SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 1038

A bill to amend 1893 PA 206, entitled "The general property tax act," by amending sections 7b, 7u, 7cc, 7ee, 9m, 9n, 9o, 24c, 27a, 28, 29, 30, 34c, 53b, 53c, and 154 (MCL 211.7b, 211.7u, 211.7cc, 211.7ee, 211.9m, 211.9n, 211.9o, 211.24c, 211.27a, 211.28, 211.29, 211.30, 211.34c, 211.53b, 211.53c, and 211.154), section 7b as amended by 2013 PA 161, section 7u as amended by 2012 PA 135, section 7cc as amended by 2014 PA 40, sections 7ee and 154 as amended by 2003 PA 247, section 9m as amended by 2014 PA 87, section 9n as amended by 2013 PA 154, sections 9o, 30, and 53b as amended by 2013 PA 153, section 24c as amended by 2010 PA 332, section 27a as amended by 2014 PA 310, section 28 as amended by 2006 PA 143, section 34c as amended by 2012 PA 409, and section 53c as added by 1995 PA 74, and by adding section 53e.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 7b. (1) Real property used and owned as a homestead by a disabled veteran who was discharged from the armed forces of the 2 3 United States under honorable conditions or by an individual 4 described in subsection (2) is exempt from the collection of taxes under this act. To obtain the exemption, an affidavit showing the 5 6 facts required by this section and a description of the real property shall be filed by the property owner or his or her legal 7 designee with the supervisor or other assessing officer during the 8 9 period beginning with the tax day for each year and ending at the 10 time of the final adjournment of the local DECEMBER board of 11 review. The affidavit when filed shall be open to inspection. The county treasurer shall cancel taxes subject to collection under 12 13 this act for any year in which a disabled veteran eligible for the exemption under this section has acquired title to real property 14 exempt under this section. Upon granting the exemption under this 15 16 section, each local taxing unit shall bear the loss of its portion 17 of the taxes upon which the exemption has been granted.

18 (2) If a disabled veteran who is otherwise eligible for the exemption under this section dies, either before or after the 19 20 exemption under this section is granted, the exemption shall remain 21 available to or shall continue for his or her unremarried surviving 22 spouse. The surviving spouse shall comply with the requirements of 23 subsection (1) and shall indicate on the affidavit that he or she 24 is the surviving spouse of a disabled veteran entitled to the 25 exemption under this section. The exemption shall continue as long 26 as the surviving spouse remains unremarried.

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

(3) A PERSON CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION UNDER THIS SECTION MAY 1 APPEAL THE DECISION OF THE MARCH BOARD OF REVIEW TO THE MICHIGAN 2 TAX TRIBUNAL NOT LATER THAN JULY 31 IN THAT YEAR. A PERSON CLAIMING 3 4 AN EXEMPTION UNDER THIS SECTION MAY APPEAL THE DECISION OF THE JULY OR DECEMBER BOARD OF REVIEW TO THE MICHIGAN TAX TRIBUNAL NOT LATER 5 THAN 60 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THAT DECISION. AN APPEAL OF THE 6 DENIAL OF A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION UNDER THIS SECTION MAY BE FOR THE 7 CURRENT YEAR AND THE 3 IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING YEARS; HOWEVER, AN 8 APPEAL MAY NOT BE TAKEN FOR A YEAR PRIOR TO 2014. 9

10 (4) (3) As used in this section, "disabled veteran" means a 11 person who is a resident of this state and who meets 1 of the 12 following criteria:

(a) Has been determined by the United States department of
veterans affairs to be permanently and totally disabled as a result
of military service and entitled to veterans' benefits at the 100%
rate.

17 (b) Has a certificate from the United States veterans'
18 administration, or its successors, certifying that he or she is
19 receiving or has received pecuniary assistance due to disability
20 for specially adapted housing.

(c) Has been rated by the United States department of veteransaffairs as individually unemployable.

Sec. 7u. (1) The principal residence of persons who, in the judgment of the supervisor and board of review, by reason of poverty, are unable to contribute toward the public charges is eligible for exemption in whole or in part from taxation under this act. This section does not apply to the property of a corporation.

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

(2) To be eligible for exemption under this section, a person
 shall do all of the following on an annual basis:

3 (a) Be an owner of and occupy as a principal residence the4 property for which an exemption is requested.

5 (b) File a claim with the supervisor or board of review on a form provided by the local assessing unit, accompanied by federal 6 and state income tax returns for all persons residing in the 7 principal residence, including any property tax credit returns, 8 filed in the immediately preceding year or in the current year. 9 Federal and state income tax returns are not required for a person 10 11 residing in the principal residence if that person was not required 12 to file a federal or state income tax return in the tax year in which the exemption under this section is claimed or in the 13 14 immediately preceding tax year. If a person was not required to file a federal or state income tax return in the tax year in which 15 the exemption under this section is claimed or in the immediately 16 17 preceding tax year, an affidavit in a form prescribed by the state tax commission may be accepted in place of the federal or state 18 19 income tax return. The filing of a claim under this subsection 20 constitutes an appearance before the board of review for the 21 purpose of preserving the claimant's right to appeal the decision 22 of the board of review regarding the claim.

(c) Produce a valid driver's license or other form of
identification if requested by the supervisor or board of review.
(d) Produce a deed, land contract, or other evidence of
ownership of the property for which an exemption is requested if
required by the supervisor or board of review.

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

(e) Meet the federal poverty guidelines updated annually in 1 2 the federal register by the United States department of health and human services under authority of section 673 of subtitle B of 3 4 title VI of the omnibus budget reconciliation act of 1981, Public 5 Law 97-35, 42 USC 9902 , or alternative guidelines adopted by the governing body of the local assessing unit provided the alternative 6 guidelines do not provide income eligibility requirements less than 7 the federal guidelines. 8

9 (3) The application for an exemption under this section shall
10 be filed after January 1 but before the day prior to the last day
11 of the DECEMBER board of review.

12 (4) The governing body of the local assessing unit shall 13 determine and make available to the public the policy and 14 guidelines the local assessing unit uses for the granting of 15 exemptions under this section. The guidelines shall include but not 16 be limited to the specific income and asset levels of the claimant 17 and total household income and assets.

18 (5) The board of review shall follow the policy and guidelines 19 of the local assessing unit in granting or denying an exemption 20 under this section unless the board of review determines there are 21 substantial and compelling reasons why there should be a deviation 22 from the policy and guidelines and the substantial and compelling 23 reasons are communicated in writing to the claimant.

(6) A person who files a claim under this section is not
prohibited from also appealing the assessment on the property for
which that claim is made before the board of review in the same
year.

FDD

1 (7) A PERSON CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION UNDER THIS SECTION MAY 2 APPEAL THE DECISION OF THE MARCH BOARD OF REVIEW TO THE MICHIGAN 3 TAX TRIBUNAL NOT LATER THAN JULY 31 IN THAT YEAR. A PERSON CLAIMING 4 AN EXEMPTION UNDER THIS SECTION MAY APPEAL THE DECISION OF THE JULY 5 OR DECEMBER BOARD OF REVIEW TO THE MICHIGAN TAX TRIBUNAL NOT LATER 6 THAN 60 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THAT DECISION.

7 (8) (7) As used in this section, "principal residence" means
8 principal residence or qualified agricultural property as those
9 terms are defined in section 7dd.

Sec. 7cc. (1) A principal residence is exempt from the tax 10 11 levied by a local school district for school operating purposes to 12 the extent provided under section 1211 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1211, if an owner of that principal residence 13 14 claims an exemption as provided in this section. Notwithstanding the tax day provided in section 2, the status of property as a 15 principal residence shall be determined on the date an affidavit 16 17 claiming an exemption is filed under subsection (2).

18 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), an owner 19 of property may claim 1 exemption under this section by filing an 20 affidavit on or before May 1 for taxes levied before January 1, 21 2012 or, for taxes levied after December 31, 2011, on or before 22 June 1 for the immediately succeeding summer tax levy and all 23 subsequent tax levies or on or before November 1 for the 24 immediately succeeding winter tax levy and all subsequent tax 25 levies with the local tax collecting unit in which the property is 26 located. The affidavit shall state that the property is owned and 27 occupied as a principal residence by that owner of the property on

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

the date that the affidavit is signed. The affidavit shall be on a 1 2 form prescribed by the department of treasury. One copy of the affidavit shall be retained by the owner, 1 copy shall be retained 3 4 by the local tax collecting unit until any appeal or audit period 5 under this act has expired, and 1 copy shall be forwarded to the 6 department of treasury pursuant to subsection (4), together with all information submitted under subsection $\frac{(28)}{(27)}$ for a 7 cooperative housing corporation. The affidavit shall require the 8 9 owner claiming the exemption to indicate if that owner or that 10 owner's spouse has claimed another exemption on property in this 11 state that is not rescinded or a substantially similar exemption, 12 deduction, or credit on property in another state that is not 13 rescinded. If the affidavit requires an owner to include a social 14 security number, that owner's number is subject to the disclosure restrictions in 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.1 to 205.31. If an owner of 15 property filed an affidavit for an exemption under this section 16 17 before January 1, 2004, that affidavit shall be considered the 18 affidavit required under this subsection for a principal residence exemption and that exemption shall remain in effect until rescinded 19 20 as provided in this section.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), a husband
and wife who are required to file or who do file a joint Michigan
income tax return are entitled to not more than 1 exemption under
this section. For taxes levied after December 31, 2002, a person is
not entitled to an exemption under this section if any of the
following conditions occur:

27

(a) That person has claimed a substantially similar exemption,

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

deduction, or credit on property in another state that is not
 rescinded.

3 (b) Subject to subdivision (a), that person or his or her
4 spouse owns property in a state other than this state for which
5 that person or his or her spouse claims an exemption, deduction, or
6 credit substantially similar to the exemption provided under this
7 section, unless that person and his or her spouse file separate
8 income tax returns.

9 (c) That person has filed a nonresident Michigan income tax
10 return, except active duty military personnel stationed in this
11 state with his or her principal residence in this state.

(d) That person has filed an income tax return in a state other than this state as a resident, except active duty military personnel stationed in this state with his or her principal residence in this state.

16 (e) That person has previously rescinded an exemption under 17 this section for the same property for which an exemption is now 18 claimed and there has not been a transfer of ownership of that 19 property after the previous exemption was rescinded, if either of 20 the following conditions is satisfied:

(i) That person has claimed an exemption under this section forany other property for that tax year.

(*ii*) That person has rescinded an exemption under this section
on other property, which exemption remains in effect for that tax
year, and there has not been a transfer of ownership of that
property.

27

(4) Upon receipt of an affidavit filed under subsection (2)

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

and unless the claim is denied under this section, the assessor 1 2 shall exempt the property from the collection of the tax levied by a local school district for school operating purposes to the extent 3 4 provided under section 1211 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 5 451, MCL 380.1211, as provided in subsection (1) until December 31 6 of the year in which the property is transferred or, except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), is no longer a principal 7 residence as defined in section 7dd. The local tax collecting unit 8 9 shall forward copies of affidavits to the department of treasury 10 according to a schedule prescribed by the department of treasury.

11 (5) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, not more 12 than 90 days after exempted property is no longer used as a 13 principal residence by the owner claiming an exemption, that owner 14 shall rescind the claim of exemption by filing with the local tax collecting unit a rescission form prescribed by the department of 15 treasury. If an owner is eligible for and claims an exemption for 16 17 that owner's current principal residence, that owner may retain an 18 exemption for not more than 3 tax years on property previously 19 exempt as his or her principal residence if that property is not 20 occupied, is for sale, is not leased, and is not used for any 21 business or commercial purpose by filing a conditional rescission 22 form prescribed by the department of treasury with the local tax 23 collecting unit within the time period prescribed in subsection 24 (2). Beginning in the 2012 tax year, subject to the payment requirement set forth in this subsection, if a land contract 25 26 vendor, bank, credit union, or other lending institution owns 27 property as a result of a foreclosure or forfeiture of a recorded

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

instrument under chapter 31, 32, or 57 of the revised judicature 1 act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.3101 to 600.3285 and MCL 600.5701 2 3 to 600.5759, or through deed or conveyance in lieu of a foreclosure 4 or forfeiture on that property and that property had been exempt 5 under this section immediately preceding the foreclosure, that land contract vendor, bank, credit union, or other lending institution 6 may retain an exemption on that property at the same percentage of 7 exemption that the property previously had under this section if 8 that property is not occupied other than by the person who claimed 9 the exemption under this section immediately preceding the 10 foreclosure or forfeiture, is for sale, is not leased to any person 11 12 other than the person who claimed the exemption under this section 13 immediately preceding the foreclosure, and is not used for any 14 business or commercial purpose. A land contract vendor, bank, credit union, or other lending institution may claim an exemption 15 under this subsection by filing a conditional rescission form 16 17 prescribed by the department of treasury with the local tax 18 collecting unit within the time period prescribed in subsection 19 (2). Property is eligible for a conditional rescission if that 20 property is available for lease and all other conditions under this 21 subsection are met. A copy of a conditional rescission form shall 22 be forwarded to the department of treasury according to a schedule 23 prescribed by the department of treasury. An owner or a land contract vendor, bank, credit union, or other lending institution 24 25 that files a conditional rescission form shall annually verify to 26 the assessor of the local tax collecting unit on or before December 27 31 that the property for which the principal residence exemption is

10

1 retained is not occupied other than by the person who claimed the 2 exemption under this section immediately preceding the foreclosure or forfeiture, is for sale, is not leased except as otherwise 3 4 provided in this section, and is not used for any business or 5 commercial purpose. The land contract vendor, bank, credit union, 6 or other lending institution may retain the exemption authorized under this section for not more than 3 tax years. If an owner or a 7 land contract vendor, bank, credit union, or other lending 8 9 institution does not annually verify by December 31 that the 10 property for which the principal residence exemption is retained is 11 not occupied other than by the person who claimed the exemption 12 under this section immediately preceding the foreclosure or forfeiture, is for sale, is not leased except as otherwise provided 13 14 in this section, and is not used for any business or commercial purpose, the assessor of the local tax collecting unit shall deny 15 the principal residence exemption on that property. Except as 16 17 otherwise provided in this section, if property subject to a conditional rescission is leased, the local tax collecting unit 18 19 shall deny that conditional rescission and that denial is 20 retroactive and is effective on December 31 of the year immediately 21 preceding the year in which the property subject to the conditional rescission is leased. An owner who fails to file a rescission as 22 23 required by this subsection is subject to a penalty of \$5.00 per 24 day for each separate failure beginning after the 90 days have elapsed, up to a maximum of \$200.00. This penalty shall be 25 26 collected under 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.1 to 205.31, and shall be 27 deposited in the state school aid fund established in section 11 of

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 article IX of the state constitution of 1963. This penalty may be 2 waived by the department of treasury. If a land contract vendor, bank, credit union, or other lending institution retains an 3 4 exemption on property under this subsection, that land contract 5 vendor, bank, credit union, or other lending institution shall pay an amount equal to the additional amount that land contract vendor, 6 bank, credit union, or other lending institution would have paid 7 under section 1211 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 8 9 380.1211, if an exemption had not been retained on that property, 10 together with an administration fee equal to the property tax 11 administration fee imposed under section 44. The payment required 12 under this subsection shall be collected by the local tax collecting unit at the same time and in the same manner as taxes 13 collected under this act. The administration fee shall be retained 14 by the local tax collecting unit. The amount collected that the 15 land contract vendor, bank, credit union, or other lending 16 17 institution would have paid under section 1211 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1211, if an exemption had not 18 19 been retained on that property is an amount that is not captured by 20 any authority as tax increment revenues and shall be distributed to 21 the department of treasury monthly for deposit into the state school aid fund established in section 11 of article IX of the 22 23 state constitution of 1963. If a land contract vendor, bank, credit 24 union, or other lending institution transfers ownership of property 25 for which an exemption is retained under this subsection, that land 26 contract vendor, bank, credit union, or other lending institution 27 shall rescind the exemption as provided in this section and shall

12

S05390'14 (S-2)

1 notify the treasurer of the local tax collecting unit of that 2 transfer of ownership. If a land contract vendor, bank, credit union, or other lending institution fails to make the payment 3 4 required under this subsection for any property within the period 5 for which property taxes are due and payable without penalty, the 6 local tax collecting unit shall deny that conditional rescission and that denial is retroactive and is effective on December 31 of 7 the immediately preceding year. If the local tax collecting unit 8 denies a conditional rescission, the local tax collecting unit 9 10 shall remove the exemption of the property and the amount due from 11 the land contract vendor, bank, credit union, or other lending 12 institution shall be a tax so that the additional taxes, penalties, 13 and interest shall be collected as provided for in this section. If 14 payment of the tax under this subsection is not made by the March 1 following the levy of the tax, the tax shall be turned over to the 15 county treasurer and collected in the same manner as delinquent 16 17 taxes under this act. A person who previously occupied property as 18 his or her principal residence but now resides in a nursing home or 19 assisted living facility may retain an exemption on that property if the owner manifests an intent to return to that property by 20 21 satisfying all of the following conditions:

(a) The owner continues to own that property while residing inthe nursing home or assisted living facility.

(b) The owner has not established a new principal residence.
(c) The owner maintains or provides for the maintenance of
that property while residing in the nursing home or assisted living
facility.

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

(d) That property is not occupied, is not leased, and is not
 used for any business or commercial purpose.

