

(e) “Forest products processing facility” means 1 or more facilities or operations that transform, package, sort, recycle, or grade forest or paper products into goods that are used for intermediate or final use or consumption or for the creation of biomass or alternative fuels through the utilization of forest products or forest residue, and surrounding property. Forest products processing facility does not include an existing facility or operation that is located in this state that relocates to a renaissance zone for a forest products processing facility. Forest products processing facility does not include a facility or operation that engages primarily in retail sales.

(f) “Local governmental unit” means a county, city, village, or township.

(g) “Person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, limited liability company, governmental entity, or other legal entity.

(h) “Qualified local governmental unit” means either of the following:

(i) A county.

(ii) A city, village, or township that contains an eligible distressed area as defined in section 11 of the state housing development authority act of 1966, 1966 PA 346, MCL 125.1411.

(i) “Recovery zone” means a tool and die renaissance recovery zone created in section 8d.

(j) “Renaissance zone” means a geographic area designated under this act.

(k) “Renewable energy facility” means a facility that creates energy directly or fuel from the wind, the sun, trees, grasses, biosolids, algae, agricultural commodities, processed products from agricultural commodities, or residues from agricultural processes, wood or forest processes, food production and processing, or the paper products industry. Renewable energy facility also includes a facility that creates energy or fuels from solid biomass, animal wastes, or landfill gases. Renewable energy facility also includes a facility that focuses on research, development, or manufacturing of systems or components of systems used to create energy or fuel from the items described in this subdivision.

(l) “Residential rental property” means that term as defined in section 7ff of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7ff.

(m) “Review board” means the renaissance zone review board created in section 5.

(n) “Rural area” means an area that lies outside of the boundaries of an urban area.

(o) “Urban area” means an urbanized area as determined by the economics and statistics administration, United States bureau of the census according to the 1990 census.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved July 15, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State July 16, 2008.

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**[No. 218]**

**(HB 5925)**

AN ACT to amend 1998 PA 58, entitled “An act to create a commission for the control of the alcoholic beverage traffic within this state, and to prescribe its powers, duties, and limitations; to provide for powers and duties for certain state departments and agencies; to impose certain taxes for certain purposes; to provide for the control of the alcoholic liquor traffic within this state and to provide for the power to establish state liquor stores; to prohibit the

use of certain devices for the dispensing of alcoholic vapor; to provide for the care and treatment of alcoholics; to provide for the incorporation of farmer cooperative wineries and the granting of certain rights and privileges to those cooperatives; to provide for the licensing and taxation of activities regulated under this act and the disposition of the money received under this act; to prescribe liability for retail licensees under certain circumstances and to require security for that liability; to provide procedures, defenses, and remedies regarding violations of this act; to provide for the enforcement and to prescribe penalties for violations of this act; to provide for allocation of certain funds for certain purposes; to provide for the confiscation and disposition of property seized under this act; to provide referenda under certain circumstances; and to repeal acts and parts of acts," by amending sections 111, 525, 537, 603, 607, 906, and 1027 (MCL 436.1111, 436.1525, 436.1537, 436.1603, 436.1607, 436.1906, and 436.2027), section 525 as amended by 2006 PA 539, sections 537 and 607 as amended by 2005 PA 269, section 906 as amended by 2008 PA 11, and section 1027 as amended by 2001 PA 46, and by adding section 534.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

#### **436.1111 Definitions; P to S.**

Sec. 111. (1) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, limited partnership, association, limited liability company, or corporation.

(2) "Primary source of supply" means, in the case of domestic spirits, the distiller, producer, owner of the commodity at the time it becomes a marketable product, or bottler, or the exclusive agent of any such person and, in the case of spirits imported into the United States, either the foreign distiller, producer, owner of the bottler, or the prime importer for, or the exclusive agent in the United States of, the foreign distiller, producer, owner, or the bottler.

(3) "Professional account" means an account established for a person by a class C licensee or tavern licensee whose major business is the sale of food, by which the licensee extends credit to the person for not more than 30 days.

(4) "Residence" means the premises in which a person resides permanently.

(5) "Retailer" means a person licensed by the commission who sells to the consumer in accordance with rules promulgated by the commission.

(6) "Sacramental wine" means wine containing not more than 24% of alcohol by volume which is used for sacramental purposes.

(7) "Sale" includes the exchange, barter, traffic, furnishing, or giving away of alcoholic liquor. In the case of a sale in which a shipment or delivery of alcoholic liquor is made by a common or other carrier, the sale of the alcoholic liquor is considered to be made in the county within which the delivery of the alcoholic liquor is made by that carrier to the consignee or his or her agent or employee, and venue for the prosecution for that sale may be in the county or city where the seller resides or from which the shipment is made or at the place of delivery.

(8) "School" includes buildings used for school purposes to provide instruction to children in grades kindergarten through 12, when that instruction is provided by a public, private, denominational, or parochial school, except those buildings used primarily for adult education or college extension courses. School does not include a proprietary trade or occupational school.

(9) "Small distiller" means a manufacturer of spirits annually manufacturing in Michigan not exceeding 60,000 gallons of spirits, of all brands combined.

(10) "Small wine maker" means a wine maker manufacturing or bottling not more than 50,000 gallons of wine in 1 calendar year.

(11) “Special license” means a contract between the commission and the special licensee granting authority to that licensee to sell beer, wine, mixed spirit drink, or spirits. The license shall be granted only to such persons and such organization and for such period of time as the commission shall determine so long as the person or organization is able to demonstrate an existence separate from an affiliated umbrella organization. If such an existence is demonstrated, the commission shall not deny a special license solely by the applicant’s affiliation with an organization that is also eligible for a special license.

(12) “Specially designated distributor” means, subject to section 534, a person engaged in an established business licensed by the commission to distribute spirits and mixed spirit drink in the original package for the commission for consumption off the premises.

(13) “Specially designated merchant” means a person to whom the commission grants a license to sell beer or wine, or both, at retail for consumption off the licensed premises.

(14) “Spirits” means a beverage that contains alcohol obtained by distillation, mixed with potable water or other substances, or both, in solution, and includes wine containing an alcoholic content of more than 21% by volume, except sacramental wine and mixed spirit drink.

(15) “State liquor store” means a store established by the commission under this act for the sale of spirits in the original package for consumption off the premises.

(16) “Supplier of spirits” means a vendor of spirits, a manufacturer of spirits, or a primary source of supply.

**436.1525 License fee; filing completed application; issuance of license within certain period of time; report; “completed application” defined.**

Sec. 525. (1) Except as otherwise provided for in this section, the following license fees shall be paid at the time of filing applications or as otherwise provided in this act:

(a) Manufacturers of spirits, but not including makers, blenders, and rectifiers of wines containing 21% or less alcohol by volume, \$1,000.00.

(b) Manufacturers of beer, \$50.00 per 1,000 barrels, or fraction of a barrel, production annually with a maximum fee of \$1,000.00, and in addition \$50.00 for each motor vehicle used in delivery to retail licensees. A fee increase does not apply to a manufacturer of less than 15,000 barrels production per year.

(c) Outstate seller of beer, delivering or selling beer in this state, \$1,000.00.

(d) Wine makers, blenders, and rectifiers of wine, including makers, blenders, and rectifiers of wines containing 21% or less alcohol by volume, \$100.00. The small wine maker license fee is \$25.00.

(e) Outstate seller of wine, delivering or selling wine in this state, \$300.00.

(f) Outstate seller of mixed spirit drink, delivering or selling mixed spirit drink in this state, \$300.00.

(g) Dining cars or other railroad or Pullman cars selling alcoholic liquor, \$100.00 per train.

(h) Wholesale vendors other than manufacturers of beer, \$300.00 for the first motor vehicle used in delivery to retail licensees and \$50.00 for each additional motor vehicle used in delivery to retail licensees.

(i) Watercraft, licensed to carry passengers, selling alcoholic liquor, a minimum fee of \$100.00 and a maximum fee of \$500.00 per year computed on the basis of \$1.00 per person per passenger capacity.

(j) Specially designated merchants, for selling beer or wine for consumption off the premises only but not at wholesale, \$100.00 for each location regardless of the fact that the location may be a part of a system or chain of merchandising.

(k) Specially designated distributors licensed by the commission to distribute spirits and mixed spirit drink in the original package for the commission for consumption off the premises, \$150.00 per year, and an additional fee of \$3.00 for each \$1,000.00 or major fraction of that amount in excess of \$25,000.00 of the total retail value of merchandise purchased under each license from the commission during the previous calendar year.

(l) Hotels of class A selling beer and wine, a minimum fee of \$250.00 and, for all bedrooms in excess of 20, \$1.00 for each additional bedroom, but not more than \$500.00.

(m) Hotels of class B selling beer, wine, mixed spirit drink, and spirits, a minimum fee of \$600.00 and, for all bedrooms in excess of 20, \$3.00 for each additional bedroom. If a hotel of class B sells beer, wine, mixed spirit drink, and spirits in more than 1 public bar, the fee entitles the hotel to sell in only 1 public bar, other than a bedroom, and a license shall be secured for each additional public bar, other than a bedroom, the fee for which is \$350.00.

(n) Taverns, selling beer and wine, \$250.00.

(o) Class C license selling beer, wine, mixed spirit drink, and spirits, \$600.00. If a class C licensee sells beer, wine, mixed spirit drink, and spirits in more than 1 bar, a fee of \$350.00 shall be paid for each additional bar. In municipally owned or supported facilities in which nonprofit organizations operate concession stands, a fee of \$100.00 shall be paid for each additional bar.

(p) Clubs selling beer, wine, mixed spirit drink, and spirits, \$300.00 for clubs having 150 or fewer duly accredited members and \$1.00 for each additional member. The membership list for the purpose only of determining the license fees to be paid under this subdivision shall be the accredited list of members as determined by a sworn affidavit 30 days before the closing of the license year. This subdivision does not prevent the commission from checking a membership list and making its own determination from the list or otherwise. The list of members and additional members is not required of a club paying the maximum fee. The maximum fee shall not exceed \$750.00 for any 1 club.

(q) Warehousemen, to be fixed by the commission with a minimum fee for each warehouse of \$50.00.

(r) Special licenses, a fee of \$50.00 per day, except that the fee for that license or permit issued to any bona fide nonprofit association, duly organized and in continuous existence for 1 year before the filing of its application, is \$25.00. Not more than 12 special licenses may be granted to any organization, including an auxiliary of the organization, in a calendar year.

(s) Airlines licensed to carry passengers in this state that sell, offer for sale, provide, or transport alcoholic liquor, \$600.00.

(t) Brandy manufacturer, \$100.00.

(u) Mixed spirit drink manufacturer, \$100.00.

(v) Brewpub, \$100.00.

(w) Class G-1, \$1,000.00.

(x) Class G-2, \$500.00.

(y) Motorsports event license, \$250.00.

(z) Small distiller, \$100.00.

(2) The fees provided in this act for the various types of licenses shall not be prorated for a portion of the effective period of the license. Notwithstanding subsection (1), the initial license fee for any licenses issued under section 531(3) and (4) is \$20,000.00. The renewal license fee shall be the amount described in subsection (1). However, the commission shall not impose the \$20,000.00 initial license fee for applicants whose license eligibility was already approved on July 20, 2005.

(3) Beginning July 23, 2004, and except in the case of any resort or resort economic development license issued under section 531(2), (3), (4), and (5) and a license issued under section 521, the commission shall issue an initial or renewal license not later than 90 days after the applicant files a completed application. Receipt of the application is considered the date the application is received by any agency or department of the state of Michigan. If the application is considered incomplete by the commission, the commission shall notify the applicant in writing, or make the information electronically available, within 30 days after receipt of the incomplete application, describing the deficiency and requesting the additional information. The determination of the completeness of an application does not operate as an approval of the application for the license and does not confer eligibility upon an applicant determined otherwise ineligible for issuance of a license. The 90-day period is tolled under any of the following circumstances:

(a) Notice sent by the commission of a deficiency in the application until the date all of the requested information is received by the commission.

(b) The time period during which actions required by a party other than the applicant or the commission are completed that include, but are not limited to, completion of construction or renovation of the licensed premises; mandated inspections by the commission or by any state, local, or federal agency; approval by the legislative body of a local unit of government; criminal history or criminal record checks; financial or court record checks; or other actions mandated by this act or rule or as otherwise mandated by law or local ordinance.

(4) If the commission fails to issue or deny a license within the time required by this section, the commission shall return the license fee and shall reduce the license fee for the applicant's next renewal application, if any, by 15%. The failure to issue a license within the time required under this section does not allow the commission to otherwise delay the processing of the application, and that application, upon completion, shall be placed in sequence with other completed applications received at that same time. The commission shall not discriminate against an applicant in the processing of the application based upon the fact that the license fee was refunded or discounted under this subsection.

(5) Beginning October 1, 2005, the chair of the commission shall submit a report by December 1 of each year to the standing committees and appropriations subcommittees of the senate and house of representatives concerned with liquor license issues. The chair of the commission shall include all of the following information in the report concerning the preceding fiscal year:

(a) The number of initial and renewal applications the commission received and completed within the 90-day time period described in subsection (3).

(b) The number of applications denied.

(c) The number of applicants not issued a license within the 90-day time period and the amount of money returned to licensees under subsection (4).

(6) As used in this section, "completed application" means an application complete on its face and submitted with any applicable licensing fees as well as any other information, records, approval, security, or similar item required by law or rule from a local unit of government, a federal agency, or a private entity but not from another department or agency of the state of Michigan.

#### **436.1534 Small distiller license.**

Sec. 534. (1) Upon application in a manner acceptable to the commission and payment of the appropriate license fee, the commission shall issue a small distiller license to a person annually manufacturing in Michigan spirits in an amount not exceeding 60,000 gallons, of all brands combined.

(2) A small distiller may only sell at retail from the licensed premises either or both of the following:

(a) Brands it manufactures on the licensed premises for consumption off the licensed premises, at a price posted by the commission under section 233.

(b) Brands it manufactures on the licensed premises for consumption on the licensed premises.

(3) A small distiller may give samplings or tastings of brands it manufactures on the licensed premises.

(4) A small distiller shall comply with the server training requirements of section 906.

(5) This section does not allow the sale of spirits transacted or caused to be transacted by means of any mail order, internet, telephone, computer, device, or other electronic means.

### **436.1537 Classes of vendors permitted to sell alcoholic liquors at retail; sale of wine by wine maker; wine tastings.**

Sec. 537. (1) The following classes of vendors may sell alcoholic liquors at retail as provided in this section:

(a) Taverns where beer and wine may be sold for consumption on the premises only.

(b) Class C license where beer, wine, mixed spirit drink, and spirits may be sold for consumption on the premises.

(c) Clubs where beer, wine, mixed spirit drink, and spirits may be sold for consumption on the premises only to bona fide members where consumption is limited to these members and their bona fide guests, who have attained the age of 21 years.

(d) Direct shippers where wine may be sold and shipped directly to the consumer.

(e) Hotels of class A where beer and wine may be sold for consumption on the premises and in the rooms of bona fide registered guests. Hotels of class B where beer, wine, mixed spirit drink, and spirits may be sold for consumption on the premises and in the rooms of bona fide registered guests.

(f) Specially designated merchants, where beer and wine may be sold for consumption off the premises only.

(g) Specially designated distributors where spirits and mixed spirit drink may be sold for consumption off the premises only.

(h) Special licenses where beer and wine or beer, wine, mixed spirit drink, and spirits may be sold for consumption on the premises only.

(i) Dining cars or other railroad or Pullman cars, watercraft, or aircraft, where alcoholic liquor may be sold for consumption on the premises only, subject to rules promulgated by the commission.

