ii) Prevent or correct a physical deformity or malfunction of the body.

(iii) Support a weak or deformed portion of the body.

(q) "Tobacco" means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that contains tobacco.

Sec. 3a. (1) The use or consumption of the following services is taxed under this act in the same manner as tangible personal property is taxed under this act:

(a) Except as provided in section 3b, intrastate telecommunications services that both originate and terminate in this state, including, but not limited to, intrastate private communications services, ancillary services, conference bridging service, 900 service, pay telephone service other than coin-operated telephone service, and value-added nonvoice data service, but excluding 800 service, coin-operated telephone service, fixed wireless service, 1-way paging service, prepaid calling service, telecommunications nonrecurring charges, and directory advertising proceeds.

(b) Rooms or lodging furnished by hotelkeepers, motel operators, and other persons furnishing accommodations that are available to the public on the basis of a commercial and business enterprise, irrespective of whether or not membership is required for use of the accommodations, except rooms and lodging rented for a continuous period of more than 1 month. As used in this act, "hotel" or "motel" means a building or group of buildings in which the public may obtain accommodations for a consideration, including, without limitation, such establishments as inns, motels, tourist homes, tourist houses or courts, lodging houses, rooming houses, nudist camps, apartment hotels, resort lodges and cabins, camps operated by other than nonprofit organizations but not including those licensed under 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.111 to 722.128, and any other building or group of buildings in which accommodations are available to the public, except accommodations rented for a continuous period of more than 1 month and accommodations furnished by hospitals or nursing homes.

(c) Except as provided in section 3b, interstate telecommunications services that either originate or terminate in this state and for which the charge for the service is billed to a service address in this state or phone number by the provider either within or outside this state including, but not limited to, ancillary services, conference bridging service, 900 service, pay telephone service other than coin-operated telephone service, and value-added nonvoice data services, but excluding interstate private communications service, 800 service, coin-operated telephone service, fixed wireless service, 1-way paging service, prepaid calling service, telecommunications nonrecurring charges, and international telecommunications service.

(d) The laundering or cleaning of textiles under a sale, rental, or service agreement with a term of at least 5 days. This subdivision does not apply to the laundering or cleaning of textiles used by a restaurant or retail sales business. As used in this subdivision, "restaurant" means a food service establishment defined and licensed under the food law of 2000, 2000 PA 92, MCL 289.1101 to 289.8111.

(e) The transmission and distribution of electricity, whether the electricity is purchased from the delivering utility or from another provider, if the sale is made to the consumer or user of the electricity for consumption or use rather than for resale.

(f) For a manufacturer who affixes its product to real estate and maintains an inventory of its product that is available for sale to others or who makes its product available for sale to others by publication or price list, the direct production costs and indirect production costs of the product affixed to the real estate that are incident to and necessary for production or manufacturing operations or processes, as defined by the department.

(g) For a manufacturer who affixes its product to real estate but does not maintain an inventory of its product available for sale to others or make its product available for sale to others by publication or price list, the sum of the materials cost of the property and the cost of labor to manufacture, fabricate, or assemble the property, but not the cost of labor to cut, bend, assemble, or attach the property at the site for affixation to real estate.

(2) If charges for intrastate telecommunications services or telecommunications services between this state and another state and other billed services not subject to the tax under this act are aggregated with and not separately stated from charges for telecommunications services that are subject to the tax under this act, the nontaxable telecommunications services and other nontaxable billed services are subject to the tax under this act unless the service provider can reasonably identify charges for telecommunications services not subject to the tax under this act from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business.

(3) If charges for intrastate telecommunications services or telecommunications services between this state and another state and other billed services not subject to the tax under this act are aggregated with and not separately stated from telecommunications services that are subject to the tax under this act, a customer may not rely upon the nontaxability of those telecommunications services and other billed services unless the customer's service provider separately states the charges for nontaxable telecommunications services and other nontaxable billed services from taxable telecommunications services or the service provider elects, after receiving a written request from the customer in the form required by the provider, to provide verifiable data based upon the service provider's books and records that are kept in the regular course of business that reasonably identify the nontaxable services.

(4) All of the following apply in the case of a bundled transaction that includes telecommunications service, ancillary service, internet access, or audio or video programming:

(a) If the purchase price is attributable to products that are taxable and products that are nontaxable, the portion of the purchase price attributable to the nontaxable products may be subject to tax unless the provider can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards that portion from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes, including, but not limited to, nontax purposes.