(6) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), if the 3 4 assessor of the local tax collecting unit believes that the 5 property for which an exemption is claimed is not the principal 6 residence of the owner claiming the exemption, the assessor may deny a new or existing claim by notifying the owner and the 7 department of treasury in writing of the reason for the denial and 8 9 advising the owner that the denial may be appealed to the residential **PROPERTY** and small claims division of the Michigan tax 10 11 tribunal within 35-60 days after the date OF MAILING of the notice 12 OF DENIAL. The assessor may deny a claim for exemption for the 13 current year and for the 3 immediately preceding calendar years. If 14 the assessor denies an existing claim for exemption, the assessor shall remove the exemption of the property and, if the tax roll is 15 in the local tax collecting unit's possession, amend the tax roll 16 17 to reflect the denial and the local treasurer shall within 30 days of the date of the denial issue a corrected tax bill for any 18 19 additional taxes with interest at the rate of 1.25% per month or 20 fraction of a month and penalties computed from the date the taxes 21 were last payable without interest or penalty. If the tax roll is 22 in the county treasurer's possession, the tax roll shall be amended 23 to reflect the denial and the county treasurer shall within 30 days 24 of the date of the denial prepare and submit a supplemental tax bill for any additional taxes, together with interest at the rate 25 26 of 1.25% per month or fraction of a month and penalties computed 27 from the date the taxes were last payable without interest or

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 penalty. Interest on any tax set forth in a corrected or 2 supplemental tax bill shall again begin to accrue 60 days after the date the corrected or supplemental tax bill is issued at the rate 3 4 of 1.25% per month or fraction of a month. Taxes levied in a 5 corrected or supplemental tax bill shall be returned as delinquent 6 on the March 1 in the year immediately succeeding the year in which the corrected or supplemental tax bill is issued. If the assessor 7 denies an existing claim for exemption, the interest due shall be 8 9 distributed as provided in subsection $\frac{(25)}{(24)}$. However, if the 10 property has been transferred to a bona fide purchaser before 11 additional taxes were billed to the seller as a result of the 12 denial of a claim for exemption, the taxes, interest, and penalties 13 shall not be a lien on the property and shall not be billed to the 14 bona fide purchaser, and the local tax collecting unit if the local tax collecting unit has possession of the tax roll or the county 15 16 treasurer if the county has possession of the tax roll shall notify 17 the department of treasury of the amount of tax due, interest, and 18 penalties through the date of that notification. The department of 19 treasury shall then assess the owner who claimed the exemption 20 under this section for the tax, interest, and penalties accruing as 21 a result of the denial of the claim for exemption, if any, as for 22 unpaid taxes provided under 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.1 to 205.31, and 23 shall deposit any tax or penalty collected into the state school 24 aid fund and shall distribute any interest collected as provided in 25 subsection (25). (24). The denial shall be made on a form 26 prescribed by the department of treasury. If the property for which 27 the assessor has denied a claim for exemption under this subsection

FDD

is located in a county in which the county treasurer or the county
 equalization director have elected to audit exemptions under
 subsection (10), the assessor shall notify the county treasurer or
 the county equalization director of the denial under this
 subsection.

(7) If the assessor of the local tax collecting unit believes 6 7 that the property for which the exemption is claimed is not the principal residence of the owner claiming the exemption and has not 8 denied the claim, the assessor shall include a recommendation for 9 denial with any affidavit that is forwarded to the department of 10 11 treasury or, for an existing claim, shall send a recommendation for 12 denial to the department of treasury, stating the reasons for the 13 recommendation.

(8) The department of treasury shall determine if the property 14 is the principal residence of the owner claiming the exemption. 15 Except as otherwise provided in subsection (21), the department of 16 17 treasury may review the validity of exemptions for the current 18 calendar year and for the 3 immediately preceding calendar years. 19 Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), if the department 20 of treasury determines that the property is not the principal 21 residence of the owner claiming the exemption, the department shall 22 send a notice of that determination to the local tax collecting 23 unit and to the owner of the property claiming the exemption, 24 indicating that the claim for exemption is denied, stating the reason for the denial, and advising the owner claiming the 25 26 exemption of the right to appeal the determination to the 27 department of treasury and what those rights of appeal are. THAT

S05390'14 (S-2)

16

THE DENIAL MAY BE APPEALED TO THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND SMALL 1 2 CLAIMS DIVISION OF THE MICHIGAN TAX TRIBUNAL WITHIN 60 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF MAILING OF THE NOTICE OF DENIAL. The department of 3 4 treasury may issue a notice denying a claim if an owner fails to respond within 30 days of receipt of a request for information from 5 6 that department. An owner may appeal the denial of a claim of 7 exemption to the department of treasury RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION OF THE MICHIGAN TAX TRIBUNAL within 35-60 8 days AFTER THE DATE of receipt MAILING of the notice of denial. An 9 10 appeal to the department of treasury shall be conducted according 11 to the provisions for an informal conference in section 21 of 1941 12 PA 122, MCL 205.21. Within 10 days after acknowledging an appeal of 13 a denial of a claim of exemption, the department of treasury shall 14 notify the assessor and the treasurer for the county in which the 15 property is located that an appeal has been filed. Upon receipt of 16 a notice that the department of treasury has denied a claim for 17 exemption, the assessor shall remove the exemption of the property 18 and, if the tax roll is in the local tax collecting unit's 19 possession, amend the tax roll to reflect the denial and the local 20 treasurer shall within 30 days of the date of the denial issue a 21 corrected tax bill for any additional taxes with interest at the 22 rate of 1.25% per month or fraction of a month and penalties 23 computed from the date the taxes were last payable without interest 24 and penalty. If the tax roll is in the county treasurer's 25 possession, the tax roll shall be amended to reflect the denial and 26 the county treasurer shall within 30 days of the date of the denial 27 prepare and submit a supplemental tax bill for any additional

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 taxes, together with interest at the rate of 1.25% per month or 2 fraction of a month and penalties computed from the date the taxes were last payable without interest or penalty. Interest on any tax 3 4 set forth in a corrected or supplemental tax bill shall again begin 5 to accrue 60 days after the date the corrected or supplemental tax 6 bill is issued at the rate of 1.25% per month or fraction of a month. The department of treasury may waive interest on any tax set 7 forth in a corrected or supplemental tax bill for the current tax 8 9 year and the immediately preceding 3 tax years if the assessor of 10 the local tax collecting unit files with the department of treasury 11 a sworn affidavit in a form prescribed by the department of 12 treasury stating that the tax set forth in the corrected or supplemental tax bill is a result of the assessor's classification 13 error or other error or the assessor's failure to rescind the 14 15 exemption after the owner requested in writing that the exemption 16 be rescinded. Taxes levied in a corrected or supplemental tax bill 17 shall be returned as delinquent on the March 1 in the year 18 immediately succeeding the year in which the corrected or 19 supplemental tax bill is issued. If the department of treasury 20 denies an existing claim for exemption, the interest due shall be 21 distributed as provided in subsection $\frac{(25)}{(24)}$. However, if the 22 property has been transferred to a bona fide purchaser before 23 additional taxes were billed to the seller as a result of the denial of a claim for exemption, the taxes, interest, and penalties 24 25 shall not be a lien on the property and shall not be billed to the 26 bona fide purchaser, and the local tax collecting unit if the local 27 tax collecting unit has possession of the tax roll or the county

FDD

treasurer if the county has possession of the tax roll shall notify 1 2 the department of treasury of the amount of tax due and interest through the date of that notification. The department of treasury 3 4 shall then assess the owner who claimed the exemption under this 5 section for the tax and interest plus penalty accruing as a result 6 of the denial of the claim for exemption, if any, as for unpaid taxes provided under 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.1 to 205.31, and shall 7 deposit any tax or penalty collected into the state school aid fund 8 and shall distribute any interest collected as provided in 9 10 subsection (25). (24).

11 (9) The department of treasury may enter into an agreement 12 regarding the implementation or administration of subsection (8) with the assessor of any local tax collecting unit in a county that 13 14 has not elected to audit exemptions claimed under this section as provided in subsection (10). The agreement may specify that for a 15 period of time, not to exceed 120 days, the department of treasury 16 17 will not deny an exemption identified by the department of treasury 18 in the list provided under subsection (11).

19 (10) A county may elect to audit the exemptions claimed under 20 this section in all local tax collecting units located in that 21 county as provided in this subsection. The election to audit 22 exemptions shall be made by the county treasurer, or by the county 23 equalization director with the concurrence by resolution of the county board of commissioners. The initial election to audit 24 exemptions shall require an audit period of 2 years. Before 2009, 25 26 subsequent elections to audit exemptions shall be made every 2 27 years and shall require 2 annual audit periods. Beginning in 2009,

19

1 an election to audit exemptions shall be made every 5 years and 2 shall require 5 annual audit periods. An election to audit exemptions shall be made by submitting an election to audit form to 3 4 the assessor of each local tax collecting unit in that county and 5 to the department of treasury not later than April 1 preceding the October 1 in the year in which an election to audit is made. The 6 election to audit form required under this subsection shall be in a 7 form prescribed by the department of treasury. If a county elects 8 to audit the exemptions claimed under this section, the department 9 10 of treasury may continue to review the validity of exemptions as 11 provided in subsection (8). If a county does not elect to audit the 12 exemptions claimed under this section as provided in this 13 subsection, the department of treasury shall conduct an audit of 14 exemptions claimed under this section in the initial 2-year audit period for each local tax collecting unit in that county unless the 15 department of treasury has entered into an agreement with the 16 17 assessor for that local tax collecting unit under subsection (9).

18 (11) If a county elects to audit the exemptions claimed under 19 this section as provided in subsection (10) and the county 20 treasurer or his or her designee or the county equalization 21 director or his or her designee believes that the property for 22 which an exemption is claimed is not the principal residence of the 23 owner claiming the exemption, the county treasurer or his or her 24 designee or the county equalization director or his or her designee 25 may, except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), deny an 26 existing claim by notifying the owner, the assessor of the local 27 tax collecting unit, and the department of treasury in writing of

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

the reason for the denial and advising the owner that the denial 1 2 may be appealed to the residential **PROPERTY** and small claims division of the Michigan tax tribunal within 35-60 days after the 3 4 date OF MAILING of the notice OF DENIAL. The county treasurer or 5 his or her designee or the county equalization director or his or 6 her designee may deny a claim for exemption for the current year and for the 3 immediately preceding calendar years. If the county 7 treasurer or his or her designee or the county equalization 8 9 director or his or her designee denies an existing claim for 10 exemption, the county treasurer or his or her designee or the 11 county equalization director or his or her designee shall direct 12 the assessor of the local tax collecting unit in which the property 13 is located to remove the exemption of the property from the 14 assessment roll and, if the tax roll is in the local tax collecting unit's possession, direct the assessor of the local tax collecting 15 unit to amend the tax roll to reflect the denial and the treasurer 16 17 of the local tax collecting unit shall within 30 days of the date 18 of the denial issue a corrected tax bill for any additional taxes 19 with interest at the rate of 1.25% per month or fraction of a month 20 and penalties computed from the date the taxes were last payable 21 without interest and penalty. If the tax roll is in the county 22 treasurer's possession, the tax roll shall be amended to reflect 23 the denial and the county treasurer shall within 30 days of the 24 date of the denial prepare and submit a supplemental tax bill for 25 any additional taxes, together with interest at the rate of 1.25% 26 per month or fraction of a month and penalties computed from the 27 date the taxes were last payable without interest or penalty.

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 Interest on any tax set forth in a corrected or supplemental tax 2 bill shall again begin to accrue 60 days after the date the corrected or supplemental tax bill is issued at the rate of 1.25% 3 4 per month or fraction of a month. Taxes levied in a corrected or 5 supplemental tax bill shall be returned as delinquent on the March 6 1 in the year immediately succeeding the year in which the corrected or supplemental tax bill is issued. If the county 7 treasurer or his or her designee or the county equalization 8 9 director or his or her designee denies an existing claim for exemption, the interest due shall be distributed as provided in 10 11 subsection (25). (24). However, if the property has been 12 transferred to a bona fide purchaser before additional taxes were billed to the seller as a result of the denial of a claim for 13 14 exemption, the taxes, interest, and penalties shall not be a lien 15 on the property and shall not be billed to the bona fide purchaser, and the local tax collecting unit if the local tax collecting unit 16 17 has possession of the tax roll or the county treasurer if the 18 county has possession of the tax roll shall notify the department 19 of treasury of the amount of tax due and interest through the date 20 of that notification. The department of treasury shall then assess 21 the owner who claimed the exemption under this section for the tax 22 and interest plus penalty accruing as a result of the denial of the 23 claim for exemption, if any, as for unpaid taxes provided under 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.1 to 205.31, and shall deposit any tax or 24 25 penalty collected into the state school aid fund and shall 26 distribute any interest collected as provided in subsection (25). 27 (24). The department of treasury shall annually provide the county

22

treasurer or his or her designee or the county equalization 1 2 director or his or her designee a list of parcels of property located in that county for which an exemption may be erroneously 3 4 claimed. The county treasurer or his or her designee or the county 5 equalization director or his or her designee shall forward copies 6 of the list provided by the department of treasury to each assessor in each local tax collecting unit in that county within 10 days of 7 receiving the list. 8

9 (12) If a county elects to audit exemptions claimed under this section as provided in subsection (10), the county treasurer or the 10 11 county equalization director may enter into an agreement with the 12 assessor of a local tax collecting unit in that county regarding the implementation or administration of this section. The agreement 13 may specify that for a period of time, not to exceed 120 days, the 14 county will not deny an exemption identified by the department of 15 treasury in the list provided under subsection (11). 16

17 (13) An owner may appeal a denial by the assessor of the local tax collecting unit under subsection (6), a final decision of the 18 19 department of treasury under subsection (8), or a denial by the 20 county treasurer or his or her designee or the county equalization director or his or her designee under subsection (11) to the 21 22 residential **PROPERTY** and small claims division of the Michigan tax 23 tribunal within 35-60 days AFTER THE DATE of MAILING OF NOTICE OF 24 that decision. An owner is not required to pay the amount of tax in 25 dispute in order to appeal a denial of a claim of exemption to the 26 department of treasury or to receive a final determination of the 27 residential **PROPERTY** and small claims division of the Michigan tax

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 tribunal. However, interest at the rate of 1.25% per month or 2 fraction of a month and penalties shall accrue and be computed from 3 the date the taxes were last payable without interest and penalty. 4 If the residential **PROPERTY** and small claims division of the 5 Michigan tax tribunal grants an owner's appeal of a denial and that 6 owner has paid the interest due as a result of a denial under 7 subsection (6), (8), or (11), the interest received after a distribution was made under subsection $\frac{(25)}{(24)}$ shall be refunded. 8

9 (14) For taxes levied after December 31, 2005, for each county 10 in which the county treasurer or the county equalization director 11 does not elect to audit the exemptions claimed under this section 12 as provided in subsection (10), the department of treasury shall 13 conduct an annual audit of exemptions claimed under this section 14 for the current calendar year.

15 (15) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), an 16 affidavit filed by an owner for the exemption under this section 17 rescinds all previous exemptions filed by that owner for any other 18 property. The department of treasury shall notify the assessor of 19 the local tax collecting unit in which the property for which a 20 previous exemption was claimed is located if the previous exemption 21 is rescinded by the subsequent affidavit. When an exemption is 22 rescinded, the assessor of the local tax collecting unit shall 23 remove the exemption effective December 31 of the year in which the 24 affidavit was filed that rescinded the exemption. For any year for 25 which the rescinded exemption has not been removed from the tax 26 roll, the exemption shall be denied as provided in this section. 27 However, interest and penalty shall not be imposed for a year for

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 which a rescission form has been timely filed under subsection (5).

2 (16) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (30), (28), if the principal residence is part of a unit in a multiple-unit 3 4 dwelling or a dwelling unit in a multiple-purpose structure, an 5 owner shall claim an exemption for only that portion of the total 6 taxable value of the property used as the principal residence of that owner in a manner prescribed by the department of treasury. If 7 a portion of a parcel for which the owner claims an exemption is 8 9 used for a purpose other than as a principal residence, the owner 10 shall claim an exemption for only that portion of the taxable value 11 of the property used as the principal residence of that owner in a 12 manner prescribed by the department of treasury.

13 (17) When a county register of deeds records a transfer of
14 ownership of a property, he or she shall notify the local tax
15 collecting unit in which the property is located of the transfer.

16 (18) The department of treasury shall make available the 17 affidavit forms and the forms to rescind an exemption, which may be 18 on the same form, to all city and township assessors, county 19 equalization officers, county registers of deeds, and closing 20 agents. A person who prepares a closing statement for the sale of 21 property shall provide affidavit and rescission forms to the buyer 22 and seller at the closing and, if requested by the buyer or seller after execution by the buyer or seller, shall file the forms with 23 24 the local tax collecting unit in which the property is located. If 25 a closing statement preparer fails to provide exemption affidavit 26 and rescission forms to the buyer and seller, or fails to file the 27 affidavit and rescission forms with the local tax collecting unit

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

if requested by the buyer or seller, the buyer may appeal to the 1 2 department of treasury RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION OF THE MICHIGAN TAX TRIBUNAL within 30-60 days AFTER THE 3 4 DATE of MAILING OF notice to the buyer that an exemption was not 5 recorded. If the department of treasury determines that the buyer 6 qualifies for the exemption, the department of treasury shall notify the assessor of the local tax collecting unit that the 7 exemption is granted and the assessor of the local tax collecting 8 9 unit or, if the tax roll is in the possession of the county 10 treasurer, the county treasurer shall correct the tax roll to 11 reflect the exemption. This subsection does not create a cause of 12 action at law or in equity against a closing statement preparer who 13 fails to provide exemption affidavit and rescission forms to a buyer and seller or who fails to file the affidavit and rescission 14 15 forms with the local tax collecting unit when requested to do so by 16 the buyer or seller.