(j) Brewpubs where beer manufactured on the premises by the licensee may be sold for consumption on or off the premises by any of the following licensees:

(i) Class C.

(ii) Tavern.

(iii) Class A hotel.

(iv) Class B hotel.

(k) Micro brewers and brewers selling less than 200,000 barrels of beer per year where beer produced by the micro brewer or brewer may be sold to a consumer for consumption on or off the brewery premises.

(l) Class G-1 license where beer, wine, mixed spirit drink, and spirits may be sold for consumption on the premises only to members required to pay an annual membership fee and consumption is limited to these members and their bona fide guests.

(m) Class G-2 license where beer and wine may be sold for consumption on the premises only to members required to pay an annual membership fee and consumption is limited to these members and their bona fide guests.

(n) Motorsports event license where beer and wine may be sold for consumption on the premises during sanctioned motorsports events only.

(o) Wine maker where wine may be sold by direct shipment, at retail on the licensed premises, and as provided for in subsections (2) and (3).

(p) Small distiller selling not more than 60,000 gallons of spirits manufactured by that licensee to the consumer at retail for consumption on or off the licensed premises in the manner provided for in section 534.

(2) A wine maker may sell wine made by that wine maker in a restaurant for consumption on or off the premises if the restaurant is owned by the wine maker or operated by another person under an agreement approved by the commission and located on the premises where the wine maker is licensed.

(3) A wine maker, with the prior written approval of the commission, may conduct wine tastings of wines made by that wine maker and may sell the wine made by that wine maker for consumption off the premises at a location other than the premises where the wine maker is licensed to manufacture wine, under the following conditions:

(a) The premises upon which the wine tasting occurs conforms to local and state sanitation requirements.

(b) Payment of a \$100.00 fee per location is made to the commission.

(c) The wine tasting locations shall be considered licensed premises.

(d) Wine tasting does not take place between the hours of 2 a.m. and 7 a.m. Monday through Saturday, or between 2 a.m. and 12 noon on Sunday.

(e) The premises and the licensee comply with and are subject to all applicable rules promulgated by the commission.

**436.1603 Interest in business of other vendor prohibited; placing certain stock in portfolio under arrangement of trust agreement; issuance and sale of participating shares within state prohibited; sale of brandy by manufacturer; conditions; sale by small distiller; interest of brew-pub in other locations.**

Sec. 603. (1) Except as provided in subsection (6) and section 605, a manufacturer, mixed spirit drink manufacturer, warehouse, wholesaler, outstate seller of beer, outstate seller of wine, outstate seller of mixed spirit drink, or vendor of spirits shall not have any financial interest, directly or indirectly, in the establishment, maintenance, operation, or promotion of the business of any other vendor.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (6) and section 605, a manufacturer, mixed spirit drink manufacturer, warehouse, wholesaler, outstate seller of beer, outstate seller of wine, outstate seller of mixed spirit drink, or vendor of spirits or a stockholder of a manufacturer, mixed spirit drink manufacturer, warehouse, wholesaler, outstate seller of beer, outstate seller of wine, outstate seller of mixed spirit drink, or vendor of spirits shall not have an interest by ownership in fee, leasehold, mortgage, or otherwise, directly or indirectly, in the establishment, maintenance, operation, or promotion of the business of any other vendor.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (6) and section 605, a manufacturer, mixed spirit drink manufacturer, warehouse, wholesaler, outstate seller of beer, outstate seller of wine, outstate seller of mixed spirit drink, or vendor of spirits shall not have an interest directly or indirectly by interlocking directors in a corporation or by interlocking stock ownership in

a corporation in the establishment, maintenance, operation, or promotion of the business of any other vendor.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (6) and section 605, a person shall not buy the stocks of a manufacturer, mixed spirit drink manufacturer, warehouse, wholesaler, outstate seller of beer, outstate seller of wine, outstate seller of mixed spirit drink, or vendor of spirits and place the stock in any portfolio under an arrangement, written trust agreement, or form of investment trust agreement and issue participating shares based upon the portfolio, trust agreement, or investment trust agreement, and sell the participating shares within this state.

(5) The commission may approve a brandy manufacturer to sell brandy made by that brandy manufacturer in a restaurant for consumption on or off the premises if the restaurant is owned by the brandy manufacturer or operated by another person under an agreement approved by the commission and is located on the premises where the brandy manufacturer is licensed. Brandy sold for consumption off the premises under this subsection shall be sold at the uniform price established by the commission.

(6) The commission shall allow a small distiller to sell brands of spirits it manufactures for consumption on the licensed premises at that distillery.

(7) A brewpub may have an interest in up to 2 other brewpubs so long as the combined production of all the locations in which the brewpub has an interest does not exceed 5,000 barrels of beer per calendar year.

**436.1607 Eligibility for license as specially designated merchant or specially designated distributor; prohibitions; small distiller; wine maker and small wine maker; brewer as specially designated merchant; brewery hospitality room; sales or deliveries by wholesaler.**

Sec. 607. (1) Except as provided in section 537(2), a warehouse, mixed spirit drink manufacturer, wholesaler, outstate seller of beer, outstate seller of wine, outstate seller of mixed spirit drink, or vendor of spirits shall not be licensed as a specially designated merchant or a specially designated distributor. A person licensed as a small distiller is not considered to be a specially designated distributor. Beginning December 23, 2007 and in addition to the persons described in this subsection, a wine maker and a small wine maker shall also not be licensed as a specially designated merchant or a specially designated distributor. Any wine maker or small wine maker holding a specially designated merchant or specially designated distributor license on December 23, 2007 may continue to hold a specially designated merchant or specially designated distributor license.

(2) A specially designated distributor or specially designated merchant or any other retailer shall not hold a mixed spirit drink manufacturer, wholesale, warehouse, outstate seller of beer, outstate seller of mixed spirit drink, or outstate seller of wine license. Beginning December 23, 2007, a specially designated distributor or specially designated merchant shall not hold a wine maker or small wine maker license in addition to being prohibited from holding any other license described in this subsection. Any specially designated distributor or specially designated merchant holding a wine maker or small wine maker license on December 23, 2007 may continue to hold a wine maker or small wine maker license.

(3) A brewer, warehouse, or wholesaler shall not be licensed as a specially designated merchant. This subsection does not affect the operation of a brewery hospitality room.

(4) A wholesaler may sell or deliver beer and alcoholic liquor to hospitals, military establishments, governments of federal Indian reservations, and churches requiring sacramental wines and may sell to the wholesaler's own employees to a limit of 2 cases of 24 12-ounce units or its equivalent of malt beverage per week, or 1 case of 12 1-liter units or its equivalent of wine or mixed spirit drink per week.



**436.1906 Definitions; server training program.**

Sec. 906. (1) As used in this section:

(a) “Administrator” means a qualifying company, postsecondary educational institution, or trade association authorized by the commission to offer server training programs and instructor certification classes in compliance with this section and to certify to the commission that those persons meet the requirements of this section.

(b) “Instructor” means an individual certified by an administrator and approved by the commission to teach server training programs. An instructor may be a licensee or an employee of a licensee.

(c) “Prohibited sale” means the sale of alcoholic liquor by an employee of a licensee to a visibly intoxicated person or to a minor, or both.

(d) “Responsible vendor” means a designation by the commission of a retail licensee meeting the standards of this section.

(e) “Server training program” means an educational program whose curriculum has been approved by the commission under the standards described in this section and is offered by an administrator or instructor to a retail licensee, or a licensee operating a tasting room or providing samples of alcoholic liquor, for its employees.

(2) The commission shall approve the establishing of a server training program designed for all new on premises licensees or transferees of more than a 50% interest in an on premises license on or after the commencement of the mandatory server training program, and for any existing retail licensees the commission determines to be in need of training due to the frequency or types of violations of this act involving the serving of alcoholic liquor. This subsection does not apply to special licenses except that the commission may require server training for certain special licensees based upon the size and nature of the licensed event. The commission may adopt the existing standards and programmatic framework of private entities and may delegate nondiscretionary administrative functions to outside private entities.

(3) The commission shall establish a program in which the commission designates certain retail licensees, except special licenses, as responsible vendors. The commission may adopt the existing standards and programmatic framework of private entities and may delegate nondiscretionary administrative functions to outside private entities.

(4) The commission shall designate as a responsible vendor a retail licensee who makes available to all full-time and part-time retail employees, within 60 days after being hired, a server training program and who is also free of convictions or administrative determinations involving prohibited sales for not less than 12 months before applying for the designation. The designation continues until suspended by the commission.

(5) A person may apply to the commission for qualification as an administrator for the offering of server training programs and instructor certification classes.

(6) The commission shall approve a curriculum for a server training program presented by a certified instructor in a manner considered by the commission to be adequate that includes, but is not limited to, all of the following topics:

(a) The identification of progressive stages of intoxication and the visible signs associated with each stage.

(b) The identification of the time delay between consumption and visibility of signs of progressive intoxication.

(c) Basic alcohol content among different types of measured drinks containing alcoholic liquor.

(d) Variables associated with visible intoxication, including the rate of drinking, experience, weight, food consumption, sex, and use of other drugs.

(e) Personal skills to handle slow-down of service and intervention procedures.

(f) Procedures for monitoring consumption and maintaining incident reports.

(g) The understanding of acceptable forms of personal identification, techniques for determining the validity of identification, and procedures for dealing with fraudulent identification.

(h) Assessment of the need to ask for identification based on appearance or company policy.

(i) The identification of potential second-party sales and furnishing of alcoholic liquor to minors by persons 21 years of age or over.

(j) The understanding of possible legal, civil, and administrative consequences of violations of this act, the rules of the commission, and other pertinent state laws.

(k) The understanding of Michigan laws pertaining to minors attempting to purchase, minors in possession, and second-party sales or furnishing of alcoholic liquor from adults to minors.

(l) Knowledge of the legal hours of alcoholic liquor service and occupancy.

(m) The identification of signs of prohibited activities, such as gambling, solicitation for prostitution, and drug sales.

(n) Any other pertinent laws as determined by the commission.

(7) The commission shall issue an instructor certification to an individual presenting evidence acceptable to the commission of having successfully completed instructor certification classes and shall issue an identification card indicating that certification by the commission.

(8) Upon approval by the commission of a server training program, the commission shall appoint the person sponsoring the server training program as an administrator of that program. The administrator shall provide a certification to the commission that a retail licensee has successfully completed the server training program offered by a certified instructor and approved by the commission and shall recommend that the commission designate the licensee as a responsible vendor.

(9) A certified instructor who is a licensee or an employee of a licensee may offer server training programs approved by the commission to the employees of the licensee and certify to the commission those persons who successfully completed the program.

(10) An on premises licensee whose license was issued or who was the transferee of more than a 50% interest in an on premises license on or after the commencement of the mandatory server training program or an on premises licensee determined by the commission to be in need of training due to the frequency or types of violations of this act involving the serving of alcoholic liquor must have employed or present on the licensed premises, at a minimum, supervisory personnel who have successfully completed a server training program on each shift and during all hours in which alcoholic liquor is served. An on premises licensee must keep a copy of the responsible vendor designation or proof of completion of server training on the licensed premises to facilitate the verification of such designation by the commission, agent of the commission, or law enforcement officer. An on premises licensee determined by the commission to have violated this subsection is subject to revocation, suspension, or other sanction as provided for in section 903. A violation of this subsection is not a violation of section 909.

(11) As a condition of the designation of a licensee as a responsible vendor, the licensee shall make available to the administrator in not less than 60-day time increments records

sufficient to verify the names and social security numbers of his or her employees. The administrator shall provide to the commission a list of names and social security numbers of individuals who have successfully completed the server training program and shall monitor the licensee in a manner approved by the commission in order to verify continued compliance of the licensee's status as a responsible vendor. The administrator shall notify the commission in writing as soon as it determines that the licensee has failed to maintain the standards for server training or has failed to cooperate with the administrator's verification procedure. Upon receipt of such a notice from the administrator, the commission shall suspend the licensee's designation as a responsible vendor.

(12) The commission may suspend the designation of a retail licensee as a responsible vendor upon a conviction or administrative determination of a prohibited sale on the licensee's licensed premises. The retail licensee losing such a designation may reapply for designation as a responsible vendor upon the passage of 12 months from the date of the conviction or administrative determination of a prohibited sale if the licensee is not convicted or administratively determined to have engaged in a prohibited sale on the licensed premises. After the first instance of a retail licensee losing its designation as a responsible vendor, that retail licensee is not eligible to reapply for such a designation until an additional 3 months for each subsequent conviction or determination. The 3-month time periods are to be in addition to the 12-month period described in this subsection.

(13) A responsible vendor is not considered to be in violation of the prohibition contained in section 707(4) regarding allowing an intoxicated person to frequent or loiter on the licensed premises unless the facts demonstrate otherwise.

#### **436.2027 Samplings or tastings of alcoholic liquor generally.**

Sec. 1027. (1) Unless otherwise provided by rule of the commission, a person shall not conduct samplings or tastings of any alcoholic liquor for a commercial purpose except at premises that are licensed by the commission for the sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor on the premises.

(2) This section does not prevent either of the following:

(a) A vendor of spirits, brewer, wine maker, mixed spirit drink manufacturer, small wine maker, outstate seller of beer, outstate seller of wine, or outstate seller of mixed spirit drink, or a bona fide market research organization retained by 1 of the persons named in this subsection, from conducting samplings or tastings of an alcoholic liquor product before it is approved for sale in this state if the sampling or tasting is conducted pursuant to prior written approval of the commission.

(b) An on-premises licensee from giving a sampling or tasting of alcoholic liquor to an employee of the licensee during the legal hours for consumption for the purpose of educating the employee regarding 1 or more types of alcoholic liquor so long as the employee is at least 21 years of age.

(c) A small distiller licensee from giving a sampling or tasting of brands it manufactures on the licensed premises.

(3) A sampling or tasting of any alcoholic liquor in a home or domicile for other than a commercial purpose is not subject to this section.

(4) For purposes of this section, "commercial purpose" means a purpose for which monetary gain or other remuneration could reasonably be expected.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved July 15, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State July 16, 2008.

**[No. 219]****(SB 836)**

AN ACT to amend 1979 PA 94, entitled “An act to make appropriations to aid in the support of the public schools and the intermediate school districts of the state; to make appropriations for certain other purposes relating to education; to provide for the disbursement of the appropriations; to supplement the school aid fund by the levy and collection of certain taxes; to authorize the issuance of certain bonds and provide for the security of those bonds; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state departments, the state board of education, and certain other boards and officials; to create certain funds and provide for their expenditure; to prescribe penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 166b (MCL 388.1766b), as amended by 1999 PA 119.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**388.1766b Minor enrolled in nonpublic school or home school.**

Sec. 166b. (1) This act does not prohibit a parent or legal guardian of a minor who is enrolled in any of grades 1 to 12 in a nonpublic school or who is being home-schooled from also enrolling the minor in a district or intermediate district in any curricular offering that is provided by the district or intermediate district at a public school site and is available to pupils in the minor’s grade level or age group, subject to compliance with the same requirements that apply to a full-time pupil’s participation in the offering. However, state school aid shall be provided under this act for a minor enrolled as described in this subsection only for curricular offerings that are offered to full-time pupils in the minor’s grade level or age group during regularly scheduled school hours.

(2) This act does not prohibit a parent or legal guardian of a minor who is enrolled in any of grades 1 to 12 in a nonpublic school located within the district or who resides within the district and is being home-schooled from also enrolling the minor in the district in a curricular offering being provided by the district at the nonpublic school site. However, state school aid shall be provided under this act for a minor enrolled as described in this subsection only if all of the following apply:

(a) Either of the following:

(i) The nonpublic school site is located, or the nonpublic students are educated, within the geographic boundaries of the district.

