OBSOLETE PROPERTY REHABILITATION ACT

Act 146 of 2000

AN ACT to provide for the establishment of obsolete property rehabilitation districts in certain local governmental units; to provide for the exemption from certain taxes; to levy and collect a specific tax upon the owners of certain facilities; to provide for the disposition of the tax; to provide for the obtaining and transferring of an exemption certificate and to prescribe the contents of those certificates; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain local government officials; and to provide penalties.

History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

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125.2781 Short title.

Sec. 1.

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "obsolete property rehabilitation act".

History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000

125.2782 Definitions.

Sec. 2.

As used in this act:

(a) "Commercial housing property" means that portion of real property not occupied by an owner of that real property that is classified as residential real property under section 34c of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.34c, is a multiple-unit dwelling, or is a dwelling unit in a multiple-purpose structure, used for residential purposes. Commercial housing property also includes a building or group of contiguous buildings previously used for industrial purposes that will be converted to a multiple-unit dwelling or dwelling unit in a multiple-purpose structure, used for residential purposes.

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

(i) Land.

(ii) Property of a public utility.

(c) "Commission" means the state tax commission created by 1927 PA 360, MCL 209.101 to 209.107.

(d) "Department" means the department of treasury.

(e) "Facility", except as otherwise provided in this act, means a building or group of contiguous buildings.

(f) "Functionally obsolete" means that term as defined in section 2 of the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2652.

(g) "Obsolete properties tax" means the specific tax levied under this act.

(h) "Obsolete property" means commercial property or commercial housing property, that is 1 or more of the following:

(i) Blighted, as that term is defined in section 2 of the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2652.

(ii) A facility as that term is defined under section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

(iii) Functionally obsolete.

(i) "Obsolete property rehabilitation district" means an area of a qualified local governmental unit established as provided in section 3. Only those properties within the district meeting the definition of "obsolete property" are eligible for an exemption certificate issued pursuant to section 6.

(j) "Obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate" or "certificate" means the certificate issued pursuant to section 6.

(k) "Qualified local governmental unit" means 1 or more of the following:

(i) A city with a median family income of 150% or less of the statewide median family income as reported in the 1990 federal decennial census that meets 1 or more of the following criteria:

(A) Contains or has within its borders an eligible distressed area as that term is defined in section 11(u)(ii) and (iii) of the state housing development authority act of 1966, 1966 PA 346, MCL 125.1411.

(B) Is contiguous to a city with a population of 500,000 or more.

(C) Has a population of 10,000 or more that is located outside of an urbanized area as delineated by the United States bureau of the census.

(D) Is the central city of a metropolitan area designated by the United States office of management and budget.

(E) Has a population of 100,000 or more that is located in a county with a population of 2,000,000 or more according to the 1990 federal decennial census.

(ii) A township with a median family income of 150% or less of the statewide median family income as reported in the 1990 federal decennial census that meets 1 or more of the following criteria:

(A) Is contiguous to a city with a population of 500,000 or more.

(B) All of the following:

(I) Contains or has within its borders an eligible distressed area as that term is defined in section 11(u)(ii) of the state housing development authority act of 1966, 1966 PA 346, MCL 125.1411.

(II) Has a population of 10,000 or more.

(iii) A village with a population of 500 or more as reported in the 1990 federal decennial census located in an area designated as a rural enterprise community before 1998 under title XIII of the omnibus budget reconciliation act of 1993, Public Law 103-66, 107 Stat. 416.

(iv) A city that meets all of the following criteria:

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(A) Has a population of more than 20,000 or less than 5,000 and is located in a county with a population of 2,000,000 or more according to the 1990 federal decennial census.

(B) As of January 1, 2000, has an overall increase in the state equalized valuation of real and personal property of less than 65% of the statewide average increase since 1972 as determined for the designation of eligible distressed areas under section 11(u)(ii)(B) of the state housing development authority act of 1966, 1966 PA 346, MCL 125.1411.