17 (19) An owner who owned and occupied a principal residence on 18 May 1 for taxes levied before January 1, 2012 for which the 19 exemption was not on the tax roll may file an appeal with the July 20 board of review or December board of review RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY 21 AND SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION OF THE MICHIGAN TAX TRIBUNAL in the year 22 for which the exemption was claimed or the immediately succeeding 3 years. For taxes levied after December 31, 2011, an owner who owned 23 24 and occupied a principal residence on June 1 or November 1 for 25 which the exemption was not on the tax roll may file an appeal with 26 the July board of review or December board of review RESIDENTIAL 27 PROPERTY AND SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION OF THE MICHIGAN TAX TRIBUNAL in

26

1 the year for which the exemption was claimed or the immediately
2 succeeding 3 years. If an appeal of a claim for exemption that was
3 not on the tax roll is received not later than 5 days prior to the
4 date of the December board of review, the local tax collecting unit
5 shall convene a December board of review and consider the appeal
6 pursuant to this section and section 53b.

7 (20) An owner who owned and occupied a principal residence within the time period prescribed in subsection (2) in any year 8 before the 3 immediately preceding tax years for which the 9 exemption was not on the tax roll as a result of a qualified error 10 11 on the part of the local tax collecting unit may file a request for 12 the exemption for those tax years with the department of treasury. 13 The request for the exemption shall be in a form prescribed by the department of treasury and shall include all documentation the 14 department of treasury considers necessary to consider the request 15 and to correct any affected official records if a qualified error 16 17 on the part of the local tax collecting unit is recognized and an 18 exemption is granted. If the department of treasury denies a 19 request for the exemption under this subsection, the owner is 20 responsible for all costs related to the request as determined by 21 the department of treasury. If the department of treasury grants a 22 request for the exemption under this subsection and the exemption 23 results in an overpayment of the tax in the years under 24 consideration, the department of treasury shall notify the 25 treasurer of the local tax collecting unit, the county treasurer, 26 and other affected officials of the error and the granting of the 27 request for the exemption and all affected official records shall

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 be corrected consistent with guidance provided by the department of 2 treasury. If granting the request for the exemption results in an 3 overpayment, a rebate, including any interest paid by the owner, 4 shall be paid to the owner within 30 days of the receipt of the 5 notice. A rebate shall be without interest. The treasurer in 6 possession of the appropriate tax roll may deduct the rebate from the appropriate tax collecting unit's subsequent distribution of 7 taxes. The treasurer in possession of the appropriate tax roll 8 9 shall bill to the appropriate tax collecting unit the tax collecting unit's share of taxes rebated. A local tax collecting 10 11 unit responsible for a qualified error under this subsection shall 12 reimburse each county treasurer and other affected local official 13 required to correct official records under this subsection for the 14 costs incurred in complying with this subsection.

15 (21) If an owner of property received a principal residence 16 exemption to which that owner was not entitled in any year before 17 the 3 immediately preceding tax years, as a result of a qualified 18 error on the part of the local tax collecting unit, the department 19 of treasury may deny the principal residence exemption as provided 20 in subsection (8). If the department of treasury denies an 21 exemption under this subsection, the owner shall be issued a 22 corrected or supplemental tax bill as provided in subsection (8), 23 except interest shall not accrue until 60 days after the date the 24 corrected or supplemental tax bill is issued. A local tax 25 collecting unit responsible for a qualified error under this 26 subsection shall reimburse each county treasurer and other affected 27 local official required to correct official records under this

28

subsection for the costs incurred in complying with this
 subsection.

3 (22) If the assessor or treasurer of the local tax collecting 4 unit believes that the department of treasury erroneously denied a 5 claim for exemption, the assessor or treasurer may submit written information supporting the owner's claim for exemption to the 6 department of treasury within 35 days of the owner's receipt of the 7 notice denying the claim for exemption. If, after reviewing the 8 9 information provided, the department of treasury determines that the claim for exemption was erroneously denied, the department of 10 11 treasury shall grant the exemption and the tax roll shall be amended to reflect the exemption. 12

(23) If granting the exemption under this section results in 13 an overpayment of the tax, a rebate, including any interest paid, 14 shall be made to the taxpayer by the local tax collecting unit if 15 the local tax collecting unit has possession of the tax roll or by 16 17 the county treasurer if the county has possession of the tax roll 18 within 30 days of the date the exemption is granted. The rebate 19 shall be without interest. If an exemption for property classified 20 as timber cutover real property is granted under this section for 21 the 2008 or 2009 tax year, the tax roll shall be corrected and any delinquent and unpaid penalty, interest, and tax resulting from 22 that property not having been exempt under this section for the 23 24 2008 or 2009 tax year shall be waived. 25 (24) If an exemption under this section is erroneously granted

26 for an affidavit filed before October 1, 2003, an owner may request

27 in writing that the department of treasury withdraw the exemption.

S05390'14 (S-2)

1 The request to withdraw the exemption shall be received not later than November 1, 2003. If an owner requests that an exemption be 2 withdrawn, the department of treasury shall issue an order 3 4 notifying the local assessor that the exemption issued under this section has been denied based on the owner's request. If an 5 6 exemption is withdrawn, the property that had been subject to that exemption shall be immediately placed on the tax roll by the local 7 tax collecting unit if the local tax collecting unit has possession 8 9 of the tax roll or by the county treasurer if the county has possession of the tax roll as though the exemption had not been 10 11 granted. A corrected tax bill shall be issued for the tax year 12 being adjusted by the local tax collecting unit if the local tax 13 collecting unit has possession of the tax roll or by the county 14 treasurer if the county has possession of the tax roll. Unless a denial has been issued prior to July 1, 2003, if an owner requests 15 that an exemption under this section be withdrawn and that owner 16 pays the corrected tax bill issued under this subsection within 30 17 days after the corrected tax bill is issued, that owner is not 18 19 liable for any penalty or interest on the additional tax. An owner who pays a corrected tax bill issued under this subsection more 20 21 than 30 days after the corrected tax bill is issued is liable for 22 the penalties and interest that would have accrued if the exemption 23 had not been granted from the date the taxes were originally 24 levied. (24) (25) Subject to subsection (26), (25), interest at the 25

25 (24) (25) Subject to subsection (26), (25), interest at the
26 rate of 1.25% per month or fraction of a month collected under
27 subsection (6), (8), or (11) shall be distributed as follows:

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

(a) If the assessor of the local tax collecting unit denies 1 2 the exemption under this section, as follows: (i) To the local tax collecting unit, 70%. 3 (ii) To the department of treasury, 10%. 4 5 (iii) To the county in which the property is located, 20%. (b) If the department of treasury denies the exemption under 6 7 this section, as follows: (i) To the local tax collecting unit, 20%. 8 9 (ii) To the department of treasury, 70%. 10 (iii) To the county in which the property is located, 10%. 11 (c) If the county treasurer or his or her designee or the 12 county equalization director or his or her designee denies the exemption under this section, as follows: 13 14 (i) To the local tax collecting unit, 20%. (ii) To the department of treasury, 10%. 15 16 (iii) To the county in which the property is located, 70%. 17 (25) (26) Interest distributed under subsection (25) (24) is subject to the following conditions: 18 19 (a) Interest distributed to a county shall be deposited into a 20 restricted fund to be used solely for the administration of 21 exemptions under this section. Money in that restricted fund shall 22 lapse to the county general fund on the December 31 in the year 3 23 years after the first distribution of interest to the county under 24 subsection (25) (24) and on each succeeding December 31 thereafter. 25 (b) Interest distributed to the department of treasury shall 26 be deposited into the principal residence property tax exemption 27 audit fund, which is created within the state treasury. The state

1 treasurer may receive money or other assets from any source for deposit into the fund. The state treasurer shall direct the 2 investment of the fund. The state treasurer shall credit to the 3 4 fund interest and earnings from fund investments. Money in the fund 5 shall be considered a work project account and at the close of the 6 fiscal year shall remain in the fund and shall not lapse to the general fund. Money from the fund shall be expended, upon 7 appropriation, only for the purpose of auditing exemption 8 affidavits. 9

10 (26) (27) Interest distributed under subsection (25) (24) is
11 in addition to and shall not affect the levy or collection of the
12 county property tax administration fee established under this act.

13 (27) (28) A cooperative housing corporation is entitled to a 14 full or partial exemption under this section for the tax year in 15 which the cooperative housing corporation files all of the 16 following with the local tax collecting unit in which the 17 cooperative housing corporation is located if filed within the time 18 period prescribed in subsection (2):

19

(a) An affidavit form.

(b) A statement of the total number of units owned by the
cooperative housing corporation and occupied as the principal
residence of a tenant stockholder as of the date of the filing
under this subsection.

(c) A list that includes the name, address, and social
security number of each tenant stockholder of the cooperative
housing corporation occupying a unit in the cooperative housing
corporation as his or her principal residence as of the date of the

S05390'14 (S-2)

1 filing under this subsection.

2 (d) A statement of the total number of units of the
3 cooperative housing corporation on which an exemption under this
4 section was claimed and that were transferred in the tax year
5 immediately preceding the tax year in which the filing under this
6 section was made.

7 (29) Before May 1, 2004 and before May 1, 2005, the treasurer
8 of each county shall forward to the department of education a
9 statement of the taxable value of each school district and fraction
10 of a school district within the county for the preceding 4 calendar
11 years. This requirement is in addition to the requirement set forth
12 in section 151 of the state school aid act of 1979, 1979 PA 94, MCL
13 388.1751.

14 (28) (30) For a parcel of property open and available for use 15 as a bed and breakfast, the portion of the taxable value of the 16 property used as a principal residence under subsection (16) shall 17 be calculated in the following manner:

18 (a) Add all of the following:

19 (i) The square footage of the property used exclusively as that20 owner's principal residence.

(ii) 50% of the square footage of the property's common area.
(iii) If the property was not open and available for use as a
bed and breakfast for 90 or more consecutive days in the
immediately preceding 12-month period, the result of the following
calculation:

26 (A) Add the square footage of the property that is open and27 available regularly and exclusively as a bed and breakfast, and 50%

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 of the square footage of the property's common area.

(B) Multiply the result of the calculation in sub-subparagraph
(A) by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of
consecutive days in the immediately preceding 12-month period that
the property was not open and available for use as a bed and
breakfast and the denominator of which is 365.

7 (b) Divide the result of the calculation in subdivision (a) by8 the total square footage of the property.

9 (29) (31) The owner claiming an exemption under this section
10 for property open and available as a bed and breakfast shall file
11 an affidavit claiming the exemption within the time period
12 prescribed in subsection (2) with the local tax collecting unit in
13 which the property is located. The affidavit shall be in a form
14 prescribed by the department of treasury.

15

(30) (32) As used in this section:

16 (a) "Bed and breakfast" means property classified as 17 residential real property under section 34c that meets all of the 18 following criteria:

19 (i) Has 10 or fewer sleeping rooms, including sleeping rooms
20 occupied by the owner of the property, 1 or more of which are
21 available for rent to transient tenants.

(*ii*) Serves meals at no extra cost to its transient tenants.
(*iii*) Has a smoke detector in proper working order in each
sleeping room and a fire extinguisher in proper working order on
each floor.

(b) "Common area" includes, but is not limited to, a kitchen,
dining room, living room, fitness room, porch, hallway, laundry

S05390'14 (S-2)

room, or bathroom that is available for use by guests of a bed and
 breakfast or, unless guests are specifically prohibited from access
 to the area, an area that is used to provide a service to guests of
 a bed and breakfast.

5 (c) "Qualified error" means that term as defined in section
6 53b.53E.

7 Sec. 7ee. (1) Qualified agricultural property is exempt from
8 the tax levied by a local school district for school operating
9 purposes to the extent provided under section 1211 of the revised
10 school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1211, according to the provisions
11 of this section.

12 (2) Qualified agricultural property that is classified as agricultural under section 34c is exempt under subsection (1) and 13 14 the owner is not required to file an affidavit claiming an exemption with the local tax collecting unit unless requested by 15 16 the assessor to determine whether the property includes structures 17 that are not exempt under this section. To claim an exemption under 18 subsection (1) for qualified agricultural property that is not 19 classified as agricultural under section 34c, the owner shall file 20 an affidavit claiming the exemption with the local tax collecting 21 unit by May 1.

22 (3) The affidavit shall be on a form prescribed by the23 department of treasury.

24 (4) For property classified as agricultural, and upon receipt
25 of an affidavit filed under subsection (2) for property not
26 classified as agricultural, the assessor shall determine if the
27 property is qualified agricultural property and if so shall exempt

S05390'14 (S-2)

1 the property from the collection of the tax as provided in
2 subsection (1) until December 31 of the year in which the property
3 is no longer qualified agricultural property as defined in section
4 7dd. An owner is required to file a new claim for exemption on the
5 same property as requested by the assessor under subsection (2).

(5) Not more than 90 days after all or a portion of the 6 exempted property is no longer qualified agricultural property, the 7 owner shall rescind the exemption for the applicable portion of the 8 property by filing with the local tax collecting unit a rescission 9 10 form prescribed by the department of treasury. An owner who fails 11 to file a rescission as required by this subsection is subject to a 12 penalty of \$5.00 per day for each separate failure beginning after 13 the 90 days have elapsed, up to a maximum of \$200.00. This penalty shall be collected under 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.1 to 205.31, and 14 shall be deposited in the state school aid fund established in 15 section 11 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963. This 16 17 penalty may be waived by the department of treasury.

18 (6) An owner of property that is qualified agricultural 19 property on May 1 for which an exemption was not on the tax roll 20 may file an appeal with the July or December board of review RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION OF THE MICHIGAN TAX 21 22 **TRIBUNAL** in the year the exemption was claimed or the immediately 23 succeeding year. 3 YEARS. An owner of property that is qualified 24 agricultural property on May 1 for which an exemption was denied by 25 the assessor in the year the affidavit was filed, may file an 26 appeal with the July board of review for summer taxes or, if there 27 is not a summer levy of school operating taxes, with the December

36

board of review.RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION OF
 THE MICHIGAN TAX TRIBUNAL WITHIN 60 DAYS OF THE DENIAL. AN APPEAL
 OF A DENIAL OF AN EXEMPTION FOR QUALIFIED AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY TO
 THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION OF THE MICHIGAN
 TAX TRIBUNAL UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY INCLUDE THE CURRENT
 ASSESSMENT YEAR AND THE 3 IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING YEARS.

7 (7) If the assessor of the local tax collecting unit believes that the property for which an exemption has been granted is not 8 9 qualified agricultural property, the assessor may deny or modify an 10 existing exemption by notifying the owner in writing at the time 11 required for providing a notice under section 24c. A taxpayer may 12 appeal the assessor's determination to the board of review meeting 13 under section 30. A decision of the board of review may be appealed to the residential **PROPERTY** and small claims division of the 14 Michigan tax tribunal WITHIN 60 DAYS OF THE DENIAL OR MODIFICATION. 15

(8) If an exemption under this section is erroneously granted, 16 17 an owner may request in writing that the local tax collecting unit 18 withdraw the exemption. If an owner requests that an exemption be 19 withdrawn, the local assessor shall notify the owner that the 20 exemption issued under this section has been denied based on that 21 owner's request. If an exemption is withdrawn, the property that 22 had been subject to that exemption shall be immediately placed on 23 the tax roll by the local tax collecting unit if the local tax 24 collecting unit has possession of the tax roll or by the county 25 treasurer if the county has possession of the tax roll as though 26 the exemption had not been granted. A corrected tax bill shall be 27 issued for the tax year being adjusted by the local tax collecting

37

unit if the local tax collecting unit has possession of the tax 1 2 roll or by the county treasurer if the county has possession of the tax roll. If an owner requests that an exemption under this section 3 4 be withdrawn before that owner is contacted in writing by the local 5 assessor regarding that owner's eligibility for the exemption and that owner pays the corrected tax bill issued under this subsection 6 within 30 days after the corrected tax bill is issued, that owner 7 is not liable for any penalty or interest on the additional tax. An 8 owner who pays a corrected tax bill issued under this subsection 9 10 more than 30 days after the corrected tax bill is issued is liable 11 for the penalties and interest that would have accrued if the 12 exemption had not been granted from the date the taxes were 13 originally levied.

Sec. 9m. (1) Beginning December 31, 2015 and each year thereafter, qualified new personal property for which an exemption has been properly claimed under subsection (2) is exempt from the collection of taxes under this act.

18 (2) A person shall claim the exemption under this section by 19 filing an affidavit with the local tax collecting unit in which the 20 qualified new personal property is located as provided in 21 subsection (3). The affidavit shall be in a form prescribed by the 22 state tax commission. An affidavit claiming an exemption under this 23 section applies to all existing and subsequently acquired qualified 24 new personal property. The local tax collecting unit shall transmit 25 the affidavits filed, or the information contained in the 26 affidavits filed, under this section and under section 9n to the 27 department of treasury in the form and in the manner prescribed by

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 the department of treasury.

2 (3) If a person claiming an exemption under this section has not filed an affidavit under this section in any prior year with 3 4 the local tax collecting unit in which the qualified new personal 5 property is located, that person shall file the affidavit described under subsection (2) with that local tax collecting unit not later 6 7 than February 10 of the first year for which the person is claiming the exemption for qualified new personal property in the local tax 8 9 collecting unit.