(ii) If the nonpublic school has submitted a written request for a specific fiscal year to the district in which the nonpublic school is located for the district to provide certain instruction under this subsection for a school year and the district does not agree to provide some or all of that instruction by May 1 immediately preceding that school year or, if the request is submitted after March 1 immediately preceding that school year, within 60 days after the nonpublic school submits the request, the portion of the instruction that the district has not agreed to provide is instead provided by a district that is contiguous to the district in which the nonpublic school is located. This subparagraph applies only to instruction, or a portion of instruction, that is specifically included in the written request that was made to the district in which the nonpublic school is located and that was denied by that district.

(b) The nonpublic school is registered with the department as a nonpublic school and meets all state reporting requirements for nonpublic schools.

(c) The instruction is scheduled to occur during the regular school day.

(d) The instruction is provided directly by an employee of the district or of an intermediate district.

(e) The curricular offering is also available to full-time pupils in the minor's grade level or age group in the district during the regular school day at a public school site.

(f) The curricular offering is restricted to nonessential elective courses for pupils in grades 1 to 12.

(3) A minor enrolled as described in this section is a part-time pupil for purposes of state school aid under this act.

(4) A district that receives a written request to provide instruction under subsection (2) shall reply to the request in writing by May 1 immediately preceding the applicable school year or, if the request is made after March 1 immediately preceding that school year, within 60 days after the nonpublic school submits the request. The written reply shall specify whether the district agrees to provide or does not agree to provide the instruction for each portion of instruction included in the request.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved July 15, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State July 16, 2008.

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**[No. 220]**

**(SB 658)**

AN ACT to amend 1943 PA 20, entitled "An act relative to the investment of funds of public corporations of the state; and to validate certain investments," (MCL 129.91 to 129.96) by adding section 7.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**129.97 Long-term or perpetual trust fund; investment of assets; resolution authorizing investment officer same authority as investment fiduciary under MCL 38.1132 to 38.1140m; conditions.**

Sec. 7. Notwithstanding any law or charter provision to the contrary, if a public corporation has a long-term or perpetual trust fund consisting of money and royalties or money derived from oil and gas exploration on property or mineral rights owned by the public corporation, the governing body of the public corporation may by resolution provide its investment officer with the same authority to invest the assets of the long-term or perpetual trust fund as is granted an investment fiduciary under the public employee retirement system investment act, 1965 PA 314, MCL 38.1132 to 38.1140m.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved July 15, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State July 16, 2008.

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**[No. 221]**

**(HB 5151)**

AN ACT to amend 1975 PA 228, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition, levy, computation, collection, assessment and enforcement, by lien or otherwise, of taxes on certain commercial, business, and financial activities; to prescribe the manner and times of making

certain reports and paying taxes; to prescribe the powers and duties of public officers and state departments; to permit the inspection of records of taxpayers; to provide for interest and penalties on unpaid taxes; to provide exemptions, credits, and refunds; to provide penalties; to provide for the disposition of funds; to provide for the interrelation of this act with other acts; and to provide an appropriation,” by amending section 53 (MCL 208.53).

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

Sec. 53. (1) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this state if:

(a) The business activity is performed in this state.

(b) The business activity is performed both in and outside this state and, based on costs of performance, a greater proportion of the business activity is performed in this state than is performed outside this state.

(c) Receipts derived from services performed for planning, design, or construction activities within this state shall be deemed Michigan receipts.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), for tax years beginning on and after November 1, 2005, receipts derived by a mortgage company from the origination or sale of a loan secured by residential real property is deemed a sale in this state only if 1 or more of the following apply:

(a) The real property is located in this state.

(b) The real property is located both within this state and 1 or more other states and more than 50% of the fair market value of the real property is located within this state.

(c) More than 50% of the fair market value of the real property is not located in any 1 state and the borrower is located in this state.

(3) For purposes of subsection (2), a borrower is considered located in this state if the borrower’s billing address is in this state.

(4) For purposes of subsection (2), “mortgage company” means a person who has greater than 70% of its revenues, in the ordinary course of business, from the origination, sale, or servicing of residential mortgage loans.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved January 15, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State January 16, 2008.

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**Compiler’s note:** This amendatory act amends MCL 208.53, which was repealed by 2006 PA 472, Imd. Eff. Dec. 20, 2006. This amendatory act is therefore ineffective.

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**[No. 222]**

**(HB 5681)**

AN ACT to amend 1982 PA 162, entitled “An act to revise, consolidate, and classify the laws relating to the organization and regulation of certain nonprofit corporations; to prescribe their duties, rights, powers, immunities, and liabilities; to provide for the authorization of foreign nonprofit corporations within this state; to impose certain duties on certain state departments; to prescribe fees; to prescribe penalties for violations of this act; and to repeal

certain acts and parts of acts,” by amending sections 106, 404, 505, 548, 611, 901, and 922 (MCL 450.2106, 450.2404, 450.2505, 450.2548, 450.2611, 450.2901, and 450.2922), sections 106, 404, and 901 as amended by 2008 PA 9 and section 611 as amended by 1984 PA 209.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

#### **450.2106 Definitions; C to E.**

Sec. 106. (1) “Charitable purpose corporation” means a nonprofit corporation that meets any of the following:

(a) Is exempt or qualifies for exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code, 26 USC 501.

(b) Is a corporation whose purposes, structure, or activities are exclusively those that are described in section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code, 26 USC 501.

(c) Is a corporation organized or held out to be organized exclusively for 1 or more charitable purposes.

(2) “Corporation” or “domestic corporation” means a nonprofit corporation.

(3) “Director” means an individual who is a member of the board of a corporation. The term is synonymous with “trustee” of a corporation or other similar designation.

(4) “Electronic transmission” or “electronically transmitted” means any form of communication that meets all of the following:

(a) It does not directly involve the physical transmission of paper.

(b) It creates a record that may be retained and retrieved by the recipient.

(c) It may be directly reproduced in paper form by the recipient through an automated process.

#### **450.2404 Notice of time, place, and purposes of meeting of shareholders or members; manner; notice of adjourned meeting; notice not given; attendance at meeting as waiver of notice; participating and voting by remote communication.**

Sec. 404. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this act, notice of the time, place, if any, and purposes of a meeting of shareholders or members shall be given in any of the following manners:

(a) By written notice, given personally, by mail, or by electronic transmission, not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting to each shareholder or member of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

(b) By including the notice, prominently displayed, in a newspaper or other periodical regularly published at least semiannually by or in behalf of the corporation and addressed and mailed, postage prepaid, to a member or shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the meeting.

(2) If a meeting of the shareholders or members is adjourned to another time or place, it is not necessary, unless the bylaws otherwise provide, to give notice of the adjourned meeting if the time and place to which the meeting is adjourned are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. If after the adjournment the board fixes a new record date for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each shareholder or member of record on the new record date entitled to notice under subsection (1).

(3) If a meeting of shareholders or members is adjourned under subsection (2), only business that might have been transacted at the original meeting may be transacted at the adjourned meeting if a notice of the adjourned meeting is not given.

(4) Attendance of a person at a meeting of shareholders or members, in person or by proxy, constitutes a waiver of objection to lack of notice or defective notice of the meeting, unless the shareholder or member at the beginning of the meeting objects to holding the meeting or transacting business at the meeting.

(5) If a shareholder or member is permitted to participate in and vote at a meeting by remote communication under section 405, the notice described in subsection (1) shall include a description of the means of remote communication by which a shareholder or member may participate.

**450.2505 Board; number, term, and election or appointment of directors; resignation of director; number of directors on effective date of amendatory act.**

Sec. 505. (1) Except as provided in subsection (5), the board shall consist of 3 or more directors. The bylaws shall fix the number of directors or establish the manner for fixing the number, unless the articles of incorporation fix the number.

(2) The articles of incorporation or a bylaw adopted by the shareholders, members, or incorporators of a corporation organized on a stock or membership basis may specify the term of office and the manner of election or appointment of directors. If the articles of incorporation or bylaws do not so specify the term of office or manner of election or appointment of directors, the first board of directors shall hold office until the first annual meeting of shareholders or members. At the first annual meeting of shareholders or members and at each subsequent annual meeting the shareholders or members shall elect directors to hold office until the succeeding annual meeting, except in case of the classification of directors permitted under this act.

(3) The articles of incorporation or a bylaw of a corporation organized on a directorship basis shall specify the term of office and the manner of election or appointment of directors.

(4) A director shall hold office for the term for which he or she is elected or appointed and until his or her successor is elected or appointed and qualified, or until his or her resignation or removal. A director may resign by written notice to the corporation. A resignation of a director is effective when it is received by the corporation or a later time if set forth in the notice of resignation.

(5) Beginning 180 days after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, the board of a corporation that is in existence on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection shall consist of 3 or more directors.

**450.2548 Loan, guaranty, or assistance by corporation for officer or employee; corporation as charitable purpose corporation.**

Sec. 548. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) and unless otherwise prohibited by law, a corporation may lend money to, or guarantee an obligation of, or otherwise assist an officer or employee of the corporation or a subsidiary, including an officer or employee who is a director of the corporation or subsidiary, if in the judgment of the board, the loan, guaranty, or assistance is reasonably expected to benefit the corporation.

(2) A loan, guaranty, or assistance described in subsection (1) may be with or without interest, and may be unsecured, or secured in a manner that the board approves.

(3) This section does not deny, limit, or restrict the powers of guaranty or warranty of a corporation at common law or under any statute.

(4) If a corporation is a charitable purpose corporation, the corporation shall not provide loans to or guarantee an obligation of an officer or director of the corporation or a subsidiary of a corporation, unless the officer or director is also a client of the corporation and the loan or guaranty is necessary to carry out the corporation's charitable purposes.



**450.2611 Amendment of articles by incorporators; manner of adoption; notice of meeting; vote on proposed amendment; requirements; adoption; number of amendments acted upon at 1 meeting; certificate of amendment.**

Sec. 611. (1) Before the first meeting of the board, the incorporators may amend the articles of incorporation by complying with section 631(1).

(2) Except for an amendment described in subsection (1) and except as otherwise provided in this act, a corporation must adopt any amendment to the articles of incorporation in 1 of the following manners as provided in this section:

(a) If the corporation is organized on a membership basis, by a vote of the members entitled to vote on the amendment.

(b) If the corporation is organized on a stock basis, by a vote of the shareholders entitled to vote on the amendment.

(c) If the corporation is organized on a directorship basis, unless the articles of incorporation specify a different manner, by a vote of the directors.

(3) A corporation shall give notice of a meeting to consider an amendment to the articles of incorporation to each member, shareholder, or director entitled to vote on the amendment, as applicable. The notice shall contain the proposed amendment or a summary of the changes that will occur if the amendment is adopted. The corporation shall provide the notice within the time and in the manner provided in this act for giving notice of meetings of shareholders, members, or directors, except that the corporation shall give notice of the meeting to each director then in office not less than 10 days before the meeting.

(4) At a meeting to consider an amendment to the articles of incorporation, a vote of shareholders, members, or directors entitled to vote shall be taken on the proposed amendment. The proposed amendment is adopted if it receives the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares or members entitled to vote on the proposed amendment or a majority of the directors then in office. If any class of shares or members is entitled to vote on the proposed amendment as a class, the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares or members of that class is also required to adopt the amendment. The voting requirements of this section are subject to greater requirements as prescribed by this act for specific amendments, or as provided in the articles of incorporation or bylaws. In addition, unless a greater vote is required in the articles of incorporation, or in a bylaw adopted by the shareholders, members, or directors, the proposed amendment is adopted if it receives an affirmative vote of a majority of members or shares of shareholders present in person, by proxy, or by electronic transmission at the meeting if due notice of the time, place, and object of the meeting was given by mail, at the last known address, to each shareholder, member, or director entitled to vote at least 20 days before the date of the meeting or by publication in a publication distributed by the corporation to its shareholders or members at least 20 days before the date of the meeting.

(5) The shareholders, members, or directors may act on any number of amendments at 1 meeting.

(6) If an amendment to the articles of incorporation is adopted, the corporation shall file a certificate of amendment as provided in section 631.

**450.2901 Report of corporation; contents; electronic transmission; distribution to shareholder, member, or director.**

Sec. 901. (1) Each domestic corporation at least once in each year shall cause a report of the corporation for the preceding fiscal year to be made and distributed to each shareholder or member thereof or presented at the annual meeting of shareholders or members, or, if the

corporation is organized upon a directorship basis, at the annual meeting of the board. The report shall include the corporation's year-end statement of assets and liabilities, including trust funds, and the principal change in assets and liabilities during the year preceding the date of the report and, if prepared by the corporation, its source and application of funds and any other information required by this act.

(2) A corporation may distribute the financial report required under subsection (1) electronically, either by electronic transmission of the report or by making the report available for electronic transmission. If the report is distributed electronically under this subsection, the corporation shall provide the report in written form to a shareholder, member, or director on request.

**450.2922 Failure of domestic or foreign corporation to file annual report or pay filing fee; automatic dissolution or revocation of certificate of authority; dissolution of charitable purpose corporation; notice; right to certificate of good standing.**

Sec. 922. (1) If a domestic corporation neglects or refuses for 2 consecutive years to file the annual reports or pay the annual filing fee required by law, the corporation shall be automatically dissolved. The administrator shall notify the corporation of the impending dissolution not later than 90 days before the 2 years has expired. Until a corporation has been dissolved, it is entitled to issuance by the administrator, upon request, of a certificate of good standing setting forth that it has been validly incorporated as a domestic corporation and that it is validly in existence under the laws of this state.

(2) A charitable purpose corporation that is dissolved under subsection (1) shall provide notice of the dissolution to the attorney general within 60 days after the date of the dissolution and shall not dispose of any of its assets without written approval of the attorney general.

(3) If a foreign corporation neglects or refuses for 1 year to file the annual report or pay the annual filing fee required by law, its certificate of authority is subject to revocation in accordance with section 1042. Until revocation of its certificate of authority or its withdrawal from this state or termination of its existence, the foreign corporation is entitled to issuance by the administrator, upon request, of a certificate of good standing setting forth that it has been validly authorized to transact business in this state and that it holds a valid certificate of authority to transact business in this state.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved July 15, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State July 16, 2008.

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**[No. 223]**

**(HB 6208)**

AN ACT to amend 1984 PA 270, entitled "An act relating to the economic development of this state; to create the Michigan strategic fund and to prescribe its powers and duties; to transfer and provide for the acquisition and succession to the rights, properties, obligations, and duties of the job development authority and the Michigan economic development authority to the Michigan strategic fund; to provide for the expenditure of proceeds in certain funds to which the Michigan strategic fund succeeds in ownership; to provide for the issuance of, and terms and conditions for, certain notes and bonds of the Michigan strategic fund; to create certain boards and funds; to create certain permanent funds; to exempt the property,

income, and operation of the fund and its bonds and notes, and the interest thereon, from certain taxes; to provide for the creation of certain centers within and for the purposes of the Michigan strategic fund; to provide for the creation and funding of certain accounts for certain purposes; to impose certain powers and duties upon certain officials, departments, and authorities of this state; to make certain loans, grants, and investments; to provide penalties; to make an appropriation; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 88d (MCL 125.2088d), as amended by 2008 PA 80.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**125.2088d Loan enhancement program; loan guarantee program; small business capital access program; Michigan film and digital media investment loan program; choose Michigan film and digital media loan fund; choose Michigan fund program; definitions.**

Sec. 88d. (1) The fund shall create and operate a loan enhancement program.

(2) As a separate and distinct part of the loan enhancement program, the fund may create a loan guarantee program that does all of the following:

(a) Provide a loan guarantee mechanism to financial institutions located in this state that provide commercial loans to qualified businesses, public authorities, and local units of government.