(l) "Rehabilitation" means changes to obsolete property other than replacement that are required to restore or modify the property, together with all appurtenances, to an economically efficient condition. Rehabilitation includes major renovation and modification including, but not necessarily limited to, the improvement of floor loads, correction of deficient or excessive height, new or improved fixed building equipment, including heating, ventilation, and lighting, reducing multistory facilities to 1 or 2 stories, adding additional stories to a facility or adding additional space on the same floor level not to exceed 100% of the existing floor space on that floor level, improved structural support including foundations, improved roof structure and cover, floor replacement, improved wall placement, improved exterior and interior appearance of buildings, and other physical changes required to restore or change the obsolete property to an economically efficient condition. Rehabilitation shall not include improvements aggregating less than 10% of the true cash value of the property at commencement of the rehabilitation of the obsolete property.

(m) "Rehabilitated facility" means a commercial property or commercial housing property that has undergone rehabilitation or is in the process of being rehabilitated, including rehabilitation that changes the intended use of the building. A rehabilitated facility does not include property that is to be used as a professional sports stadium. A rehabilitated facility does not include property that is to be used as a casino. As used in this subdivision, "casino" means a casino or a parking lot, hotel, motel, or retail store owned or operated by a casino, an affiliate, or an affiliated company, regulated by this state pursuant to the Michigan gaming control and revenue act, the Initiated Law of 1996, MCL 432.201 to 432.226.

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

History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000 ;-- Am. 2006, Act 70, Imd. Eff. Mar. 20, 2006

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125.2783 Obsolete property rehabilitation districts; creation; conditions; filing written request; notice and hearing; finding and determination.

Sec. 3.

(1) A qualified local governmental unit, by resolution of its legislative body, may establish 1 or more obsolete property rehabilitation districts that may consist of 1 or more parcels or tracts of land or a portion of a parcel or tract of land, if at the time the resolution is adopted, the parcel or tract of land or portion of a parcel or tract of land within the district is either of the following:

(a) Obsolete property in an area characterized by obsolete commercial property or commercial housing property.

(b) Commercial property that is obsolete property that was owned by a qualified local governmental unit on the effective date of this act, and subsequently conveyed to a private owner.

(2) The legislative body of a qualified local governmental unit may establish an obsolete property rehabilitation district on its own initiative or upon a written request filed by the owner or owners of property comprising at least 50% of all taxable value of the property

located within a proposed obsolete property rehabilitation district. The written request must be filed with the clerk of the qualified local governmental unit.

(3) Before adopting a resolution establishing an obsolete property rehabilitation district, the legislative body shall give written notice by certified mail to the owners of all real property within the proposed obsolete property rehabilitation district and shall afford an opportunity for a hearing on the establishment of the obsolete property rehabilitation district at which any of those owners and any other resident or taxpayer of the qualified local governmental unit may appear and be heard. The legislative body shall give public notice of the hearing not less than 10 days or more than 30 days before the date of the hearing.

(4) The legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit, in its resolution establishing an obsolete property rehabilitation district, shall set forth a finding and determination that the district meets the requirements set forth in subsection (1).

History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000

125.2784 Obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate; application; filing; contents; hearing; determination of taxable value.

Sec. 4.

(1) If an obsolete property rehabilitation district is established under section 3, the owner of obsolete property may file an application for an obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate with the clerk of the qualified local governmental unit that established the obsolete property rehabilitation district. The application shall be filed in the manner and form prescribed by the commission. The application shall contain or be accompanied by a general description of the obsolete facility and a general description of the proposed use of the rehabilitated facility, the general nature and extent of the rehabilitation to be undertaken, a descriptive list of the fixed building equipment that will be a part of the rehabilitated facility, a time schedule for undertaking and completing the rehabilitation of the facility, a statement of the economic advantages expected from the exemption, including the number of jobs to be retained or created as a result of rehabilitating the facility, including expected construction employment, and information relating to the requirements in section 8.

(2) Upon receipt of an application for an obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate, the clerk of the qualified local governmental unit shall notify in writing the assessor of the local tax collecting unit in which the obsolete facility is located, and the legislative body of each taxing unit that levies ad valorem property taxes in the qualified local governmental unit in which the obsolete facility is located. Before acting upon the application, the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit shall hold a public hearing on the application and give public notice to the applicant, the assessor, a representative of the affected taxing units, and the general public. The hearing on each application shall be held separately from the hearing on the establishment of the obsolete property rehabilitation district.