10 (4) Except for a person claiming an exemption under this 11 section for personal property that was subject to section 9f or 12 1974 PA 198, MCL 207.551 to 207.572, in 2015, if an affidavit 13 claiming the exemption under this section is filed as provided in subsection (3) by February 10, 2016, and the person claiming the 14 15 exemption under this section complied with section 19(9) in 2015, or if the filing requirement under section 19(9) was not applicable 16 17 because the qualified new personal property was acquired in 2015, 18 the person claiming the exemption under this section is not 19 required to file a statement under section 19 for that qualified 20 new personal property in 2016. Except for a person claiming an 21 exemption under this section for personal property that was subject 22 to section 9f or 1974 PA 198, MCL 207.551 to 207.572, in 2015, if 23 an affidavit claiming the exemption under this section is filed as 24 provided in subsection (3), beginning in 2017, the person claiming 25 the exemption under this section is not required to file a 26 statement under section 19 for qualified new personal property 27 exempt under this section. For a person claiming an exemption under

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 this section for personal property that was subject to section 9f 2 or 1974 PA 198, MCL 207.551 to 207.572, in 2015, if an affidavit claiming the exemption under this section is filed as provided in 3 4 subsection (3) and the person claiming the exemption under this 5 section complied with section 19(9) in 2015, the person claiming 6 the exemption under this section is not required to file a statement under section 19 for that qualified new personal property 7 in the first year for which that person is claiming an exemption 8 9 under this section or in any subsequent year. For a person claiming 10 an exemption under this section for personal property that was 11 subject to section 9f or 1974 PA 198, MCL 207.551 to 207.572, in 12 2015, if an affidavit claiming the exemption under this section is filed as provided in subsection (3), but the person claiming the 13 exemption under this section did not comply with section 19(9) in 14 2015, the person claiming the exemption under this section shall 15 file a statement under section 19 for that person's qualified new 16 17 personal property in the first year for which that person is 18 claiming an exemption under this section for qualified new personal 19 property, but that person is not required to file a statement under 20 section 19 for that qualified new personal property in any 21 subsequent year. If the person claiming the exemption under this 22 section has not filed an affidavit as required under subsection 23 (2), the personal property for which the person is claiming an 24 exemption is subject to the collection of taxes under this act and 25 that person shall file a statement under section 19.

26 (5) If the assessor of the local tax collecting unit believes27 that personal property for which an affidavit claiming an exemption

S05390'14 (S-2)

40

is filed under subsection (2) is not qualified new personal 1 2 property, the assessor may deny that claim for exemption by notifying the person that filed the affidavit in writing of the 3 4 reason for the denial and advising the person that the denial may be appealed to the board of review under section 30. or 53b. A 5 OUALIFIED ERROR MAY BE APPEALED TO THE STATE TAX COMMISSION UNDER 6 7 SECTION 53E. The assessor may deny a claim for exemption under this subsection for the current year only. If the assessor denies a 8 9 claim for exemption, the assessor shall remove the exemption of 10 that personal property and amend the tax roll to reflect the denial 11 and the local treasurer shall within 30 days of the date of the 12 denial issue a corrected tax bill for any additional taxes.

13 (6) A person claiming an exemption for qualified new personal 14 property exempt under this section shall maintain books and records 15 and shall provide access to those books and records as provided in 16 section 22.

17 (7) If a person fraudulently claims an exemption for personal
18 property under this section, that person is subject to the
19 penalties provided for in section 21(2).

20

(8) As used in this section:

(a) "Affiliated person" means a sole proprietorship,
partnership, limited liability company, corporation, association,
flow-through entity, member of a unitary business group, or other
entity related to a person claiming an exemption under this
section.

26 27 (b) "Direct integrated support" means any of the following:(i) Research and development related to goods produced in

41

S05390'14 (S-2)

industrial processing and conducted in furtherance of that
 industrial processing.

3 (*ii*) Testing and quality control functions related to goods
4 produced in industrial processing and conducted in furtherance of
5 that industrial processing.

6 (*iii*) Engineering related to goods produced in industrial
7 processing and conducted in furtherance of that industrial
8 processing.

9 (*iv*) Receiving or storing equipment, materials, supplies,
10 parts, or components for industrial processing, or scrap materials
11 or waste resulting from industrial processing, at the industrial
12 processing site or at another site owned or leased by the owner or
13 lessee of the industrial processing site.

(v) Storing of finished goods inventory if the inventory was produced by a business engaged primarily in industrial processing and if the inventory is stored either at the site where it was produced or at another site owned or leased by the business that produced the inventory.

19 (vi) Sorting, distributing, or sequencing functions that 20 optimize transportation and just-in-time inventory management and 21 material handling for inputs to industrial processing.

(c) "Eligible manufacturing personal property" means all personal property located on occupied real property if that personal property is predominantly used in industrial processing or direct integrated support. Personal property located on occupied real property is predominantly used in industrial processing or direct integrated support if the result of the following

42

1 calculation is more than 50%:

2 (i) Multiply the original cost of all personal property located 3 on that occupied real property by its percentage of use in 4 industrial processing or in direct integrated support. Personal 5 property is used in industrial processing if it is not used to generate, transmit, or distribute electricity for sale, if it is 6 not utility personal property as described in section 34c(3)(e), 7 and if its purchase or use by the person claiming the exemption 8 9 would be eligible for exemption under section 4t of the general 10 sales tax act, 1933 PA 167, MCL 205.54t, or section 40 of the use 11 tax act, 1937 PA 94, MCL 205.940. For an item of personal property 12 that is used in industrial processing, its percentage of use in 13 industrial processing shall equal the percentage of the exemption 14 the property would be eligible for under section 4t of the general sales tax act, 1933 PA 167, MCL 205.54t, or section 40 of the use 15 tax act, 1937 PA 94, MCL 205.940. Utility personal property as 16 17 described in section 34c(3)(e) is not used in direct integrated 18 support.

19 (ii) Divide the result of the calculation under subparagraph (i)
20 by the total original cost of all personal property located on that
21 occupied real property.

(d) "Industrial processing" means that term as defined in
section 4t of the general sales tax act, 1933 PA 167, MCL 205.54t,
or section 40 of the use tax act, 1937 PA 94, MCL 205.940.
Industrial processing does not include the generation,
transmission, or distribution of electricity for sale.

27

(e) "New personal property" means property that was initially

S05390'14 (S-2)

placed in service in this state or outside of this state after
 December 31, 2012.

3

(f) "Occupied real property" means all of the following:

4 (i) A parcel of real property that is entirely owned, leased,
5 or otherwise occupied by a person claiming an exemption under this
6 section.

7 (ii) Contiguous parcels of real property that are entirely owned, leased, or otherwise occupied by a person claiming an 8 exemption under this section and that host a single, integrated 9 10 business operation engaged primarily in industrial processing, 11 direct integrated support, or both. A business operation is not 12 engaged primarily in industrial processing, direct integrated 13 support, or both if it engages in significant business activities 14 that are not directly related to industrial processing or direct 15 integrated support.

16 (*iii*) The portion of a parcel of real property that is owned,
17 leased, or otherwise occupied by a person claiming the exemption or
18 by an affiliated person.

19 (g) "Original cost" means the fair market value of eligible 20 manufacturing personal property at the time of acquisition by the 21 current owner. There is a rebuttable presumption that the 22 acquisition price paid by the current owner for eligible 23 manufacturing personal property reflects the fair market value of 24 that eligible manufacturing personal property. The department may provide guidelines for circumstances in which the actual 25 26 acquisition cost of eligible manufacturing personal property is not 27 determinative of the fair market value of that eligible

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

manufacturing personal property and for the basis of determining
 fair market value of eligible manufacturing personal property in
 those circumstances.

4 (H) "QUALIFIED ERROR" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 5 53E.

6 (I) (h) "Qualified new personal property" means property that
7 meets all of the following conditions:

8

(*i*) Is eligible manufacturing personal property.

9 (*ii*) Is new personal property.

Sec. 9n. (1) Beginning December 31, 2015 and each year thereafter, qualified previously existing personal property for which an exemption has been properly claimed under subsection (2) is exempt from the collection of taxes under this act.

14 (2) A person shall claim the exemption under this section by filing an affidavit with the local tax collecting unit in which the 15 qualified previously existing personal property is located as 16 17 provided in subsection (3). The affidavit shall be in a form prescribed by the state tax commission. A person claiming an 18 19 exemption for previously existing personal property is only 20 required to file the affidavit claiming the exemption under this 21 section for the first year for which the exemption for that qualified previously existing personal property is claimed in the 22 23 local tax collecting unit.

(3) If a person claiming an exemption under this section has
not filed an affidavit under this section in any prior year with
the local tax collecting unit in which the qualified previously
existing personal property is located claiming an exemption for

that qualified previously existing personal property, that person 1 2 shall file the affidavit described under subsection (2) with that local tax collecting unit not later than February 10 of the first 3 4 year for which the person is claiming the exemption for that 5 qualified previously existing personal property in the local tax collecting unit. If an affidavit claiming the exemption for 6 7 qualified previously existing personal property under this section is filed as provided in this subsection and the person claiming an 8 exemption for that qualified previously existing personal property 9 complied with section 19(9) with respect to that qualified 10 11 previously existing personal property in 2015, or if the filing requirement under section 19(9) was not applicable because the 12 qualified previously existing personal property was acquired in 13 14 2015 or later, the person claiming the exemption under this section is not required to also file a statement under section 19 for that 15 qualified previously existing personal property in the first year 16 17 for which the exemption is claimed or in any subsequent year. If an affidavit claiming the exemption for qualified previously existing 18 19 personal property under this section is filed as provided in this 20 subsection but the person claiming the exemption under this section did not comply with section 19(9) with respect to that qualified 21 22 previously existing personal property in 2015, the person claiming 23 the exemption under this section shall file a statement under 24 section 19 for that qualified previously existing personal property 25 in the first year for which the person is claiming an exemption for 26 that qualified previously existing personal property, but the 27 person is not required to file a statement under section 19 for

FDD

1 that qualified previously existing personal property in any
2 subsequent year. If a person claiming an exemption for qualified
3 previously existing personal property has not filed an affidavit as
4 required under this section, that person's qualified previously
5 existing personal property is subject to the collection of taxes
6 under this act and that person shall file a statement under section
7 19.

8 (4) If the assessor of the local tax collecting unit believes that personal property for which an affidavit claiming an exemption 9 is filed under subsection (2) is not qualified previously existing 10 11 personal property, the assessor may deny that claim for exemption by notifying the person that filed the affidavit in writing of the 12 reason for the denial and advising the person that the denial may 13 be appealed to the board of review under section 30. or 53b. A 14 OUALIFIED ERROR MAY BE APPEALED TO THE STATE TAX COMMISSION UNDER 15 SECTION 53E. The assessor may deny a claim for exemption under this 16 17 subsection for the current year only. If the assessor denies a 18 claim for exemption, the assessor shall remove the exemption of 19 that personal property and amend the tax roll to reflect the denial 20 and the local treasurer shall within 30 days of the date of the 21 denial issue a corrected tax bill for any additional taxes.

(5) A person claiming an exemption for qualified previously
existing personal property exempt under this section shall maintain
books and records and shall provide access to those books and
records as provided in section 22.

26 (6) If a person fraudulently claims an exemption for personal27 property under this section, that person is subject to the

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

48

1 penalties provided for in section 21(2).

2 (7) As used in this section:

3 (a) "Direct integrated support", "eligible manufacturing
4 personal property", and "industrial processing" mean those terms as
5 defined in section 9m.

6 (B) "QUALIFIED ERROR" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 7 53E.

8 (C) (b) "Qualified previously existing personal property"
9 means personal property that meets all of the following conditions:

10 (i) Is eligible manufacturing personal property.

11

(*ii*) Meets any of the following conditions:

12 (A) Has been subject to or exempt from the collection of taxes13 under this act for the immediately preceding 10 years.

(B) If that personal property was located both outside of and within this state in the immediately preceding 10 years, that personal property was subject to or exempt from the collection of taxes under this act, or would have been subject to or exempt from the collection of taxes under this act if located in this state, for the immediately preceding 10 years.

(C) If that personal property was located outside of this state in the immediately preceding 10 years, that personal property would have been subject to or exempt from the collection of taxes under this act for the immediately preceding 10 years if that personal property had been located in this state.

Sec. 90. (1) Beginning December 31, 2013, eligible personal
property for which an exemption has been properly claimed under
this section is exempt from the collection of taxes under this act.

S05390'14 (S-2)

1 (2) An owner of eligible personal property shall claim the exemption under this section by annually filing an affidavit with 2 the local tax collecting unit in which the eligible personal 3 4 property is located not later than February 10 in each tax year. 5 The affidavit shall be in a form prescribed by the state tax 6 commission and shall include any address where any property owned by, leased to, or in the possession of that owner or a related 7 entity is located within that local tax collecting unit. The 8 9 affidavit shall require the owner to attest that the combined true cash value of all industrial personal property and commercial 10 11 personal property in that local tax collecting unit owned by, 12 leased to, or in the possession of that owner or a related entity 13 on December 31 of the immediately preceding year is less than \$80,000.00. 14

15 (3) If an affidavit claiming the exemption under this section 16 is filed as provided in subsection (2), the owner of that eligible 17 personal property is not required to also file a statement under 18 section 19 in that tax year.

(4) A person who claims an exemption for eligible personal
property under this section shall maintain books and records and
shall provide access to those books and records as provided in
section 22.

(5) If the assessor of the local tax collecting unit believes
that personal property for which an affidavit claiming an exemption
is filed under subsection (2) is not eligible personal property,
the assessor may deny that claim for exemption by notifying the
person that filed the affidavit in writing of the reason for the

49

S05390'14 (S-2)

1 denial and advising the person that the denial may be appealed to 2 the board of review under section 30 or 53b during that tax year. A OUALIFIED ERROR MAY BE APPEALED TO THE STATE TAX COMMISSION UNDER 3 4 SECTION 53E. The assessor may deny a claim for exemption for the 5 current year and for the 3 immediately preceding calendar years. If 6 the assessor denies a claim for exemption, the assessor shall remove the exemption of that personal property and, if the tax roll 7 is in the local tax collecting unit's possession, amend the tax 8 roll to reflect the denial and the local treasurer shall within 30 9 days of the date of the denial issue a corrected tax bill for any 10 11 additional taxes with interest at the rate of 1% per month or 12 fraction of a month and penalties computed from the date the taxes 13 were last payable without interest or penalty. If the tax roll is 14 in the county treasurer's possession, the tax roll shall be amended 15 to reflect the denial and the county treasurer shall within 30 days 16 of the date of the denial prepare and submit a supplemental tax 17 bill for any additional taxes, together with interest at the rate 18 of 1% per month or fraction of a month and penalties computed from 19 the date the taxes were last payable without interest or penalty. 20 Interest on any tax set forth in a corrected or supplemental tax 21 bill shall again begin to accrue 60 days after the date the 22 corrected or supplemental tax bill is issued at the rate of 1% per 23 month or fraction of a month. Taxes levied in a corrected or 24 supplemental tax bill shall be returned as delinquent on the March 25 1 in the year immediately succeeding the year in which the 26 corrected or supplemental tax bill is issued.

27

(6) If a person fraudulently claims an exemption for personal

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

property under this section, that person is subject to the
 penalties provided for in section 21(2).

3 (7) For 2014 only, if an owner of eligible personal property
4 did not timely file an affidavit to claim the exemption under this
5 section, that owner may file an appeal with the March 2014 board of
6 review to claim the exemption.

7

(8) As used in this section:

8 (a) "Commercial personal property" means personal property
9 that is classified as commercial personal property under section
10 34c or would be classified as commercial personal property under
11 section 34c if not exempt from the collection of taxes under this
12 act under this section or section 9m or 9n.

(b) "Control", "controlled by", and "under common control 13 14 with" mean the possession of the power to direct or cause the 15 direction of the management and policies of a related entity, directly or indirectly, whether derived from a management position, 16 17 official office, or corporate office held by an individual; by an 18 ownership interest, beneficial interest, or equitable interest; or 19 by contractual agreement or other similar arrangement. There is a 20 rebuttable presumption that control exists if any person, directly 21 or indirectly, owns, controls, or holds the power to vote, directly 22 or by proxy, 10% or more of the ownership interest of any other 23 person or has contributed more than 10% of the capital of the other 24 person. Indirect ownership includes ownership through attribution 25 or through 1 or more intermediary entities.

26 (c) "Eligible personal property" means property that meets all27 of the following conditions:

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

(i) Is industrial personal property or commercial personal
 property.

3 (ii) The combined true cash value of all industrial personal
4 property and commercial personal property in that local tax
5 collecting unit owned by, leased to, or in the possession of the
6 person claiming an exemption under this section or a related entity
7 on December 31 of the immediately preceding year is less than
8 \$80,000.00.

9 (iii) Is not leased to or used by a person that previously owned 10 the property or a person that, directly or indirectly, controls, is 11 controlled by, or is under common control with the person that 12 previously owned the property.

(d) "Industrial personal property" means personal property that is classified as industrial personal property under section 34c or would be classified as industrial personal property under section 34c if not exempt from the collection of taxes under this act under this section or section 9m or 9n.

18 (e) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation,19 association, limited liability company, or any other legal entity.

20 (F) "QUALIFIED ERROR" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION21 53E.

(G) (f) "Related entity" means a person that, directly or
indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control
with the person claiming an exemption under this section.

Sec. 24c. (1) The assessor shall give to each owner or person
or persons listed on the assessment roll of the property a notice
by first-class mail of an increase in the tentative state equalized

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 valuation or the tentative taxable value for the year. The notice 2 shall specify each parcel of property, the tentative taxable value 3 for the current year, and the taxable value for the immediately preceding year. The notice shall also specify the time and place of 4 5 the meeting of the board of review. The notice shall also specify 6 the difference between the property's tentative taxable value in the current year and the property's taxable value in the 7 immediately preceding year. 8

9 (2) The notice shall include, in addition to the information10 required by subsection (1), all of the following:

11 (a) The state equalized valuation for the immediately12 preceding year.

13 (b) The tentative state equalized valuation for the current14 year.

15 (c) The net change between the tentative state equalized 16 valuation for the current year and the state equalized valuation 17 for the immediately preceding year.

18 (d) The classification of the property as defined by section19 34c.

20 (e) The inflation rate for the immediately preceding year as21 defined in section 34d.

(f) A statement provided by the state tax commission explaining the relationship between state equalized valuation and taxable value. If the assessor believes that a transfer of ownership has occurred in the immediately preceding year, the statement shall state that the ownership was transferred and that the taxable value of that property is the same as the state

53

S05390'14 (S-2)

1 equalized valuation of that property.