(b) The provisions of this subsection apply unless otherwise provided by federal law.

(5) As used in this section:

(a) "Ancillary services" means services that are associated with or incidental to the provision of telecommunications services, including, but not limited to, detailed telecommunications billing, directory assistance, vertical service, and voice mail services.

(b) "Bundled transaction" means the purchase of 2 or more distinct and identifiable products, except real property and services to real property, where the products are sold for a single nonitemized price. A bundled transaction does not include the sale of any products in which the sales price varies, or is negotiable, based on the selection by the purchaser of the products included in the transaction. As used in this subdivision:

(i) "Distinct and identifiable products" does not include any of the following:

(A) Packaging, such as containers, boxes, sacks, bags, and bottles or other materials such as wrapping, labels, tags, and instruction guides, that accompany the purchase of the products and are incidental or immaterial to the purchase of the products, including grocery sacks, shoeboxes, dry cleaning garment bags, and express delivery envelopes and boxes.

(B) A product provided free of charge with the required purchase of another product. A product is provided free of charge if the sales price of the product purchased does not vary depending on the inclusion of the product provided free of charge.

(C) Items included in purchase price.

(ii) "Purchase price" means the price paid by the seller for the property.

(iii) "Sales price" means that term as defined in section 1 of the general sales tax act, 1933 PA 167, MCL 205.51.

(iv) "Single nonitemized price" does not include a price that is separately identified by product on binding sales or other supporting sales-related documentation made available to the purchaser in paper or electronic form, including, but not limited to, an invoice, bill of sale, receipt, contract, service agreement, lease agreement, periodic notice of rates and services, rate card, or price list.

(v) Bundled transaction does not include any of the following:

(A) The purchase of tangible personal property and a service if the tangible personal property is essential to the use of the service and is provided exclusively in connection with the service and the true object of the transaction is the service.

(B) The purchase of services if 1 service is provided that is essential to the use or receipt of a second service and the first service is provided exclusively in connection with the second service and the true object of the transaction is the second service.

(C) A transaction that includes taxable and nontaxable products and the purchase price of the taxable products is de minimis. As used in this sub-subparagraph, "de minimis" means the seller's purchase price or sales price of the taxable products is 10% or less of the total purchase price or sales price of the products. A seller shall use the full term of a service contract to determine if the taxable products are de minimis. A seller shall use either the purchase price or the sales price of the products to determine if the taxable products are de minimis. A seller shall not use a combination of the purchase price and sales price of the products to determine if the taxable products are de minimis.

(D) The retail sale of exempt tangible personal property and taxable tangible personal property if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(I) The transaction includes food and food ingredients, prescription or over-the-counter drugs, durable medical equipment, mobility enhancing equipment, medical supplies, or prosthetic devices.

(II) Where the seller's purchase price or sales price of the taxable tangible personal property is 50% or less of the total purchase price or sales price of the bundled tangible personal property. A seller may not use a combination of the purchase price and sales price of the tangible personal property when making the 50% determination for a transaction.

(c) "Coin-operated telephone service" means a telecommunications service paid for by inserting money into a telephone that accepts direct deposits of money to operate.

(d) "Conference bridging service" means an ancillary service that links 2 or more participants of an audio or video conference call and may include the provision of a telephone number, but does not include the telecommunications services used to reach the conference bridge.

(e) "Detailed telecommunications billing service" means an ancillary service of separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing statement.

(f) "Directory assistance" means an ancillary service of providing telephone number information or address information.

(g) "Fabricate" means to modify or prepare tangible personal property for affixation or assembly.

(h) "Fixed wireless service" means a telecommunications service that provides radio communication between fixed points.

(i) "International" means a telecommunications service that originates or terminates in the United States and terminates or originates outside the United States, respectively. United States includes the District of Columbia and any possession or territory of the United States.

(j) "Interstate" means a telecommunications service that originates in 1 United States state, territory, or possession and terminates in a different United States state, territory, or possession.

(k) "Intrastate" means a telecommunications service that originates in a United States state, territory, or possession and terminates in the same United States state, territory, or possession.

(l) "Manufacture" means to convert or condition tangible personal property by changing the form, composition, quality, combination, or character of the property.

(m) "Manufacturer" means a person who manufactures, fabricates, or assembles tangible personal property.

(n) "Paging service" means a telecommunications service that provides transmission of coded radio signals for the purpose of activating specific pagers, which may include messages or sounds.

(o) "Pay telephone service" means a telecommunications service provided through any pay telephone.