(3) Upon receipt of an application for an obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate for a facility located on property that was owned by a qualified local governmental unit on the effective date of this act, and subsequently conveyed to a private owner, the clerk of the qualified local governmental unit, in addition to the other requirements of this section, shall request the assessor of the local tax collecting unit in which the facility is located to determine the taxable value of the property. This determination shall be made prior to the hearing on the application for an obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate held pursuant to subsection (2).

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History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000

125.2785 Approval or disapproval of resolution; forward copies.

Sec. 5.

The legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit, not more than 60 days after receipt of the application by the clerk, shall by resolution either approve or disapprove the application for an obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate in accordance with section 8 and the other provisions of this act. The clerk shall retain the original of the application and resolution. If approved, the clerk shall forward a copy of the application and resolution to the commission. If disapproved, the reasons shall be set forth in writing in the resolution, and the clerk shall send, by certified mail, a copy of the resolution to the applicant and to the assessor. A resolution is not effective unless approved by the commission as provided in section 6.

History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000

125.2786 Approval or disapproval of resolution by commission; certificate; issuance; form; contents; effective date; filing; maintenance of record of certificates; copy; discovery of error or mistake in application; amended application; failure to forward approved application; duties of commission.

Sec. 6.

(1) Not more than 60 days after receipt of a copy of the application and resolution adopted under section 5, the commission shall approve or disapprove the resolution.

(2) Following approval of the application by the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit and the commission, the commission shall issue to the applicant an obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate in the form the commission determines, which shall contain all of the following:

(a) A legal description of the real property on which the obsolete facility is located.

(b) A statement that unless revoked as provided in this act the certificate shall remain in force for the period stated in the certificate.

(c) A statement of the taxable value of the obsolete property, separately stated for real and personal property, for the tax year immediately preceding the effective date of the certificate after deducting the taxable value of the land and personal property other than personal property assessed pursuant to sections 8(d) and 14(6) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.8 and 211.14.

(d) A statement of the period of time authorized by the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit within which the rehabilitation shall be completed.

(e) If the period of time authorized by the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit pursuant to subdivision (d) is less than 12 years, the exemption certificate shall contain the factors, criteria, and objectives, as determined by the resolution of the qualified local governmental unit, necessary for extending the period of time, if any.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the effective date of the certificate is the December 31 immediately following the date of issuance of the certificate.

(4) The commission shall file with the clerk of the qualified local governmental unit a copy of the obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate, and the commission shall maintain a record of all certificates filed. The commission shall also send, by certified mail, a

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copy of the obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate to the applicant and the assessor of the local tax collecting unit in which the obsolete property is located.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, if a qualified local governmental unit passed a resolution approving an application for an obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate on November 5, 2008 for a rehabilitated facility located in an obsolete property rehabilitation district established on January 29, 2003 with rehabilitation commencing on July 24, 2007, the effective date of the certificate shall be December 31, 2008.

(6) If an error or mistake in an application for an obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate is discovered after the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit has approved the application or after the commission has issued a certificate for the application, an applicant may submit an amended application in the same manner as an original application under section 4 that corrects the error or mistake. Pursuant to sections 5 and 6, the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit and the commission may approve or deny the amended application. If the commission previously issued a certificate for the original application and approves an amended application under this subsection, the commission shall issue an amended certificate for the amended application pursuant to section 6 with the same effective date as the original certificate.

(7) If the clerk of the qualified local governmental unit failed to forward an application that was approved by the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit before October 1 of that year to the commission before October 1 but filed the application before March 30 of the immediately succeeding year and the commission approves the application, notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the certificate shall be considered to be issued on December 31 in the year in which the qualified local governmental unit approved the application.

(8) Beginning October 1, 2013, the commission shall do all of the following for each obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate approved or disapproved by the commission under subsection (6) or (7):

(a) Notify the office of the member of the house of representatives of this state and the office of the senator of this state, who represent the geographic area in which the property covered by the application for a certificate is located, that an application for a certificate has been approved or disapproved under subsection (6) or (7).

(b) Publish on its website a copy of the certificate if approved, or a copy of the denial notice if disapproved, under subsection (6) or (7) and whatever additional information the commission considers appropriate regarding the application.

History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000 ;-- Am. 2010, Act 137, Imd. Eff. Aug. 4, 2010 ;-- Am. 2011, Act 272, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 2011 ;-- Am. 2013, Act 115, Imd. Eff. Sept. 24, 2013

125.2787 Issuance of certificate; tax exemption; time period; limitation; commencement; extension; review.

Sec. 7.