2

(G) THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER.

3 (H) A STATEMENT THAT THE OWNER OR PERSON OR PERSONS LISTED ON
4 THE ASSESSMENT ROLL MAY MEET WITH THE ASSESSOR OR HIS OR HER
5 DESIGNEE PRIOR TO THE BOARD OF REVIEW.

6 (3) When required by the income tax act of 1967, 1967 PA 281,
7 MCL 206.1 to 206.532, 206.713, the assessment notice shall include
8 or be accompanied by information or forms prescribed by the income
9 tax act of 1967, 1967 PA 281, MCL 206.1 to 206.532.206.713.

10 (4) The assessment notice shall be addressed to the owner 11 according to the records of the assessor and mailed not less than 12 14 days before the meeting of the board of review. The failure to 13 send or receive an assessment notice does not invalidate an 14 assessment roll or an assessment on that property.

15 (5) The tentative state equalized valuation shall be 16 calculated by multiplying the assessment by the tentative equalized 17 valuation multiplier. If the assessor has made assessment 18 adjustments that would have changed the tentative multiplier, the 19 assessor may recalculate the multiplier for use in the notice.

20 (6) The state tax commission shall prepare a model assessment 21 notice form that shall be made available to local units of 22 government.

23 (7) The assessment notice under subsection (1) shall include24 the following statement:

25 "If you purchased your principal residence after May 1 last 26 year, to claim the principal residence exemption, if you have not 27 already done so, you are required to file an affidavit before May

S05390'14 (S-2)

1 1.".

2 (8) For taxes levied after December 31, 2003, the assessment
3 notice under subsection (1) shall separately state the state
4 equalized valuation and taxable value for any leasehold
5 improvements.

6 Sec. 27a. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section,
7 property shall be assessed at 50% of its true cash value under
8 section 3 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963.

9 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), for taxes
10 levied in 1995 and for each year after 1995, the taxable value of
11 each parcel of property is the lesser of the following:

(a) The property's taxable value in the immediately preceding year minus any losses, multiplied by the lesser of 1.05 or the inflation rate, plus all additions. For taxes levied in 1995, the property's taxable value in the immediately preceding year is the property's state equalized valuation in 1994.

17

(b) The property's current state equalized valuation.

18 (3) Upon a transfer of ownership of property after 1994, the
19 property's taxable value for the calendar year following the year
20 of the transfer is the property's state equalized valuation for the
21 calendar year following the transfer.

(4) If the taxable value of property is adjusted under
subsection (3), a subsequent increase in the property's taxable
value is subject to the limitation set forth in subsection (2)
until a subsequent transfer of ownership occurs. If the taxable
value of property is adjusted under subsection (3) and the assessor
determines that there had not been a transfer of ownership, the

55

1 taxable value of the property shall be adjusted at the July or 2 December board of review. Notwithstanding the limitation provided 3 in section 53b(1) on the number of years for which a correction may be made, the July or December board of review FOR A QUALIFIED 4 5 ERROR, THE STATE TAX COMMISSION may adjust the taxable value of property under this subsection for the current year and for the 3 6 immediately preceding calendar years UNDER SECTION 53E. A corrected 7 tax bill shall be issued for each tax year for which the taxable 8 value is adjusted by the local tax collecting unit if the local tax 9 10 collecting unit has possession of the tax roll or by the county 11 treasurer if the county has possession of the tax roll. For 12 purposes of section 53b, an adjustment under this subsection shall be considered the correction of a clerical error. 13

14 (5) Assessment of property, as required in this section and section 27, is inapplicable to the assessment of property subject 15 to the levy of ad valorem taxes within voted tax limitation 16 17 increases to pay principal and interest on limited tax bonds issued by any governmental unit, including a county, township, community 18 19 college district, or school district, before January 1, 1964, if 20 the assessment required to be made under this act would be less 21 than the assessment as state equalized prevailing on the property 22 at the time of the issuance of the bonds. This inapplicability 23 shall continue until levy of taxes to pay principal and interest on 24 the bonds is no longer required. The assessment of property 25 required by this act shall be applicable for all other purposes.

26 (6) As used in this act, "transfer of ownership" means the27 conveyance of title to or a present interest in property, including

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

57

1 the beneficial use of the property, the value of which is
2 substantially equal to the value of the fee interest. Transfer of
3 ownership of property includes, but is not limited to, the
4 following:

5

(a) A conveyance by deed.

6 (b) A conveyance by land contract. The taxable value of property conveyed by a land contract executed after December 31, 7 1994 shall be adjusted under subsection (3) for the calendar year 8 following the year in which the contract is entered into and shall 9 not be subsequently adjusted under subsection (3) when the deed 10 11 conveying title to the property is recorded in the office of the 12 register of deeds in the county in which the property is located. 13 (c) A conveyance to a trust after December 31, 1994, except 14 under any of the following conditions:

15 (i) If the settlor or the settlor's spouse, or both, conveys
16 the property to the trust and the sole present beneficiary or
17 beneficiaries are the settlor or the settlor's spouse, or both.

(ii) Beginning December 31, 2014, for residential real 18 19 property, if the settlor or the settlor's spouse, or both, conveys 20 the residential real property to the trust and the sole present 21 beneficiary or beneficiaries are the settlor's or the settlor's spouse's mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, adopted 22 23 son, adopted daughter, grandson, or granddaughter and the 24 residential real property is not used for any commercial purpose 25 following the conveyance. Upon request by the department of 26 treasury or the assessor, the sole present beneficiary or 27 beneficiaries shall furnish proof within 30 days that the sole

S05390'14 (S-2)

present beneficiary or beneficiaries meet the requirements of this subparagraph. If a present beneficiary fails to comply with a request by the department of treasury or assessor under this subparagraph, that present beneficiary is subject to a fine of \$200.00.

6 (d) A conveyance by distribution from a trust, except under7 any of the following conditions:

8 (i) If the distributee is the sole present beneficiary or the9 spouse of the sole present beneficiary, or both.

(ii) Beginning December 31, 2014, a distribution of residential 10 11 real property if the distributee is the settlor's or the settlor's 12 spouse's mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, adopted son, adopted daughter, grandson, or granddaughter and the 13 14 residential real property is not used for any commercial purpose following the conveyance. Upon request by the department of 15 treasury or the assessor, the sole present beneficiary or 16 17 beneficiaries shall furnish proof within 30 days that the sole present beneficiary or beneficiaries meet the requirements of this 18 19 subparagraph. If a present beneficiary fails to comply with a 20 request by the department of treasury or assessor under this subparagraph, that present beneficiary is subject to a fine of 21 22 \$200.00.

23 (e) A change in the sole present beneficiary or beneficiaries24 of a trust, except under any of the following conditions:

25 (i) A change that adds or substitutes the spouse of the sole26 present beneficiary.

27

(*ii*) Beginning December 31, 2014, for residential real

S05390'14 (S-2)

property, a change that adds or substitutes the settlor's or the 1 2 settlor's spouse's mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, adopted son, adopted daughter, grandson, or granddaughter and the 3 4 residential real property is not used for any commercial purpose 5 following the conveyance. Upon request by the department of treasury or the assessor, the sole present beneficiary or 6 beneficiaries shall furnish proof within 30 days that the sole 7 present beneficiary or beneficiaries meet the requirements of this 8 9 subparagraph. If a present beneficiary fails to comply with a request by the department of treasury or assessor under this 10 11 subparagraph, that present beneficiary is subject to a fine of 12 \$200.00.

13 (f) A conveyance by distribution under a will or by intestate14 succession, except under any of the following conditions:

15

(i) If the distributee is the decedent's spouse.

(ii) Beginning December 31, 2014, for residential real 16 17 property, if the distributee is the decedent's or the decedent's spouse's mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, adopted 18 19 son, adopted daughter, grandson, or granddaughter and the 20 residential real property is not used for any commercial purpose 21 following the conveyance. Upon request by the department of 22 treasury or the assessor, the sole present beneficiary or 23 beneficiaries shall furnish proof within 30 days that the sole 24 present beneficiary or beneficiaries meet the requirements of this subparagraph. If a present beneficiary fails to comply with a 25 26 request by the department of treasury or assessor under this 27 subparagraph, that present beneficiary is subject to a fine of

1 \$200.00.

2 (g) A conveyance by lease if the total duration of the lease, including the initial term and all options for renewal, is more 3 4 than 35 years or the lease grants the lessee a bargain purchase option. As used in this subdivision, "bargain purchase option" 5 6 means the right to purchase the property at the termination of the 7 lease for not more than 80% of the property's projected true cash value at the termination of the lease. After December 31, 1994, the 8 9 taxable value of property conveyed by a lease with a total duration 10 of more than 35 years or with a bargain purchase option shall be 11 adjusted under subsection (3) for the calendar year following the year in which the lease is entered into. This subdivision does not 12 13 apply to personal property except buildings described in section 14 14(6) and personal property described in section 8(h), (i), and 15 (j). This subdivision does not apply to that portion of the property not subject to the leasehold interest conveyed. 16

17 (h) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a 18 conveyance of an ownership interest in a corporation, partnership, 19 sole proprietorship, limited liability company, limited liability 20 partnership, or other legal entity if the ownership interest 21 conveyed is more than 50% of the corporation, partnership, sole 22 proprietorship, limited liability company, limited liability 23 partnership, or other legal entity. Unless notification is provided 24 under subsection (10), the corporation, partnership, sole 25 proprietorship, limited liability company, limited liability 26 partnership, or other legal entity shall notify the assessing 27 officer on a form provided by the state tax commission not more

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 than 45 days after a conveyance of an ownership interest that 2 constitutes a transfer of ownership under this subdivision. Both of 3 the following apply to a corporation subject to 1897 PA 230, MCL 4 455.1 to 455.24:

5 (i) A transfer of stock of the corporation is a transfer of
6 ownership only with respect to the real property that is assessed
7 to the transferor lessee stockholder.

8 (ii) A cumulative conveyance of more than 50% of the
9 corporation's stock does not constitute a transfer of ownership of
10 the corporation's real property.

(i) A transfer of property held as a tenancy in common, except that portion of the property not subject to the ownership interest conveyed.

14 (j) A conveyance of an ownership interest in a cooperative
15 housing corporation, except that portion of the property not
16 subject to the ownership interest conveyed.

17

(7) Transfer of ownership does not include the following:

18 (a) The transfer of property from 1 spouse to the other spouse19 or from a decedent to a surviving spouse.

(b) A transfer from a husband, a wife, or a husband and wife
creating or disjoining a tenancy by the entireties in the grantors
or the grantor and his or her spouse.

(c) A transfer of that portion of property subject to a life estate or life lease retained by the transferor, until expiration or termination of the life estate or life lease. That portion of property transferred that is not subject to a life lease shall be adjusted under subsection (3).

61

S05390'14 (S-2)

1 (d) A transfer through foreclosure or forfeiture of a recorded instrument under chapter 31, 32, or 57 of the revised judicature 2 act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.3101 to 600.3285 and MCL 600.5701 3 4 to 600.5759, or through deed or conveyance in lieu of a foreclosure 5 or forfeiture, until the mortgagee or land contract vendor 6 subsequently transfers the property. If a mortgagee does not transfer the property within 1 year of the expiration of any 7 applicable redemption period, the property shall be adjusted under 8 subsection (3). 9

10 (e) A transfer by redemption by the person to whom taxes are11 assessed of property previously sold for delinquent taxes.

12 (f) A conveyance to a trust if the settlor or the settlor's 13 spouse, or both, conveys the property to the trust and any of the 14 following conditions are satisfied:

15 (i) If the sole present beneficiary of the trust is the settlor16 or the settlor's spouse, or both.

(ii) Beginning December 31, 2014, for residential real 17 18 property, if the sole present beneficiary of the trust is the 19 settlor's or the settlor's spouse's mother, father, brother, 20 sister, son, daughter, adopted son, adopted daughter, grandson, or 21 granddaughter and the residential real property is not used for any 22 commercial purpose following the conveyance. Upon request by the 23 department of treasury or the assessor, the sole present 24 beneficiary or beneficiaries shall furnish proof within 30 days 25 that the sole present beneficiary or beneficiaries meet the 26 requirements of this subparagraph. If a present beneficiary fails 27 to comply with a request by the department of treasury or assessor

62

S05390'14 (S-2)

under this subparagraph, that present beneficiary is subject to a
 fine of \$200.00.

3 (g) A transfer pursuant to a judgment or order of a court of
4 record making or ordering a transfer, unless a specific monetary
5 consideration is specified or ordered by the court for the
6 transfer.

7 (h) A transfer creating or terminating a joint tenancy between 2 or more persons if at least 1 of the persons was an original 8 9 owner of the property before the joint tenancy was initially created and, if the property is held as a joint tenancy at the time 10 11 of conveyance, at least 1 of the persons was a joint tenant when 12 the joint tenancy was initially created and that person has 13 remained a joint tenant since the joint tenancy was initially created. A joint owner at the time of the last transfer of 14 15 ownership of the property is an original owner of the property. For 16 purposes of this subdivision, a person is an original owner of 17 property owned by that person's spouse.

18 (i) A transfer for security or an assignment or discharge of a19 security interest.

20 (j) A transfer of real property or other ownership interests 21 among members of an affiliated group. As used in this subsection, 22 "affiliated group" means 1 or more corporations connected by stock 23 ownership to a common parent corporation. Upon request by the state 24 tax commission, a corporation shall furnish proof within 45 days 25 that a transfer meets the requirements of this subdivision. A 26 corporation that fails to comply with a request by the state tax 27 commission under this subdivision is subject to a fine of \$200.00.

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

(k) Normal public trading of shares of stock or other
 ownership interests that, over any period of time, cumulatively
 represent more than 50% of the total ownership interest in a
 corporation or other legal entity and are traded in multiple
 transactions involving unrelated individuals, institutions, or
 other legal entities.

7 (1) A transfer of real property or other ownership interests among corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies, 8 limited liability partnerships, or other legal entities if the 9 10 entities involved are commonly controlled. Upon request by the 11 state tax commission, a corporation, partnership, limited liability 12 company, limited liability partnership, or other legal entity shall furnish proof within 45 days that a transfer meets the requirements 13 14 of this subdivision. A corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other legal entity that 15 fails to comply with a request by the state tax commission under 16 17 this subdivision is subject to a fine of \$200.00.

(m) A direct or indirect transfer of real property or other 18 19 ownership interests resulting from a transaction that qualifies as 20 a tax-free reorganization under section 368 of the internal revenue 21 code, 26 USC 368. Upon request by the state tax commission, a 22 property owner shall furnish proof within 45 days that a transfer 23 meets the requirements of this subdivision. A property owner who 24 fails to comply with a request by the state tax commission under 25 this subdivision is subject to a fine of \$200.00.

26 (n) A transfer of qualified agricultural property, if the27 person to whom the qualified agricultural property is transferred

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 files an affidavit with the assessor of the local tax collecting 2 unit in which the qualified agricultural property is located and with the register of deeds for the county in which the qualified 3 4 agricultural property is located attesting that the qualified 5 agricultural property shall remain qualified agricultural property. The affidavit under this subdivision shall be in a form prescribed 6 by the department of treasury. An owner of qualified agricultural 7 property shall inform a prospective buyer of that qualified 8 9 agricultural property that the qualified agricultural property is 10 subject to the recapture tax provided in the agricultural property 11 recapture act, 2000 PA 261, MCL 211.1001 to 211.1007, if the 12 qualified agricultural property is converted by a change in use, as that term is defined in section 2 of the agricultural property 13 14 recapture act, 2000 PA 261, MCL 211.1002. If property ceases to be qualified agricultural property at any time after being 15 transferred, all of the following shall occur: 16

17 (i) The taxable value of that property shall be adjusted under
18 subsection (3) as of the December 31 in the year that the property
19 ceases to be qualified agricultural property.

20 (*ii*) The property is subject to the recapture tax provided for
21 under the agricultural property recapture act, 2000 PA 261, MCL
22 211.1001 to 211.1007.

(o) A transfer of qualified forest property, if the person to whom the qualified forest property is transferred files a qualified forest taxable value affidavit with the assessor of the local tax collecting unit in which the qualified forest property is located and with the register of deeds for the county in which the

65

S05390'14 (S-2)

1 qualified forest property is located attesting that the qualified 2 forest property shall remain qualified forest property. The qualified forest taxable value affidavit under this subdivision 3 4 shall be in a form prescribed by the department of agriculture and 5 rural development. The qualified forest taxable value affidavit shall include a legal description of the qualified forest property, 6 7 the name of the new property owner, the year the transfer of the property occurred, a statement indicating that the property owner 8 9 is attesting that the property for which the exemption is claimed 10 is qualified forest property and will be managed according to the 11 approved forest management plan, and any other information 12 pertinent to the parcel and the property owner. The property owner shall provide a copy of the qualified forest taxable value 13 14 affidavit to the department. The department shall provide 1 copy of the qualified forest taxable value affidavit to the local tax 15 collecting unit, 1 copy to the conservation district, and 1 copy to 16 17 the department of treasury. These copies may be sent 18 electronically. The exception to the recognition of a transfer of 19 ownership, as herein stated, shall extend to the land only of the 20 qualified forest property. If qualified forest property is improved 21 by buildings, structures, or land improvements, then those 22 improvements shall be recognized as a transfer of ownership, in 23 accordance with the provisions of section 7jj[1]. An owner of 24 qualified forest property shall inform a prospective buyer of that 25 qualified forest property that the qualified forest property is 26 subject to the recapture tax provided in the qualified forest 27 property recapture tax act, 2006 PA 379, MCL 211.1031 to 211.1036,

66

S05390'14 (S-2)

if the qualified forest property is converted by a change in use,
 as that term is defined in section 2 of the qualified forest
 property recapture tax act, 2006 PA 379, MCL 211.1032. If property
 ceases to be qualified forest property at any time after being
 transferred, all of the following shall occur:

6 (i) The taxable value of that property shall be adjusted under
7 subsection (3) as of the December 31 in the year that the property
8 ceases to be qualified forest property, except to the extent that
9 the transfer of the qualified forest property would not have been
10 considered a transfer of ownership under this subsection.