(b) Ensures that participating financial institutions do not refinance prior debt.

(c) Provide that a qualified business is only eligible for a loan guarantee under this section if it has a documented growth opportunity. As used in this subdivision, “documented growth opportunity” means a plant expansion, capital equipment investment, acquisition of intellectual property or technology, or the hiring of new employees to meet or satisfy a new business opportunity.

(d) Provide that a qualified business that engages primarily in retail sales is not eligible for a loan guarantee under this chapter unless the fund board makes a specific finding that the loan guarantee supports a new concept that has significant growth potential.

(e) Provide repayment provisions for a loan or a guarantee given to a qualified business that leaves Michigan within 3 years of the provision of the loan or guarantee or otherwise breaches the terms of an agreement with the fund.

(3) As a separate and distinct part of the loan enhancement program, the fund shall reestablish the small business capital access program that was previously operated by the fund for small businesses in a manner similar to how that program was operated before January 1, 2002. The small business capital access program shall operate on a market-driven basis and provide for premium payments by borrowers into a special reserve fund. The small business capital access program established by the board shall prohibit an officer, director, principal shareholder of a participating financial institution, or his or her immediate family members from receiving a small business capital access program loan from the financial institution. A loan under the small business capital access program may be issued to an eligible production company or film and digital media private equity fund even if the eligible production company or film and digital media private equity fund is not a small business. A loan under the small business capital access program shall provide that the proceeds of a loan may only be used for a business purpose within this state and may not be used for any of the following:

(a) The construction or purchase of residential housing.

(b) To finance passive real estate ownership.

(c) To refinance prior debt from the participating financial institution that is not part of the small business capital access program.

(4) As a separate and distinct part of the loan enhancement program, the fund shall establish a Michigan film and digital media investment loan program to invest in loans from the investment fund to eligible production companies or film and digital media private equity funds. The fund board shall make investments under this subsection only upon approval of the chief compliance officer and the Michigan film office after a review by the investment advisory committee. If an investment is made under this section, not more than \$15,000,000.00 may be loaned to any 1 eligible production company or film and digital media private equity fund for any 1 qualified production. The fund board may make an investment in a qualified production if all of the following are satisfied:

(a) The production is filmed wholly or substantially in this state.

(b) The eligible production company or the film and digital media private equity fund has shown to the satisfaction of the Michigan film office that a distribution contract or plan is in place with a reputable distribution company.

(c) The eligible production company or film and digital media private equity fund agrees that, while filming in this state, a majority of the below the line crew for the qualified production will be residents of this state.

(d) The eligible production company or film and digital media private equity fund posts a completion bond approved by the Michigan film office and has obtained no less than 1/3 of the estimated total production costs from other sources as approved by the chief compliance officer and the Michigan film office or has obtained a full, unconditional, and irrevocable guarantee of the repayment of the amount invested by the fund in favor of the investment fund that satisfies 1 or more of the following:

(i) The guarantee is from an entity that has a credit rating of not less than BAA or BBB from a national rating agency.

(ii) The guarantee is from a substantial subsidiary of an entity that has a credit rating of not less than BAA or BBB from a national rating agency.

(iii) The eligible production company or the film and digital media private equity fund provides a full, unconditional letter of credit from a bank with a credit rating of not less than A from a national rating agency.

(iv) The guarantee is from a substantial and solvent entity as determined by the investment advisory committee.

(e) The fund board may make a loan under this subsection at a market rate of interest for a qualified production of up to 80% of expected and estimated tax credits available to the eligible production company or film and digital media private equity fund under sections 455 to 459 of the Michigan business tax act, 2007 PA 36, MCL 208.1455 to 208.1459, if the eligible production company or the film and digital media private equity fund agrees to name the fund as its agent for the purpose of filing for the tax credits should the eligible production company not apply for the tax credits. The Michigan film office and the state treasurer shall determine the estimated amount of tax credits for purposes of this subsection. The fund board shall approve guidelines for the initiation of a loan and the terms of the loan under this subsection.

(f) A loan under this subsection may be converted to an equity investment by the fund board with the approval of the chief compliance officer and the Michigan film office.

(g) An eligible production company or film and digital media production company that receives a loan under this subsection is not also eligible for a loan for the same qualified production under subsection (5).

(h) Fifty percent of any earnings on a loan or investment under this subsection shall be deposited in the investment fund and the remainder of the earnings shall be deposited in the Michigan film promotion fund created under chapter 2A. One hundred percent of principal repaid under this subsection shall be deposited in the investment fund upon repayment.

(5) As a separate and distinct part of the loan enhancement program, the fund shall establish and operate the choose Michigan film and digital media loan fund to invest in loans from the investment fund to eligible production companies or film and digital media private equity funds eligible for a tax credit under the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.801 to 207.810, or sections 455 to 459 of the Michigan business tax act, 2007 PA 36, MCL 208.1455 to 208.1459. The fund board shall make investments under this subsection only upon approval of the chief compliance officer and the Michigan film office. A loan issued under this subsection is subject to all of the following requirements:

(a) A loan shall be provided at an interest rate of not less than 1%.

(b) The minimum amount of a loan under this subsection is \$500,000.00.

(c) The maximum term of a loan under this subsection is 10 years, including up to 3 years of deferred principal payments to align principal payments with receipt of primary incentives, as determined by the fund board.

(d) The value of the loan may not exceed the value of the primary incentive that the eligible production company or film and digital media private equity fund is eligible to receive over 7 years, as discounted by the fund board. A loan authorized by the fund board may provide for a loan amount equal to a portion or all of the discounted value of the primary incentives, as discounted by the fund board.

(e) The eligible production company or film and digital media private equity fund is responsible for repayment of the loan regardless of actual primary incentive amounts received.

(f) The eligible production company or film and digital media private equity fund is responsible for loan preparation and closing costs.

(g) An eligible production company or film and digital media private equity fund that receives a loan under this subsection is not also eligible for a loan for the same qualified production under subsection (4).

(h) The eligible production company or film and digital media private equity fund also obtains an additional loan from an accredited financial institution or other approved lending market.

(i) The loan shall be issued consistent with guidelines for the initiation of a loan and the terms of the loan under this subsection approved by the fund board.

(j) Fifty percent of any earnings on a loan under this subsection shall be deposited in the investment fund and the remainder of the earnings shall be deposited in the Michigan film promotion fund created under chapter 2A. One hundred percent of principal repaid under this subsection shall be deposited in the investment fund upon repayment.

(6) As a separate and distinct part of the loan enhancement program, the fund shall operate the choose Michigan fund program to invest in loans from the investment fund to a qualified business. The choose Michigan fund program shall operate on an incentive basis and shall provide loans to qualified businesses to promote and enhance significant job creation or retention within this state. The choose Michigan fund shall not make a loan under this subsection after September 30, 2008. Notwithstanding any requirement imposed by the fund before April 1, 2008, to receive a loan under this subsection, the fund board may or may not require a qualified business to obtain an additional loan from an accredited financial institution or other approved lending market to obtain a loan under this subsection. At the discretion of the fund board, not more than 2 loans provided through the choose Michigan fund may be forgivable. A loan issued under this subsection is subject to all of the following requirements:

(a) A loan shall be provided at an interest rate of not less than 1%.

(b) The minimum amount of a loan under this subsection is \$500,000.00.

(c) The maximum term of a loan under this subsection is 10 years, including up to 3 years of deferred principal payments to align principal payments with receipt of any primary incentives, as determined by the fund board.

(d) Except as provided in subdivision (g), the qualified business is responsible for repayment of the loan regardless of any primary incentives received.

(e) The qualified business is responsible for loan preparation and closing costs.

(f) The loan shall be issued consistent with guidelines for the initiation of a loan and the terms of the loan under this subsection approved by the fund board.

(g) A loan under this subsection may be converted to an equity investment by the fund board.

(h) The loan shall be subject to repayment provisions. If the loan is with a qualified business that closes down or relocates outside of Michigan anytime within 3 years after the term of the loan, then the provisions of the loan shall also include, at a minimum, immediate repayment of any outstanding principal, payment of a default interest rate, and repayment of any amounts forgiven.

(i) In determining whether to forgive all or a portion of a loan to a qualified business, the fund shall consider the net economic impact of the project on the state's economy. The loan agreement between the fund and the qualified business shall clearly enumerate the terms, conditions and requirements under which all or a portion of the loan may be forgiven, including, but not limited to, job creation and investment in this state.

(7) As used in this section:

(a) "Below the line crew" means that term as defined under section 459 of the Michigan business tax act, 2007 PA 36, MCL 208.1459.

(b) "Eligible production company" means that term as defined under section 455 of the Michigan business tax act, 2007 PA 36, MCL 208.1455.

(c) "Film and digital media private equity fund" means any limited partnership, limited liability company, or corporation organized and operating in the United States that satisfies all of the following:

(i) Has as its primary business activity the investment of funds in return for equity in qualified productions.

(ii) Holds out the prospect for capital appreciation from the investments.

(iii) Accepts investments only from accredited investors as that term is defined in section 2 of the federal securities act of 1963 and rules promulgated under that act.

(d) "Investment advisory committee" means the committee created within the department under section 91 of the executive organization act of 1965, 1965 PA 380, MCL 16.191.

(e) "Michigan film office" means the office created under chapter 2A.

(f) "Primary incentive" means a tax credit an eligible production company is eligible to receive under the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.801 to 207.810, or under sections 455 to 459 of the Michigan business tax act, 2007 PA 36, MCL 208.1455 to 208.1459.

(g) "Qualified production" means that term as defined under section 455 of the Michigan business tax act, 2007 PA 36, MCL 208.1455.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved July 15, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State July 16, 2008.

**[No. 224]****(HB 5638)**

AN ACT to amend 1984 PA 270, entitled “An act relating to the economic development of this state; to create the Michigan strategic fund and to prescribe its powers and duties; to transfer and provide for the acquisition and succession to the rights, properties, obligations, and duties of the job development authority and the Michigan economic development authority to the Michigan strategic fund; to provide for the expenditure of proceeds in certain funds to which the Michigan strategic fund succeeds in ownership; to provide for the issuance of, and terms and conditions for, certain notes and bonds of the Michigan strategic fund; to create certain boards and funds; to create certain permanent funds; to exempt the property, income, and operation of the fund and its bonds and notes, and the interest thereon, from certain taxes; to provide for the creation of certain centers within and for the purposes of the Michigan strategic fund; to provide for the creation and funding of certain accounts for certain purposes; to impose certain powers and duties upon certain officials, departments, and authorities of this state; to make certain loans, grants, and investments; to provide penalties; to make an appropriation; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 5 (MCL 125.2005), as amended by 2005 PA 225.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**125.2005 Michigan strategic fund; creation; purposes, powers, duties, and functions generally; appointment, qualifications, and terms of members; chairperson, president, and vice-president; compensation and expenses; delegation of functions and authority; quorum; voting; meetings; conducting business at public meeting; notice; confidentiality; closed sessions; “financial or proprietary information” defined.**

Sec. 5. (1) There is created by this act a public body corporate and politic to be known as the Michigan strategic fund. The fund shall be within the department of treasury and shall exercise its prescribed statutory powers, duties, and functions independently of the state treasurer. The statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, property, unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds of the fund, including the functions of budgeting, procurement, personnel, and management-related functions, shall be retained by the fund, and the fund shall be an autonomous entity within the department of treasury in the same manner as the Michigan employment security commission was designated an autonomous entity within the Michigan department of labor under section 379 of the executive organization act of 1965, 1965 PA 380, MCL 16.479.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this act, the purposes, powers, and duties of the Michigan strategic fund are vested in and shall be exercised by a board of directors.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (4), the board shall consist of the director of the department of labor and economic growth or his or her designee from within the department of labor and economic growth, the state treasurer or his or her designee from within the department of treasury, the chief executive officer of the MEDC, and 6 other members with knowledge, skill, and experience in the academic, business, or financial field, who shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. None of the 6 members appointed under this section shall be employees of this state. Not less than 5 members of the board appointed under this subsection shall be members of the private sector. Five of the 6 members appointed under this subsection shall serve for fixed terms. Upon completion of each fixed term expiring after December 30, 2005, a member shall be appointed for a term of 4 years. Of the private sector members appointed by the governor for a fixed term, 1 shall

be appointed from a list of 3 or more nominees of the speaker of the house of representatives representing persons within the private sector with experience in private equity or venture capital investments, commercial lending, or commercialization of technology and 1 shall be appointed from a list of 3 or more nominees of the senate majority leader representing persons within the private sector with experience in private equity or venture capital investments, commercial lending, or commercialization of technology. A member appointed under this subsection or subsection (4) shall serve until a successor is appointed, and a vacancy shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment. The member appointed under this subsection and serving without a fixed term shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. Of the members appointed under this subsection and subsection (4), there shall be minority, female, and small business representation. After December 31, 2005, at least 2 of the members of the board shall have experience in private equity or venture capital investments, at least 1 of the members shall have experience in commercial lending, and at least 1 of the members of the board shall have experience in commercialization of technology.

(4) In addition to the 9 members of the board under subsection (3), not later than December 15, 2005, the governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the senate, 2 additional members to the board for terms expiring December 31, 2007. After the initial appointments under this subsection, members appointed under this subsection shall be appointed for a term of 4 years. The members appointed under this subsection shall be from the private sector and shall have experience in private equity or venture capital investments, commercial lending, or commercialization of technology. From the date of the appointment of the members under this subsection until December 31, 2015, the board shall have 11 members. After December 31, 2015, the board shall have 9 members and no members shall be appointed under this subsection.

(5) The governor shall designate 1 member of the board to serve as its chairperson. The governor shall designate 1 member of the board to serve as president of the fund and may designate 1 member to serve as vice-president of the fund. The chairperson, president, and vice-president, if a vice-president is designated, shall serve as those officers at the pleasure of the governor.

(6) Members of the board shall serve without compensation for their membership on the board, except that members of the board may receive reasonable reimbursement for necessary travel and expenses.

(7) The board may delegate to its president, vice-president, staff, or others those functions and authority that the board deems necessary or appropriate, which may include the oversight and supervision of employees of the fund. However, responsibilities specifically vested in the board under chapter 8A shall be performed by the board and shall not be transferred to the MEDC.

(8) A majority of the members of the board appointed and serving constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting, or the exercise of a power or function of the fund, notwithstanding the existence of 1 or more vacancies. The board may act only by resolution approved by a majority of board members appointed and serving. Voting upon action taken by the board shall be conducted by majority vote of the members appointed and serving. Members of the board may be present in person at a meeting of the board or, if authorized by the bylaws of the board, by use of telecommunications or other electronic equipment. The fund shall meet at the call of the chair and as may be provided in the bylaws of the fund. Meetings of the fund may be held anywhere within the state of Michigan.

(9) The business of the board shall be conducted at a public meeting of the board held in compliance with the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275. Public notice of



the time, date, and place of the meeting shall be given in the manner required by the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275, and shall also be provided on an internet website operated by the fund. A record or portion of a record, material, or other data received, prepared, used, or retained by the fund or any of its centers in connection with an application to or with a project or product assisted by the fund or any of its centers or with an award, grant, loan, or investment under chapter 8A that relates to financial or proprietary information submitted by the applicant that is considered by the applicant and acknowledged by the board as confidential shall not be subject to the disclosure requirements of the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246. The disclosure of a record concerning investment information described in section 88c under the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246, is subject to the limitations provided in section 88c. The board may also meet in closed session pursuant to the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275, to make a determination of whether it acknowledges as confidential any financial or proprietary information submitted by the applicant and considered by the applicant as confidential. Unless considered proprietary information, the board shall not acknowledge routine financial information as confidential. If the board determines that information submitted to the fund is financial or proprietary information and is confidential, the board shall release a written statement, subject to disclosure under the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246, that states all of the following:

(a) The name and business location of the person requesting that the information submitted be confidential as financial or proprietary information.

