HB-4926, House Concurred, September 24, 2020 HB-4926, As Passed Senate, September 23, 2020

> SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 4926

A bill to amend 2014 PA 86, entitled "Local community stabilization authority act," by amending sections 5, 13, and 14 (MCL 123.1345, 123.1353, and 123.1354), as amended by 2018 PA 247.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 5. As used in this act:

2 (a) "Acquisition cost" means that term as defined in section 3
3 of the state essential services assessment act, 2014 PA 92, MCL
4 211.1053, multiplied by the following percentages:

5 (i) For eligible personal property reported to the department
6 and described in section 5(2)(a) of the state essential services
7 assessment act, 2014 PA 92, MCL 211.1055, 100%.





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(*ii*) For eligible personal property reported to the department
 and described in section 5(2)(b) of the state essential services
 assessment act, 2014 PA 92, MCL 211.1055, 52.1%.

4 (*iii*) For eligible personal property reported to the department
5 and described in section 5(2)(c) of the state essential services
6 assessment act, 2014 PA 92, MCL 211.1055, 37.5%.

7 (b) "Ambulance services" means patient transport services,
8 nontransport prehospital life support services, and advanced life
9 support, paramedic, and medical first-responder services.

10 (c) "Authority" means the local community stabilization11 authority, a metropolitan authority established under section 7.

12

(d) "Captured value" means 1 or more of the following:

(i) For a tax increment finance authority under the brownfield
redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2651 to 125.2670,
captured taxable value as determined in sections 2 and 7 of the
brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2652
and 125.2657.

18 (*ii*) For a tax increment finance authority under 1975 PA 197,
19 MCL 125.1651 to 125.1681, part 2 of the recodified tax increment
20 financing act, 2018 PA 57, MCL 125.4201 to 125.4230, captured
21 assessed value as defined in section 1 of 1975 PA 197, MCL
22 125.1651.201 of the recodified tax increment financing act, 2018 PA
23 57, MCL 125.4201.

(*iii*) For a tax increment finance authority under the tax
increment finance authority act, 1980 PA 450, MCL 125.1801 to
125.1830, part 3 of the recodified tax increment financing act,
2018 PA 57, MCL 125.4301 to 125.4329, captured assessed value as
defined in section 1 of the tax increment finance authority act,
1980 PA 450, MCL 125.1801.301 of the recodified tax increment



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1 financing act, 2018 PA 57, MCL 125.4301.

(*iv*) For a tax increment finance authority under the local
development financing act, 1986 PA 281, MCL 125.2151 to 125.2174,
part 4 of the recodified tax increment financing act, 2018 PA 57,
MCL 125.4401 to 125.4420, captured assessed value as defined in
section 2 of the local development financing act, 1986 PA 281, MCL
125.2152.402 of the recodified tax increment financing act, 2018 PA
57, MCL 125.4402.

9 (v) For a tax increment finance authority under the historic
10 neighborhood tax increment finance authority act, 2004 PA 530, MCL
11 125.2841 to 125.2866, captured assessed value as defined in section
12 2 of the historic neighborhood tax increment finance authority act,
13 2004 PA 530, MCL 125.2842.

(v) (vi) For a tax increment finance authority under the
corridor improvement authority act, 2005 PA 280, MCL 125.2871 to
125.2899, part 6 of the recodified tax increment financing act,
2018 PA 57, MCL 125.4602 to 125.4629, captured assessed value as
defined in section 2 of the corridor improvement authority act,
2005 PA 280, MCL 125.2872.602 of the recodified tax increment
financing act, 2018 PA 57, MCL 125.4602.

(vi) (vii) For a tax increment finance authority under the
neighborhood improvement authority act, 2007 PA 61, MCL 125.2911 to
125.2932, part 8 of the recodified tax increment financing act,
2018 PA 57, MCL 125.4802 to 125.4821, captured assessed value as
defined in section 2 of the neighborhood improvement authority act,
2007 PA 61, MCL 125.2912.802 of the recodified tax increment
financing act, 2018 PA 57, MCL 125.4802.

