#### SUBSTITUTE FOR

## HOUSE BILL NO. 4480

A bill to amend 1996 PA 381, entitled "Brownfield redevelopment financing act," by amending the title and sections 2 and 13 (MCL 125.2652 and 125.2663), section 2 as amended by 2002 PA 254 and section 13 as amended by 2002 PA 727.

# THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

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# TITLE

An act to authorize municipalities to create a brownfield redevelopment authority to facilitate the implementation of brownfield plans; <u>relating to the designation and treatment of</u> to create brownfield redevelopment zones; to promote the revitalization, <u>of environmentally distressed areas</u> redevelopment, and reuse of certain property, including, but not limited to, tax reverted, blighted, or functionally obsolete property; to prescribe the powers and duties of brownfield

redevelopment authorities; to permit the issuance of bonds and
 other evidences of indebtedness by an authority; to authorize the
 acquisition and disposal of certain property; to authorize
 certain funds; to prescribe certain powers and duties of certain
 state officers and agencies; and to authorize and permit the use
 of certain tax increment financing.

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Sec. 2. As used in this act:

8 (a) "Additional response activities" means response
9 activities identified as part of a brownfield plan that are in
10 addition to baseline environmental assessment activities and due
11 care activities for an eligible property.

12 (b) "Authority" means a brownfield redevelopment authority13 created under this act.

14 (c) "Baseline environmental assessment" means that term as
15 defined in section 20101 of the natural resources and
16 environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

17 (d) "Baseline environmental assessment activities" means
18 those response activities identified as part of a brownfield plan
19 that are necessary to complete a baseline environmental
20 assessment for an eligible property in the brownfield plan.

(e) "Blighted" means property that meets any of the followingcriteria:

(i) Has been declared a public nuisance in accordance with a
local housing, building, plumbing, fire, or other related code or
ordinance.

26 (*ii*) Is an attractive nuisance to children because of27 physical condition, use, or occupancy.

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1 (iii) Is a fire hazard or is otherwise dangerous to the safety of persons or property. 2

(iv) Has had the utilities, plumbing, heating, or sewerage permanently disconnected, destroyed, removed, or rendered 4 5 ineffective so that the property is unfit for its intended use. (v) Is tax reverted property owned by a qualified local 6 governmental unit, by a county, or by this state. 7 The sale, lease, or transfer of tax reverted property by a qualified local 8 governmental unit, county, or this state after the property's 9 inclusion in a brownfield plan shall not result in the loss to 10 11 the property of the status as blighted property for purposes of 12 this act.

(vi) Is property owned or under the control of a land bank 13 fast track authority under the land bank fast track act, whether 14 or not located within a qualified local governmental unit. 15 Property included within a brownfield plan prior to the date it 16 meets the requirements of this subdivision to be eligible 17 property shall be considered to become eligible property as of 18 the date the property is determined to have been or becomes 19 20 qualified as, or is combined with, other eligible property. The sale, lease, or transfer of the property by a land bank fast 21 track authority after the property's inclusion in a brownfield 22 plan shall not result in the loss to the property of the status 23 as blighted property for purposes of this act. 24

(f) "Board" means the governing body of an authority. 25 (g) "Brownfield plan" means a plan that meets the 26 27 requirements of section 13 and is adopted under section 14.

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(h) "Captured taxable value" means the amount in 1 year by
 which the current taxable value of an eligible property subject
 to a brownfield plan, including the taxable value or assessed
 value, as appropriate, of the property for which specific taxes
 are paid in lieu of property taxes, exceeds the initial taxable
 value of that eligible property. The state tax commission shall
 prescribe the method for calculating captured taxable value.

8 (i) "Chief executive officer" means the mayor of a city, the
9 village manager of a village, the township supervisor of a
10 township, or the county executive of a county or, if the county
11 does not have an elected county executive, the chairperson of the
12 county board of commissioners.

13 (j) "Department" means the department of environmental14 quality.

(k) "Due care activities" means those response activities identified as part of a brownfield plan that are necessary to allow the owner or operator of an eligible property in the plan to comply with the requirements of section 20107a of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20107a.