(b) That the information submitted was determined by the board to be confidential as financial or proprietary information.

(c) A broad nonspecific overview of the financial or proprietary information determined to be confidential.

(10) The fund shall not disclose financial or proprietary information not subject to disclosure pursuant to subsection (9) without consent of the applicant submitting the information.

(11) Any document to which the fund is a party evidencing a loan, insurance, mortgage, lease, venture, or other type of agreement the fund is authorized to enter into shall not be considered financial or proprietary information that may be exempt from disclosure under subsection (9).

(12) For purposes of subsections (9), (10), and (11), “financial or proprietary information” means information that has not been publicly disseminated or which is unavailable from other sources, the release of which might cause the applicant significant competitive harm.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved July 15, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State July 16, 2008.

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**[No. 225]**

**(SB 970)**

AN ACT to amend 1975 PA 197, entitled “An act to provide for the establishment of a downtown development authority; to prescribe its powers and duties; to correct and prevent deterioration in business districts; to encourage historic preservation; to authorize the acquisition and disposal of interests in real and personal property; to authorize the creation and implementation of development plans in the districts; to promote the economic growth of

the districts; to create a board; to prescribe its powers and duties; to authorize the levy and collection of taxes; to authorize the issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness; to authorize the use of tax increment financing; to reimburse downtown development authorities for certain losses of tax increment revenues; and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state officials,” by amending section 1 (MCL 125.1651), as amended by 2008 PA 35.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

### **125.1651 Definitions.**

Sec. 1. As used in this act:

(a) “Advance” means a transfer of funds made by a municipality to an authority or to another person on behalf of the authority in anticipation of repayment by the authority. Evidence of the intent to repay an advance may include, but is not limited to, an executed agreement to repay, provisions contained in a tax increment financing plan approved prior to the advance, or a resolution of the authority or the municipality.

(b) “Assessed value” means 1 of the following:

(i) For valuations made before January 1, 1995, the state equalized valuation as determined under the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.1 to 211.155.

(ii) For valuations made after December 31, 1994, the taxable value as determined under section 27a of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.27a.

(c) “Authority” means a downtown development authority created pursuant to this act.

(d) “Board” means the governing body of an authority.

(e) “Business district” means an area in the downtown of a municipality zoned and used principally for business.

(f) “Captured assessed value” means the amount in any 1 year by which the current assessed value of the project area, including the assessed value of property for which specific local taxes are paid in lieu of property taxes as determined in subdivision (z), exceeds the initial assessed value. The state tax commission shall prescribe the method for calculating captured assessed value.

(g) “Chief executive officer” means the mayor or city manager of a city, the president or village manager of a village, or the supervisor of a township or, if designated by the township board for purposes of this act, the township superintendent or township manager of a township.

(h) “Development area” means that area to which a development plan is applicable.

(i) “Development plan” means that information and those requirements for a development plan set forth in section 17.

(j) “Development program” means the implementation of the development plan.

(k) “Downtown district” means that part of an area in a business district that is specifically designated by ordinance of the governing body of the municipality pursuant to this act. A downtown district may include 1 or more separate and distinct geographic areas in a business district as determined by the municipality if the municipality enters into an agreement with a qualified township under section 3(7) or if the municipality is a city that surrounds another city and that other city lies between the 2 separate and distinct geographic areas. If the downtown district contains more than 1 separate and distinct geographic area in the downtown district, the separate and distinct geographic areas shall be considered 1 downtown district.

(l) “Eligible advance” means an advance made before August 19, 1993.

(m) “Eligible obligation” means an obligation issued or incurred by an authority or by a municipality on behalf of an authority before August 19, 1993 and its subsequent refunding by a qualified refunding obligation. Eligible obligation includes an authority’s written agreement entered into before August 19, 1993 to pay an obligation issued after August 18, 1993 and before December 31, 1996 by another entity on behalf of the authority.

(n) “Fire alarm system” means a system designed to detect and annunciate the presence of fire, or by-products of fire. Fire alarm system includes smoke detectors.

(o) “Fiscal year” means the fiscal year of the authority.

(p) “Governing body of a municipality” means the elected body of a municipality having legislative powers.

(q) “Initial assessed value” means the assessed value, as equalized, of all the taxable property within the boundaries of the development area at the time the ordinance establishing the tax increment financing plan is approved, as shown by the most recent assessment roll of the municipality for which equalization has been completed at the time the resolution is adopted. Property exempt from taxation at the time of the determination of the initial assessed value shall be included as zero. For the purpose of determining initial assessed value, property for which a specific local tax is paid in lieu of a property tax shall not be considered to be property that is exempt from taxation. The initial assessed value of property for which a specific local tax was paid in lieu of a property tax shall be determined as provided in subdivision (z). In the case of a municipality having a population of less than 35,000 that established an authority prior to 1985, created a district or districts, and approved a development plan or tax increment financing plan or amendments to a plan, and which plan or tax increment financing plan or amendments to a plan, and which plan expired by its terms December 31, 1991, the initial assessed value for the purpose of any plan or plan amendment adopted as an extension of the expired plan shall be determined as if the plan had not expired December 31, 1991. For a development area designated before 1997 in which a renaissance zone has subsequently been designated pursuant to the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 125.2696, the initial assessed value of the development area otherwise determined under this subdivision shall be reduced by the amount by which the current assessed value of the development area was reduced in 1997 due to the exemption of property under section 7ff of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7ff, but in no case shall the initial assessed value be less than zero.

(r) “Municipality” means a city, village, or township.

(s) “Obligation” means a written promise to pay, whether evidenced by a contract, agreement, lease, sublease, bond, or note, or a requirement to pay imposed by law. An obligation does not include a payment required solely because of default upon an obligation, employee salaries, or consideration paid for the use of municipal offices. An obligation does not include those bonds that have been economically defeased by refunding bonds issued under this act. Obligation includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) A requirement to pay proceeds derived from ad valorem property taxes or taxes levied in lieu of ad valorem property taxes.

(ii) A management contract or a contract for professional services.

(iii) A payment required on a contract, agreement, bond, or note if the requirement to make or assume the payment arose before August 19, 1993.

(iv) A requirement to pay or reimburse a person for the cost of insurance for, or to maintain, property subject to a lease, land contract, purchase agreement, or other agreement.

(v) A letter of credit, paying agent, transfer agent, bond registrar, or trustee fee associated with a contract, agreement, bond, or note.

(t) “On behalf of an authority”, in relation to an eligible advance made by a municipality, or an eligible obligation or other protected obligation issued or incurred by a municipality, means in anticipation that an authority would transfer tax increment revenues or reimburse the municipality from tax increment revenues in an amount sufficient to fully make payment required by the eligible advance made by the municipality, or eligible obligation or other protected obligation issued or incurred by the municipality, if the anticipation of the transfer or receipt of tax increment revenues from the authority is pursuant to or evidenced by 1 or more of the following:

(i) A reimbursement agreement between the municipality and an authority it established.

(ii) A requirement imposed by law that the authority transfer tax increment revenues to the municipality.

(iii) A resolution of the authority agreeing to make payments to the incorporating unit.

(iv) Provisions in a tax increment financing plan describing the project for which the obligation was incurred.

(u) “Operations” means office maintenance, including salaries and expenses of employees, office supplies, consultation fees, design costs, and other expenses incurred in the daily management of the authority and planning of its activities.

(v) “Other protected obligation” means:

(i) A qualified refunding obligation issued to refund an obligation described in subparagraph (ii), (iii), or (iv), an obligation that is not a qualified refunding obligation that is issued to refund an eligible obligation, or a qualified refunding obligation issued to refund an obligation described in this subparagraph.

(ii) An obligation issued or incurred by an authority or by a municipality on behalf of an authority after August 19, 1993, but before December 31, 1994, to finance a project described in a tax increment finance plan approved by the municipality in accordance with this act before December 31, 1993, for which a contract for final design is entered into by or on behalf of the municipality or authority before March 1, 1994 or for which a written agreement with a developer, titled preferred development agreement, was entered into by or on behalf of the municipality or authority in July 1993.

(iii) An obligation incurred by an authority or municipality after August 19, 1993, to reimburse a party to a development agreement entered into by a municipality or authority before August 19, 1993, for a project described in a tax increment financing plan approved in accordance with this act before August 19, 1993, and undertaken and installed by that party in accordance with the development agreement.

(iv) An obligation incurred by the authority evidenced by or to finance a contract to purchase real property within a development area or a contract to develop that property within the development area, or both, if all of the following requirements are met:

(A) The authority purchased the real property in 1993.

(B) Before June 30, 1995, the authority enters a contract for the development of the real property located within the development area.

(C) In 1993, the authority or municipality on behalf of the authority received approval for a grant from both of the following:

(I) The department of natural resources for site reclamation of the real property.

(II) The department of consumer and industry services for development of the real property.

(v) An ongoing management or professional services contract with the governing body of a county which was entered into before March 1, 1994 and which was preceded by a series

of limited term management or professional services contracts with the governing body of the county, the last of which was entered into before August 19, 1993.

(vi) A loan from a municipality to an authority if the loan was approved by the legislative body of the municipality on April 18, 1994.

(vii) Funds expended to match a grant received by a municipality on behalf of an authority for sidewalk improvements from the Michigan department of transportation if the legislative body of the municipality approved the grant application on April 5, 1993 and the grant was received by the municipality in June 1993.

(viii) For taxes captured in 1994, an obligation described in this subparagraph issued or incurred to finance a project. An obligation is considered issued or incurred to finance a project described in this subparagraph only if all of the following are met:

(A) The obligation requires raising capital for the project or paying for the project, whether or not a borrowing is involved.

(B) The obligation was part of a development plan and the tax increment financing plan was approved by a municipality on May 6, 1991.

(C) The obligation is in the form of a written memorandum of understanding between a municipality and a public utility dated October 27, 1994.

(D) The authority or municipality captured school taxes during 1994.

(w) “Public facility” means a street, plaza, pedestrian mall, and any improvements to a street, plaza, or pedestrian mall including street furniture and beautification, park, parking facility, recreational facility, right-of-way, structure, waterway, bridge, lake, pond, canal, utility line or pipe, building, and access routes to any of the foregoing, designed and dedicated to use by the public generally, or used by a public agency. Public facility includes an improvement to a facility used by the public or a public facility as those terms are defined in section 1 of 1966 PA 1, MCL 125.1351, which improvement is made to comply with the barrier free design requirements of the state construction code promulgated under the Stille-DeRossett-Hale single state construction code act, 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1501 to 125.1531. Public facility also includes the acquisition, construction, improvement, and operation of a building owned or leased by the authority to be used as a retail business incubator.

(x) “Qualified refunding obligation” means an obligation issued or incurred by an authority or by a municipality on behalf of an authority to refund an obligation if 1 or more of the following apply:

(i) The obligation is issued to refund a qualified refunding obligation issued in November 1997 and any subsequent refundings of that obligation issued before January 1, 2010 or the obligation is issued to refund a qualified refunding obligation issued on May 15, 1997 and any subsequent refundings of that obligation issued before January 1, 2010 in an authority in which 1 parcel or group of parcels under common ownership represents 50% or more of the taxable value captured within the tax increment finance district and that will ultimately provide for at least a 40% reduction in the taxable value of the property as part of a negotiated settlement as a result of an appeal filed with the state tax tribunal. Qualified refunding obligations issued under this subparagraph are not subject to the requirements of section 611 of the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2611, if issued before January 1, 2010. The duration of the development program described in the tax increment financing plan relating to the qualified refunding obligations issued under this subparagraph is hereby extended to 1 year after the final date of maturity of the qualified refunding obligations.

(ii) The refunding obligation meets both of the following:

(A) The net present value of the principal and interest to be paid on the refunding obligation, including the cost of issuance, will be less than the net present value of the principal

and interest to be paid on the obligation being refunded, as calculated using a method approved by the department of treasury.

(B) The net present value of the sum of the tax increment revenues described in subdivision (bb)(i) and the distributions under section 13b to repay the refunding obligation will not be greater than the net present value of the sum of the tax increment revenues described in subdivision (bb)(i) and the distributions under section 13b to repay the obligation being refunded, as calculated using a method approved by the department of treasury.

(y) “Qualified township” means a township that meets all of the following requirements:

(i) Was not eligible to create an authority prior to January 3, 2005.

(ii) Adjoins a municipality that previously created an authority.

(iii) Along with the adjoining municipality that previously created an authority, is a member of the same joint planning commission under the joint municipal planning act, 2003 PA 226, MCL 125.131 to 125.143.

(z) “Specific local tax” means a tax levied under 1974 PA 198, MCL 207.551 to 207.572, the commercial redevelopment act, 1978 PA 255, MCL 207.651 to 207.668, the technology park development act, 1984 PA 385, MCL 207.701 to 207.718, and 1953 PA 189, MCL 211.181 to 211.182. The initial assessed value or current assessed value of property subject to a specific local tax shall be the quotient of the specific local tax paid divided by the ad valorem millage rate. However, after 1993, the state tax commission shall prescribe the method for calculating the initial assessed value and current assessed value of property for which a specific local tax was paid in lieu of a property tax.

(aa) “State fiscal year” means the annual period commencing October 1 of each year.

(bb) “Tax increment revenues” means the amount of ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes attributable to the application of the levy of all taxing jurisdictions upon the captured assessed value of real and personal property in the development area, subject to the following requirements:

(i) Tax increment revenues include ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes attributable to the application of the levy of all taxing jurisdictions other than the state pursuant to the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, and local or intermediate school districts upon the captured assessed value of real and personal property in the development area for any purpose authorized by this act.

(ii) Tax increment revenues include ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes attributable to the application of the levy of the state pursuant to the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, and local or intermediate school districts upon the captured assessed value of real and personal property in the development area in an amount equal to the amount necessary, without regard to subparagraph (i), to repay eligible advances, eligible obligations, and other protected obligations.

(iii) Tax increment revenues do not include any of the following:

(A) Ad valorem property taxes attributable either to a portion of the captured assessed value shared with taxing jurisdictions within the jurisdictional area of the authority or to a portion of value of property that may be excluded from captured assessed value or specific local taxes attributable to such ad valorem property taxes.

(B) Ad valorem property taxes excluded by the tax increment financing plan of the authority from the determination of the amount of tax increment revenues to be transmitted to the authority or specific local taxes attributable to such ad valorem property taxes.

(C) Ad valorem property taxes exempted from capture under section 3(3) or specific local taxes attributable to such ad valorem property taxes.

(iv) The amount of tax increment revenues authorized to be included under subparagraph (ii) or (v), and required to be transmitted to the authority under section 14(1), from ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes attributable to the application of the levy of the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, a local school district or an intermediate school district upon the captured assessed value of real and personal property in a development area shall be determined separately for the levy by the state, each school district, and each intermediate school district as the product of sub-subparagraphs (A) and (B):

(A) The percentage that the total ad valorem taxes and specific local taxes available for distribution by law to the state, local school district, or intermediate school district, respectively, bears to the aggregate amount of ad valorem millage taxes and specific taxes available for distribution by law to the state, each local school district, and each intermediate school district.

(B) The maximum amount of ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes considered tax increment revenues under subparagraph (ii) or (v).