(1) A rehabilitated facility for which an obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate is in effect, but not the land on which the rehabilitated facility is located, or personal property other than personal property assessed pursuant to sections 8(d) and 14(6) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.8 and 211.14, for the period on and after the effective date of the certificate and continuing so long as the obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate is in force, is exempt from ad valorem property taxes collected under the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.1 to 211.157.

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(2) Unless earlier revoked as provided in section 12, an obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate shall remain in force and effect for a period to be determined by the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit. The certificate may be issued for a period of at least 1 year, but not to exceed 12 years. If the number of years determined is less than 12, the certificate may be subject to review by the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit and the certificate may be extended. The total amount of time determined for the certificate including any extensions shall not exceed 12 years after the completion of the rehabilitated facility. The certificate shall commence with its effective date and end on the December 31 immediately following the last day of the number of years determined. The date of issuance of a certificate of occupancy, if required by appropriate authority, shall be the date of completion of the rehabilitated facility.

(3) If the number of years determined by the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit for the period a certificate remains in force is less than 12 years, the review of the certificate for the purpose of determining an extension shall be based upon factors, criteria, and objectives that shall be placed in writing, determined and approved at the time the certificate is approved by resolution of the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit and sent, by certified mail, to the applicant, the assessor of the local tax collecting unit in which the obsolete property is located, and the commission.

History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000

125.2788 Taxable value of property proposed to be exempt; application; limitation; separate finding by legislative body of qualified local governmental unit; statement; requirements for approval of application; effective date of certificate.

Sec. 8.

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

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

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), the commencement of the rehabilitation of the facility does not occur before the establishment of the obsolete property rehabilitation district.

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

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

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(d) The applicant states, in writing, that the rehabilitation of the facility would not be undertaken without the applicant's receipt of the exemption certificate.

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

(3) The legislative body of a qualified local governmental unit may approve an application for an obsolete property exemption certificate if the commencement of the rehabilitation of the facility occurs before the establishment of the obsolete property rehabilitation district and if 1 or more of the following are met:

(a) All of the following are met:

(i) The building permit for the rehabilitation of the facility was obtained in October 2002.

(ii) The obsolete property rehabilitation district was created in April 2002.

(iii) The rehabilitation of the facility included adding additional stories to the facility.

(b) All of the following are met:

(i) Emergency or temporary repairs or improvements were made before the establishment of the obsolete property rehabilitation district.

(ii) The obsolete property rehabilitation district was created in January 2006.

(iii) The facility is located in a city with a population of more than 20,500 and less than 27,000 and is located in a county with a population of more than 95,000 and less than 105,000.

(c) All of the following are met:

(i) Roof repairs or improvements were completed in March 2006 before the establishment of the obsolete property rehabilitation district.

(ii) The obsolete property rehabilitation district was created in April 2006.

(iii) The application was submitted to the qualified local governmental unit in April 2006.

(iv) The facility is located in a city with a population of more than 10,800 and less than 11,100 and is located in a county with a population of more than 39,000 and less than 42,000.

(d) All of the following are met:

(i) The building permit for the rehabilitation of the facility was obtained in September 2010.

(ii) The obsolete property rehabilitation district was created in October 2012.

(iii) The rehabilitation of the facility included renovation of the entire interior building structure and mold removal.

(e) All of the following are met:

(i) Roof repairs or improvements began before the establishment of the obsolete property rehabilitation district.

(ii) The application for the facility was submitted to the qualified local governmental unit in January 2010.

(iii) The qualified local governmental unit established the district in June 2010 and approved the certificate in October 2010.

(iv) The facility is located in a city with a population of more than 600,000 and is located in a county with a population of more than 1,800,000, according to the most recent decennial census.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, for any certificate issued as a result of the enactment of the amendatory act that added subsection (3)(a), (b), and (c), the effective date of the certificate shall be December 31, 2006.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, for any certificate issued as a result of the enactment of the amendatory act that added subsection (3)(d), the effective date of the certificate shall be December 31, 2011.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, for any certificate issued as a result of the enactment of the amendatory act that added subsection (3)(e), the effective date of the certificate shall be December 31, 2010.