(1) "Eligible activities" or "eligible activity" does not
include activities related to multisource commercial hazardous
waste disposal wells as that term is defined in section 62506a of
the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994
PA 451, MCL 324.62506a, but means 1 or more of the following:

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(*i*) Baseline environmental assessment activities.

27 (*ii*) Due care activities.

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(*iii*) Additional response activities.

(iv) For eligible activities on eligible property that was 2 used or is currently used for commercial, industrial, or 3 residential purposes that is in a qualified local governmental 4 5 unit, or that is owned or under the control of a land bank fast track authority, and is a facility, functionally obsolete, or 6 blighted, and except for purposes of section 38d of the single 7 business tax act, 1975 PA 228, MCL 208.38d, the following 8 additional activities: 9

10 (A) Infrastructure improvements that directly benefit11 eligible property.

12 (B) Demolition of structures that is not response activity
13 under section <u>201</u> 20101 of the natural resources and
14 environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

15 (C) Lead or asbestos abatement.

16 (D) Site preparation that is not response activity under
17 section <u>201</u> 20101 of the natural resources and environmental
18 protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

(E) Assistance to a land bank fast track authority in
clearing or quieting title to, or selling or otherwise conveying,
property owned or under the control of a land bank fast track
authority.

(v) Relocation of public buildings or operations for economic
development purposes with prior approval of the Michigan economic
development authority.

26 (m) "Eligible property" means property for which eligible27 activities are identified under a brownfield plan that was used

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1 or is currently used for commercial, industrial, or residential purposes that is either in a qualified local governmental unit 2 and is a facility, functionally obsolete, or blighted or is not 3 in a qualified local governmental unit and is a facility, and 4 5 includes parcels that are adjacent or contiguous to that property if the development of the adjacent and contiguous parcels is 6 estimated to increase the captured taxable value of that property 7 or tax reverted property owned or under the control of a land 8 bank fast track authority. Eligible property includes, to the 9 extent included in the brownfield plan, personal property located 10 on the property. Eligible property does not include qualified 11 12 agricultural property exempt under section 7ee of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7ee, from the tax levied 13 by a local school district for school operating purposes to the 14 extent provided under section 1211 of the revised school code, 15 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1211. 16

17 (n) "Facility" means that term as defined in section 20101 of
18 the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994
19 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

(o) "Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the authority.
(p) "Functionally obsolete" means that the property is unable
to be used to adequately perform the function for which it was
intended due to a substantial loss in value resulting from
factors such as overcapacity, changes in technology, deficiencies
or superadequacies in design, or other similar factors that
affect the property itself or the property's relationship with
other surrounding property.

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(q) "Governing body" means the elected body having
 legislative powers of a municipality creating an authority under
 this act.

4 (r) "Infrastructure improvements" means a street, road, 5 sidewalk, parking facility, pedestrian mall, alley, bridge, sewer, sewage treatment plant, property designed to reduce, 6 eliminate, or prevent the spread of identified soil or 7 groundwater contamination, drainage system, waterway, waterline, 8 water storage facility, rail line, utility line or pipeline, or 9 10 other similar or related structure or improvement, together with necessary easements for the structure or improvement, owned or 11 12 used by a public agency or functionally connected to similar or supporting property owned or used by a public agency, or designed 13 and dedicated to use by, for the benefit of, or for the 14 protection of the health, welfare, or safety of the public 15 generally, whether or not used by a single business entity, 16 provided that any road, street, or bridge shall be continuously 17 open to public access and that other property shall be located in 18 public easements or rights-of-way and sized to accommodate 19 20 reasonably foreseeable development of eligible property in adjoining areas. 21

(s) "Initial taxable value" means the taxable value of an eligible property identified in and subject to a brownfield plan at the time the resolution adding that eligible property in the brownfield plan is adopted, as shown by the most recent assessment roll for which equalization has been completed at the time the resolution is adopted. Property exempt from taxation at

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1 the time the initial taxable value is determined shall be
2 included with the initial taxable value of zero. Property for
3 which a specific tax is paid in lieu of property tax shall not be
4 considered exempt from taxation. The state tax commission shall
5 prescribe the method for calculating the initial taxable value of
6 property for which a specific tax was paid in lieu of property
7 tax.