(vii) (viii) For a tax increment finance authority under the
 water resource improvement tax increment finance authority act,



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2008 PA 94, MCL 125.1771 to 125.1793, part 7 of the recodified tax 1 increment financing act, 2018 PA 57, MCL 125.4702 to 125.4722, 2 3 captured assessed value as defined in section 2 of the water resource improvement tax increment finance authority act, 2008 PA 4 5 94, MCL 125.1772.702 of the recodified tax increment financing act, 6 2018 PA 57, MCL 125.4702. 7 (ix) For a tax increment finance authority under the private investment infrastructure funding act, 2010 PA 250, MCL 125.1871 to 8 9 125.1883, captured assessed value as defined in section 2 of the 10 private investment infrastructure funding act, 2010 PA 250, MCL $\frac{125.1872}{125.1872}$ 11

12 (viii) (x) For a tax increment finance authority under the 13 nonprofit street railway act, 1867 PA 35, MCL 472.1 to 472.27, part 14 5 of the recodified tax increment financing act, 2018 PA 57, MCL 15 125.4503 to 125.4527, captured assessed value as defined in section 16 23 of the nonprofit street railway act, 1867 PA 35, MCL 472.23.523 17 of the recodified tax increment financing act, 2018 PA 57, MCL 18 125.4523.

(e) "Commercial personal property" means, except as otherwiseprovided in subparagraph (*iii*), all of the following:

21 (i) Personal property classified as commercial personal
22 property under section 34c of the general property tax act, 1893 PA
23 206, MCL 211.34c.

(ii) Personal property subject to the industrial facilities tax
under section 14(1) or (4) of 1974 PA 198, MCL 207.564, that is
sited on land classified as commercial real property under section
34c of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.34c.

28 (iii) Commercial personal property does not include personal29 property that after 2012 was classified in the municipality where



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it is currently located as real property or utility personal
 property.

3 (f) "Council" means the council established for the authority4 under section 9.

(g) "Debt loss" means, for a municipality that is not a local 5 6 school district, intermediate school district, or tax increment 7 finance authority, the amount of ad valorem property taxes and any 8 specific tax levied for the payment of principal and interest of 9 obligations either approved by the voters before January 1, 2013 or incurred before January 1, 2013 pledging the unlimited or limited 10 11 taxing power of the municipality that are lost as a result of the 12 exemption of industrial personal property and commercial personal property under sections 9m, 9n, and 9o of the general property tax 13 14 act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.9m, 211.9n, and 211.9o.

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

16 (i) "Eligible personal property" means personal property
17 described in section 3(e)(i), (iii), and (iv) of the state essential
18 services assessment act, 2014 PA 92, MCL 211.1053.

19 (j) "Essential services" means all of the following:

- 20 (i) Ambulance services.
- 21 (*ii*) Fire services.
- 22 (*iii*) Police services.

23 (*iv*) Jail operations.

24 (v) The funding of pensions for personnel providing services
25 described in subparagraphs (i) to (iv).

(k) "Fire services" means services in the prevention and
suppression of fire, homeland security response, hazardous
materials response, rescue, fire marshal, and medical firstresponder services.



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(1) "Fiscal year" means either an annual period that begins on 1 2 October 1 and ends on September 30 or the fiscal year for the 3 authority established by the council.

4 (m) "Increased captured value" means the anticipated increase in captured value for all industrial personal property and 5 commercial personal property in a tax increment finance authority 6 that would have occurred as a result of either the addition of 7 8 personal property as part of a specific project or the expiration 9 of an exemption under section 7k, 7ff, or 9f of the general 10 property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7k, 211.7ff, and 211.9f, after 2013 if the exemptions under section 9m, 9n, or 9o of the 11 12 general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.9m, 211.9n, and 13 211.90, were not in effect. For calculations made under section 16a 14 prior to calendar year 2018, in order for an anticipated increase 15 in captured value to qualify as increased captured value, the tax 16 increment financing plan must have demonstrated before 2013 that 17 the tax increment finance authority was relying on this anticipated 18 increase in captured value to pay 1 or more qualified obligations 19 by specifically projecting the anticipated increase in captured value that would be used to pay the qualified obligations and the 20 plan must meet all of the requirements in subdivisions (i) through 21 22 (vii). For calculations made under section 16a in calendar year 2018 23 and after, in order for an anticipated increase in captured value 24 related to the expiration of an exemption under section 7k, 7ff, or 25 9f of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7k, 211.7ff, and 211.9f, after 2013 if the exemptions under section 9m, 26 9n, or 9o of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.9m, 27 211.9n, and 211.9o, were not in effect, to qualify as increased 28 29 captured value, the tax increment finance authority or the