(p) "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services that must be paid for in advance and that enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars that decline with use in a known amount.

(q) "Private communications service" means a telecommunications service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which that channel or group of channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services that are provided in connection with the use of that channel or group of channels.

(r) "Telecommunications nonrecurring charges" means an amount billed for the installation, connection, change, or initiation of telecommunications service received by the customer.

(s) "Telecommunications service" means the electronic transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points, including a transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code, or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance, or routing without regard to whether that service is referred to as voice over internet protocol services or is classified by the federal communications commission as enhanced or value added. Telecommunications service does not include any of the following:

(i) Data processing and information services that allow data to be generated, acquired, stored, processed, or retrieved and delivered by an electronic transmission to a purchaser where the purchaser's primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data or information.

(ii) Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a customer's premises.

(iii) Tangible personal property.

(iv) Advertising, including, but not limited to, directory advertising.

(v) Billing and collection services provided to third parties.

(vi) Internet access service.

(vii) Radio and television audio and video programming services, including, but not limited to, cable service as defined in 47 USC 522(6) and audio and video programming services delivered by commercial mobile radio service

providers as defined in 47 CFR 20.3, regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission, conveyance, and routing of those services by the programming service provider.

(viii) Ancillary services.

(ix) Answering services, if the primary purpose of the transaction is the answering service rather than message transmission.

(x) Digital products delivered electronically, including, but not limited to, software, music, video, reading materials, or ring tones.

(t) "Value-added nonvoice data service" means a telecommunications service in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code, or protocol of the information or data primarily for a purpose other than transmission, conveyance, or routing.

(u) "Vertical service" means an ancillary service that is offered in connection with 1 or more telecommunications services that offers advanced calling features that allow customers to identify callers and to manage multiple calls and call connections, including conference bridging services.

(v) "Voice mail service" means an ancillary service that enables the customer to store, send, or receive recorded messages, but does not include any vertical services that the customer may be required to have in order to utilize the voice mail service.

(w) "800 service" means a telecommunications service that allows a caller to dial a toll-free number without incurring a charge for the call, typically marketed under the designation "800", "855", "866", "877", or "888" toll-free calling, or any subsequent number designated by the federal communications commission.

(x) "900 service" means an inbound toll telecommunications service purchased by a subscriber that allows the subscriber's customers to call in to the subscriber's prerecorded announcement or live service, typically marketed under the designation "900" service, and any subsequent number designated by the federal communications commission, but does not include a charge for collection services provided by the seller of the telecommunications services to the subscriber, or the service or product sold by the subscriber to the subscriber's customer.

Sec. 3b. (1) The use or consumption of mobile wireless services is subject to the tax levied under this act in the same manner as tangible personal property regardless of where the mobile wireless services originate, terminate, or pass through, subject to all of the following:

(a) Mobile wireless services provided to a customer, the charges for which are billed by or for the customer's home service provider, are considered to be provided by the customer's home service provider if the customer's place of primary use for the mobile wireless services is in this state. If the customer's place of primary use for mobile wireless services is outside of this state, the mobile wireless services are not subject to the tax levied under this act.

(b) A home service provider is responsible for obtaining and maintaining a record of the customer's place of primary use. Subject to subsection (2), in obtaining and maintaining a record of the customer's place of primary use, a home service provider may do all of the following:

(i) Rely in good faith on information provided by a customer as to the customer's place of primary use.

(ii) Treat the address used for a customer under a service contract or agreement in effect on August 1, 2002 as that customer's place of primary use for the remaining term of the service contract or agreement, excluding any extension or renewal of the service contract or agreement.

(c) Notwithstanding section 9 and subject to subsection (5), if the department chooses to create or provide a database that complies with the provisions of 4 USC 119, a home service provider shall use that database to determine the assignment of the customer's place of primary use to this state. If a database is not provided by the department, a home service provider may use an enhanced zip code to determine the assignment of the customer's place of primary use to this state. A home service provider that uses a database provided by the department is not liable for any tax that otherwise would be due solely as a result of an error or omission in that database. A home service provider that uses an enhanced zip code is not liable for any tax that otherwise would be due solely as a result of an assignment of a street address to another state if the home provider exercised due diligence to ensure that the appropriate street addresses are assigned to this state.

(d) If a customer believes that the amount of the tax levied under this act or that the home service provider's record of the customer's place of primary use is incorrect, the customer shall notify the home service provider in writing and provide all of the following information:

(i) The street address of the customer's place of primary use.

