

PLANT REHABILITATION AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS (EXCERPT)
Act 198 of 1974

207.552 Definitions.

Sec. 2. (1) "Commission" means the state tax commission created by 1927 PA 360, MCL 209.101 to 209.107.

(2) "Facility" means either a replacement facility, a new facility, or, if applicable by its usage, a speculative building.

(3) "Next Michigan development corporation" means that term as defined in section 3 of the next Michigan development act, 2010 PA 275, MCL 125.2953.

(4) "Replacement facility" means 1 of the following:

(a) In the case of a replacement or restoration that occurs on the same or contiguous land as that which is replaced or restored, industrial property that is or is to be acquired, constructed, altered, or installed for the purpose of replacement or restoration of obsolete industrial property together with any part of the old altered property that remains for use as industrial property after the replacement, restoration, or alteration.

(b) In the case of construction on vacant noncontiguous land, property that is or will be used as industrial property that is or is to be acquired, constructed, transferred, or installed for the purpose of being substituted for obsolete industrial property if the obsolete industrial property is situated in a plant rehabilitation district in the same city, village, or township as the land on which the facility is or is to be constructed and includes the obsolete industrial property itself until the time as the substituted facility is completed.

(5) "New facility" means new industrial property other than a replacement facility to be built in a plant rehabilitation district or industrial development district.

(6) "Local governmental unit" means a city, village, township, or next Michigan development corporation located in this state. For purposes of this act, if a next Michigan development corporation establishes a plant rehabilitation district or an industrial development district, the next Michigan development corporation shall act as the local governmental unit in establishing and operating the plant rehabilitation district or the industrial development district.

(7) "Industrial property" means land improvements, buildings, structures, and other real property, and machinery, equipment, furniture, and fixtures or any part or accessory whether completed or in the process of construction comprising an integrated whole, the primary purpose and use of which is the engaging in a high-technology activity, operation of a strategic response center, operation of a motorsports entertainment complex, operation of a logistical optimization center, operation of qualified commercial activity, operation of a major distribution and logistics facility, the manufacture of goods or materials, creation or synthesis of biodiesel fuel, or the processing of goods and materials by physical or chemical change; property acquired, constructed, altered, or installed due to the passage of proposal A in 1976; the operation of a hydro-electric dam by a private company other than a public utility; or agricultural processing facilities. Industrial property includes facilities related to a manufacturing operation under the same ownership, including, but not limited to, office, engineering, research and development, warehousing, or parts distribution facilities. Industrial property also includes research and development laboratories of companies other than those companies that manufacture the products developed from their research activities and research development laboratories of a manufacturing company that are unrelated to the products of the company. For applications approved by the legislative body of a local governmental unit between June 30, 1999 and December 31, 2007, industrial property also includes an electric generating plant that is not owned by a local unit of government, including, but not limited to, an electric generating plant fueled by biomass. For an industrial development district created before July 1, 2010, industrial property also includes an electric generating plant that is fueled by biomass that is not owned by a unit of local government if the electric generating plant involves the reuse of a federal superfund site remediated by the United States environmental protection agency and an independent study has concluded that the electric generating plant would not have an adverse effect on wood supply of the area from which the wood supply of the electric generating plant would be derived. An electric generating plant described in the preceding sentence is presumed not to have an adverse impact on the wood supply of the area from which the wood supply of the electric generating plant would be derived if the company has a study funded by the United States department of energy and managed by the department of energy, labor, and economic growth that concludes that the electric generating plant will consume not more than 7.5% of the annual wood growth within a 60-mile radius of the electric generating plant. Industrial property also includes convention and trade centers in which construction begins not later than December 31, 2010 and is over 250,000 square feet in size or, if located in a county with a population of more than 750,000 and less than 1,100,000, is over 100,000 square feet in size or, if located in a county with a population of more than 26,000 and less than 28,000, is over 30,000 square feet in size. Industrial property also includes a federal reserve

bank operating under 12 USC 341, located in a city with a population of 600,000 or more. Industrial property may be owned or leased. However, in the case of leased property, the lessee is liable for payment of ad valorem property taxes and shall furnish proof of that liability. For purposes of a local governmental unit that is a next Michigan development corporation, industrial property includes only property used in the operation of an eligible next Michigan business, as that term is defined in section 3 of the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.803. Industrial property does not include any of the following:

(a) Land.

(b) Property of a public utility other than an electric generating plant that is not owned by a local unit of government as provided in this subsection.

(c) Inventory.