8 (t) "Land bank fast track authority" means an authority9 created under the land bank fast track act.

10 (u) -(t) "Local taxes" means all taxes levied other than
11 taxes levied for school operating purposes.

12 (v) <u>(u)</u> "Municipality" means all of the following:

13 (*i*) A city.

14 (*ii*) A village.

15 (iii) A township in those areas of the township that are16 outside of a village.

17 (*iv*) A township in those areas of the township that are in a
18 village upon the concurrence by resolution of the village in
19 which the zone would be located.

20 (v) A county.

(w) "Owned or under the control of" means that a land bankfast track authority has 1 or more of the following:

23 (i) An ownership interest in the property.

24 (*ii*) A tax lien on the property.

25 (iii) A tax deed to the property.

26 (*iv*) A contract with this state or a political subdivision of
27 this state to enforce a lien on the property.

(v) A right to collect delinquent taxes, penalties, or
 interest on the property.

3 (vi) The ability to exercise its authority over the property.
4 (x) -(v) "Qualified local governmental unit" means that term
5 as defined in the obsolete property rehabilitation act, 2000
6 PA 146, MCL 125.2781 to 125.2797.

7 (y) (w) "Qualified taxpayer" means that term as defined in
8 sections 38d and 38g of the single business tax act, 1975 PA 228,
9 MCL 208.38d and 208.38g.

10 (z) -(x) "Remedial action plan" means a plan that meets both 11 of the following requirements:

12 (i) Is a remedial action plan as that term is defined in
13 section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental
14 protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

15 (*ii*) Describes each individual activity to be conducted to
16 complete eligible activities and the associated costs of each
17 individual activity.

18 (aa) (y) "Response activity" means that term as defined in
19 section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental
20 protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

(bb) (z) "Specific taxes" means a tax levied under 1974
PA 198, MCL 207.551 to 207.572; the commercial redevelopment act,
1978 PA 255, MCL 207.651 to 207.668; the enterprise zone act,
1985 PA 224, MCL 125.2101 to 125.2123; 1953 PA 189, MCL 211.181
to 211.182; the technology park development act, 1984 PA 385,
MCL 207.701 to 207.718; the obsolete property rehabilitation act,
2000 PA 146, MCL 125.2781 to 125.2797; or the neighborhood

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enterprise zone act, 1992 PA 147, MCL 207.771 to <u>207.787</u>
 207.786; or that portion of the tax levied under the tax reverted
 property clean title act that is not required to be distributed
 to a land bank fast track authority.

5 (cc) <u>(aa)</u> "Tax increment revenues" means the amount of ad valorem property taxes and specific taxes attributable to the 6 application of the levy of all taxing jurisdictions upon the 7 captured taxable value of each parcel of eligible property 8 subject to a brownfield plan and personal property located on 9 that property. Tax increment revenues exclude ad valorem 10 property taxes specifically levied for the payment of principal 11 12 of and interest on either obligations approved by the electors or obligations pledging the unlimited taxing power of the local 13 governmental unit, and specific taxes attributable to those ad 14 valorem property taxes. Tax increment revenues attributable to 15 eligible property also exclude the amount of ad valorem property 16 taxes or specific taxes captured by a downtown development 17 authority, tax increment finance authority, or local development 18 finance authority if those taxes were captured by these other 19 20 authorities on the date that eligible property became subject to a brownfield plan under this act. 21

22 (dd) (bb) "Taxable value" means the value determined under
23 section 27a of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206,
24 MCL 211.27a.

25 (ee) (cc) "Taxes levied for school operating purposes"
26 means all of the following:

27 (i) The taxes levied by a local school district for operating

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1 purposes.

2 (*ii*) The taxes levied under the state education tax act, 1993
3 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906.

4 (iii) That portion of specific taxes attributable to taxes
5 described under subparagraphs (i) and (ii).