(*ii*) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (*iii*), the property is subject to the recapture tax provided for under the qualified forest property recapture tax act, 2006 PA 379, MCL 211.1031 to 211.1036.

(iii) Beginning June 1, 2013 and ending November 30, 2013, 15 16 owners of property enrolled as qualified forest property prior to 17 January 1, 2013 may execute a new qualified forest taxable value 18 affidavit with the department of agriculture and rural development. 19 If a landowner elects to execute a qualified forest taxable value 20 affidavit, that owner is not required to pay the \$50.00 fee 21 required under section 7jj[1](2). If a landowner elects not to 22 execute a qualified forest taxable value affidavit, the existing 23 affidavit shall be rescinded, without subjecting the property to 24 the recapture tax provided for under the qualified forest property recapture tax act, 2006 PA 379, MCL 211.1031 to 211.1036, and the 25 26 taxable value of that property shall be adjusted under subsection 27 (3).

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

(p) Beginning on December 8, 2006, a transfer of land, but not
 buildings or structures located on the land, which meets 1 or more
 of the following requirements:

4 (i) The land is subject to a conservation easement under
5 subpart 11 of part 21 of the natural resources and environmental
6 protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.2140 to 324.2144. As used in
7 this subparagraph, "conservation easement" means that term as
8 defined in section 2140 of the natural resources and environmental
9 protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.2140.

10 (*ii*) A transfer of ownership of the land or a transfer of an 11 interest in the land is eligible for a deduction as a qualified 12 conservation contribution under section 170(h) of the internal 13 revenue code, 26 USC 170.

(q) A transfer of real property or other ownership interests resulting from a consolidation or merger of a domestic nonprofit corporation that is a boy or girl scout or camp fire girls organization, a 4-H club or foundation, a young men's Christian association, or a young women's Christian association and at least 50% of the members of that organization or association are residents of this state.

(r) A change to the assessment roll or tax roll resulting from
the application of section 16a of 1897 PA 230, MCL 455.16a.

(s) Beginning December 31, 2013 through December 30, 2014, a
transfer of residential real property if the transferee is related
to the transferor by blood or affinity to the first degree and the
use of the residential real property does not change following the
transfer.

68

(t) Beginning December 31, 2014, a transfer of residential 1 2 real property if the transferee is the transferor's or the transferor's spouse's mother, father, brother, sister, son, 3 4 daughter, adopted son, adopted daughter, grandson, or granddaughter 5 and the residential real property is not used for any commercial purpose following the conveyance. Upon request by the department of 6 7 treasury or the assessor, the transferee shall furnish proof within 30 days that the transferee meets the requirements of this 8 9 subparagraph. SUBDIVISION. If a transferee fails to comply with a 10 request by the department of treasury or assessor under this 11 subparagraph, SUBDIVISION, that transferee is subject to a fine of 12 \$200.00.

(u) Beginning December 31, 2014, for residential real 13 14 property, a conveyance from a trust if the person to whom the residential real property is conveyed is the settlor's or the 15 settlor's spouse's mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, 16 17 adopted son, adopted daughter, grandson, or granddaughter and the 18 residential real property is not used for any commercial purpose 19 following the conveyance. Upon request by the department of 20 treasury or the assessor, the sole present beneficiary or 21 beneficiaries shall furnish proof within 30 days that the sole 22 present beneficiary or beneficiaries meet the requirements of this 23 subparagraph. SUBDIVISION. If a present beneficiary fails to comply 24 with a request by the department of treasury or assessor under this 25 subparagraph, SUBDIVISION, that present beneficiary is subject to a 26 fine of \$200.00.

27

(8) If all of the following conditions are satisfied, the

S05390'14 (S-2)

69

local tax collecting unit shall revise the taxable value of 1 2 qualified agricultural property taxable on the tax roll in the possession of that local tax collecting unit to the taxable value 3 4 that qualified agricultural property would have had if there had 5 been no transfer of ownership of that qualified agricultural property since December 31, 1999 and there had been no adjustment 6 7 of that qualified agricultural property's taxable value under subsection (3) since December 31, 1999: 8

9 (a) The qualified agricultural property was qualified
10 agricultural property for taxes levied in 1999 and each year after
11 1999.

(b) The owner of the qualified agricultural property files an
affidavit with the assessor of the local tax collecting unit under
subsection (7) (n).

(9) If the taxable value of qualified agricultural property is adjusted under subsection (8), the owner of that qualified agricultural property shall not be entitled to a refund for any property taxes collected under this act on that qualified agricultural property before the adjustment under subsection (8).

20 (10) The register of deeds of the county where deeds or other 21 title documents are recorded shall notify the assessing officer of 22 the appropriate local taxing unit not less than once each month of 23 any recorded transaction involving the ownership of property and shall make any recorded deeds or other title documents available to 24 25 that county's tax or equalization department. Unless notification 26 is provided under subsection (6), the buyer, grantee, or other 27 transferee of the property shall notify the appropriate assessing

70

office in the local unit of government in which the property is 1 2 located of the transfer of ownership of the property within 45 days of the transfer of ownership, on a form prescribed by the state tax 3 4 commission that states the parties to the transfer, the date of the 5 transfer, the actual consideration for the transfer, and the 6 property's parcel identification number or legal description. Forms filed in the assessing office of a local unit of government under 7 this subsection shall be made available to the county tax or 8 9 equalization department for the county in which that local unit of 10 government is located. This subsection does not apply to personal 11 property except buildings described in section 14(6) and personal property described in section 8(h), (i), and (j). 12

13 (11) As used in this section:

14 (a) "Additions" means that term as defined in section 34d.

15 (b) "Beneficial use" means the right to possession, use, and 16 enjoyment of property, limited only by encumbrances, easements, and 17 restrictions of record.

18 (c) "Inflation rate" means that term as defined in section19 34d.

20 (d) "Losses" means that term as defined in section 34d.
21 (e) "Qualified agricultural property" means that term as
22 defined in section 7dd.

23 (F) "QUALIFIED ERROR" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION24 53E.

25 (G) (f) "Qualified forest property" means that term as defined
26 in section 7jj[1].

27

(H) (g) "Residential real property" means real property

S05390'14 (S-2)

1

classified as residential real property under section 34c.

2 Sec. 28. (1) Those electors of the township appointed by the township board shall constitute a board of review for the township. 3 4 At least 2/3 of the members shall be property taxpayers of the township. Members appointed to the board of review shall serve for 5 6 terms of 2 years beginning at noon on January 1 of each oddnumbered year. Each member of the board of review shall qualify by 7 taking the constitutional oath of office within 10 days after 8 9 appointment. The township board may fill any vacancy that occurs in 10 the membership of the board of review. A member of the township 11 board is not eligible to serve on the board or to fill any vacancy. 12 THE ASSESSOR FOR THE TOWNSHIP IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO SERVE ON THE BOARD OR TO FILL ANY VACANCY. A spouse, mother, father, sister, brother, 13 14 son, or daughter, including an adopted child, of the assessor is 15 not eligible to serve on the board or to fill any vacancy. A majority of the board of review constitutes a quorum for the 16 17 transaction of business, but a lesser number may adjourn and a majority vote of those present shall decide all questions. THE 18 19 ASSESSOR IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO VOTE ON ANY ISSUE BEFORE THE BOARD OF 20 **REVIEW.** At least 2 members of a 3-member board of review shall be 21 present to conduct any business or hearings of the board of review. 22 (2) The township board may appoint 3, 6, or 9 electors of the 23 township, who shall constitute a board of review for the township. 24 If 6 or 9 members are appointed as provided in this subsection, the 25 membership of the board of review shall be divided into board of 26 review committees consisting of 3 members each for the purpose of 27 hearing and deciding issues protested pursuant to section 30. Two

FDD

1 of the 3 members of a board of review committee constitute a quorum 2 for the transaction of the business of the committee. All meetings 3 of the members of the board of review and committees shall be held 4 during the same hours of the same day and at the same location.

5 (3) A township board may appoint not more than 2 alternate 6 members for the same term as regular members of the board of review. Each alternate member shall be a property taxpayer of the 7 township. Alternate members shall qualify by taking the 8 9 constitutional oath of office within 10 days after appointment. The 10 township board may fill any vacancy that occurs in the alternate 11 membership of the board of review. A member of the township board 12 is not eligible to serve as an alternate member or to fill any vacancy. THE ASSESSOR FOR THE TOWNSHIP IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO SERVE AS 13 14 AN ALTERNATE MEMBER OR TO FILL ANY VACANCY. A spouse, mother, father, sister, brother, son, or daughter, including an adopted 15 16 child, of the assessor is not eligible to serve as an alternate 17 member or to fill any vacancy. An alternate member may be called to 18 perform the duties of a regular member of the board of review in 19 the absence of a regular member. An alternate member may also be 20 called to perform the duties of a regular member of the board of 21 review for the purpose of reaching a decision in issues protested 22 in which a regular member has abstained for reasons of conflict of 23 interest.

(4) The size, composition, and manner of appointment of the
board of review of a city may be prescribed by the charter of a
city. In the absence of or in place of a charter provision, the
governing body of the city, by ordinance, may establish the city

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

board of review in the same manner and for the same purposes as
 provided by this section for townships. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY CHARTER
 PROVISION TO THE CONTRARY, THE ASSESSOR FOR THE CITY IS NOT
 ELIGIBLE TO SERVE ON THE BOARD OF REVIEW, TO SERVE AS AN ALTERNATE
 MEMBER, OR TO FILL ANY VACANCY.

6 (5) A majority of the entire board of review membership shall
7 indorse the assessment roll as provided in section 30. The duties
8 and responsibilities of the board contained in section 29 shall be
9 carried out by the entire membership of the board of review and a
10 majority of the membership constitutes a quorum for those purposes.

(6) AN ASSESSOR FOR A TOWNSHIP OR CITY SHALL PROVIDE TESTIMONY
AND INFORMATION TO THE BOARD OF REVIEW IF SUCH INFORMATION IS
REQUESTED BY THE BOARD OF REVIEW OR IF THE ASSESSOR DETERMINES IT
IS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE FURTHER FACTUAL INFORMATION IN RESPONSE TO
AN APPEAL.

Sec. 29. (1) On the Tuesday immediately following the first Monday in March, the board of review of each township shall meet at the office of the supervisor, at which time the supervisor shall submit to the board the assessment roll for the current year, as prepared by the supervisor, and the board shall proceed to examine and review the assessment roll.

(2) During that day, and the day following, if necessary, the
board, of its own motion, or on sufficient cause being shown by a
person, shall add to the roll the names of persons, the value of
personal property, and the description and value of real property
liable to assessment in the township, omitted from the assessment
roll. The board shall correct errors in the names of persons, in

74

1 the descriptions of property upon the roll, and in the assessment
2 and valuation of property. The board shall do whatever else is
3 necessary to make the roll comply with this act.

4 (3) The roll shall be reviewed AND ALL EVIDENCE CONSIDERED
5 according to the facts existing on the tax day. The board shall not
6 add to the roll property not subject to taxation on the tax day,
7 and the board shall not remove from the roll property subject to
8 taxation on that—THE TAX day regardless of a change in the taxable
9 status of the property since that—THE TAX day.

10 (4) The board shall pass upon each valuation and each
11 interest, and shall enter the valuation of each, as fixed by the
12 board, in a separate column.

13 (5) The roll as prepared by the supervisor shall stand as 14 approved and adopted as the act of the board of review, except as 15 changed by a vote of the board. If for any cause a quorum does not 16 assemble during the days above mentioned, the roll as prepared by 17 the supervisor shall stand as if approved by the board of review.

18 (6) The business which the board may perform shall be 19 conducted at a public meeting of the board held in compliance with 20 Act No. 267 of the Public Acts of 1976, being sections 15.261 to 21 15.275 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. THE OPEN MEETINGS ACT, 1976 22 PA 267, MCL 15.261 TO 15.275. Public notice of the time, date, and 23 place of the meeting shall be given in the manner required by Act No. 267 of the Public Acts of 1976. THE OPEN MEETINGS ACT, 1976 PA 24 25 267, MCL 15.261 TO 15.275. Notice of the date, time, and place of 26 the meeting of the board of review shall be given at least 1 week 27 before the meeting by publication in a generally circulated

75

newspaper serving the area. The notice shall appear in 3 successive
 issues of the newspaper where available; otherwise, by the posting
 of the notice in 5 conspicuous places in the township.

4 (7) When the board of review makes a change in the assessment
5 of property or adds property to the assessment roll, the person
6 chargeable with the assessment shall be promptly notified in such a
7 manner as THAT will assure the person opportunity to attend the
8 second meeting of the board of review provided in section 30.

9 Sec. 30. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2),10 the board of review shall meet on the second Monday in March.

(2) The governing body of the city or township may authorize, by adoption of an ordinance or resolution, alternative starting dates in March when the board of review shall initially meet, which alternative starting dates shall be the Tuesday or Wednesday following the second Monday of March.

(3) The first meeting of the board of review shall start not 16 17 earlier than 9 a.m. and not later than 3 p.m. and last for not less 18 than 6 hours. The board of review shall also meet for not less than 19 6 hours during the remainder of that week. Persons or their agents 20 who have appeared to file a protest before the board of review at a 21 scheduled meeting or at a scheduled appointment shall be afforded 22 an opportunity to be heard by the board of review. The board of 23 review shall schedule a final meeting after the board of review 24 makes a change in the assessed value or tentative taxable value of 25 property, adds property to the assessment roll, CHANGES THE 26 CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY ON THE ASSESSMENT ROLL AS PROVIDED IN 27 SECTION 34C, EXEMPTS THE HOMESTEAD OF A DISABLED VETERAN OR THE

76

UNREMARRIED SURVIVING SPOUSE OF A DISABLED VETERAN UNDER SECTION
 7B, EXEMPTS A PERSON'S PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY
 REASON OF POVERTY UNDER SECTION 7U, or exempts personal property
 under section 9m, 9n, or 90 and removes it from the assessment
 roll. The board of review shall hold at least 3 hours of its
 required sessions for review of assessment rolls during the week of
 the second Monday in March after 6 p.m.

8 (4) A board of review shall meet a total of at least 12 hours 9 during the week beginning the second Monday in March to hear 10 protests. At the request of a person whose property is assessed on 11 the assessment roll or of his or her agent, and if sufficient cause 12 is shown, the board of review shall CHANGE THE CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY ON THE ASSESSMENT ROLL AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 34C OR 13 correct the assessed value or tentative taxable value of the 14 property in a manner that will make the valuation of the property 15 relatively just and proper under this act. FOR A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION 16 17 FOR THE HOMESTEAD OF A DISABLED VETERAN OR THE UNREMARRIED SURVIVING SPOUSE OF A DISABLED VETERAN UNDER SECTION 7B, IF AN 18 19 EXEMPTION IS APPROVED, THE BOARD OF REVIEW SHALL REMOVE THE HOMESTEAD FROM THE TAX ROLL AND FILE AN AFFIDAVIT WITH THE PROPER 20 OFFICIALS INVOLVED IN THE ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAXES AND 21 ALL AFFECTED OFFICIAL RECORDS SHALL BE CORRECTED. FOR A CLAIM OF 22 23 EXEMPTION BY REASON OF POVERTY UNDER SECTION 7U, IF AN EXEMPTION IS APPROVED, THE BOARD OF REVIEW SHALL REMOVE THE PERSON'S PRINCIPAL 24 RESIDENCE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, FROM THE TAX ROLL AND FILE AN 25 26 AFFIDAVIT WITH THE PROPER OFFICIALS INVOLVED IN THE ASSESSMENT AND 27 COLLECTION OF TAXES AND ALL AFFECTED OFFICIAL RECORDS SHALL BE

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 CORRECTED. For the appeal of a denial of a claim of exemption for 2 personal property under section 9m, 9n, or 9o, or for an appeal under section 90(7), if an exemption is approved, the board of 3 4 review shall remove the personal property from the assessment roll. 5 The board of review may examine under oath the person making the 6 application, or any other person concerning the matter. A member of 7 the board of review may administer the oath. A nonresident taxpayer may file his or her appearance, protest, and papers in support of 8 9 the protest by letter, and his or her personal appearance is not 10 required. The board of review, on its own motion, may change 11 assessed values or tentative taxable values or add to the roll 12 property omitted from the roll that is liable to assessment if the person who is assessed for the altered valuation or for the omitted 13 14 property is promptly notified and granted an opportunity to file 15 objections to the change at the meeting or at a subsequent meeting. An objection to a change in assessed value or tentative taxable 16 17 value or to the addition of property to the tax roll shall be 18 promptly heard and determined. Each person who makes a request, 19 protest, or application to the board of review for A CLASSIFICATION 20 CHANGE FOR PROPERTY ON THE ASSESSMENT ROLL AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 21 34C, FOR the correction of the assessed value or tentative taxable 22 value of the person's property, FOR THE EXEMPTION OF THE HOMESTEAD OF A DISABLED VETERAN OR THE UNREMARRIED SURVIVING SPOUSE OF A 23 DISABLED VETERAN UNDER SECTION 7B, FOR THE EXEMPTION OF THAT 24 25 PERSON'S PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY REASON OF 26 POVERTY UNDER SECTION 7U, or for the exemption of that person's 27 personal property under section 9m, 9n, or 9o shall be notified in

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

writing, not later than the first Monday in June, of the board of 1 2 review's action on the request, protest, or application, OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE PROPERTY, of the state equalized valuation or 3 4 tentative taxable value of the property, and of information 5 regarding the right of further appeal to the tax tribunal. 6 Information regarding the right of further appeal to the tax tribunal shall include, but is not limited to, a statement of the 7 right to appeal to the tax tribunal, the address of the tax 8 9 tribunal, and the final date for filing an appeal with the tax 10 tribunal.