(v) Tax increment revenues include ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes, in an annual amount and for each year approved by the state treasurer, attributable to the levy by this state under the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, and by local or intermediate school districts, upon the captured assessed value of real and personal property in the development area of an authority established in a city with a population of 750,000 or more to pay for, or reimburse an advance for, not more than \$8,000,000.00 for the demolition of buildings or structures on public or privately owned property within a development area that commences in 2005, or to pay the annual principal of or interest on an obligation, the terms of which are approved by the state treasurer, issued by an authority, or by a city on behalf of an authority, to pay not more than \$8,000,000.00 of the costs to demolish buildings or structures on public or privately owned property within a development area that commences in 2005.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved July 15, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State July 17, 2008.

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**[No. 226]**

**(SB 972)**

AN ACT to amend 1975 PA 197, entitled “An act to provide for the establishment of a downtown development authority; to prescribe its powers and duties; to correct and prevent deterioration in business districts; to encourage historic preservation; to authorize the acquisition and disposal of interests in real and personal property; to authorize the creation and implementation of development plans in the districts; to promote the economic growth of the districts; to create a board; to prescribe its powers and duties; to authorize the levy and collection of taxes; to authorize the issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness; to authorize the use of tax increment financing; to reimburse downtown development authorities for certain losses of tax increment revenues; and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state officials,” by amending section 7 (MCL 125.1657), as amended by 2005 PA 115.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**125.1657 Powers of board; creation, operation, or funding of retail business incubator.**

Sec. 7. (1) The board may:

- (a) Prepare an analysis of economic changes taking place in the downtown district.
- (b) Study and analyze the impact of metropolitan growth upon the downtown district.
- (c) Plan and propose the construction, renovation, repair, remodeling, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, or reconstruction of a public facility, an existing building, or a multiple-family dwelling unit which may be necessary or appropriate to the execution of a plan which, in the opinion of the board, aids in the economic growth of the downtown district.
- (d) Plan, propose, and implement an improvement to a public facility within the development area to comply with the barrier free design requirements of the state construction code promulgated under the Stille-DeRossett-Hale single state construction code act, 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1501 to 125.1531.
- (e) Develop long-range plans, in cooperation with the agency which is chiefly responsible for planning in the municipality, designed to halt the deterioration of property values in the downtown district and to promote the economic growth of the downtown district, and take such steps as may be necessary to persuade property owners to implement the plans to the fullest extent possible.
- (f) Implement any plan of development in the downtown district necessary to achieve the purposes of this act, in accordance with the powers of the authority as granted by this act.
- (g) Make and enter into contracts necessary or incidental to the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties.
- (h) Acquire by purchase or otherwise, on terms and conditions and in a manner the authority considers proper or own, convey, or otherwise dispose of, or lease as lessor or lessee, land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests in property, which the authority determines is reasonably necessary to achieve the purposes of this act, and to grant or acquire licenses, easements, and options with respect to that property.
- (i) Improve land and construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, restore and preserve, equip, improve, maintain, repair, and operate any building, including multiple-family dwellings, and any necessary or desirable appurtenances to that property, within the downtown district for the use, in whole or in part, of any public or private person or corporation, or a combination of them.
- (j) Fix, charge, and collect fees, rents, and charges for the use of any building or property under its control or any part thereof, or facility therein, and pledge the fees, rents, and charges for the payment of revenue bonds issued by the authority.
- (k) Lease any building or property under its control, or any part of a building or property.
- (l) Accept grants and donations of property, labor, or other things of value from a public or private source.
- (m) Acquire and construct public facilities.
- (n) Create, operate, and fund marketing initiatives that benefit only retail and general marketing of the downtown district.
- (o) Contract for broadband service and wireless technology service in the downtown district.



(p) Operate and perform all duties and exercise all responsibilities described in this section in a qualified township if the qualified township has entered into an agreement with the municipality under section 3(7).

(q) Create, operate, and fund a loan program to fund improvements for existing buildings located in a downtown district to make them marketable for sale or lease. The board may make loans with interest at a market rate or may make loans with interest at a below market rate, as determined by the board.

(r) Create, operate, and fund retail business incubators in the downtown district.

(2) If it is the express determination of the board to create, operate, or fund a retail business incubator in the downtown district, the board shall give preference to tenants who will provide goods or services that are not available or that are underserved in the downtown area. If the board creates, operates, or funds retail business incubators in the downtown district, the board and each tenant who leases space in a retail business incubator shall enter into a written contract that includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(a) The lease or rental rate that may be below the fair market rate as determined by the board.

(b) The requirement that a tenant may lease space in the retail business incubator for a period not to exceed 18 months.

(c) The terms of a joint operating plan with 1 or more other businesses located in the downtown district.

(d) A copy of the business plan of the tenant that contains measurable goals and objectives.

(e) The requirement that the tenant participate in basic management classes, business seminars, or other business education programs offered by the authority, the local chamber of commerce, local community colleges, or institutions of higher education, as determined by the board.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved July 15, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State July 17, 2008.

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**[No. 227]**

**(SB 974)**

AN ACT to amend 1978 PA 255, entitled “An act to provide for the establishment of commercial redevelopment districts in local governmental units; to provide for the exemption from certain taxes; to levy and collect a specific tax upon the owners of certain facilities; to provide for the disposition of the tax; to provide for the obtaining and transferring of an exemption certificate and to prescribe the contents of those certificates; to prescribe the powers and duties of the state tax commission and certain officers of local governmental units; and to provide remedies and penalties,” by amending sections 3, 4, 12, and 18 (MCL 207.653, 207.654, 207.662, and 207.668), section 3 as amended by 1980 PA 407, section 12 as amended by 1998 PA 243, and section 18 as amended by 1984 PA 342, and by adding section 12a.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**207.653 Definitions; C to F**

Sec. 3. (1) “Commercial facilities tax” means the specific tax levied under this act.

(2) “Commercial facilities exemption certificate” means a certificate issued pursuant to section 8.

(3) “Commercial property” means land improvements classified by law for general ad valorem tax purposes as real property including real property assessable as personal property pursuant to sections 8(d) and 14(6) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.8 and 211.14, whether completed or in the process of construction, the primary purpose and use of which is the operation of a commercial business enterprise and shall include office, engineering, research and development, warehousing parts distribution, retail sales, hotel or motel development, and other commercial facilities but shall not include any of the following:

(a) Land.

(b) Property of a public utility.

(c) Housing, except that portion of a building containing nonhousing commercial activity.

(d) Financial organization. As used in this subdivision, “financial organization” means a bank, industrial bank, trust company, building and loan or savings and loan association, bank holding company as defined in 12 USC 1841, credit union, safety and collateral deposit company, regulated investment company as defined in the internal revenue code, and any other association, joint stock company, or corporation at least 90% of whose assets consist of intangible personal property and at least 90% of whose gross receipts income consists of dividends or interest or other charges resulting from the use of money or credit. The exclusion of financial institutions shall not apply to the otherwise included property of financial institutions which is located in the designated area of a city that is either the largest city in population within the county, as determined by the latest federal census; or is a city that had more than the median percentage for all cities in this state of its residents below the poverty line as determined by the latest federal census. Each city qualified to not be excluded under this subdivision shall designate only 1 commercial area for purposes of this provision, which area may be conterminous with, or included within, a commercial redevelopment district and in which area a majority of the land must be zoned commercially.

Commercial property may be owned or leased. If, in the case of leased property, the lessee is liable for payment of ad valorem property taxes, and furnishes proof of that liability, the lessee is eligible for the exemption. If the lessor is liable for payment of ad valorem property taxes and furnishes proof of that liability, the lessor is eligible for the exemption.

(4) “Commercial redevelopment district” means an area of a local governmental unit established as provided in section 5.

(5) “Commission” means the state tax commission created by 1927 PA 360, MCL 209.101 to 209.107.

(6) “Facility” means a restored facility, a replacement facility, or a new facility.

**207.654 Definitions; L to S.**

Sec. 4. (1) “Local governmental unit” means, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a city, village, or township. For local governmental units designating a commercial redevelopment district after June 30, 2008, local governmental unit means a city or village.

(2) “New facility” means 1 of the following:

(a) Through June 30, 2008, new commercial property other than a replacement facility to be built in a redevelopment district.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2008, new commercial property other than a replacement facility to be built in a redevelopment district that meets all of the following:

(i) Is located on property that is zoned to allow for mixed use that includes high-density residential use.

(ii) Is located in a qualified downtown revitalization district as defined in section 2 of the neighborhood enterprise zone act, 1992 PA 147, MCL 207.772.

(iii) The local governmental unit in which the new facility is to be located does all of the following:

(A) Establishes and implements an expedited local permitting and inspection process in the commercial redevelopment district.

(B) By resolution provides for walkable nonmotorized interconnections, including sidewalks and streetscapes throughout the commercial redevelopment district.

(3) “Obsolete commercial property” means commercial property the condition of which is impaired due to changes in design, construction, technology, or improved production processes, or damage due to fire, natural disaster, or general neglect.

(4) “Replacement” means the complete or partial demolition of obsolete commercial property and the complete or partial reconstruction or installation of new property of similar utility.

(5) “Replacement facility” means 1 of the following:

(a) Through June 30, 2008, commercial property on the same or contiguous land within the district which land is or is to be acquired, constructed, altered, or installed for the purpose of being substituted for obsolete commercial property together with any part of the old altered property that remains for use as commercial property after the replacement.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2008, commercial property on the same or contiguous land within the district which land is or is to be acquired, constructed, altered, or installed for the purpose of being substituted for obsolete commercial property and any part of the old altered property that remains for use as commercial property after the replacement, that meets all of the following:

(i) Is located on property that is zoned to allow for mixed use that includes high-density residential use.

(ii) Is located in a qualified downtown revitalization district as defined in section 2 of the neighborhood enterprise zone act, 1992 PA 147, MCL 207.772.

(iii) The local governmental unit in which the replacement facility is to be located does all of the following:

(A) Establishes and implements an expedited local permitting and inspection process in the commercial redevelopment district.

(B) By resolution provides for walkable nonmotorized interconnections, including sidewalks and streetscapes throughout the commercial redevelopment district.

(6) “Restoration” means changes to obsolete commercial property other than replacement as may be required to restore the property, together with all appurtenances thereto, to an economically efficient condition. Restoration includes major renovation including but not limited to the improvement of floor loads, correction of deficient or excessive height, new or improved fixed building equipment, including heating, ventilation, and lighting, reducing multistory facilities to 1 or 2 stories, improved structural support including foundations, improved roof structure and cover, floor replacement, improved wall placement, improved exterior and interior appearance of buildings, and other physical changes required to restore the commercial property to an economically efficient condition. Restoration does not include

improvements aggregating less than 10% of the true cash value of the property at commencement of the restoration of the commercial property.

(7) “Restored facility” means a facility that has undergone restoration.

(8) “State equalized valuation” means the valuation determined under 1911 PA 44, MCL 209.1 to 209.8.

**207.662 Commercial facilities tax; levy; amount; collection, disbursement, and assessment of tax; allocation; payment to state treasury and credit to state school aid fund; copy of amount of disbursement; facility located in renaissance zone; “casino” defined.**

Sec. 12. (1) Except as provided in subsection (9), there is levied upon every owner of a new, replacement, or restored facility to which a commercial facilities exemption certificate is issued a specific tax to be known as the commercial facilities tax.

(2) The amount of the commercial facilities tax, in each year, for a restored facility shall be determined by multiplying the total mills levied as ad valorem taxes for that year by all taxing units within which the facility is situated by the taxable value of the real property of the obsolete commercial property for the tax year immediately preceding the effective date of the commercial facilities exemption certificate after deducting the taxable value of the land and of personal property other than personal property assessed pursuant to section 14(6) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.14.

(3) The amount of the commercial facilities tax, in each year, for a new or replacement facility shall be determined by multiplying the taxable value of the facility excluding the land and personal property other than personal property assessed pursuant to section 14(6) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.14, by the sum of 1/2 of the total mills levied as ad valorem taxes for that year by all taxing units within which the facility is located other than mills levied under the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, plus, subject to section 12a, the number of mills levied under the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906.

(4) The commercial facilities tax shall be collected, disbursed, and assessed in accordance with this act.

(5) The commercial facilities tax is an annual tax, payable at the same times, in the same installments, and to the same officer or officers as taxes imposed under the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.1 to 211.155, are payable. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the officer or officers shall disburse the commercial facilities tax payments received each year to and among the state, cities, townships, villages, school districts, counties, and authorities, at the same times and in the same proportions as required by law for the disbursement of taxes collected under the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.1 to 211.155.

(6) Except as provided in subsection (7), for intermediate school districts receiving state aid under sections 56, 62, and 81 of the state school aid act of 1979, 1979 PA 94, MCL 388.1656, 388.1662, and 388.1681, of the amount that would otherwise be disbursed to or retained by the intermediate school district, all or a portion, to be determined on the basis of the tax rates being utilized to compute the amount of state school aid, shall be paid instead to the state treasury to the credit of the state school aid fund established by section 11 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963. If the sum of any industrial facility taxes prescribed by 1974 PA 198, 207.551 to 207.572, and the commercial facilities taxes paid to the state treasury to the credit of the state school aid fund that would otherwise be disbursed to the local or intermediate school district, under section 11 of 1974 PA 198, MCL 207.561, and this section,

exceeds the amount received by the local or intermediate school district under sections 56, 62, and 81 of the state school aid act of 1979, 1979 PA 94, MCL 388.1656, 388.1662, and 388.1681, the department of treasury shall allocate to each eligible local or intermediate school district an amount equal to the difference between the sum of the industrial facility taxes and the commercial facilities taxes paid to the state treasury to the credit of the state school aid fund and the amount the local or intermediate school district received under sections 56, 62, and 81 of the state school aid act of 1979, 1979 PA 94, MCL 388.1656, 388.1662, and 388.1681. This subsection does not apply to taxes levied for either of the following:

(a) Mills allocated to an intermediate school district for operating purposes as provided for under the property tax limitation act, 1933 PA 62, MCL 211.201 to 211.217a.

(b) An intermediate school district that is not receiving state aid under section 56 or 62 of the state school aid act of 1979, 1979 PA 94, MCL 388.1656 and 388.1662.

(7) For commercial facilities taxes levied after 1993 for school operating purposes, the amount that would otherwise be disbursed to a local school district shall be paid instead to the state treasury and credited to the state school aid fund established by section 11 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963.

(8) The officer or officers shall send a copy of the amount of disbursement made to each unit under this section to the commission on a form provided by the commission.

(9) A new, replacement, or restored facility located in a renaissance zone under the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 125.2696, is exempt from the commercial facilities tax levied under this act to the extent and for the duration provided pursuant to the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 125.2696, except for that portion of the commercial facilities tax attributable to a special assessment or a tax described in section 7ff(2) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7ff. The commercial facilities tax calculated under this subsection shall be disbursed proportionately to the local taxing unit or units that levied the special assessment or the tax described in section 7ff(2) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7ff.

(10) As used in this act, facility does not include a casino. As used in this subsection, “casino” means a casino or a parking lot, hotel, motel, or retail store owned or operated by a casino, an affiliate, or an affiliated company, regulated by this state pursuant to the Michigan gaming control and revenue act, 1996 IL 1, MCL 432.201 to 432.226.

### **207.662a Reduction in number of mills levied under state education tax act; limitation on number of exclusions.**

Sec. 12a. (1) Within 60 days after the granting of a new commercial facilities exemption certificate under section 8 for a new or a replacement facility, the state treasurer may, for a period not to exceed 6 years, exclude up to 1/2 of the number of mills levied under the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, from the specific tax calculation on the facility under section 12(3) if the state treasurer determines that reducing the number of mills used to calculate the specific tax under section 12(3) is necessary to reduce unemployment, promote economic growth, and increase capital investment in qualified local governmental units.

(2) The state treasurer shall not grant more than 25 exclusions under this section each year.