6 (ff) (dd) "Work plan" means a plan that describes each
7 individual activity to be conducted to complete eligible
8 activities and the associated costs of each individual activity.

9 (gg) (ee) "Zone" means, for an authority established before
10 the effective date of the amendatory act that added
11 subdivision (r) June 6, 2000, a brownfield redevelopment zone
12 designated under this act.

Sec. 13. (1) Subject to section 15, the board may implement 13 a brownfield plan. The brownfield plan may apply to 1 or more 14 parcels of eligible property whether or not those parcels of 15 eligible property are contiguous and may be amended to apply to 16 17 otherwise authorized by this act, if more than 1 parcel of 18 eligible property is included within the plan, the tax increment 19 20 revenues under the plan shall be determined individually for each parcel of eligible property. Each plan or an amendment to a plan 21 shall be approved by the governing body of the municipality and 22 shall contain all of the following: 23

(a) A description of the costs of the plan intended to be
paid for with the tax increment revenues or, for a plan for
eligible properties qualified on the basis that the property is
owned or under the control of a land bank fast track authority, a

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listing of all eligible activities that may be conducted for 1 or
 more of the eligible properties subject to the plan.

3 (b) A brief summary of the eligible activities that are 4 proposed for each eligible property or, for a plan for eligible 5 properties qualified on the basis that the property is owned or 6 under the control of a land bank fast track authority, a brief 7 summary of eligible activities conducted for 1 or more of the 8 eligible properties subject to the plan.

9 (c) An estimate of the captured taxable value and tax 10 increment revenues for each year of the plan from each parcel of 11 eligible property, or from all eligible properties qualified on 12 the basis that the property is owned or under the control of a 13 land bank fast track authority, and in the aggregate. The plan may provide for the use of part or all of the captured taxable 14 value, including deposits in the local site remediation revolving 15 fund, but the portion intended to be used shall be clearly stated 16 in the plan. The plan shall not provide either for an exclusion 17 from captured taxable value of a portion of the captured taxable 18 value or for an exclusion of the tax levy of 1 or more taxing 19 20 jurisdictions unless the tax levy is excluded from tax increment revenues in section -2(aa) - 2(cc), or unless the tax levy is 21 22 excluded from capture under section 15.

(d) The method by which the costs of the plan will be
financed, including a description of any advances made or
anticipated to be made for the costs of the plan from the
municipality.

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(e) The maximum amount of note or bonded indebtedness to be

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1 incurred, if any.

2 (f) The duration of the brownfield plan, which shall not
3 exceed the lesser of the period authorized under subsections (4)
4 and (5) or 30 years.

5 (g) An estimate of the impact of tax increment financing on
6 the revenues of all taxing jurisdictions in which the eligible
7 property is located.

(h) A legal description of each parcel of eligible property 8 to which the plan applies, a map showing the location and 9 10 dimensions of each eligible property, a statement of the characteristics that qualify the property as eligible property, 11 12 and a statement of whether personal property is included as part 13 of the eligible property. If the project is on property that is functionally obsolete, the taxpayer shall include, with the 14 application, an affidavit signed by a level 3 or level 4 15 assessor, that states that it is the assessor's expert opinion 16 that the property is functionally obsolete and the underlying 17 basis for that opinion. 18

19 (i) Estimates of the number of persons residing on each 20 eligible property to which the plan applies and the number of families and individuals to be displaced. If occupied residences 21 are designated for acquisition and clearance by the authority, 22 the plan shall include a demographic survey of the persons to be 23 displaced, a statistical description of the housing supply in the 24 community, including the number of private and public units in 25 existence or under construction, the condition of those in 26 27 existence, the number of owner-occupied and renter-occupied

units, the annual rate of turnover of the various types of
 housing and the range of rents and sale prices, an estimate of
 the total demand for housing in the community, and the estimated
 capacity of private and public housing available to displaced
 families and individuals.

6 (j) A plan for establishing priority for the relocation of7 persons displaced by implementation of the plan.

