

Act No. 218
Public Acts of 1995
Approved by the Governor
November 30, 1995
Filed with the Secretary of State
December 1, 1995

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
88TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 1995**

Introduced by Reps. Green, Rhead, Horton, Voorhees, Pitoniak and Perricone

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 5086

AN ACT to amend sections 4 and 9 of Act No. 198 of the Public Acts of 1974, entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of plant rehabilitation districts and industrial development districts in local governmental units; to provide for the exemption from certain taxes; to levy and collect a specific tax upon the owners of certain facilities; to provide for the disposition of the tax; to provide for the obtaining and transferring of an exemption certificate and to prescribe the contents of those certificates; to prescribe the powers and duties of the state tax commission and certain officers of local governmental units; and to provide penalties," section 4 as amended by Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1994 and section 9 as amended by Act No. 379 of the Public Acts of 1994, being sections 207.554 and 207.559 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Section 1. Sections 4 and 9 of Act No. 198 of the Public Acts of 1974, section 4 as amended by Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1994 and section 9 as amended by Act No. 379 of the Public Acts of 1994, being sections 207.554 and 207.559 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, are amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4. (1) A local governmental unit, by resolution of its legislative body, may establish plant rehabilitation districts and industrial development districts that consist of 1 or more parcels or tracts of land or a portion of a parcel or tract of land.

(2) The legislative body of a local governmental unit may establish a plant rehabilitation district or an industrial development district on its own initiative or upon a written request filed by the owner or owners of 75% of the state equalized value of the industrial property located within a proposed plant rehabilitation district or industrial development district. This request shall be filed with the clerk of the local governmental unit.

(3) Except as provided in section 9(2)(i), after December 31, 1983, a request for the establishment of a proposed plant rehabilitation district or industrial development district shall be filed only in connection with a proposed replacement facility or new facility, the construction, acquisition, alteration, or installation of or for which has not commenced at the time of the filing of the request. The legislative body of a local governmental unit shall not establish a plant rehabilitation district or an industrial development district pursuant to subsection (2) if it finds that the request for the district was filed after the commencement of construction, alteration, or installation of, or of an acquisition related to, the proposed replacement facility or new facility. This subsection shall not apply to a speculative building.

(4) Before adopting a resolution establishing a plant rehabilitation district or industrial development district, the legislative body shall give written notice by certified mail to the owners of all real property within the proposed plant rehabilitation district or industrial development district and shall hold a public hearing on the establishment of the plant rehabilitation district or industrial development district at which those owners and other residents or taxpayers of the local governmental unit shall have a right to appear and be heard.

(5) The legislative body of the local governmental unit, in its resolution establishing a plant rehabilitation district, shall set forth a finding and determination that property comprising not less than 50% of the state equalized valuation of the industrial property within the district is obsolete.

(6) A plant rehabilitation district or industrial development district established by a township shall be only within the unincorporated territory of the township and shall not be within a village.

(7) Industrial property that is part of an industrial development district or a plant rehabilitation district may also be part of a tax increment district established under the tax increment finance authority act, Act No. 450 of the Public Acts of 1980, being sections 125.1801 to 125.1830 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Sec. 9. (1) The legislative body of the local governmental unit, in its resolution approving an application, shall set forth a finding and determination that the granting of the industrial facilities exemption certificate, considered together with the aggregate amount of industrial facilities exemption certificates previously granted and currently in force, shall not have the effect of substantially impeding the operation of the local governmental unit or impairing the financial soundness of a taxing unit that levies an ad valorem property tax in the local governmental unit in which the facility is located or to be located. If the state equalized valuation of property proposed to be exempt pursuant to an application under consideration, considered together with the aggregate state equalized valuation of property exempt under certificates previously granted and currently in force, exceeds 5% of the state equalized valuation of the local governmental unit, the commission, with the approval of the state treasurer, shall make a separate finding and shall include a statement in the order approving the industrial facilities exemption certificate that exceeding that amount shall not have the effect of substantially impeding the operation of the local governmental unit or impairing the financial soundness of an affected taxing unit.

(2) Except for an application for a speculative building, which is governed by subsection (4), the legislative body of the local governmental unit shall not approve an application and the commission shall not grant an industrial facilities exemption certificate unless the applicant complies with all of the following requirements:

(a) The commencement of the restoration, replacement, or construction of the facility occurred not earlier than 12 months before the filing of the application for the industrial facilities exemption certificate. If the application is not filed within the 12-month period, the application may be filed within the succeeding 12-month period and the industrial facilities exemption certificate shall in this case expire 1 year earlier than it would have expired if the application had been timely filed. This subdivision does not apply for applications filed with the local governmental unit after December 31, 1983.

(b) For applications made after December 31, 1983, the proposed facility shall be located within a plant rehabilitation district or industrial development district that was duly established in a local governmental unit eligible under this act to establish a district and that was established upon a request filed or by the local governmental unit's own initiative taken before the commencement of the restoration, replacement, or construction of the facility.