(ii) The account name and number for which the customer requests the correction.

(iii) A description of the error asserted by the customer.

(iv) Any other information that the home service provider reasonably requires to process the request.



(e) Not later than 60 days after the home service provider receives a request under subdivision (d) or subsection (5)(b), the home service provider shall review its record of the customer's place of primary use and the customer's enhanced zip code to determine the correct amount of the tax levied under this act. If the home service provider determines that the tax levied under this act or its record of the customer's place of primary use is incorrect, the home service provider shall correct the error and refund or credit any tax erroneously collected from the customer. A refund under this subdivision shall not exceed a period of 4 years. If the home service provider determines that the tax levied under this act and the customer's place of primary use are correct, the home service provider shall provide a written explanation of that determination to the customer. The procedures prescribed in this subdivision and in subdivision (d) are the first course of remedy available to a customer requesting a correction of the provider's record of place of primary use or a refund of taxes erroneously collected by the home service provider.

(2) If the department makes a final determination that the home service provider's record of a customer's place of primary use is incorrect, the home service provider shall change its records to reflect that final determination. The corrected record of a customer's place of primary use shall be used to calculate the tax levied under this act prospectively, from the date of the department's final determination. The department shall not make a final determination under this subsection before the department has notified the customer that the department has found that the home service provider's record of the customer's place of primary use is incorrect and the customer has been afforded an opportunity to appeal that finding. An appeal to the department shall be conducted according to the provision of section 22 of 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.22.

(3) Notwithstanding section 8 and subject to section 5, if the department makes a final determination under subsection (2) that a customer's place of primary use is incorrect, a home service provider is not liable for any taxes that would have been levied under this act if the customer's place of primary use had been correct.

(4) If charges for mobile wireless services and other billed services not subject to the tax levied under this act are aggregated with and not separately stated from charges for mobile wireless services that are subject to the tax levied under this act, the nontaxable mobile wireless services and other billed services are subject to the tax levied under this act unless the home service provider can reasonably identify billings for services not subject to the tax levied under this act from its books and records kept in the regular course of business.

(5) If charges for mobile wireless services and other billed services not subject to the tax levied under this act are aggregated with and not separately stated from charges for mobile wireless services that are subject to the tax levied under this act, a customer may not rely upon the exempt status for those mobile wireless services and other billed services unless 1 or more of the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) The customer's home service provider separately states the charges for mobile wireless services that are exempt and other exempt billed services from taxable mobile wireless services.

(b) The home service provider elects, after receiving a written request from the customer in the form required by the home service provider, to identify the exempt mobile wireless services and other exempt billed services by reference to the home service provider's books and records kept in the regular course of business.

(6) This section is repealed as of the date of entry of a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction that substantially limits or impairs the essential elements of sections 116 to 126 of title 4 of the United States Code, 4 USC 116 to 126, and that final judgment is no longer subject to appeal.

(7) For an air-ground radiotelephone service, the tax under this act is imposed at the location of the origination of the air-ground radiotelephone service in this state as identified by the home service provider or information received by the home service provider from its servicing carrier.

(8) All of the following apply in the case of a bundled transaction that includes telecommunications service, ancillary service, internet access, or audio or video programming:

(a) If the purchase price is attributable to products that are taxable and products that are nontaxable, the portion of the purchase price attributable to the nontaxable products may be subject to tax unless the provider can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards that portion from its books and records kept in the regular course of business for other purposes, including, but not limited to, nontax purposes.

(b) If the purchase price is attributable to products that are subject to tax at different tax rates, the total purchase price may be treated as attributable to the products subject to tax at the highest tax rate unless the provider can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the portion of the purchase price attributable to the products subject to tax at the lower rate from its books and records kept in the regular course of business for other purposes, including, but not limited to, nontax purposes.

(c) The provisions of this subsection shall apply unless otherwise provided by federal law.

(9) As used in this section:

(a) "Air-ground radiotelephone service" means that term as defined in 47 CFR part 22.

(b) "Commercial mobile radio service" means that term as defined in 47 CFR 20.3.

(c) “Charge”, “charges”, or “charge for mobile wireless services” means any charge for, or associated with, the provision of commercial mobile radio service, or any charge for, or associated with, a service provided as an adjunct to a commercial mobile radio service, that is billed to a customer by or for the customer’s home service provider regardless of whether individual transmissions originate or terminate within the licensed service area of the home service provider.

(d) “Customer” means 1 of the following, but does not include a reseller or a serving carrier:

(i) The person who contracts with the home service provider for mobile wireless services.