8 (k) Provision for the costs of relocating persons displaced
9 by implementation of the plan, and financial assistance and
10 reimbursement of expenses, including litigation expenses and
11 expenses incident to the transfer of title, in accordance with
12 the standards and provisions of the uniform relocation assistance
13 and real property acquisition policies act of 1970, Public Law
14 91-646, 84 Stat. 1894.

15 (*l*) A strategy for compliance with 1972 PA 227, MCL 213.321
16 to 213.332.

17 (m) A description of proposed use of the local site18 remediation revolving fund.

19 (n) Other material that the authority or governing body20 considers pertinent.

(2) The percentage of all taxes levied on a parcel of
eligible property for school operating expenses that is captured
and used under a brownfield plan and all tax increment finance
plans under 1975 PA 197, MCL 125.1651 to 125.1681, the tax
increment finance authority act, 1980 PA 450, MCL 125.1801 to
125.1830, or the local development financing act, 1986 PA 281,
MCL 125.2151 to 125.2174, shall not be greater than the

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1 combination of the plans' percentage capture and use of all local 2 taxes levied for purposes other than for the payment of principal 3 of and interest on either obligations approved by the electors or 4 obligations pledging the unlimited taxing power of the local unit 5 of government. This subsection shall apply only when taxes 6 levied for school operating purposes are subject to capture under 7 section 15.

(3) Except as provided in this subsection and 8 subsections (5), (15), and (16), tax increment revenues related 9 to a brownfield plan shall be used only for costs of eligible 10 activities attributable to the eligible property, the captured 11 12 taxable value of which produces the tax increment revenues, 13 including the cost of principal of and interest on any obligation issued by the authority to pay the costs of eligible activities 14 attributable to the eligible property, and the reasonable costs 15 of preparing a work plan or remedial action plan for the eligible 16 property, including the actual cost of the review of the work 17 18 plan or remedial action plan under section 15. For property owned or under the control of a land bank fast track authority, 19 20 tax increment revenues related to a brownfield plan may be used for eligible activities attributable to any eligible property 21 owned or under the control of the land bank fast track authority, 22 the cost of principal of and interest on any obligation issued by 23 the authority to pay the costs of eligible activities, the 24 reasonable costs of preparing a work plan or remedial action 25 plan, and the actual cost of the review of the work plan or 26 remedial action plan under section 15. Tax increment revenues 27

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1 captured from taxes levied by this state under the state 2 education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, or taxes 3 levied by a local school district shall not be used for eligible 4 activities described in section 2(l)(iv)(E).

5 (4) Except as provided in subsection (5), a brownfield plan shall not authorize the capture of tax increment revenue from 6 eligible property after the year in which the total amount of tax 7 increment revenues captured is equal to the sum of the costs -of 8 eligible activities attributable to the eligible property 9 including the cost of principal of and interest on any obligation 10 11 issued by the authority to pay the costs of eligible activities on the eligible property, and the reasonable cost of preparing a 12 13 work plan or remedial action plan for eligible property, and the actual cost of the department's review of the work plan or 14 remedial action plan permitted to be funded with tax increment 15 16 revenues under this act.

(5) A brownfield plan may authorize the capture of additional 17 tax increment revenue from an eligible property in excess of the 18 amount authorized under subsection (4) during the time of capture 19 20 for the purpose of paying the costs -of eligible activities 21 permitted under subsection (3), or for not more than 5 years after the time that capture is required for the purpose of paying 22 the costs -of eligible activities permitted under 23 subsection (3), or both. Excess revenues captured under this 24 subsection shall be deposited in the local site remediation 25 revolving fund created under section 8 and used for the purposes 26 27 authorized in section 8. If tax increment revenues attributable

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1 to taxes levied for school operating purposes from eligible property are captured by the authority for purposes authorized 2 under subsection (3), the tax increment revenues captured for 3 deposit in the local site remediation revolving fund also may 4 5 include tax increment revenues attributable to taxes levied for school operating purposes in an amount not greater than the tax 6 increment revenues levied for school operating purposes captured 7 from the eligible property by the authority for the purposes 8 authorized under subsection (3). Excess tax increment revenues 9 from taxes levied for school operating purposes for eligible 10 activities authorized under subsection (15) by the Michigan 11 12 economic growth authority shall not be captured for deposit in the local site remediation revolving fund. 13

14 (6) An authority shall not expend tax increment revenues to15 acquire or prepare eligible property, unless the acquisition or16 preparation is an eligible activity.