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municipality in which the authority is located must have 1 documentation demonstrating that before or during 2013 the tax 2 increment finance authority was relying on this increase in 3 captured value to pay 1 or more qualified obligations. For 4 5 calculations made under section 16a in calendar year 2018 and 6 after, in order for an anticipated increase in captured value 7 related to the addition of personal property as part of a specific 8 project to qualify as increased captured value, the tax increment 9 financing plan must have demonstrated before 2013 that the tax 10 increment finance authority was relying on this increase in 11 captured value to pay 1 or more qualified obligations by specifically projecting the anticipated increase in captured value 12 that would be used to pay the qualified obligations and the plan 13 14 must meet all of the following:

(i) The tax increment financing plan was fully approved by the governing body of the applicable local government not later than December 31, 2012. This does not prevent subsequent amendment to the tax increment financing plan, provided the amendment does not change the amount of any obligation under the plan, the scope of the project or projects described in the plan, or the time needed to repay any obligation.

22 (ii) If the tax increment financing plan is part of a 23 brownfield plan under the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 24 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2651 to 125.2670, any needed work plans were 25 also approved by the appropriate state agencies not later than 26 December 31, 2012. This does not prevent subsequent amendment to a work plan, provided the amendment does not change the amount of any 27 28 obligation under the plan, the scope of the project or projects 29 described in the plan, or the time needed to repay any obligation.



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(iii) The tax increment financing plan identifies a particular 1 2 site owner and site occupant that is engaged in industrial 3 processing or direct integrated support, as defined in section 9m of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.9m. This does 4 not preclude a change in the site owner or occupant, provided that 5 change in the site owner or occupant did not result from a 6 7 financial difficulty encountered during the construction and 8 installation of the project and provided change in the site owner 9 or occupant will not result in any change in the project.

10 (*iv*) The tax increment financing plan identifies a particular 11 project on a specific parcel and that project includes the addition 12 of particular personal property that is eligible manufacturing 13 personal property, as defined in section 9m of the general property 14 tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.9m, that is also identified in the 15 tax increment financing plan.

16 (v) The personal property that is eligible manufacturing 17 personal property, as defined in section 9m of the general property 18 tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.9m, and is identified in the tax 19 increment financing plan comprises not less than 20% of the true 20 cash value of the improvements to be made as part of the specific 21 project identified in the tax increment financing plan.

(vi) Before December 31, 2012, the specific project identified
in the tax increment financing plan had obtained all necessary
local zoning approvals, including any necessary rezoning, special
land use, and site plan approvals for that project.

(vii) Before December 31, 2012, orders had been placed and
significant investments made in the personal property that is
eligible manufacturing personal property, as defined in section 9m
of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.9m, to be



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1 located on the site.

2 (n) "Increased value from expired tax exemptions" means the increase in taxable value subject to tax of industrial personal 3 property and commercial personal property placed in service before 4 5 2013 that would have occurred after 2013 if the exemptions under 6 section 9m or 9n of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 7 211.9m and 211.9n, were not in effect as a result of the expiration of an exemption under section 7k, 7ff, or 9f of the general 8 9 property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7k, 211.7ff, and 211.9f, 10 that had been in effect in 2013, assuming an exemption under 11 section 7k of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7k, was not extended under section 11a of 1974 PA 198, MCL 12 207.561a, and an exemption under section 9f of the general property 13 tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.9f, was not extended under section 14 15 9f(8) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.9f.

16 (o) "Industrial personal property" means, except as otherwise17 provided in subparagraph (*iii*), all of the following:

18 (i) Personal property classified as industrial personal
19 property under section 34c of the general property tax act, 1893 PA
206, MCL 211.34c.

(*ii*) Personal property subject to the industrial facilities tax
under section 14(1) or (4) of 1974 PA 198, MCL 207.564, that is
sited on land classified as industrial real property under section
34c of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.34c.

(iii) Industrial personal property does not include personal property that after 2012 was classified in the municipality where it is currently located as real property or utility personal property.

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(p) "Jail operations" means all of the following:



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(i) The operation of a jail, holding cell, holding center, or
 lockup as those terms are defined in section 62 of the corrections
 code of 1953, 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.262.

4 (*ii*) The operation of a juvenile detention facility by a county
5 juvenile agency as authorized under section 7 of the county
6 juvenile agency act, 1998 PA 518, MCL 45.627.

7 (q) "Local authority" means any authority, excluding an
8 authority created under this act or a tax increment finance
9 authority.

10 (r) "Local community stabilization share" means that portion 11 of the use tax levied by the authority and authorized under the use 12 tax act, 1937 PA 94, MCL 205.91 to 205.111.

