Legislative Analysis



TAXATION OF PEER-TO-PEER CAR SHARING

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

House Bill 6375 as introduced Sponsor: Rep. Ranjeev Puri

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

House Bill 6376 as introduced Sponsor: Rep. Pat Outman

Committee: Regulatory Reform

Complete to 9-20-22

SUMMARY:

<u>House Bill 6375</u> would amend 1991 PA 180, which allows certain counties and cities ("eligible municipalities") to levy, with voter approval, an excise tax on restaurants, bars, hotel rooms, and rental cars, with the revenue to fund convention facilities or sports or entertainment facilities.

The bill would provide that an eligible municipality may levy the tax on a person engaged in the business of *peer-to-peer car sharing* if delivery is made in the eligible municipality. (More specifically, the bill would specify that peer-to-peer car sharing is a form of the business of leasing or renting motor vehicles, which is already subject to the tax under the act.)

House Bill 6375 is tie-barred to House Bill 4917 (see below), which means it cannot take effect unless HB 4917 is also enacted into law.

MCL 207.752

House Bill 6376 would amend the Use Tax Act to provide that *peer-to-peer car sharing* receipts under a *car sharing program agreement* are exempt from the tax under the act if the vehicle being shared was previously subject to the sales or use tax in Michigan or a comparable tax of another state.

In addition, the bill would provide that a marketplace facilitator that has nexus in the state must collect and remit any tax due on all taxable peer-to-peer car sharing transactions under a car sharing program agreement facilitated by a marketplace facilitator as part of a peer-to-peer car sharing program.

Finally, the bill would amend the act's definition of the term *lease or rental* to provide that it includes peer-to-peer car sharing pursuant to a car sharing program agreement.

MCL 205.92b et seq.

Peer-to-Peer Car Sharing Program Act

Under both bills, the terms *car sharing program agreement* and *peer-to-peer car sharing* would have the same definitions as in section 3 of the Peer-to-Peer Car Sharing Program Act (proposed by House Bill 4917).

House Fiscal Agency Page 1 of 2

Peer-to-peer car sharing would mean the authorized use of a vehicle by an individual other than the vehicle's owner through a peer-to-peer car sharing program. Peer-topeer car sharing would not include either of the following:

- Car rental or rental activity by a car rental company as defined in the Michigan Consumer Protection Act.
- A transportation network company prearranged ride as that term is defined in the Limousine, Taxicab, and Transportation Network Company Act.

Peer-to-peer car sharing program would mean a business platform that connects vehicle owners with drivers to enable the sharing of vehicles for financial consideration. Peer-to-peer car sharing program would not include any of the following:

- A car rental company.
- A transportation network company.
- A service provider that is solely providing hardware or software as a service to a person that is not effectuating payment of financial consideration for the use of a shared vehicle.

Car sharing program agreement would mean the terms and conditions applicable to a shared vehicle owner and a shared vehicle driver that govern the use of a shared vehicle through a peer-to-peer car sharing program. Car sharing program agreement would not include either of the following:

- A car rental agreement by a car rental company or a similar agreement.
- An agreement for a transportation network company prearranged ride.

FISCAL IMPACT:

House Bill 6375 could potentially generate revenue for local units of government, although since levying the excise tax is up to the discretion of the local government, it is not possible to determine in advance how broadly it would be implemented.

As written, House Bill 6376 would not be expected to have any impact on use tax collections assuming the use tax would have already been paid when the vehicle was purchased and registered. According to the Department of Treasury, the bill codifies the treatment already outlined in Revenue Administrative Bulletin 2021-22.1

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[■] 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.

¹ https://www.michigan.gov/taxes/rep-legal/rab/rabhtml/2021/revenue-administrative-bulletin-2021-22