11 (5) If an exemption for personal property under section 9m, 12 9n, or 9o is approved, the board of review shall file an affidavit with the proper officials involved in the assessment and collection 13 of taxes and all affected official records shall be corrected. If 14 the board of review does not approve an exemption under section 9m, 15 9n, or 9o, the person claiming the exemption for that personal 16 17 property may appeal that decision in writing to the Michigan tax 18 tribunal. A correction under this subsection that approves an 19 exemption under section 90 may be made for the year in which the 20 appeal was filed and the immediately preceding 3 tax years. A 21 correction under this subsection that approves an exemption under section 9m or 9n may be made only for the year in which the appeal 22 23 was filed.

24 (6) After the board of review completes the review of the
25 assessment roll, a majority of the board of review shall indorse
26 the roll and sign a statement to the effect that the roll is the
27 assessment roll for the year in which it has been prepared and

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 approved by the board of review.

2 (7) The completed assessment roll shall be delivered by the
3 appropriate assessing officer to the county equalization director
4 not later than the tenth day after the adjournment of the board of
5 review, or the Wednesday following the first Monday in April,
6 whichever date occurs first.

(8) The governing body of the township or city may authorize, 7 by adoption of an ordinance or resolution, a resident taxpayer to 8 9 file his or her protest before the board of review by letter 10 without a personal appearance by the taxpayer or his or her agent. 11 If that ordinance or resolution is adopted, the township or city 12 shall include a statement notifying taxpayers of this option in each assessment notice under section 24c and on each notice or 13 14 publication of the meeting of the board of review.

Sec. 34c. (1) Not later than the first Monday in March in each 15 year, the assessor shall classify every item of assessable property 16 17 according to the definitions contained in this section. Following the March board of review, the assessor shall tabulate the total 18 19 number of items and the valuations as approved by the board of 20 review for each classification and for the totals of real and 21 personal property in the local tax collecting unit. The assessor 22 shall transmit to the county equalization department and to the 23 state tax commission the tabulation of assessed valuations and other statistical information the state tax commission considers 24 25 necessary to meet the requirements of this act and 1911 PA 44, MCL 26 209.1 to 209.8.

27

(2) The classifications of assessable real property are

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 described as follows:

2 (a) Agricultural real property includes parcels used partially or wholly for agricultural operations, with or without buildings. 3 4 For taxes levied after December 31, 2002, agricultural real 5 property includes buildings on leased land used for agricultural 6 operations. If a parcel of real property is classified as 7 agricultural real property and is engaged in agricultural operations, any contiguous parcel owned by the same taxpayer, that 8 9 is a vacant parcel, a wooded parcel, or a parcel on which is located 1 or more agricultural outbuildings that comprise more than 10 11 50% of the taxable value of all buildings on that parcel as 12 indicated by the assessment records for the local tax collecting unit in which that parcel is located, shall be classified as 13 14 agricultural real property. Contiguity is not broken by a boundary between local tax collecting units, a section boundary, a road, a 15 right-of-way, or property purchased or taken under condemnation 16 17 proceedings by a public utility for power transmission lines if the 18 2 parcels separated by the purchased or condemned property were a 19 single parcel prior to the sale or condemnation. For purposes of 20 this subsection, contiguity requires that the parcel classified as 21 agricultural real property by reason of its agriculture use and the vacant parcel, wooded parcel, or parcel on which is located 1 or 22 23 more agricultural outbuildings must be immediately adjacent to each 24 other, without intervening parcels that do not qualify for classification as agricultural real property based on their actual 25 26 agricultural use. It is the intent of the legislature that if a 27 parcel of real property is classified as agricultural real property

FDD

and is engaged in agricultural operations, any contiguous parcel 1 2 owned by the same taxpayer, that is a vacant parcel, a wooded parcel, or a parcel on which is located 1 or more agricultural 3 4 outbuildings that comprise more than 50% of the taxable value of 5 all buildings on that parcel as indicated by the assessment records 6 for the local tax collecting unit in which that parcel is located, shall be classified as agricultural real property even if the 7 contiguous parcels are located in different local tax collecting 8 9 units. Property shall not lose its classification as agricultural 10 real property as a result of an owner or lessee of that property 11 implementing a wildlife risk mitigation action plan. As used in 12 this subdivision:

13 (i) "Agricultural outbuilding" means a building or other14 structure primarily used for agricultural operations.

15

(*ii*) "Agricultural operations" means the following:

16 (A) Farming in all its branches, including cultivating soil.

17 (B) Growing and harvesting any agricultural, horticultural, or18 floricultural commodity.

19 (C) Dairying.

20 (D) Raising livestock, bees, fish, fur-bearing animals, or 21 poultry, including operating a game bird hunting preserve licensed 22 under part 417 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.41701 to 324.41712, and also 23 24 including farming operations that harvest cervidae on site where 25 not less than 60% of the cervidae were born as part of the farming 26 operation. As used in this subparagraph, "livestock" includes, but 27 is not limited to, cattle, sheep, new world camelids, goats, bison,

82

1 privately owned cervids, ratites, swine, equine, poultry,

2 aquaculture, and rabbits. Livestock does not include dogs and cats.

3 4

(F) Turf and tree farming.

G) Performing any practices on a farm incident to, or in
conjunction with, farming operations. A commercial storage,
processing, distribution, marketing, or shipping operation is not
part of agricultural operations.

9 (iii) "Project" means certain risk mitigating measures, which
10 may include, but are not limited to, the following:

11 (A) Making it difficult for wildlife to access feed by storing 12 livestock feed securely, restricting wildlife access to feeding and 13 watering areas, and deterring or reducing wildlife presence around 14 livestock feed by storing feed in an enclosed barn, wrapping bales or covering stacks with tarps, closing ends of bags, storing grains 15 in animal-proof containers or bins, maintaining fences, practicing 16 small mammal and rodent control, or feeding away from wildlife 17 18 cover.

19 (B) Minimizing wildlife access to livestock feed and water by 20 feeding livestock in an enclosed area, feeding in open areas near 21 buildings and human activity, removing extra or waste feed when 22 livestock are moved, using hay feeders to reduce waste, using 23 artificial water systems to help keep livestock from sharing water 24 sources with wildlife, fencing off stagnant ponds, wetlands, or 25 areas of wildlife habitats that pose a disease risk, and keeping 26 mineral feeders near buildings and human activity or using devices 27 that restrict wildlife usage.

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

(E) Raising, breeding, training, leasing, or boarding horses.

(*iv*) "Wildlife risk mitigation action plan" means a written
 plan consisting of 1 or more projects to help reduce the risks of a
 communicable disease spreading between wildlife and livestock that
 is approved by the department of agriculture and rural development
 under the animal industry act, 1988 PA 466, MCL 287.701 to 287.746.

6

(b) Commercial real property includes the following:

7 (i) Platted or unplatted parcels used for commercial purposes,
8 whether wholesale, retail, or service, with or without buildings.

9

(*ii*) Parcels used by fraternal societies.

10 (*iii*) Parcels used as golf courses, boat clubs, ski areas, or11 apartment buildings with more than 4 units.

12 (*iv*) For taxes levied after December 31, 2002, buildings on13 leased land used for commercial purposes.

(c) Developmental real property includes parcels containing more than 5 acres without buildings, or more than 15 acres with a market value in excess of its value in use. Developmental real property may include farm land or open space land adjacent to a population center, or farm land subject to several competing valuation influences.

20

(d) Industrial real property includes the following:

21 (i) Platted or unplatted parcels used for manufacturing and22 processing purposes, with or without buildings.

(*ii*) Parcels used for utilities sites for generating plants,
pumping stations, switches, substations, compressing stations,
warehouses, rights-of-way, flowage land, and storage areas.

26 (*iii*) Parcels used for removal or processing of gravel, stone,
27 or mineral ores.

S05390'14 (S-2)

(*iv*) For taxes levied after December 31, 2002, buildings on
 leased land used for industrial purposes.

3 (v) For taxes levied after December 31, 2002, buildings on
4 leased land for utility purposes.

5

(e) Residential real property includes the following:

6 (i) Platted or unplatted parcels, with or without buildings,
7 and condominium apartments located within or outside a village or
8 city, which are used for, or probably will be used for, residential
9 purposes.

10 (*ii*) Parcels that are used for, or probably will be used for,
11 recreational purposes, such as lake lots and hunting lands, located
12 in an area used predominantly for recreational purposes.

13 (iii) For taxes levied after December 31, 2002, a home, cottage, 14 or cabin on leased land, and a mobile home that would be assessable 15 as real property under section 2a except that the land on which it 16 is located is not assessable because the land is exempt.

(f) Timber-cutover real property includes parcels that are stocked with forest products of merchantable type and size, cutover forest land with little or no merchantable products, and marsh lands or other barren land. However, when a typical purchase of this type of land is for residential or recreational uses, the classification shall be changed to residential.

23 (3) The classifications of assessable personal property are24 described as follows:

25 (a) Agricultural personal property includes any agricultural26 equipment and produce not exempt by law.

27

(b) Commercial personal property includes the following:

S05390'14 (S-2)

(i) All equipment, furniture, and fixtures on commercial
 parcels, and inventories not exempt by law.

3

(*ii*) All outdoor advertising signs and billboards.

4 (*iii*) Well drilling rigs and other equipment attached to a
5 transporting vehicle but not designed for operation while the
6 vehicle is moving on the highway.

7 (*iv*) Unlicensed commercial vehicles or commercial vehicles
8 licensed as special mobile equipment or by temporary permits.

9 (c) Industrial personal property includes the following:

10 (i) All machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and11 dies on industrial parcels, and inventories not exempt by law.

12 (*ii*) Personal property of mining companies.

(d) For taxes levied before January 1, 2003, residential personal property includes a home, cottage, or cabin on leased land, and a mobile home that would be assessable as real property under section 2a except that the land on which it is located is not assessable because the land is exempt.

18

(e) Utility personal property includes the following:

19 (i) Electric transmission and distribution systems, substation
20 equipment, spare parts, gas distribution systems, and water
21 transmission and distribution systems.

(*ii*) Oil wells and allied equipment such as tanks, gatheringlines, field pump units, and buildings.

24 (*iii*) Inventories not exempt by law.

25 (*iv*) Gas wells with allied equipment and gathering lines.

26 (v) Oil or gas field equipment stored in the open or in
27 warehouses such as drilling rigs, motors, pipes, and parts.

S05390'14 (S-2)

1

2

(vi) Gas storage equipment.

(vii) Transmission lines of gas or oil transporting companies.

3 (4) For taxes levied before January 1, 2003, buildings on
4 leased land of any classification are improvements where the owner
5 of the improvement is not the owner of the land or fee, the value
6 of the land is not assessed to the owner of the building, and the
7 improvement has been assessed as personal property pursuant to
8 section 14(6).

9 (5) If the total usage of a parcel includes more than 1
10 classification, the assessor shall determine the classification
11 that most significantly influences the total valuation of the
12 parcel.

(6) An-EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (7), AN 13 owner of any assessable property who disputes the classification of 14 that parcel shall notify the assessor and may protest the assigned 15 classification to the March board of review. An owner or assessor 16 17 may appeal the decision of the March board of review by filing a petition with the state tax commission not later than June 30 in 18 19 that tax year. The state tax commission shall arbitrate the 20 petition based on the written petition and the written 21 recommendations of the assessor and the state tax commission staff. 22 An appeal may not be taken from the decision of the state tax 23 commission regarding classification complaint petitions and the 24 state tax commission's determination is final and binding for the 25 year of the petition.ASSESSABLE PROPERTY OR AN ASSESSOR MAY PROTEST THE ASSIGNED CLASSIFICATION OF THAT ASSESSABLE PROPERTY FOR THE 26 27 CURRENT YEAR ONLY BY FILING A PETITION WITH THE MARCH BOARD OF

1 REVIEW OR WITH THE JULY OR DECEMBER BOARD OF REVIEW. FOR A DISPUTE 2 AS TO THE CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY CLASSIFIED UNDER THIS SECTION AS COMMERCIAL REAL PROPERTY, INDUSTRIAL REAL PROPERTY, OR 3 4 DEVELOPMENTAL REAL PROPERTY, THE CLASSIFICATION MAY BE PROTESTED BY 5 THE OWNER TO THE BOARD OF REVIEW OR MAY BE APPEALED DIRECTLY TO THE 6 STATE TAX COMMISSION WITHOUT PROTEST BEFORE THE BOARD OF REVIEW. AN 7 OWNER OF ASSESSABLE PROPERTY OR AN ASSESSOR MAY APPEAL THE DECISION OF THE MARCH BOARD OF REVIEW FOR THE CURRENT YEAR ONLY BY FILING A 8 PETITION WITH THE STATE TAX COMMISSION NOT LATER THAN JULY 31 IN 9 10 THAT TAX YEAR. AN OWNER OF ASSESSABLE PROPERTY OR AN ASSESSOR MAY 11 APPEAL THE DECISION OF THE JULY OR DECEMBER BOARD OF REVIEW FOR THE 12 CURRENT YEAR ONLY BY FILING A PETITION WITH THE STATE TAX COMMISSION NOT LATER THAN 60 DAYS AFTER THE DECISION OF THE JULY OR 13 DECEMBER BOARD OF REVIEW. AN OWNER OF ASSESSABLE PROPERTY OR AN 14 ASSESSOR MAY APPEAL THE DECISION OF THE STATE TAX COMMISSION FOR 15 THE CURRENT YEAR ONLY BY FILING A PETITION WITH THE MICHIGAN TAX 16 TRIBUNAL NOT LATER THAN 60 DAYS AFTER THE DECISION OF THE STATE TAX 17 COMMISSION. AN OWNER OF ASSESSABLE PROPERTY OR AN ASSESSOR MAY 18 19 APPEAL THE DECISION OF THE MICHIGAN TAX TRIBUNAL FOR THE CURRENT 20 YEAR ONLY BY FILING A PETITION WITH THE MICHIGAN COURT OF APPEALS 21 NOT LATER THAN 21 DAYS AFTER THE DECISION OF THE MICHIGAN TAX 22 TRIBUNAL.

(7) The department of treasury may appeal the classification
of any assessable property to the residential and small claims
division of the Michigan tax tribunal not later than December 31 in
the tax year for which the classification is appealed. IF AN
ASSESSOR AND OWNER BELIEVE THAT THE ASSESSOR HAS INCORRECTLY

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

CLASSIFIED ASSESSABLE PROPERTY UNDER THIS SECTION, THAT INCORRECT
 CLASSIFICATION IS A QUALIFIED ERROR AND AN OWNER OF THAT ASSESSABLE
 PROPERTY MAY APPEAL THAT QUALIFIED ERROR AS PROVIDED IN SECTION
 53E. AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION, "QUALIFIED ERROR" MEANS THAT TERM
 AS DEFINED IN SECTION 53E.

6 (8) This section shall not be construed to encourage the
7 assessment of property at other than the uniform percentage of true
8 cash value prescribed by this act.

9 (9) The assessor of each city or township in which is located 10 property that is subject to payment in lieu of taxes under subpart 11 14 of part 21 of the natural resources and environmental protection 12 act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.2152 to 324.2154, shall place that 13 property on an assessment roll that is separate from the assessment 14 roll prepared under section 24. For purposes of calculating the debt limitation imposed by section 11 of article VII of the state 15 16 constitution of 1963, the separate assessment roll for property 17 that is subject to payment in lieu of taxes under subpart 14 of 18 part 21 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 19 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.2152 to 324.2154, required by this subsection 20 shall be combined with the assessment roll prepared under section 21 24.

Sec. 53b. (1) If there has been a qualified error, the qualified error shall be verified by the local assessing officer and approved by the board of review. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (9), the board of review shall meet for the purposes of this section on Tuesday following the second Monday in December and on Tuesday following the third Monday in July. If approved, the

89

1 board of review shall file an affidavit within 30 days relative to 2 the qualified error with the proper officials and all affected 3 official records shall be corrected. If the qualified error results 4 in an overpayment or underpayment, the rebate, including any 5 interest paid, shall be made to the taxpayer or the taxpayer shall be notified and payment made within 30 days of the notice. A rebate 6 7 shall be without interest. The treasurer in possession of the appropriate tax roll may deduct the rebate from the appropriate tax 8 9 collecting unit's subsequent distribution of taxes. The treasurer 10 in possession of the appropriate tax roll shall bill to the 11 appropriate tax collecting unit the tax collecting unit's share of 12 taxes rebated. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (6) and 13 (8) and section 27a(4), a correction under this subsection may be made for the current year and the immediately preceding year only. 14 15 (2) Action pursuant to subsection (1) may be initiated by the 16 taxpayer or the assessing officer.