(8) "Obsolete industrial property" means industrial property the condition of which is substantially less than an economically efficient functional condition.

(9) "Economically efficient functional condition" means a state or condition of property the desirability and usefulness of which is not impaired due to changes in design, construction, technology, or improved production processes, or from external influencing factors that make the property less desirable and valuable for continued use.

(10) "Research and development laboratories" means building and structures, including the machinery, equipment, furniture, and fixtures located in the building or structure, used or to be used for research or experimental purposes that would be considered qualified research as that term is used in section 41 of the internal revenue code, 26 USC 41, except that qualified research also includes qualified research funded by grant, contract, or otherwise by another person or governmental entity.

(11) "Manufacture of goods or materials" or "processing of goods or materials" means any type of operation that would be conducted by an entity included in the classifications provided by sector 31-33 — manufacturing, of the North American industry classification system, United States, 1997, published by the office of management and budget, regardless of whether the entity conducting that operation is included in that manual.

(12) "High-technology activity" means that term as defined in section 3 of the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.803.

(13) "Logistical optimization center" means a sorting and distribution center that optimizes transportation and uses just-in-time inventory management and material handling.

(14) "Commercial property" means that term as defined in section 2 of the obsolete property rehabilitation act, 2000 PA 146, MCL 125.2782.

(15) "Qualified commercial activity" means commercial property that meets all of the following:

(a) At least 90% of the property, excluding the surrounding green space, is used for warehousing, distribution, or logistic purposes and is located in a county that borders another state or Canada or for a communications center.

(b) Occupies a building or structure that is greater than 100,000 square feet in size.

(16) "Motorsports entertainment complex" means a closed-course motorsports facility, and its ancillary grounds and facilities, that satisfies all of the following:

(a) Has at least 70,000 fixed seats for race patrons.

(b) Has at least 6 scheduled days of motorsports events each calendar year, at least 2 of which shall be comparable to nascar nextel cup events held in 2007 or their successor events.

(c) Serves food and beverages at the facility during sanctioned events each calendar year through concession outlets, a majority of which are staffed by individuals who represent or are members of 1 or more nonprofit civic or charitable organizations that directly financially benefit from the concession outlets' sales.

(d) Engages in tourism promotion.

(e) Has permanent exhibitions of motorsports history, events, or vehicles.

(17) "Major distribution and logistics facility" means a proposed distribution center that meets all of the following:

(a) Contains at least 250,000 square feet.

(b) Has or will have an assessed value of \$5,000,000.00 or more for the real property.

(c) Is located within 35 miles of the border of this state.

(d) Has as its purpose the distribution of inventory and materials to facilities owned by the taxpayer whose primary business is the retail sale of sporting goods and related inventory.

History: 1974, Act 198, Imd. Eff. July 9, 1974;—Am. 1975, Act 302, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 1975;—Am. 1976, Act 224, Imd. Eff. July 30, 1976;—Am. 1978, Act 37, Imd. Eff. Feb. 24, 1978;—Am. 1981, Act 211, Imd. Eff. Dec. 30, 1981;—Am. 1982, Act 417, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 1982;—Am. 1986, Act 66, Imd. Eff. Apr. 1, 1986;—Am. 1999, Act 140, Imd. Eff. Oct. 18, 1999;—Am. 2000, Act 247, Imd. Eff. June 29, 2000;—Am. 2002, Act 280, Imd. Eff. May 9, 2002;—Am. 2003, Act 5, Imd. Eff. Apr. 24, 2003;—Am. 2005, Act 118, Imd. Eff. June 29, 2005;—Am. 2024, Act 280, Imd. Eff. May 9, 2024.

Eff. Sept. 22, 2005;—Am. 2005, Act 267, Imd. Eff. Dec. 16, 2005;—Am. 2007, Act 12, Imd. Eff. May 29, 2007;—Am. 2007, Act 146, Imd. Eff. Dec. 10, 2007;—Am. 2008, Act 170, Imd. Eff. July 2, 2008;—Am. 2008, Act 457, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 2009;—Am. 2008, Act 581, Imd. Eff. Jan. 16, 2009;—Am. 2009, Act 209, Imd. Eff. Jan. 4, 2010;—Am. 2010, Act 273, Imd. Eff. Dec. 15, 2010;—Am. 2011, Act 154, Imd. Eff. Sept. 27, 2011.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of department of commerce under Act 198 of 1974 to the chief executive officer of the Michigan jobs commission, see E.R.O. No. 1994-8, compiled at MCL 408.47 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 198