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History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000 ;-- Am. 2006, Act 667, Imd. Eff. Jan. 10, 2007 ;-- Am. 2008, Act 504, Imd. Eff. Jan. 13, 2009 ;-- Am. 2013, Act 265, Eff. Mar. 14, 2014

125.2789 Value and taxable value of property; annual determination.

Sec. 9.

The assessor of each qualified local governmental unit in which there is a rehabilitated facility with respect to which 1 or more obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificates have been issued and are in force shall determine annually as of December 31 the value and taxable value, both for real and personal property, of each rehabilitated facility separately, having the benefit of a certificate and upon receipt of notice of the filing of an application for the issuance of a certificate, shall determine and furnish to the local legislative body the value and the taxable value of the property to which the application pertains and other information as may be necessary to permit the local legislative body to make the determinations required by section 8(2).

History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000

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125.2790 Obsolete properties tax; amount; collection, disbursement, and assessment; payment; copy of disbursement amount; form; property located in renaissance zone; exemption of rehabilitated facility of qualified start-up business from tax collection; resolution; "qualified start-up business" defined.

Sec. 10.

(1) There is levied upon every owner of a rehabilitated facility to which an obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate is issued a specific tax to be known as the obsolete properties tax.

(2) The amount of the obsolete properties tax, in each year, shall be determined by adding the results of both of the following calculations:

(a) Multiplying the total mills levied as ad valorem taxes for that year by all taxing units within which the rehabilitated facility is located by the taxable value of the real and personal property of the obsolete property on the December 31 immediately preceding the effective date of the obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate after deducting the taxable valuation of the land and of personal property other than personal property assessed pursuant to sections 8(d) and 14(6) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.8 and 211.14, for the tax year immediately preceding the effective date of the obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate.

(b) Multiplying the mills levied for school operating purposes for that year under the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1 to 380.1852, and the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, by the taxable value of the real and personal property of the rehabilitated facility, after deducting all of the following:

(i) The taxable value of the land and of the personal property other than personal property assessed pursuant to sections 8(d) and 14(6) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.8 and 211.14.

(ii) The taxable value used to calculate the tax under subdivision (a).

(3) The obsolete properties tax shall be collected, disbursed, and assessed in accordance with this act.

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

(5) For intermediate school districts receiving state aid under sections 56, 62, and 81 of the state school aid act of 1979, 1979 PA 94, MCL 388.1656, 388.1662, and 388.1681, of the amount of obsolete property tax that would otherwise be disbursed to an intermediate school district, all or a portion, to be determined on the basis of the tax rates being utilized to compute the amount of state aid, shall be paid to the state treasury to the credit of the state school aid fund established by section 11 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963.

(6) The amount of obsolete property tax described in subsection (2)(a) that would otherwise be disbursed to a local school district for school operating purposes, and all of the amount described in subsection (2)(b), shall be paid instead to the state treasury and credited to the state school aid fund established by section 11 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963.

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

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

(9) Upon application for an exemption under this subsection by a qualified start-up business, the governing body of a local tax collecting unit may adopt a resolution to exempt a rehabilitated facility of a qualified start-up business from the collection of the obsolete properties tax levied under this act in the same manner and under the same terms and conditions as provided for the exemption in section 7hh of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7hh. The clerk of the local tax collecting unit shall notify in writing the assessor of the local tax collecting unit and the legislative body of each taxing unit that levies ad valorem property taxes in the local tax collecting unit. Before acting on the resolution, the governing body of the local tax collecting unit shall afford the assessor and a representative of the affected taxing units an opportunity for a hearing. If a resolution authorizing the exemption is adopted in the same manner as provided in section 7hh of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7hh, the rehabilitated facility owned or operated by a qualified start-up business is exempt from the obsolete properties tax levied under this act, except for that portion of the obsolete properties tax attributable to a special assessment or a tax described in section 7ff(2) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7ff, for the year in which the resolution is adopted. A qualified start-up business is not eligible for an exemption under this subsection for more than 5 years. A qualified start-up business may receive the exemption under this subsection in nonconsecutive years. The obsolete properties tax calculated under this subsection shall be disbursed proportionately to the taxing unit or units that levied the

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special assessment or the tax described in section 7ff(2) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7ff. As used in this subsection, "qualified start-up business" means that term as defined in section 31a of the single business tax act, 1975 PA 228, MCL 208.31a, or in section 415 of the Michigan business tax act, 2007 PA 36, MCL 208.1415.