### **207.668 Limitation on new exemptions; continuation of exemption.**

Sec. 18. A new exemption shall not be granted under this act after December 31, 2020, but an exemption then in effect shall continue until the expiration of the exemption certificate.

**Conditional effective date.**

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 976 of the 94th Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved July 15, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State July 17, 2008.

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**Compiler's note:** Senate Bill No. 976, referred to in enacting section 1, was filed with the Secretary of State July 17, 2008, and became 2008 PA 228, Imd. Eff. July 17, 2008.

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**[No. 228]**

**(SB 976)**

AN ACT to amend 1992 PA 147, entitled “An act to provide for the development and rehabilitation of residential housing; to provide for the creation of neighborhood enterprise zones; to provide for obtaining neighborhood enterprise zone certificates for a period of time and to prescribe the contents of the certificates; to provide for the exemption of certain taxes; to provide for the levy and collection of a specific tax on the owner of certain facilities; and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain officers of the state and local governmental units,” by amending section 2 (MCL 207.772), as amended by 2006 PA 661.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**207.772 Definitions.**

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

(a) “Commission” means the state tax commission created by 1927 PA 360, MCL 209.101 to 209.107.

(b) “Condominium unit” means that portion of a structure intended for separate ownership, intended for residential use, and established pursuant to the condominium act, 1978 PA 59, MCL 559.101 to 559.276. Condominium units within a qualified historic building may be held under common ownership.

(c) “Developer” means a person who is the owner of a new facility at the time of construction or of a rehabilitated facility at the time of rehabilitation for which a neighborhood enterprise zone certificate is applied for or issued.

(d) “Facility” means a homestead facility, a new facility, or a rehabilitated facility.

(e) “Homestead facility” means an existing structure, purchased by or transferred to an owner after December 31, 1996, that has as its primary purpose residential housing consisting of 1 or 2 units, 1 of which is occupied by an owner as his or her principal residence and that is located within a subdivision platted pursuant to state law before January 1, 1968 other than an existing structure for which a certificate will or has been issued after December 31, 2006 in a city with a population of 750,000 or more, is located within a subdivision platted pursuant to state law before January 1, 1968.

(f) “Local governmental unit” means a qualified local governmental unit as that term is defined under section 2 of the obsolete property rehabilitation act, 2000 PA 146, MCL 125.2782, or a county seat.

(g) “New facility” means 1 or both of the following:

(i) A new structure or a portion of a new structure that has as its primary purpose residential housing consisting of 1 or 2 units, 1 of which is or will be occupied by an owner as

his or her principal residence. New facility includes a model home or a model condominium unit. New facility includes a new individual condominium unit, in a structure with 1 or more condominium units, that has as its primary purpose residential housing and that is or will be occupied by an owner as his or her principal residence. Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), new facility does not include apartments.

(ii) A new structure or a portion of a new structure that meets all of the following:

(A) Is rented or leased or is available for rent or lease.

(B) Is a mixed use building or located in a mixed use building that contains retail business space on the street level floor.

(C) Is located in a qualified downtown revitalization district.

(h) “Neighborhood enterprise zone certificate” or “certificate” means a certificate issued pursuant to sections 4, 5, and 6.

(i) “Owner” means the record title holder of, or the vendee of the original land contract pertaining to, a new facility, a homestead facility, or a rehabilitated facility for which a neighborhood enterprise zone certificate is applied for or issued.

(j) “Qualified downtown revitalization district” means an area located within 1 or more of the following:

(i) The boundaries of a downtown district as defined in section 1 of 1975 PA 197, MCL 125.1651.

(ii) The boundaries of a principal shopping district or a business improvement district as defined in section 1 of 1961 PA 120, MCL 125.981.

(iii) The boundaries of the local governmental unit in an area that is zoned and primarily used for business as determined by the local governmental unit.

(k) “Qualified historic building” means a property within a neighborhood enterprise zone that has been designated a historic resource as defined under section 266 of the income tax act of 1967, 1967 PA 281, MCL 206.266.

(l) “Rehabilitated facility” means an existing structure or a portion of an existing structure with a current true cash value of \$80,000.00 or less per unit that has or will have as its primary purpose residential housing, consisting of 1 to 8 units, the owner of which proposes improvements that if done by a licensed contractor would cost in excess of \$5,000.00 per owner-occupied unit or 50% of the true cash value, whichever is less, or \$7,500.00 per nonowner-occupied unit or 50% of the true cash value, whichever is less, or the owner proposes improvements that would be done by the owner and not a licensed contractor and the cost of the materials would be in excess of \$3,000.00 per owner-occupied unit or \$4,500.00 per nonowner-occupied unit and will bring the structure into conformance with minimum local building code standards for occupancy or improve the livability of the units while meeting minimum local building code standards. Rehabilitated facility also includes an individual condominium unit, in a structure with 1 or more condominium units that has as its primary purpose residential housing, the owner of which proposes the above described improvements. Rehabilitated facility also includes existing or proposed condominium units in a qualified historic building with 1 or more existing or proposed condominium units. Rehabilitated facility does not include a facility rehabilitated with the proceeds of an insurance policy for property or casualty loss. A qualified historic building may contain multiple rehabilitated facilities.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved July 15, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State July 17, 2008.

**[No. 229]****(SB 978)**

AN ACT to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled “An act to protect the environment and natural resources of the state; to codify, revise, consolidate, and classify laws relating to the environment and natural resources of the state; to regulate the discharge of certain substances into the environment; to regulate the use of certain lands, waters, and other natural resources of the state; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials; to provide for certain charges, fees, assessments, and donations; to provide certain appropriations; to prescribe penalties and provide remedies; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 1907 (MCL 324.1907), as added by 1995 PA 60.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**324.1907 List of lands, rights in land, and public recreation facilities to be acquired or developed; estimates of total costs; guidelines; legislative approval.**

Sec. 1907. (1) The board shall determine which lands and rights in land within the state should be acquired and which public recreation facilities should be developed with money from the trust fund and shall submit to the legislature in January of each year a list of those lands and rights in land and those public recreation facilities that the board has determined should be acquired or developed with trust fund money, compiled in order of priority. In preparing the list under this subsection, the board shall give particular consideration to the acquisition of land and rights in land for recreational trails that intersect the downtown areas of cities and villages.

(2) This list shall be accompanied by estimates of total costs for the proposed acquisitions and developments.

(3) The board shall supply with each list a statement of the guidelines used in listing and assigning the priority of these proposed acquisitions and developments.

(4) The legislature shall approve by law the lands and rights in land and the public recreation facilities to be acquired or developed each year with money from the trust fund.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved July 15, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State July 17, 2008.

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**[No. 230]****(SB 980)**

AN ACT to amend 1893 PA 206, entitled “An act to provide for the assessment of rights and interests, including leasehold interests, in property and the levy and collection of taxes on property, and for the collection of taxes levied; making those taxes a lien on the property taxed, establishing and continuing the lien, providing for the sale or forfeiture and conveyance of property delinquent for taxes, and for the inspection and disposition of lands bid off to the state and not redeemed or purchased; to provide for the establishment of a delinquent tax revolving fund and the borrowing of money by counties and the issuance of notes; to define and limit the jurisdiction of the courts in proceedings in connection with property delinquent for taxes; to limit the time within which actions may be brought; to prescribe



certain limitations with respect to rates of taxation; to prescribe certain powers and duties of certain officers, departments, agencies, and political subdivisions of this state; to provide for certain reimbursements of certain expenses incurred by units of local government; to provide penalties for the violation of this act; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 9f (MCL 211.9f), as amended by 2007 PA 116.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**211.9f Personal property of business; resolution; tax exemption; hearing; duration of exemption; approval or disapproval of resolution by state tax commission; continuation of exemption; definitions.**

Sec. 9f. (1) The governing body of an eligible local assessing district may adopt a resolution to exempt from the collection of taxes under this act all new personal property owned or leased by an eligible business located in 1 or more eligible districts or distressed parcels designated in the resolution. The clerk of the eligible local assessing district shall notify in writing the assessor of the local tax collecting unit in which the eligible district or distressed parcel is located and the legislative body of each taxing unit that levies ad valorem property taxes in the eligible local assessing district in which the eligible district or distressed parcel is located. Before acting on the resolution, the governing body of the eligible local assessing district shall afford the assessor and a representative of the affected taxing units an opportunity for a hearing.

(2) The exemption under this section is effective on the December 31 immediately succeeding the adoption of the resolution by the governing body of the eligible local assessing district and shall continue in effect for a period specified in the resolution. A copy of the resolution shall be filed with the state tax commission. A resolution is not effective unless approved by the state tax commission as provided in subsection (3).

(3) Not more than 60 days after receipt of a copy of the resolution adopted under subsection (1), the state tax commission shall approve or disapprove the resolution. The state treasurer, with the written concurrence of the president of the Michigan strategic fund, shall advise the state tax commission as to whether exempting new personal property of the eligible business is necessary to reduce unemployment, promote economic growth, and increase capital investment in this state.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), if an existing eligible business sells or leases new personal property exempt under this section to an acquiring eligible business, the exemption granted to the existing eligible business shall continue in effect for the period specified in the resolution adopted under subsection (1) for the new personal property purchased or leased from the existing eligible business by the acquiring eligible business and for any new personal property purchased or leased by the acquiring eligible business.

(5) After December 31, 2007, an exemption for an existing eligible business shall continue in effect for an acquiring eligible business under subsection (4) only if the continuation of the exemption is approved in a resolution adopted by the governing body of an eligible local assessing district.

(6) Notwithstanding the amendatory act that added section 2(1)(c), all of the following shall apply to an exemption under this section that was approved by the state tax commission on or before April 30, 1999, regardless of the effective date of the exemption:

(a) The exemption shall be continued for the term authorized by the resolution adopted by the governing body of the eligible local assessing district and approved by the state tax commission with respect to buildings and improvements constructed on leased real property

during the term of the exemption if the value of the real property is not assessed to the owner of the buildings and improvements.

(b) The exemption shall not be impaired or restricted with respect to buildings and improvements constructed on leased real property during the term of the exemption if the value of the real property is not assessed to the owner of the buildings and improvements.

(7) As used in this section:

(a) “Acquiring eligible business” means an eligible business that purchases or leases assets of an existing eligible business, including the purchase or lease of new personal property exempt under this section, and that will conduct business operations similar to those of the existing eligible business at the location of the existing eligible business within the eligible district.

(b) “Distressed parcel” means a parcel of real property located in a city or village that meets all of the following conditions:

(i) Is located in a qualified downtown revitalization district. As used in this subparagraph, “qualified downtown revitalization district” means an area located within 1 or more of the following:

(A) The boundaries of a downtown district as defined in section 1 of 1975 PA 197, MCL 125.1651.

(B) The boundaries of a principal shopping district or a business improvement district as defined in section 1 of 1961 PA 120, MCL 125.981.

(C) The boundaries of the local governmental unit in an area that is zoned and primarily used for business as determined by the local governmental unit.

(ii) Meets 1 of the following conditions:

(A) Has a blighted or functionally obsolete building located on the parcel. As used in this sub-subparagraph, “blighted” and “functionally obsolete” mean those terms as defined in section 2 of the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2652.

(B) Is a vacant parcel that had been previously occupied.

(iii) Is zoned to allow for mixed use.

(c) “Eligible business” means, effective August 7, 1998, a business engaged primarily in manufacturing, mining, research and development, wholesale trade, or office operations. Eligible business does not include a casino, retail establishment, professional sports stadium, or that portion of an eligible business used exclusively for retail sales. As used in this subdivision, “casino” means a casino regulated by this state pursuant to the Michigan gaming control and revenue act, 1996 IL 1, MCL 432.201 to 432.226, and all property associated or affiliated with the operation of a casino, including, but not limited to, a parking lot, hotel, motel, or retail store.

(d) “Eligible district” means 1 or more of the following:

(i) An industrial development district as that term is defined in 1974 PA 198, MCL 207.551 to 207.572.

(ii) A renaissance zone as that term is defined in the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 125.2696.

(iii) An enterprise zone as that term is defined in the enterprise zone act, 1985 PA 224, MCL 125.2101 to 125.2123.

(iv) A brownfield redevelopment zone as that term is designated under the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2651 to 125.2672.

(v) An empowerment zone designated under subchapter U of chapter 1 of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 1391 to 1397F.

(vi) An authority district or a development area as those terms are defined in the tax increment finance authority act, 1980 PA 450, MCL 125.1801 to 125.1830.

(vii) An authority district as that term is defined in the local development financing act, 1986 PA 281, MCL 125.2151 to 125.2174.

(viii) A downtown district or a development area as those terms are defined in 1975 PA 197, MCL 125.1651 to 125.1681.

(e) “Eligible distressed area” means 1 of the following:

(i) That term as defined in section 11 of the state housing development authority act of 1966, 1966 PA 346, MCL 125.1411.

(ii) An area that contains an eligible business as described in section 8(5)(b)(ii) of the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.808.

(f) “Eligible local assessing district” means a city, village, or township that contains an eligible distressed area.

(g) “Existing eligible business” means an eligible business identified in a resolution adopted under subsection (1) for which an exemption has been granted under this section.

(h) “New personal property” means personal property that was not previously subject to tax under this act and that is placed in an eligible district after a resolution under subsection (1) is approved by the eligible local assessing district. As used in this subdivision, for exemptions approved by the state tax commission under subsection (3) after April 30, 1999, new personal property does not include buildings described in section 14(6) and personal property described in section 8(h), (i), and (j).

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved July 15, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State July 17, 2008.

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**[No. 231]****(SB 294)**

AN ACT to amend 2005 PA 210, entitled “An act to provide for the establishment of commercial rehabilitation districts in certain local governmental units; to provide for the exemption from certain taxes; to levy and collect a specific tax upon the owners of certain qualified facilities; to provide for the disposition of the tax; to provide for the obtaining and transferring of an exemption certificate and to prescribe the contents of those certificates; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain local governmental officials; and to provide penalties,” by amending sections 2 and 8 (MCL 207.842 and 207.848), section 2 as amended by 2008 PA 118.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**207.842 Definitions.**

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

(a) “Commercial property” means land improvements classified by law for general ad valorem tax purposes as real property including real property assessable as personal property

pursuant to sections 8(d) and 14(6) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.8 and 211.14, the primary purpose and use of which is the operation of a commercial business enterprise or multifamily residential use. Commercial property shall also include facilities related to a commercial business enterprise under the same ownership at that location, including, but not limited to, office, engineering, research and development, warehousing, parts distribution, retail sales, and other commercial activities. Commercial property also includes a building or group of contiguous buildings previously used for industrial purposes that will be converted to the operation of a commercial business enterprise. Commercial property does not include any of the following:

(i) Land.

(ii) Property of a public utility.

(b) “Commercial rehabilitation district” or “district” means an area not less than 3 acres in size of a qualified local governmental unit established as provided in section 3. However, if the commercial rehabilitation district is located in a downtown or business area or contains a qualified retail food establishment, as determined by the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit, the district may be less than 3 acres in size.

(c) “Commercial rehabilitation exemption certificate” or “certificate” means the certificate issued under section 6.

(d) “Commercial rehabilitation tax” means the specific tax levied under this act.

(e) “Commission” means the state tax commission created by 1927 PA 360, MCL 209.101 to 209.107.

(f) “Department” means the department of treasury.

(g) “Multifamily residential use” means multifamily housing consisting of 5 or more units.

