

**REVENUE DIVISION OF DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY (EXCERPT)**  
**Act 122 of 1941**

**205.25 Demand for payment; warrant; levy on and sale of property; refusal or failure to surrender property; personal liability; penalty; reduction of obligation; exemptions; effect of levy on salary or wages; service of warrant-notice of levy.**

Sec. 25. (1) The state treasurer, or an authorized representative of the state treasurer, may cause a demand to be made on a taxpayer for the payment of a tax, unpaid account, or amount due the state or any of its departments, institutions, or agencies, subject to administration under this act. If the liability remains unpaid for 10 days after the demand and proceedings are not taken to review the liability, the state treasurer or an authorized representative of the state treasurer may issue a warrant under the official seal of that office. Except as provided in subsection (5), the state treasurer or an authorized representative of the state treasurer, through any state officer authorized to serve process or through his or her authorized employees, may levy on all property and rights to property, real and personal, tangible and intangible, belonging to the taxpayer or on which a lien is provided by law for the amount of the deficiency, and sell the real and personal property of the taxpayer found within the state for the payment of the amount due, the cost of executing the warrant, recording or filing fees, and the additional penalties and interest. Except as provided in subsection (6), the officer or agent serving the warrant shall proceed upon the warrant in all respects and in the same manner as prescribed by law in respect to executions issued against property upon judgments by a court of record. This state, through the state treasurer or an authorized representative of the state treasurer, may bid for and purchase any property sold pursuant to this section.

(2) A person who refuses or fails to surrender any property or rights to property subject to levy, upon demand by the state treasurer or an authorized representative of the state treasurer, is personally liable to this state in a sum equal to the value of the property or rights not surrendered, but not exceeding the amount due for which the levy was made, together with costs and interest on the sum at the rate provided in section 23(2) from the date of the levy. Any amount, other than costs, recovered under this subsection shall be credited against the liability for the collection of which the levy was made.

(3) In addition to the personal liability imposed by subsection (2), if a person required to surrender property or rights to property fails or refuses to surrender the property or rights to property without reasonable cause, the person shall be liable for a penalty equal to 50% of the amount recoverable under subsection (2), none of which penalty shall be credited against the liability for the collection of which the levy was made.

(4) A person in possession of, or obligated with respect to, property or property rights subject to levy and upon which a levy has been made who, upon demand of the state treasurer or an authorized representative of the state treasurer, surrenders the property or rights to property or discharges the obligation to the state treasurer or an authorized representative of the state treasurer or who pays a liability under subsection (1) shall have his or her obligation to a person delinquent in payment of a tax or other account reduced in an amount equal to the property or rights to property surrendered or amounts paid to the state.

(5) There shall be exempt from levy under this section:

(a) For an unpaid tax, the type of property and the amount of that property as provided in section 6334 of the internal revenue code of 1986.

(b) For an unpaid account, or amount due the state or any of its departments other than an unpaid tax, disposable earnings to the extent provided in section 303 of title III of the consumer credit protection act, 82 Stat 163, 15 USC 1673.

(c) The effect of a levy on salary or wages shall be continuous from the date the levy is first made until the liability out of which the levy arose is satisfied.

(6) A warrant-notice of levy may be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, on any person in possession of, or obligated with respect to, property and rights to property, real and personal, tangible and intangible, belonging to the taxpayer or on which a lien is provided by law. The date of delivery on the receipt shall be the date the levy is made. A person may, upon written notice to the state treasurer, have all notices of levy by mail sent to 1 designated office.

**History:** Add. 1980, Act 162, Eff. Sept. 17, 1980;—Am. 1982, Act 537, Imd. Eff. Dec. 31, 1982;—Am. 1986, Act 58, Eff. May 1, 1986;—Am. 2002, Act 657, Imd. Eff. Dec. 23, 2002;—Am. 2016, Act 230, Eff. Oct. 1, 2016.

**Compiler's note:** Enacting section 4 of Act 162 of 1980 provides:

"Section 4. This amendatory act shall take effect 90 days after signature by the Governor. All new appeals from an assessment, decision or order of the department shall be made to the tax tribunal effective with the effective date of this act. An appeal to the state board of tax appeals filed prior to the effective date of this act shall proceed as follows:

"(a) A matter which has not been heard on or before January 1, 1981, shall be transferred to the tax tribunal as of January 1, 1981.

"(b) A matter which has been heard on or before January 1, 1981 shall be completed by the board and a decision issued before December 31, 1981.

"(c) An appeal having been filed in any court of record in this state prior to January 1, 1981 shall proceed in those courts until a decision is rendered. Appeals filed after January 1, 1981 shall be in accordance with this amendatory act."

Act 138 of 1981 purported to amend enacting sections 3 and 4 of Act 162 of 1980 to read as follows:

"Section 3. Sections 7, 8, and 9 of Act No. 122 of the Public Acts of 1941, as amended, being sections 205.7, 205.8, and 205.9 of the Compiled Laws of 1970, are repealed effective September 30, 1982.

"Section 4. (1) This amendatory act shall take effect September 16, 1980. All new appeals from an assessment, decision or order of the department shall be made to the tax tribunal effective September 16, 1980. An appeal to the state board of tax appeals filed prior to September 16, 1980 shall proceed as follows:

"(a) A matter which has not been heard, and submitted to the board for decision, on or before January 1, 1982 shall be transferred to the tax tribunal as of January 1, 1982.

"(b) A matter which has been heard, and submitted to the board for decision, on or before January 1, 1982 shall be completed and a decision issued before September 30, 1982.

"(2) An appeal having been filed in any court of record in this state prior to January 1, 1981 shall proceed in those courts until a decision is rendered. Appeals filed after January 1, 1981 shall be in accordance with this amendatory act."

However, the provisions of Act 162 of 1980 had already taken effect prior to October 29, 1981, the effective date of Act 138 of 1981.

Enacting sections 2 and 3 of Act 58 of 1986 provide:

"Section 2. The changes in penalties and interest affected by this amendatory act shall take effect July 1, 1986.

"Section 3. Except for section 31 and the provisions of enacting section 2, this amendatory act shall take effect May 1, 1986."

**Popular name:** Revenue Act