History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000 ;-- Am. 2004, Act 251, Imd. Eff. July 23, 2004 ;-- Am. 2007, Act 193, Imd. Eff. Dec. 21, 2007

125.2791 Lien; proceedings.

Sec. 11.

The amount of the tax applicable to real property, until paid, is a lien upon the real property to which the certificate is applicable. Proceedings upon the lien as provided by law for the foreclosure in the circuit court of mortgage liens upon real property may commence only upon the filing by the appropriate collecting officer of a certificate of nonpayment of the obsolete properties tax applicable to real property, together with an affidavit of proof of service of the certificate of nonpayment upon the owner of the facility by certified mail, with the register of deeds of the county in which the property is situated.

History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000

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125.2792 Revocation of certificate; findings; request for revocation or reinstatement of certificate.

Sec. 12.

(1) The legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit may, by resolution, revoke the obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate of a facility if it finds that the completion of rehabilitation of the facility has not occurred within the time authorized by the legislative body in the exemption certificate or a duly authorized extension of that time, or that the holder of the obsolete property exemption certificate has not proceeded in good faith with the operation of the rehabilitated facility in a manner consistent with the purposes of this act and in the absence of circumstances that are beyond the control of the holder of the exemption certificate.

(2) Upon receipt of a request by certified mail to the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit by the holder of an obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate requesting revocation of the certificate, the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit may, by resolution, revoke the certificate.

(3) Upon the written request of the holder of a revoked obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate to the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit and the commission or upon the application of a subsequent owner to the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit to transfer the revoked obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate to a subsequent owner, and the submission to the commission of a resolution of concurrence by the legislative body of the qualified local governmental unit in which the facility is located, and if the facility continues to qualify under this act, the commission may reinstate a revoked obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate for the holder or a subsequent owner that has applied for the transfer.

History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000 ;-- Am. 2018, Act 251, Imd. Eff. June 28, 2018

125.2793 Transfer and assignment of certificate.

Sec. 13.

An obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate may be transferred and assigned by the holder of the certificate to a new owner of the rehabilitated facility if the qualified local governmental unit approves the transfer after application by the new owner.

History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000

125.2794 Report to commission.

Sec. 14.

Not later than October 15 each year, each qualified local governmental unit granting an obsolete property rehabilitation exemption shall report to the commission on the status of each exemption. The report must include the current value of the property to which the exemption pertains, the value on which the obsolete property rehabilitation tax is based, a current estimate of the number of jobs retained or created by the exemption, and a current estimate of the number of new residents occupying commercial housing property units covered by the exemption.

History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000

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125.2795 Report to legislative committees.

Sec. 15.

(1) The department annually shall prepare and submit to the committees of the house of representatives and senate responsible for tax policy and economic development issues a report on the utilization of obsolete property rehabilitation districts, based on the information filed with the commission.

(2) After this act has been in effect for 3 years, the department shall prepare and submit to the committees of the house of representatives and senate responsible for tax policy and economic development issues an economic analysis of the costs and benefits of this act in the 3 qualified local governmental units in which it has been most heavily utilized.

History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000

125.2796 Exemption after December 31, 2026.

Sec. 16.

A new exemption shall not be granted under this act after December 31, 2026, but an exemption then in effect shall continue until the expiration of the exemption certificate.

History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000 ;-- Am. 2010, Act 137, Imd. Eff. Aug. 4, 2010 ;-- Am. 2016, Act 222, Imd. Eff. June 23, 2016

125.2797 Exclusions; limitation.

Sec. 17.

(1) Within 60 days after the granting of an obsolete property rehabilitation exemption certificate under section 6 for a rehabilitated facility, the state treasurer may, for a period not to

exceed 6 years, exclude up to 1/2 of the number of mills levied for school operating purposes under the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1 to 380.1852, and under the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, from the specific tax calculation on the facility under section 10(2)(b) if the state treasurer determines that reducing the number of mills used to calculate the specific tax under section 10(2)(b) is necessary to reduce unemployment, promote economic growth, and increase capital investment in qualified local governmental units.

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

History: 2000, Act 146, Imd. Eff. June 6, 2000

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