(7) Costs of eligible activities attributable to eligible property include all costs that are necessary or related to a release from the eligible property, including eligible activities on properties affected by a release from the eligible property. For purposes of this subsection, "release" means that term as defined in section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

(8) Costs of a response activity paid with tax increment
revenues that are captured pursuant to subsection (3) may be
recovered from a person who is liable for the costs of eligible
activities at an eligible property. This state or an authority

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1 may undertake cost recovery for tax increment revenue captured. 2 Before an authority or this state may institute a cost recovery 3 action, it must provide the other with 120 days' notice. This 4 state or an authority that recovers costs under this subsection 5 shall apply those recovered costs to the following, in the 6 following order of priority:

7 (a) The reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by this8 state or an authority in obtaining the cost recovery.

9 (b) One of the following:

10 (i) If an authority undertakes the cost recovery action, the authority shall deposit the remaining recovered funds into the 11 12 local site remediation fund created pursuant to section 8, if such a fund has been established by the authority. If a local 13 site remediation fund has not been established, the authority 14 shall disburse the remaining recovered funds to the local taxing 15 jurisdictions in the proportion that the local taxing 16 jurisdictions' taxes were captured. 17

18 (ii) If this state undertakes a cost recovery action, this 19 state shall deposit the remaining recovered funds into the 20 revitalization revolving loan fund established under 21 section 20108a of the natural resources and environmental 22 protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20108a.

(iii) If this state and an authority each undertake a cost
recovery action, undertake a cost recovery action jointly, or 1
on behalf of the other, the amount of any remaining recovered
funds shall be deposited pursuant to subparagraphs (i) and (ii)
in the proportion that the tax increment revenues being recovered

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represent local taxes and taxes levied for school operating
 purposes, respectively.

3 (9) Approval of the brownfield plan or an amendment to a
4 brownfield plan shall be in accordance with the notice and
5 approval provisions of this section and section 14.

6 (10) Before approving a brownfield plan for an eligible
7 property, the governing body shall hold a public hearing on the
8 brownfield plan. Notice of the time and place of the hearing
9 shall be given by publication twice in a newspaper of general
10 circulation designated by the municipality, the first of which
11 shall be not less than 20 or more than 40 days before the date
12 set for the hearing.

13 (11) Notice of the time and place of the hearing on a14 brownfield plan shall contain all of the following:

(a) A description of the property to which the plan applies
in relation to existing or proposed highways, streets, streams,
or otherwise.

(b) A statement that maps, plats, and a description of the brownfield plan are available for public inspection at a place designated in the notice and that all aspects of the brownfield plan are open for discussion at the public hearing required by this <u>subsection</u> section.

23 (c) Any other information that the governing body considers24 appropriate.

(12) At the time set for the hearing on the brownfield plan
required under subsection (10), the governing body shall provide
an opportunity for interested persons to be heard and shall

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receive and consider communications in writing with reference to
 the brownfield plan. The governing body shall make and preserve
 a record of the public hearing, including all data presented at
 the hearing.

5 (13) Not less than 20 days before the hearing on the brownfield plan, the governing body shall provide notice of the 6 hearing to the taxing jurisdictions that levy taxes subject to 7 capture under this act. The authority shall fully inform the 8 taxing jurisdictions about the fiscal and economic implications 9 of the proposed brownfield plan. At that hearing, an official 10 from a taxing jurisdiction with millage that would be subject to 11 12 capture under this act has the right to be heard in regard to the 13 adoption of the brownfield plan.