(ii) If the end user of mobile wireless services is not the contracting party, then the end user of the mobile wireless service. This subparagraph applies only for the purpose of determining the place of primary use.

(e) “Enhanced zip code” means a United States postal zip code of 9 or more digits.

(f) “Home service provider” means the facilities-based carrier or reseller that enters into a contract with a customer for mobile wireless services.

(g) “Licensed service area” means the geographic area in which a home service provider is authorized by law or contract to provide commercial mobile radio services to its customers.

(h) “Mobile wireless services” means a telecommunications service that is transmitted, conveyed, or routed, regardless of the technology used, whereby the origination or termination points of the transmission, conveyance, or routing are not fixed, including, but not limited to, telecommunications services that are provided by a commercial mobile radio service provider.

(i) “Place of primary use” means the residential street address or the primary business street address within the licensed service area of the home service provider at which a customer primarily uses mobile wireless services. For mobile wireless services, place of primary use shall be within the licensed service area of the home service provider.

(j) “Prepaid mobile wireless calling service” means a telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize mobile wireless service as well as other nontelecommunications services, including the download of digital products delivered electronically, content, and ancillary services, which shall be paid for in advance and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars that decline with use in a known amount.

(k) “Reseller” means a telecommunications services provider who purchases telecommunications services from another telecommunications services provider and then resells the telecommunications services, uses the telecommunications services as a component part of a mobile wireless service, or integrates the telecommunications services into a mobile wireless service. Reseller does not include a serving carrier.

(l) “Serving carrier” means a facilities-based telecommunications services provider that contracts with a home service provider for mobile wireless services to a customer outside of the home service provider’s or reseller’s licensed service area.

(m) “Telecommunications service” means the electronic transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points, including a transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code, or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance, or routing without regard to whether that service is referred to as voice over internet protocol services or is classified by the federal communications commission as enhanced or value added. Telecommunications service does not include any of the following:

(i) Data processing and information services that allow data to be generated, acquired, stored, processed, or retrieved and delivered by an electronic transmission to a purchaser where the purchaser’s primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data or information.

(ii) Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a customer’s premises.

(iii) Tangible personal property.

(iv) Advertising, including, but not limited to, directory advertising.

(v) Billing and collection services provided to third parties.

(vi) Internet access service.

(vii) Radio and television audio and video programming services, including, but not limited to, cable service as defined in 47 USC 522(6) and audio and video programming services delivered by commercial mobile radio service providers, as defined in 47 CFR 20.3, regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission, conveyance, and routing of those services by the programming service provider.

(viii) Ancillary services.

(ix) Answering services, if the primary purpose of the transaction is the answering service rather than message transmission.

(x) Digital products delivered electronically, including, but not limited to, software, music, video, reading materials, or ring tones.

Sec. 3c. (1) Except for the defined telecommunications services in section 3b and subsection (3), the sale of telecommunications service sold on a call-by-call basis shall be sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call originates and terminates in that jurisdiction or each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call either originates or terminates and in which the service address is also located.

(2) Except for the defined telecommunications services in section 3b and subsection (3), a sale of telecommunications services sold on a basis other than a call-by-call basis is sourced to the customer's place of primary use.

(3) The sale of the following telecommunications services shall be sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as follows:

(a) A sale of post-paid calling service is sourced to the origination point of the telecommunications signal as first identified by either the seller's telecommunications system, or information received by the seller from its service provider, where the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller.

(b) A sale of prepaid calling service or prepaid wireless calling service is sourced in accordance with section 20. However, for a sale of a prepaid wireless calling service, the rule provided in section 20(1)(e) shall include as an option the location associated with the mobile telephone number.

(c) The sale of an ancillary service is sourced to the customer's place of primary use.

(4) As used in this section:

(a) "Ancillary services" means services that are associated with or incidental to the provision of telecommunications services, including, but not limited to, detailed telecommunications billing, directory assistance, vertical service, and voice mail services.

(b) "Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for telecommunications services where the price is measured by individual calls.

(c) "Channel" means a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among customer channel termination points.

(d) "Customer" means the person or entity that contracts with the seller of telecommunications services. If the end user of telecommunications services is not the contracting party, the end user of the telecommunications service is the customer of the telecommunications service for purposes of this section. Customer does not include a reseller of telecommunications service or for mobile wireless service of a serving carrier under an agreement to serve the customer outside the home service provider's licensed service area.