(c) For applications made after December 31, 1983, the commencement of the restoration, replacement, or construction of the facility occurred not earlier than 6 months before the filing of the application for the industrial facilities exemption certificate.

(d) The application relates to a construction, restoration, or replacement program that when completed constitutes a new or replacement facility within the meaning of this act and that shall be situated within a plant rehabilitation district or industrial development district duly established in a local governmental unit eligible under this act to establish the district.

(e) Completion of the facility is calculated to, and will at the time of issuance of the certificate have the reasonable likelihood to create employment, retain employment, prevent a loss of employment, or produce energy in the community in which the facility is situated.

(f) Completion of the facility shall not have the effect of transferring employment from 1 or more local governmental units of the state to the local governmental unit in which the facility is to be located, except that this restriction does not prevent the granting of a certificate if the legislative body of each local governmental unit from which employment is to be transferred consents by resolution to the granting of the certificate. If the local governmental unit does not give its consent, a copy of the resolution of denial showing reasons for the denial shall be filed within 20 days after adoption with the department of commerce.

(g) Completion of the facility does not constitute merely the addition of machinery and equipment for the purpose of increasing productive capacity but rather is primarily for the purpose and will primarily have the effect of restoration, replacement, or updating the technology of obsolete industrial property. An increase in productive capacity, even though significant, is not an impediment to the issuance of an industrial facilities exemption certificate if other criteria in this section and act are met. This subdivision does not apply to a new facility.

(h) The provisions of subdivision (c) do not apply to a new facility located in an existing industrial development district owned by a person who filed an application for an industrial facilities exemption certificate in April of 1992 if the application was approved by the local governing body and was denied by the state tax commission in April of 1993.

(i) The provisions of subdivisions (b) and (c) and section 4(3) do not apply to either of the following:

(i) A facility located in an industrial development district owned by a person who filed an application for an industrial facilities exemption certificate in October 1995 for construction that was commenced in July 1992 in a district that was

established by the legislative body of the local governmental unit in July 1994. An industrial facilities exemption certificate described in this subparagraph shall expire as provided in section 16(3).

(ii) A facility located in an industrial development district that was established in January 1994 and was owned by a person who filed an application for an industrial facilities exemption certificate in February 1994 if the personal property and real property portions of the application were approved by the legislative body of the local governmental unit and the personal property portion of the application was approved by the state tax commission in December 1994 and the real property portion of the application was denied by the state tax commission in December 1994. An industrial facilities exemption certificate described in this subparagraph shall expire as provided in section 16(3).

(j) The provisions of subdivision (c) do not apply to any of the following:

(i) A new facility located in an existing industrial development district owned by a person who filed an application for an industrial facilities exemption certificate in October 1993 if the application was approved by the legislative body of the local governmental unit and the real property portion of the application was denied by the state tax commission in December 1993.

(ii) A new facility located in an existing industrial development district owned by a person who filed an application for an industrial facilities exemption certificate in September 1993 if the personal property portion of the application was approved by the legislative body of the local governmental unit and the real property portion of the application was denied by the legislative body of the local governmental unit in October 1993 and subsequently approved by the legislative body of the local governmental unit in September 1994.

(iii) A facility located in an existing industrial development district owned by a person who filed an application for an industrial facilities exemption certificate in August 1993 if the application was approved by the local governmental unit in September 1993 and the application was denied by the state tax commission in December 1993.

(3) If the replacement facility when completed will not be located on the same premises or contiguous premises as the obsolete industrial property, then the applicant shall make provision for the obsolete industrial property by demolition, sale, or transfer to another person with the effect that the obsolete industrial property shall within a reasonable time again be subject to assessment and taxation under the general property tax act, Act No. 206 of the Public Acts of 1893, being sections 211.1 to 211.157 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, or be used in a manner consistent with the general purposes of this act, subject to approval of the commission.

(4) The legislative body of the local governmental unit shall not approve an application and the commission shall not grant an industrial facilities exemption certificate that applies to a speculative building unless the speculative building is or is to be located in a plant rehabilitation district or industrial development district duly established by a local governmental unit eligible under this act to establish a district; the speculative building was constructed less than 9 years before the filing of the application for the industrial facilities exemption certificate; the speculative building has not been occupied since completion of construction; and the speculative building otherwise qualifies under subsection (2)(e) and (f) for an industrial facilities exemption certificate. An industrial facilities exemption certificate granted under this subsection shall expire as provided in section 16(3).

(5) Not later than September 1, 1989, the commission shall provide to all local assessing units the name, address, and telephone number of the person on the commission staff responsible for providing procedural information concerning this act. After October 1, 1989, a local unit of government shall notify each prospective applicant of this information in writing.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Secretary of the Senate.

Approved -----

Governor.