(14) The authority shall not enter into agreements with the 14 taxing jurisdictions and the governing body of the municipality 15 to share a portion of the captured taxable value of an eligible 16 property. Upon adoption of the plan, the collection and 17 transmission of the amount of tax increment revenues as specified 18 in this act shall be binding on all taxing units levying ad 19 20 valorem property taxes or specific taxes against property located in the zone. 21

(15) <u>If</u> Except as provided by subsection (18), if a brownfield plan includes the capture of taxes levied for school operating purposes or the use of tax increment revenues related to a brownfield plan for the cost of eligible activities attributable to more than 1 eligible property that is adjacent and contiguous to all other eligible properties covered by the

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1 development agreement, whether or not the captured taxes are levied for school operating purposes, approval of a work plan by 2 the Michigan economic growth authority before January 1, 2008 to 3 use school operating taxes and a development agreement between 4 5 the municipality and an owner or developer of eligible property are required if the revenues will be used for infrastructure 6 improvements that directly benefit eligible property, demolition 7 of structures that is not response activity under part 201 of the 8 natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, 9 MCL 324.20101 to 324.20142, lead or asbestos abatement, or site 10 preparation that is not response activity under section -201 11 12 20101 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 13 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101. The eligible activities to be conducted described in this subsection shall be consistent with 14 the work plan submitted by the authority to the Michigan economic 15 growth authority. The department's approval is not required for 16 the capture of taxes levied for school operating purposes for 17 eligible activities described in this subsection. 18

19 (16) A brownfield authority may reimburse reasonable and 20 actual administrative and operating expenses that include, but are not limited to, baseline environmental assessments, due care 21 activities, and additional response activities, related directly 22 23 to work conducted by the authority on prospective eligible 24 properties prior to approval of the brownfield plan and on eligible properties and for eligible activities after the 25 26 approval of the brownfield plan, only from captured local taxes 27 not to exceed \$75,000.00 for each authority in each fiscal year.

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Reasonable and actual administrative and operating expenses do
not include reasonable costs of preparing a work plan or remedial
action plan or the cost of the review of a work plan for which
taxes may be used under section 13(3). The limitations of
section 15(1) upon use of tax increment revenues by an authority
shall not apply to the following costs and expenses:

7 (a) In each fiscal year of the authority, \$75,000.00 for the
8 following purposes for tax increment revenues attributable to
9 local taxes:

10 (i) Reasonable and actual administrative and operating11 expenses of the authority.

(*ii*) Baseline environmental assessments, due care activities,
and additional response activities related directly to work
conducted on prospective eligible properties prior to approval of
the brownfield plan.

(b) Reasonable costs of preparing a work plan or remedial
action plan or the cost of the review of a work plan for which
tax increment revenues may be used under section 13(3).

19 (17) A brownfield authority may reimburse advances made by a 20 municipality under section 7(3), a land bank fast track authority, or any other person or entity for costs of eligible 21 activities with any source of revenue available for use of the 22 23 brownfield authority under this act and may enter into agreements related to those reimbursements. A reimbursement agreement for 24 these purposes and the obligations under that reimbursement 25 agreement shall not be subject to section 12 or the revised 26 27 municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821.

1 (18) If a brownfield plan includes the capture of taxes levied for school operating purposes, approval of a work plan by 2 the Michigan economic growth authority in the manner required 3 under section 15(14) to (16) is required in order to use tax 4 5 increment revenues attributable to taxes levied for school operating purposes for purposes of eligible activities described 6 in section 2(l)(iv)(E) for 1 or more parcels of eligible 7 The work plan to be submitted to the Michigan economic 8 property. growth authority under this subsection shall be in a form 9 prescribed by the Michigan economic growth authority. 10 The eligible activities to be conducted and described in this 11 12 subsection shall be consistent with the work plan submitted by 13 the authority to the Michigan economic growth authority. The department's approval is not required for the capture of taxes 14 levied for school operating purposes for eligible activities 15 described in this section. 16

17 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take18 effect unless all of the following bills of the 92nd Legislature19 are enacted into law:

- 20 (a) House Bill No. 4481.
- 21 (b) House Bill No. 4482.
- 22 (c) House Bill No. 4483.
- 23 (d) House Bill No. 4484.
- 24 (e) House Bill No. 4488.

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