(e) "Customer channel termination point" means the location where the customer either inputs or receives the communications.

(f) "End user" means the person who utilizes the telecommunications service. In the case of an entity, "end user" means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of the entity.

(g) "Place of primary use" means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications service primarily occurs, which must be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer. For mobile wireless services, place of primary use must be within the licensed service area of the home service provider.

(h) "Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or by charge made to a telephone number that is not associated with the origination or termination of the telecommunications service. A post-paid calling service includes a telecommunications service, except a prepaid wireless calling service, that would be a prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a telecommunications service.

(i) "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for in advance and that enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.

(j) "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize mobile wireless service as well as other nontelecommunications services, including the download of digital products delivered electronically, content, and ancillary services, which shall be paid for in advance and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars that decline with use in a known amount.

(k) "Private communication service" means a telecommunications service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which the channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services that are provided in connection with the use of such channel or channels.

(l) "Service address" means the following:

(i) The location of the telecommunications equipment to which a customer's call is charged and from which the call originates or terminates, regardless of where the call is billed or paid.

(ii) If the location in subparagraph (i) is not known, service address means the origination point of the signal of the telecommunications services first identified by either the seller's telecommunications system or in information received by the seller from its service provider, where the system used to transport the signals is not that of the seller.

(iii) If the location in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) is not known, the service address means the location of the customer's place of primary use.

(m) "Telecommunications service" means the electronic transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points, including a transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code, or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance, or routing without regard to whether the service is referred to as voice over internet protocol services or is classified by the federal communications commission as enhanced or value added. Telecommunications service does not include any of the following:

(i) Data processing and information services that allow data to be generated, acquired, stored, processed, or retrieved and delivered by an electronic transmission to a purchaser if the purchaser's primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data or information.

(ii) Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a customer's premises.

(iii) Tangible personal property.

(iv) Advertising, including, but not limited to, directory advertising.

(v) Billing and collection services provided to third parties.

(vi) Internet access service.

(vii) Radio and television audio and video programming services, including, but not limited to, cable service as defined in 47 USC 522(6) and audio and video programming services delivered by commercial mobile radio service providers, as defined in 47 CFR 20.3, regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission, conveyance, and routing of those services by the programming service provider.

(viii) Ancillary services.

(ix) Answering services, if the primary purpose of the transaction is the answering service rather than message transmission.

(x) Digital products delivered electronically, including, but not limited to, software, music, video, reading materials, or ring tones.

Sec. 4d. (1) The following are exempt from the tax under this act:

(a) Sales of drugs for human use that can only be legally dispensed by prescription or food or food ingredients, except prepared food intended for immediate human consumption.

(b) The deposit on a returnable container for a beverage or the deposit on a carton or case that is used for returnable containers.

(c) Food or tangible personal property purchased under the federal food stamp program or meals sold by a person exempt from the tax under this act eligible to be purchased under the federal food stamp program.

(d) Fruit or vegetable seeds and fruit or vegetable plants if purchased at a place of business authorized to accept food stamps by the food and nutrition service of the United States department of agriculture or a place of business that has made a complete and proper application for authorization to accept food stamps but has been denied authorization and provides proof of denial to the department of treasury.

(e) Live animals purchased with the intent to be slaughtered for human consumption.

(2) Food or drink heated or cooled mechanically, electrically, or by other artificial means to an average temperature above 75 degrees Fahrenheit or below 65 degrees Fahrenheit before sale and sold from a vending machine, except milk, nonalcoholic beverages in a sealed container, and fresh fruit, is subject to the tax under this act. The tax due under this act on the sale of food or drink from a vending machine selling both taxable items and items exempt under this subsection shall be calculated under this act after December 31, 1994 based on 1 of the following as determined by the taxpayer:

(a) Actual gross proceeds from sales at retail.

(b) Forty-five percent of proceeds from the sale of items subject to tax under this act or exempt from the tax levied under this act, other than from the sale of carbonated beverages.

(3) "Food and food ingredients" means substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or nutritional value. Food and food ingredients do not include alcoholic beverages and tobacco.

(4) "Prepared food" means the following:

(a) Food sold in a heated state or that is heated by the seller.

(b) Two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller for sale as a single item.

(c) Food sold with eating utensils provided by the seller, including knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, straws, or plates, but not including a container or packaging used to transport the food.

(5) Prepared food does not include the following:

(a) Food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller.

