ALLOWANCES FOR MOVING PERSONAL PROPERTY FROM ACQUIRED REAL PROPERTY
(EXCERPT)
Act 40 of 1965

***** 213.352.amended THIS SECTION IS AMENDED EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 23, 2006 *****

213.352.amended Occupant who vacates real property; moving expense for personal property; conditions; “personal property” explained; attorney fees and costs; precedence of federal regulations and procedures.

Sec. 2. (1) An occupant who vacates real property on or after May 15, 1965, pursuant to the provisions of a written agreement to purchase the property or pursuant to the provisions of a written agreement for possession and use of the property or pursuant to the transfer of title to the property in condemnation proceedings, shall be reimbursed by the public agency for the reasonable and necessary moving expense for moving his or her personal property not more than 50 miles, subject to the following conditions:

(a) The maximum payment to an individual or family shall not exceed $5,250.00. The maximum payment to a business, including the operation of a farm, or a nonprofit organization shall not exceed $15,000.00.

(b) An individual or a family may elect to receive a fixed moving allowance, in lieu of actual moving expense, based on a schedule of payments established by the acquiring agency taking into consideration the maximum payment allowed, the number of rooms and other factors.

(c) Instead of any other payment under this act, other state law, or federal law, an occupant of residential property who has a leasehold interest of less than 6 months is entitled to elect a fixed payment of $3,500.00. If the occupant does not elect this fixed payment, the occupant may receive a moving allowance as determined under subdivisions (a) and (b).

(d) Except as provided in section 9 of the uniform condemnation procedures act, 1980 PA 87, MCL 213.59, payment shall not be made to an occupant until after the occupant has vacated the real property unless the payment is required to enable the occupant to relocate.

(2) As used in this section, “personal property” does not include a fixture, whether removable or not.

(3) The court may award reasonable attorney fees and costs to an individual described in subsection (1)(c) who brings a successful action to recover a fixed payment or a moving allowance under subsection (1).

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (3), if the public agency is complying with applicable federal regulations and procedures regarding moving allowances and relocation requirements, those federal regulations and procedures take precedence over any conflicting provisions in this section.