17 (1) (3)—The board of review meeting in July and December shall 18 meet only for the purpose described in subsection (1) and to hear 19 appeals provided for in sections 7u, 7cc, 7ee, 7jj , 9m, 9n, and 90. AND 34C AND TO CONSIDER APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTIONS PROVIDED 20 FOR UNDER SECTIONS 7B AND 7U. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN 21 SUBSECTION (4), THE BOARD OF REVIEW SHALL MEET FOR THE PURPOSES OF 22 23 THIS SECTION ON TUESDAY FOLLOWING THE SECOND MONDAY IN DECEMBER AND ON TUESDAY FOLLOWING THE THIRD MONDAY IN JULY. IF AN EXEMPTION IS 24 25 APPROVED UNDER SECTION 7B FOR THE HOMESTEAD OF A DISABLED VETERAN 26 OR THE UNREMARRIED SURVIVING SPOUSE OF A DISABLED VETERAN, THE 27 BOARD OF REVIEW SHALL REMOVE THE HOMESTEAD FROM THE TAX ROLL AND

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

FILE AN AFFIDAVIT WITH THE PROPER OFFICIALS INVOLVED IN THE 1 ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAXES AND ALL AFFECTED OFFICIAL 2 RECORDS SHALL BE CORRECTED. If an exemption under section 7u is 3 4 approved, the board of review shall file an affidavit with the 5 proper officials involved in the assessment and collection of taxes 6 and all affected official records shall be corrected. If an appeal under section 7cc, 7ee, 7jj , 9m, 9n, or 90 OR APPROVAL OF AN 7 **EXEMPTION UNDER SECTION 7B** results in a determination that an 8 9 overpayment has been made, the board of review shall file an 10 affidavit and a rebate shall be made. at the times and in the 11 manner provided in subsection (1). THE REBATE, INCLUDING ANY INTEREST PAID, SHALL BE MADE TO THE TAXPAYER OR THE TAXPAYER SHALL 12 BE NOTIFIED AND PAYMENT MADE WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE NOTICE. A REBATE 13 SHALL BE WITHOUT INTEREST. THE TREASURER IN POSSESSION OF THE 14 APPROPRIATE TAX ROLL MAY DEDUCT THE REBATE FROM THE APPROPRIATE TAX 15 COLLECTING UNIT'S SUBSEQUENT DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES. THE TREASURER 16 IN POSSESSION OF THE APPROPRIATE TAX ROLL SHALL BILL TO THE 17 APPROPRIATE TAX COLLECTING UNIT THE TAX COLLECTING UNIT'S SHARE OF 18 19 TAXES REBATED. Except as otherwise provided in sections 7cc, 7ee, 20 SECTION 7B OR 7jj, and 90, a correction under this subsection shall 21 be made for the year in which the appeal is made only. If the board 22 of review approves an exemption or provides a rebate for property 23 under section 7cc, 7cc, or 7B OR 7jj as provided in this 24 subsection, the board of review shall require the owner to execute 25 the affidavit provided for in section 7cc, 7ee, or 7B OR 7jj. and 26 shall forward a copy of any section 7cc affidavits to the 27 department of treasury.

S05390'14 (S-2)

91

(4) If an exemption under section 7cc is approved by the board
 of review under this section, the provisions of section 7cc apply.
 If an exemption under section 7cc is not approved by the board of
 review under this section, the owner may appeal that decision in
 writing to the department of treasury within 35 days of the board
 of review's denial and the appeal shall be conducted as provided in
 section 7cc(8).

8 (2) IF AN EXEMPTION UNDER SECTION 7B IS APPROVED BY THE BOARD 9 OF REVIEW UNDER THIS SECTION, THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 7B APPLY. 10 IF AN EXEMPTION UNDER SECTION 7B IS NOT APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF 11 REVIEW UNDER THIS SECTION, A PERSON CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION UNDER 12 THIS SECTION MAY APPEAL THE DECISION OF THE JULY OR DECEMBER BOARD 13 OF REVIEW TO THE MICHIGAN TAX TRIBUNAL NOT LATER THAN 60 DAYS AFTER 14 THE DATE OF THAT DECISION.

(3) (5) An owner or assessor may appeal a decision of the 15 16 board of review under this section regarding an exemption under 17 section 7ee or 7jj to the residential and small claims division of 18 the Michigan tax tribunal. An owner is not required to pay the amount of tax in dispute in order to receive a final determination 19 20 of the residential and small claims division of the Michigan tax 21 tribunal. However, interest and penalties, if any, shall accrue and 22 be computed based on interest and penalties that would have accrued 23 from the date the taxes were originally levied as if there had not 24 been an exemption.

25 (6) A correction under this section that approves a principal 26 residence exemption pursuant to section 7cc may be made for the 27 year in which the appeal was filed and the 3 immediately preceding

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 tax years.

(7) For the appeal of a denial of a claim of exemption for 2 personal property under section 9m, 9n, or 9o, if an exemption is 3 4 approved, the board of review shall remove the personal property from the assessment roll. 5 (8) If an exemption for personal property under section 9m, 6 9n, or 9o is approved, the board of review shall file an affidavit 7 with the proper officials involved in the assessment and collection 8 of taxes and all affected official records shall be corrected. If 9 10 the board of review does not approve an exemption under section 9m, 11 9n, or 9o, the person claiming the exemption for that personal 12 property may appeal that decision in writing to the Michigan tax tribunal. A correction under this subsection that approves an 13 14 exemption under section 90 may be made for the year in which the appeal was filed and the immediately preceding 3 tax years. A 15 correction under this subsection that approves an exemption under 16 section 9m or 9n may be made only for the year in which the appeal 17 was filed. 18 19 (4) (9) The governing body of the city or township may authorize, by adoption of an ordinance or resolution, 1 or more of 20 the following alternative meeting dates for the purposes of this 21 22 section: (a) An alternative meeting date during the week of the second 23 24 Monday in December. (b) An alternative meeting date during the week of the third 25 Monday in July. 26 27 (10) As used in this section, "qualified error" means 1 or

S05390'14 (S-2)

- 1 more of the following:
- 2 (a) A clerical error relative to the correct assessment
- 3 figures, the rate of taxation, or the mathematical computation
- 4 relating to the assessing of taxes.
- 5 (b) A mutual mistake of fact.
- 6 (c) An adjustment under section 27a(4) or an exemption under
- 7 section 7hh(3)(b).
- 8 (d) An error of measurement or calculation of the physical
- 9 dimensions or components of the real property being assessed.
- 10 (e) An error of omission or inclusion of a part of the real
- 11 property being assessed.
- 12 (f) An error regarding the correct taxable status of the real
- 13 property being assessed.
- 14 (g) An error made by the taxpayer in preparing the statement
- 15 of assessable personal property under section 19.
- 16 (h) An error made in the denial of a claim of exemption for

17 personal property under section 9m, 9n, or 9o.

18 Sec. 53c. (1) IF THE MARCH BOARD OF REVIEW DENIES A CLAIM FOR 19 EXEMPTION UNDER SECTION 7U, THE PERSON CLAIMING THE EXEMPTION MAY 20 APPEAL THAT DECISION TO THE MICHIGAN TAX TRIBUNAL NOT LATER THAN 21 JULY 31.

(2) If the July or December board of review denies a claim for
exemption under section 7u, the person claiming the exemption may
appeal that decision to the Michigan tax tribunal within 30-60 days
of the denial.

```
26 SEC. 53E. (1) IF THERE HAS BEEN A QUALIFIED ERROR, THE
27 QUALIFIED ERROR SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE LOCAL ASSESSING OFFICER
```

1 AND SUBMITTED TO THE STATE TAX COMMISSION FOR APPROVAL. IF 2 APPROVED, THE STATE TAX COMMISSION SHALL FILE AN ORDER WITHIN 30 3 DAYS RELATIVE TO THE QUALIFIED ERROR WITH THE PROPER OFFICIALS AND ALL AFFECTED OFFICIAL RECORDS SHALL BE CORRECTED. IF THE QUALIFIED 4 5 ERROR RESULTS IN AN OVERPAYMENT OR UNDERPAYMENT, THE REBATE, 6 INCLUDING ANY INTEREST PAID, SHALL BE MADE TO THE TAXPAYER OR THE TAXPAYER SHALL BE NOTIFIED AND PAYMENT MADE WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE 7 NOTICE. A REBATE SHALL BE WITHOUT INTEREST. THE TREASURER IN 8 9 POSSESSION OF THE APPROPRIATE TAX ROLL MAY DEDUCT THE REBATE FROM 10 THE APPROPRIATE TAX COLLECTING UNIT'S SUBSEQUENT DISTRIBUTION OF 11 TAXES. THE TREASURER IN POSSESSION OF THE APPROPRIATE TAX ROLL 12 SHALL BILL TO THE APPROPRIATE TAX COLLECTING UNIT THE TAX 13 COLLECTING UNIT'S SHARE OF TAXES REBATED. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION, A CORRECTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY 14 15 BE MADE FOR THE CURRENT YEAR AND THE 3 IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING YEARS. A CORRECTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION FOR A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION UNDER 16 17 SECTION 9M OR 9N MAY BE MADE FOR THE CURRENT YEAR ONLY.

18 (2) ACTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) MAY BE INITIATED BY THE
19 OWNER OR THE ASSESSING OFFICER.

20 (3) IF A QUALIFIED ERROR MADE IN THE DENIAL OF A CLAIM OF 21 EXEMPTION FOR PERSONAL PROPERTY UNDER SECTION 9M, 9N, OR 9O IS 22 APPROVED, THE STATE TAX COMMISSION SHALL FILE AN ORDER WITH THE 23 PROPER OFFICIALS INVOLVED IN THE ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAXES 24 AND ALL AFFECTED OFFICIAL RECORDS SHALL BE CORRECTED. IF THE STATE 25 TAX COMMISSION DOES NOT APPROVE A QUALIFIED ERROR MADE IN THE 26 DENIAL OF A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION FOR PERSONAL PROPERTY UNDER SECTION 27 9M, 9N, OR 9O, THE PERSON CLAIMING THE EXEMPTION FOR THAT PERSONAL

S05390'14 (S-2)

95

PROPERTY MAY APPEAL THAT DECISION TO THE MICHIGAN TAX TRIBUNAL AS
 PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION.

3 (4) THE OWNER OR THE ASSESSING OFFICER MAY APPEAL THE DECISION
4 OF THE STATE TAX COMMISSION UNDER THIS SECTION TO THE MICHIGAN TAX
5 TRIBUNAL WITHIN 60 DAYS OF THAT DECISION.

6 (5) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "QUALIFIED ERROR" MEANS 1 OR MORE
7 OF THE FOLLOWING:

8 (A) A CLERICAL ERROR RELATIVE TO THE CORRECT ASSESSMENT 9 FIGURES, THE RATE OF TAXATION, OR THE MATHEMATICAL COMPUTATION 10 RELATING TO THE ASSESSING OF TAXES.

11 (B) A MUTUAL MISTAKE OF FACT.

12 (C) AN ADJUSTMENT UNDER SECTION 27A(4) OR AN EXEMPTION UNDER
13 SECTION 7HH(3)(B).

14 (D) AN ERROR OF MEASUREMENT OR CALCULATION OF THE PHYSICAL
 15 DIMENSIONS OR COMPONENTS OF THE REAL PROPERTY BEING ASSESSED.

16 (E) AN ERROR OF OMISSION OR INCLUSION OF A PART OF THE REAL17 PROPERTY BEING ASSESSED.

18 (F) AN ERROR REGARDING THE CORRECT TAXABLE STATUS OF THE REAL
19 PROPERTY BEING ASSESSED.

20 (G) AN ERROR MADE BY THE TAXPAYER IN PREPARING THE STATEMENT
21 OF ASSESSABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY UNDER SECTION 19.

22 (H) AN ERROR MADE IN THE DENIAL OF A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION FOR23 PERSONAL PROPERTY UNDER SECTION 9M, 9N, OR 90.

(I) AN ERROR MADE BY AN ASSESSOR IN CLASSIFYING PROPERTY UNDER
SECTION 34C, IF THAT ASSESSOR ACKNOWLEDGES IN WRITING ON A FORM
PRESCRIBED BY THE STATE TAX COMMISSION HIS OR HER ERROR IN THE
CLASSIFICATION OF THAT PROPERTY.

1 Sec. 154. (1) If the state tax commission determines that 2 property subject to the collection of taxes under this act, including property subject to taxation under 1974 PA 198, MCL 3 4 207.551 to 207.572, 1905 PA 282, MCL 207.1 to 207.21, 1953 PA 189, 5 MCL 211.181 to 211.182, and the commercial redevelopment act, 1978 PA 255, MCL 207.651 to 207.668, has been incorrectly reported or 6 7 omitted for any previous year, but not to exceed the current assessment year and 2-3 years immediately preceding the date the 8 9 incorrect reporting or omission was discovered and disclosed to the 10 state tax commission, the state tax commission shall place the 11 corrected assessment value for the appropriate years on the appropriate assessment roll. The state tax commission shall issue 12 13 an order certifying to the treasurer of the local tax collecting 14 unit if the local tax collecting unit has possession of a tax roll for a year for which an assessment change is made or the county 15 treasurer if the county has possession of a tax roll for a year for 16 17 which an assessment change is made the amount of taxes due as 18 computed by the correct annual rate of taxation for each year 19 except the current year. Taxes computed under this section shall 20 not be spread against the property for a period before the last 21 change of ownership of the property.

(2) If an assessment change made under this section results in
increased property taxes, the additional taxes shall be collected
by the treasurer of the local tax collecting unit if the local tax
collecting unit has possession of a tax roll for a year for which
an assessment change is made or by the county treasurer if the
county has possession of a tax roll for a year for which an

97

S05390'14 (S-2)

1 assessment change is made. Not later than 20 days after receiving 2 the order certifying the amount of taxes due under subsection (1), the treasurer of the local tax collecting unit if the local tax 3 4 collecting unit has possession of a tax roll for a year for which 5 an assessment change is made or the county treasurer if the county has possession of a tax roll for a year for which an assessment 6 change is made shall submit a corrected tax bill, itemized by 7 taxing jurisdiction, to each person identified in the order and to 8 9 the owner of the property on which the additional taxes are 10 assessed, if different than a person named in the order, by first-11 class mail, address correction requested. Except for real property 12 subject to taxation under 1974 PA 198, MCL 207.551 to 207.572, 1905 PA 282, MCL 207.1 to 207.21, 1953 PA 189, MCL 211.181 to 211.182, 13 and the commercial redevelopment act, 1978 PA 255, MCL 207.651 to 14 207.668, and for real property only, if the additional taxes remain 15 unpaid on the March 1 in the year immediately succeeding the year 16 17 in which the state tax commission issued the order certifying the 18 additional taxes under subsection (1), the real property on which 19 the additional taxes are due shall be returned as delinquent to the 20 county treasurer. Real property returned for delinquent taxes under 21 this section, and upon which taxes, interest, penalties, and fees 22 remain unpaid after the property is returned as delinquent to the 23 county treasurer, is subject to forfeiture, foreclosure, and sale 24 for the enforcement and collection of the delinquent taxes as 25 provided in sections 78 to 79a.

26 (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4), a27 corrected tax bill based on an assessment roll corrected for

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 incorrectly reported or omitted personal property that is issued 2 after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection shall include penalty and interest at the rate of 1.25% 3 4 per month or fraction of a month from the date the taxes originally 5 could have been paid without interest or penalty. If the tax bill 6 has not been paid within 60 days after the corrected tax bill is issued, interest shall again begin to accrue at the rate of 1.25% 7 per month or fraction of a month. 8

9 (4) If a person requests that an increased assessment due to 10 incorrectly reported or omitted personal property be added to the 11 assessment roll under this section before March 1, 2004 with 12 respect to statements filed or required to be filed under section 19 for taxes levied before January 1, 2004, and the corrected tax 13 14 bill issued under this subsection is paid within 30 days after the 15 corrected tax bill is issued, that person is not liable for any 16 penalty or interest on that portion of the additional tax 17 attributable to the increased assessment resulting from that 18 request. However, a person who pays a corrected tax bill issued 19 under this subsection more than 30 days after the corrected tax 20 bill is issued is liable for the penalties and interest imposed 21 under subsection (3).

(5) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the treasurer of the local tax collecting unit or the county treasurer shall disburse the payments of interest received to this state and to a city, township, village, school district, county, and authority, in the same proportion as required for the disbursement of taxes collected under this act. The amount to be disbursed to a

S05390'14 (S-2)

FDD

1 local school district, except for that amount of interest 2 attributable to mills levied under section 1211(2) or 1211c of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1211 and 380.1211c, and 3 4 mills that are not included as mills levied for school operating 5 purposes under section 1211 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 6 451, MCL 380.1211, shall be paid to the state treasury and credited to the state school aid fund established by section 11 of article 7 IX of the state constitution of 1963. For an intermediate school 8 9 district receiving state aid under section 56, 62, or 81 of the state school aid act of 1979, 1979 PA 94, MCL 388.1656, 388.1662, 10 11 and 388.1681, of the interest that would otherwise be disbursed to 12 or retained by the intermediate school district, all or a portion, to be determined on the basis of the tax rates being utilized to 13 14 compute the amount of the state school aid, shall be paid instead to the state treasury and credited to the state school aid fund 15 established by section 11 of article IX of the state constitution 16 17 of 1963.

18 (6) If an assessment change made under this section results in 19 a decreased tax liability, a refund of excess tax payments shall be 20 made by the county treasurer and shall include interest at the rate 21 of 1% per month or fraction of a month for taxes levied before 22 January 1, 1997 and interest at the rate provided under section 37 23 of the tax tribunal act, 1973 PA 186, MCL 205.737, for taxes levied 24 after December 31, 1996, from the date of the payment of the tax to 25 the date of the payment of the refund. The county treasurer shall 26 charge a refund of excess tax payments under this subsection to the 27 various taxing jurisdictions in the same proportion as the taxes

100

1 levied.

2 (7) A person to whom property is assessed under this section OR THE LOCAL TAX COLLECTING UNIT may appeal the state tax 3 4 commission's order to the Michigan tax tribunal WITHIN 60 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THE STATE TAX COMMISSION'S ORDER UNDER SUBSECTION (1). 5 AN APPEAL OF THE STATE TAX COMMISSION'S ORDER MAY INCLUDE THE 6 CURRENT ASSESSMENT YEAR AND THE 3 IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING YEARS, AS 7 SET FORTH IN THE STATE TAX COMMISSION'S ORDER UNDER SUBSECTION (1). 8 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect 9 10 unless Senate Bill No. 1039 of the 97th Legislature is enacted into 11 law.