(b) Raw eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing those raw items requiring cooking by the consumer in recommendations contained in section 3-401.11 of part 3-4 of chapter 3 of the 2001 food code published by the food and drug administration of the public health service of the department of health and human services, to prevent foodborne illness.

(c) Food sold in an unheated state by weight or volume as a single item, without eating utensils.

(d) Bakery items, including bread, rolls, buns, biscuits, bagels, croissants, pastries, doughnuts, danish, cakes, tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars, cookies, and tortillas, sold without eating utensils.

(6) "Prepared food intended for immediate consumption" means prepared food.

Sec. 4i. (1) A seller required to collect the tax under this act shall be exempt from collecting the tax on sales of tangible personal property if the tangible personal property is part of a drop shipment and if the taxpayer complies with the requirements of subsection (3).

(2) As used in this section, "drop shipment" means the direct delivery of tangible personal property to a purchaser in Michigan by a person who has sold the property to another person not licensed under this act but possessing a resale or exemption certificate or other written evidence of exemption authorized by another state, or any other acceptable information evidencing qualification for a resale exemption, for resale to the Michigan purchaser.

(3) For each transaction for which an exemption is claimed under subsection (1), the taxpayer shall provide the following information to the department annually in any reasonable form:

(a) The name, address, and, if readily available, the federal taxpayer identification number of the person to whom the property is sold for resale.

(b) The name, address, and, if readily available, the federal taxpayer identification number of the person to whom the property is shipped in Michigan.

(4) A person making a drop shipment is a seller.

Sec. 7. (1) Each person storing, using, or consuming in this state tangible personal property or services is liable for the tax levied under this act, and that liability shall not be extinguished until the tax levied under this act has been paid to the department.

(2) A person who acquires tangible personal property or services for any tax-exempt use who subsequently converts the tangible personal property or service to a taxable use, including an interim taxable use, is liable for the tax levied under this act. If tangible personal property or services are converted to a taxable use, the tax levied under this act shall be imposed without regard to any subsequent tax-exempt use. The payment to the department of the tax, interest, and any penalty assessed by the department relieves the seller, who sold the property or services with regard to the storing, use, or consumption on which the tax was paid from the payment of the amount of the tax that he or she may be required under this act to collect from the purchaser.

(3) Beginning January 1, 2009, except as limited by subsection (4), a consumer is relieved from liability, including liability for tax, penalty, and interest, for having failed to pay the correct amount of tax imposed under this act in the following circumstances:

(a) The consumer's seller or the seller's certified service provider, as defined in the streamlined sales and use tax administration act, 2004 PA 174, MCL 205.801 to 205.833, relied on erroneous data contained in the taxability matrix.

(b) The consumer relied on erroneous data contained in the taxability matrix.

(4) Liability relief under subsection (3) is limited to the erroneous classification in the taxability matrix of terms included in the streamlined sales and use tax agreement's library of definitions as taxable or exempt, included in sales price, excluded from sales price, or excluded from the definition.

(5) As used in this section:

(a) "Penalty" means an amount imposed for noncompliance that is not fraudulent, willful, or intentional and that is in addition to the correct amount of tax imposed under this act and in addition to interest.

(b) "Taxability matrix" means the taxability matrix published by the department pursuant to the streamlined sales and use tax administration act, 2004 PA 174, MCL 205.801 to 205.833.

Sec. 13. (1) A purchaser of direct mail other than a holder of a direct pay permit under section 8 shall provide to the seller at the time of purchase either an exemption form as prescribed by the department or information indicating the taxing jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to recipients.

(2) Upon receipt of the exemption form, the seller is relieved of all obligation to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax and the purchaser is then obligated to pay the applicable tax on a direct pay basis.

(3) An exemption form remains in effect for all subsequent sales of direct mail by the seller to the purchaser until revoked in writing.

(4) Upon receipt of information from the purchaser indicating the taxing jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to recipients, the seller shall collect the tax according to that delivery information. In the absence of bad faith, the seller is relieved of any further obligation to collect the tax if the seller collected the tax using the delivery information provided by the purchaser.

(5) If the purchaser does not have a direct pay permit and does not provide the seller with an exemption form or delivery information as required in subsection (1), the seller shall collect the tax in the same manner as provided in section 19. Nothing in this subsection limits a purchaser's obligation for the tax under this act.

(6) A purchaser who provides the seller with documentation of a direct pay permit is not required to provide an exemption form or delivery information.