(h) “Qualified facility” means a qualified retail food establishment or a building or group of contiguous buildings of commercial property that is 15 years old or older or has been allocated for a new markets tax credit under section 45d of the internal revenue code, 26 USC 45d. Qualified facility also includes vacant property located in a city with a population of more than 36,000 and less than 37,000 according to the 2000 federal decennial census and from which a previous structure has been demolished and on which commercial property will be newly constructed. A qualified facility does not include property that is to be used as a professional sports stadium. A qualified facility does not include property that is to be used as a casino. As used in this subdivision, “casino” means a casino or a parking lot, hotel, motel, or retail store owned or operated by a casino, an affiliate, or an affiliated company, regulated by this state pursuant to the Michigan gaming control and revenue act, 1996 IL 1, MCL 432.201 to 432.226.

(i) “Qualified local governmental unit” means a city, village, or township.

(j) “Qualified retail food establishment” means property that meets all of the following:

(i) The property will be used primarily as a retail supermarket, grocery store, produce market, or delicatessen that offers fresh USDA-inspected meat and poultry products, fresh fruits and vegetables, and dairy products for sale to the public.

(ii) The property meets 1 of the following:

(A) Is located in a qualified local governmental unit that is also located in a qualified local governmental unit as defined in section 2 of the obsolete property rehabilitation act, 2000 PA 146, MCL 125.2782, and is located in an underserved area.

(B) Is located in a qualified local governmental unit that is designated as rural as defined by the United States census bureau and is located in an underserved area.

(iii) The property was used as residential, commercial, or industrial property as allowed and conducted under the applicable zoning ordinance for the immediately preceding 30 years.

(k) “Rehabilitation” means changes to a qualified facility that are required to restore or modify the property, together with all appurtenances, to an economically efficient condition. Rehabilitation includes major renovation and modification including, but not necessarily limited to, the improvement of floor loads, correction of deficient or excessive height, new or improved fixed building equipment, including heating, ventilation, and lighting, reducing multistory facilities to 1 or 2 stories, improved structural support including foundations, improved roof structure and cover, floor replacement, improved wall placement, improved exterior and interior appearance of buildings, and other physical changes required to restore or change the property to an economically efficient condition. Rehabilitation for a qualified retail food establishment also includes new construction. Rehabilitation also includes new construction on vacant property from which a previous structure has been demolished and if the new construction is an economic benefit to the local community as determined by the qualified local governmental unit. Rehabilitation shall not include improvements aggregating less than 10% of the true cash value of the property at commencement of the rehabilitation of the qualified facility.

(l) “Taxable value” means the value determined under section 27a of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.27a.

(m) “Underserved area” means an area determined by the Michigan department of agriculture that contains a low or moderate income census tract and a below average supermarket density, an area that has a supermarket customer base with more than 50% living in a low income census tract, or an area that has demonstrated significant access limitations due to travel distance.

### **207.848 Separate filing; contents; compliance; requirements.**

Sec. 8. (1) If the taxable value of the property proposed to be exempt pursuant to an application under consideration, considered together with the aggregate taxable value of property exempt under certificates previously granted and currently in force under this act or under 1974 PA 198, MCL 207.551 to 207.572, exceeds 5% of the taxable value of the qualified local governmental unit, the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit shall make a separate finding and shall include a statement in its resolution approving the application that exceeding that amount shall not have the effect of substantially impeding the operation of the qualified local governmental unit or impairing the financial soundness of an affected taxing unit.

(2) The legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit shall not approve an application for a commercial rehabilitation exemption certificate unless the applicant complies with all of the following requirements:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the commencement of the rehabilitation of the qualified facility does not occur earlier than 6 months before the applicant files the application for the commercial rehabilitation exemption certificate. However, through December 31, 2009, for a qualified facility that is a qualified retail food establishment, the commencement of the rehabilitation does not occur earlier than 36 months before the applicant files the application for the commercial rehabilitation exemption certificate.

(b) The application relates to a rehabilitation program that when completed constitutes a qualified facility within the meaning of this act and that shall be situated within a commercial rehabilitation district established in a qualified local governmental unit eligible under this act.

(c) Completion of the qualified facility is calculated to, and will at the time of issuance of the certificate have the reasonable likelihood to, increase commercial activity, create employment, retain employment, prevent a loss of employment, revitalize urban areas, or increase the number of residents in the community in which the qualified facility is situated.

(d) The applicant states, in writing, that the rehabilitation of the qualified facility, excluding qualified retail food establishments through December 31, 2009, would not be undertaken without the applicant's receipt of the exemption certificate.

(e) The applicant is not delinquent in the payment of any taxes related to the qualified facility.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved July 15, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State July 17, 2008.

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**[No. 232]**

**(HB 4903)**

AN ACT to amend 1965 PA 314, entitled "An act to authorize the investment of assets of public employee retirement systems or plans created and established by the state or any political subdivision; to provide for the payment of certain costs and investment expenses; to authorize investment in variable rate interest loans; to define and limit the investments which may be made by an investment fiduciary with the assets of a public employee retirement system; and to prescribe the powers and duties of investment fiduciaries and certain state departments and officers," (MCL 38.1132 to 38.1140m) by adding section 13d.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**38.1133d Definitions; scrutinized companies; identification by fiduciaries; assembling scrutinized companies list; update by fiduciary; procedure; report; effectiveness of section; conditions; liability of fiduciary; scrutinized company affirmatively excluded from federal sanctions; effect; severability.**

Sec. 13d. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Active business operations" means all business operations that are not inactive business operations.

(b) "Business operations" means engaging in commerce in any form in Iran, including by acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

(c) "Company" means any sole proprietorship, organization, association, corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or other entity or business association, including all wholly owned subsidiaries, majority-owned subsidiaries, parent companies, or affiliates of such entities or business associations, that exists for profit-making purposes.

(d) “Direct holdings” in a company means all securities of that company held directly by the fiduciary or in an account or fund in which the fiduciary owns all shares or interests.

(e) “Fiduciary” means the Michigan legislative retirement system board of trustees for the Tier 1 plan for the Michigan legislative retirement system created by the Michigan legislative retirement system act, 1957 PA 261, MCL 38.1001 to 38.1080, and the treasurer of this state for the retirement systems created under all of the following acts:

(i) The state police retirement act of 1986, 1986 PA 182, MCL 38.1601 to 38.1648.

(ii) The Tier 1 retirement plan available under the judge’s retirement act of 1992, 1992 PA 234, MCL 38.2101 to 38.2670.

(iii) The Tier 1 retirement plan available under the state employees retirement act, 1943 PA 240, MCL 38.1 to 38.69.

(iv) The public school employees retirement act of 1979, 1980 PA 300, MCL 38.1301 to 38.1408.

(f) “Government of Iran” means the government of Iran, its instrumentalities, and companies owned or controlled by the government of Iran.

(g) “Inactive business operations” means the mere continued holding or renewal of rights to property previously operated for the purpose of generating revenues but not presently deployed for such purpose.

(h) “Indirect holdings” in a company means all securities of that company held in an account or fund, such as a mutual fund or other commingled fund, managed by 1 or more persons not employed by the fiduciary, in which the fiduciary owns shares or interests together with other investors not subject to the provisions of this act.

(i) “Iran” means the Islamic republic of Iran.

(j) “Military equipment” means weapons, arms, military supplies, and equipment that readily may be used for military purposes, including, but not limited to, radar systems or military-grade transport vehicles.

(k) “Mineral extraction activities” includes exploring, extracting, processing, transporting, or wholesale selling or trading of elemental minerals or associated metal alloys or oxides, including gold, copper, chromium, chromite, diamonds, iron, iron ore, silver, tungsten, uranium, and zinc, as well as facilitating such activities, including by providing supplies or services in support of such activities.

(l) “Oil-related activities” includes, but is not limited to, owning rights to oil blocks; exporting, extracting, producing, refining, processing, exploring for, transporting, selling, or trading of oil; constructing, maintaining, or operating a pipeline, refinery, or other oil-field infrastructure; and facilitating such activities, including by providing supplies or services in support of such activities, provided that the mere retail sale of gasoline and related consumer products shall not be considered oil-related activities.

(m) “Petroleum resources” means petroleum or natural gas.

(n) “Power production activities” means any business operation that involves a project commissioned by the government of Iran whose purpose is to facilitate power generation and delivery, including, but not limited to, establishing power-generating plants or hydroelectric dams, selling or installing components for the project, providing service contracts related to the installation or maintenance of the project, as well as facilitating such activities, including by providing supplies or services in support of such activities.

(o) “Scrutinized company” means any company not described in subsection (10) that has business operations that involve contracts with or provision of supplies or services to the

government of Iran; companies in which the government of Iran has any direct or indirect equity share, consortiums, or projects commissioned by the government of Iran; or companies involved in consortiums and projects commissioned by the government of Iran and 1 or more of the following:

(i) More than 10% of the company's total revenues or assets are linked to Iran, and involve oil-related activities or mineral-extraction activities, and the company has failed to take substantial action.

(ii) The company has, with actual knowledge, on or after August 5, 1996, made an investment of \$20,000,000.00 or more, or any combination of investments of at least \$10,000,000.00 each, which in the aggregate equals or exceeds \$20,000,000.00 in any 12-month period, and which directly or significantly contributes to the enhancement of Iran's ability to develop petroleum resources.

(p) "Substantial action" means adopting, publicizing, and implementing a formal plan to cease scrutinized business operations within 1 year and to refrain from any new business operations.

(2) Within 90 days after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this section, the fiduciary shall make its best efforts to identify all scrutinized companies in which the fiduciary has direct or indirect holdings or could possibly have such holdings in the future. The efforts may include 1 or more of the following:

(a) Reviewing and relying, as appropriate in the fiduciary's judgment, on publicly available information regarding companies with business operations in Iran, including information provided by nonprofit organizations, research firms, international organizations, and government entities.

(b) Contacting asset managers contracted by the fiduciary that invest in companies with business operations in Iran.

(c) Contacting other institutional investors that have divested from or engaged with companies that have business operations in Iran.

(d) Reviewing the laws of the United States regarding the levels of business activity that would cause application of sanctions against companies conducting business or investing in countries that are designated state sponsors of terror.

(3) At the end of the 90-day period or by the first meeting of the fiduciary following the 90-day period described in subsection (2), the fiduciary shall assemble all scrutinized companies identified into a scrutinized companies list.

(4) The fiduciary shall update the scrutinized companies list on a quarterly basis based on evolving information from, among other sources, those sources listed in subsection (2). The fiduciary shall make the scrutinized companies list freely available to the fiduciaries of other public retirement systems located in this state if making the list available does not violate any agreements with third parties or reveal proprietary information of a third party.

(5) The fiduciary shall adhere to the following procedure for companies on the scrutinized companies list:

(a) The fiduciary shall immediately determine the companies on the scrutinized companies list in which the fiduciary oversees pursuant to its responsibilities as described in subsection (1)(e).

(b) For each company identified in subdivision (a) with only inactive business operations, not later than 60 days after the identification of the company, the fiduciary shall send a written notice informing the company of this section and encourage the company to continue to refrain from initiating active business operations in Iran until it is able to avoid scrutinized business operations. The fiduciary shall continue the correspondence on a semiannual basis.



(c) For each company newly identified in subdivision (a) with active business operations, not later than 60 days after the company is newly identified, the fiduciary shall send a written notice informing the company of its scrutinized company status and that it may become subject to divestment by the fiduciary. The notice shall offer the company the opportunity to clarify its Iran-related activities and shall encourage the company, within 90 days, to either cease its scrutinized business operations through substantial action or convert such operations to inactive business operations in order to avoid qualifying for divestment by the fiduciary.

(d) If, within 90 days following the fiduciary's first engagement with a company pursuant to subdivision (c), that company announces a plan of substantial action, the company shall be removed from the scrutinized companies list and this section shall cease to apply to it unless it fails to implement its plan of substantial action within the designated time frame. If, within 90 days following the fiduciary's first engagement, the company converts its active business operations to inactive business operations, the company shall be subject to this section.

(e) If, after 90 days following the fiduciary's first engagement with a company pursuant to subdivision (c), the company continues to have active business operations, and only while the company continues to have active business operations, the fiduciary shall sell, redeem, divest, or withdraw all publicly traded securities of the company, according to the following schedule:

(i) At least 50% of the assets shall be removed from the fiduciary's assets under management within 9 months after the company's most recent appearance on the scrutinized companies list.

(ii) 100% of the assets shall be removed from the fiduciary's assets under management within 15 months after the company's most recent appearance on the scrutinized companies list.

(f) Except as provided in subdivisions (g) and (h), at no time shall the fiduciary acquire securities of companies on the scrutinized companies list that have active business operations.

(g) No company which the United States government affirmatively declares to be excluded from its present or any future federal sanctions regime relating to Iran shall be subject to divestment or investment prohibition pursuant to subdivisions (e) and (f).

(h) Subdivisions (e) and (f) shall not apply to indirect holdings in actively managed investment funds. For purposes of this section, actively managed investment funds include private equity funds and publicly traded funds. Before the fiduciary invests in a new private equity fund or publicly traded fund that is not in the fiduciary's portfolio as of the effective date of the amendatory act that added this section, the fiduciary shall perform due diligence to prevent investment in any private equity fund or publicly traded fund where the offering memorandum or prospectus identifies a purpose of the private equity fund or publicly traded fund as investing in scrutinized companies with active business operations in Iran. The fiduciary is not required to identify holdings in private equity funds or submit engagement letters to those funds. If the manager of a publicly traded, actively managed fund that is in the fiduciary's portfolio on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this section creates a similar publicly traded, actively managed fund with indirect holdings devoid of identified scrutinized companies with scrutinized active business operations as defined in this section, the fiduciary shall replace all applicable investments with investments in the similar fund in an expedited time frame consistent with prudent investment standards.

(6) The fiduciary shall file a publicly available report to the legislature that includes the scrutinized companies list within 30 days after the list is created. Annually thereafter,

the fiduciary shall file a publicly available report to the legislature that includes all of the following:

(a) A summary of correspondence with companies engaged by the fiduciary under this section.

(b) All investments sold, redeemed, divested, or withdrawn in compliance with this section.

(c) All prohibited investments under this section.

(d) Any progress made under subsection (5)(h).

(7) This section is no longer effective upon the occurrence of 1 or more of the following:

(a) The congress or president of the United States affirmatively and unambiguously states, through legislation, executive order, or written certification from the president to congress, that the government of Iran has ceased to acquire weapons of mass destruction and support international terrorism.

(b) The United States revokes all sanctions imposed against the government of Iran.

(c) The congress or president of the United States affirmatively and unambiguously states, through legislation, executive order, or written certification from the president to congress, that mandatory divestment of the type provided for in this section interferes with the conduct of United States foreign policy.

(8) With respect to actions taken in compliance with this section, including all good faith determinations regarding companies as required by this section, the fiduciary shall be exempt from any conflicting statutory or common law obligations, including any obligations in respect to choice of asset managers, investment funds, or investments for the fiduciary's securities portfolios.

(9) The fiduciary, members of an investment advisory committee, and any person with decision-making authority with regard to investments of the fiduciary shall not be held liable for any action undertaken for the purpose of complying with or executing the mandates required under this section.

(10) Scrutinized company does not include a company that the federal government has affirmatively excluded from federal sanctions for business the scrutinized company conducts relating to Iran, or that has consistently obtained applicable licenses or approvals to conduct transactions with Iran. If the fiduciary becomes aware at any time that a company that has not been affirmatively excluded from federal sanctions for business it conducts relating to Iran and has not received from the United States government applicable licenses or approvals to conduct transactions with Iran, that company is immediately subject to subsection (5).

(11) If any provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this legislation or its application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid, illegal, unenforceable, or unconstitutional, the same is hereby declared to be severable and the balance of this legislation shall remain effective and functional notwithstanding such invalidity, illegality, unenforceability, or unconstitutionality.

### **Conditional effective date.**

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 846 of the 94th Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved July 15, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State July 17, 2008.