Sec. 14a. (1) A person in the business of selling tangible personal property and liable for any tax under this act shall keep accurate and complete beginning and annual inventory and purchase records of additions to inventory, complete daily sales records, receipts, invoices, bills of lading, and all pertinent documents in a form the department requires. If an exemption from use tax is claimed by a person because the sale is for resale at retail, a record shall be kept of the sales tax license number if the person has a sales tax license. These records shall be retained for a period of 4 years after the tax imposed under this act to which the records apply is due or as otherwise provided by law.

(2) If the department considers it necessary, the department may require a person, by notice served upon that person, to make a return, render under oath certain statements, or keep certain records the department considers sufficient to show whether or not that person is liable for the tax under this act.

(3) A person knowingly making a sale of tangible personal property for the purpose of resale at retail to another person not licensed under this act is liable for the tax imposed under this act unless the transaction is exempt under the provisions of section 4i.

(4) If a taxpayer fails to file a return or to maintain or preserve proper records as prescribed in this section, or the department has reason to believe that any records maintained or returns filed are inaccurate or incomplete and that additional taxes are due, the department may assess the amount of the tax due from the taxpayer based on information that is available or that may become available to the department. That assessment is considered prima facie correct for the purpose of this act and the burden of proof of refuting the assessment is upon the taxpayer.

(5) For purposes of this act, exemption certificate includes a blanket exemption certificate on a form prescribed by the department that covers all exempt transfers between the taxpayer and the buyer for a period of 4 years or for a period of less than 4 years as stated on the blanket exemption certificate if that period is agreed to by the buyer and taxpayer.

Sec. 14b. (1) If an exemption from the tax under this act is claimed, the seller shall obtain identifying information of the purchaser and the reason for claiming the exemption at the time of the purchase or at a later date. The seller shall obtain the same information for a claimed exemption regardless of the medium in which the transaction occurred.

(2) A seller shall use a standard format for claiming an exemption electronically as adopted by the governing board under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.

(3) A purchaser is not required to provide a signature to claim an exemption under this act unless a paper exemption form is used.

(4) A seller shall maintain a proper record of all exempt transactions and shall provide them when requested by the department.

(5) A seller who complies with the requirements of this section is not liable for the tax under this act if a purchaser improperly claims an exemption. A purchaser who improperly claims an exemption is liable for the tax due under this act. This subsection does not apply if a seller does any of the following:

(a) Fraudulently fails to collect the tax.

(b) Solicits a purchaser to make an improper claim for exemption.

(c) Accepts an exemption form when the purchaser claims an entity-based exemption if both of the following occur:

(i) The subject of the transaction sought to be covered by the exemption form is actually received by the purchaser at a location operated by the seller.

(ii) The state in which the location operated by the seller is located provides an exemption form that clearly and affirmatively indicates that the claimed exemption is not available in that state.

(6) A seller who obtains a fully completed exemption form or captures the relevant data elements as outlined in this section within 120 days after the date of sale is not liable for the tax under this act.

(7) If the seller has not obtained an exemption form or all relevant data elements, the seller may either prove that the transaction was not subject to the tax under this act by other means or obtain a fully completed exemption form from the purchaser, by the later of the following:

(a) 120 days after a request by the department.

(b) The date an assessment becomes final.

(c) The denial of a claim for refund.

(d) In the instance of a credit audit, the issuance of an audit determination letter or informal conference decision and order of determination.

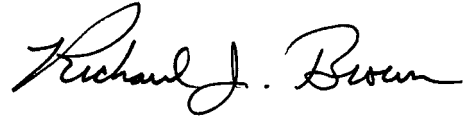
(e) The date of a final order of the court of claims or the Michigan tax tribunal, as applicable, with respect to an assessment, order, or decision of the department.

(8) The department may, in its discretion, allow a seller additional time to comply with subsection (7).

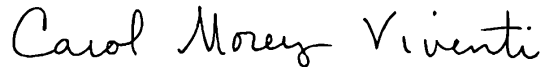
(9) A seller is not liable for the tax under this act if the seller obtains a blanket exemption form for a purchaser with which the seller has a recurring business relationship. Renewals of blanket exemption forms or updates of exemption form information or data elements are not required if there is a recurring business relationship between the seller and the purchaser. For purposes of this section, a recurring business relationship exists when a period of not more than 12 months elapses between sales transactions.

Enacting section 1. Sections 12 and 14 of the use tax act, 1937 PA 94, MCL 205.102 and 205.104, are repealed.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



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Clerk of the House of Representatives



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Secretary of the Senate

Approved .....

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Governor