13 (s) "Municipality" includes, but is not limited to, the 14 following:

- 15 (i) Counties.
- **16** (*ii*) Cities.
- 17 (*iii*) Villages.
- 18 (*iv*) Townships.
- 19 (v) Local authorities.
- 20 (vi) Local school districts.
- 21 (vii) Intermediate school districts.
- 22 (*viii*) Community college districts.
- 23 (*ix*) Libraries.
- 24 (x) Tax increment finance authorities.
- 25 (xi) Other local and intergovernmental taxing units.
- 26 (t) "Personal property exemption loss" means 1 of the
- 27 following:
- 28
- (i) For a municipality that is not a local school district,



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intermediate school district, or tax increment finance authority, 1 the 2013 taxable value of commercial personal property and 2 industrial personal property minus the current year taxable value 3 of commercial personal property and industrial personal property 4 5 and minus the small taxpaver exemption loss if, for years after 6 2017, the small taxpayer exemption loss is greater than zero. For 7 calendar years 2016 and 2017, the 2013 taxable values of commercial 8 personal property and industrial personal property are the values 9 reported under section 13(3) by the county equalization director in 10 2016 and 2017, respectively, except as provided in section 14. 11 Beginning for calendar year 2018, the 2013 taxable values of commercial personal property and industrial personal property are 12 the values reported under section 13(3) by the county equalization 13 14 director in calendar year 2015. The calculation under this 15 subparagraph must be modified for municipality boundary changes to the extent that the boundary changes affect the property taxes 16 levied by the municipality. For millages from which renaissance 17 18 zone property is exempt, the calculation under this subparagraph must be adjusted to exclude the taxable values of commercial 19 20 personal property and industrial personal property exempt under the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 21 125.2696. 22

(ii) For a municipality that is a local school district,
intermediate school district, or tax increment finance authority,
the 2013 taxable value of commercial personal property and
industrial personal property minus the current year taxable value
of commercial personal property and industrial personal property.
For calendar years 2016 and 2017, the 2013 taxable values of
commercial personal property and industrial personal property are



the values reported under section 13(3) by the county equalization 1 director in 2016 and 2017, respectively, except as provided in 2 sections 15, 16, and 16a. Beginning for calendar year 2018, the 3 2013 taxable values of commercial personal property and industrial 4 personal property are the values reported under section 13(3) by 5 6 the county equalization director in calendar year 2015. The 7 calculation under this subparagraph must be modified for 8 municipality boundary changes to the extent that the boundary 9 changes affect the property taxes levied by the municipality. For 10 millages from which renaissance zone property is exempt, the 11 calculation under this subparagraph must be adjusted to exclude the taxable values of commercial personal property and industrial 12 personal property exempt under the Michigan renaissance zone act, 13 14 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 125.2696.

(u) "Police services" means law enforcement services for the prevention and detection of crime, the enforcement of laws and ordinances, homeland security response, and medical first-responder services.

(v) "Qualified loss" means the amounts calculated under
section 14(1) that are not distributed to the municipality under
section 17(4)(a). The qualified loss cannot be less than zero.

(w) "Qualified obligation" means a written promise to pay by a 22 23 tax increment finance authority, whether evidenced by a contract, agreement, lease, sublease, bond, resolution promising repayment of 24 25 an advance, or note, or a requirement to pay imposed by law. A qualified obligation does not include a payment required solely 26 27 because of default upon an obligation, employee salary, or consideration paid for the use of municipal offices. A qualified 28 29 obligation does not include bonds that have been economically



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1 defeased by refunding.

2 (x) "Qualified school debt millage rate" means the following: (i) For calendar years before calendar year 2018, the millage 3 4 rate specifically levied by the local school district or intermediate school district in the current year for the payment of 5 6 principal and interest of obligations approved by the electors 7 before January 1, 2013 or obligations pledging the unlimited taxing power of a local school district or intermediate school district 8 9 incurred before January 1, 2013.

(ii) For calendar years 2018 and 2019, and for calendar years 10 11 after 2020, either the millage rate described in sub-subparagraph 12 (A), if a local school district or intermediate school district au13 in the current year and any prior year after 2017, has elected to use the millage rate described in sub-subparagraph (A) and 14 15 subparagraph (iii) (A) in the current year and all prior years after 16 2017 and has reported the millage rate described in sub-17 subparagraph (A) and subparagraph (iii) (A) to the department under section 13(4) in the current year and all prior years after 2017, 18 or the total of all debt millage rates prescribed in sub-19 20 subparagraph (B), if the local school district or intermediate 21 school district , in the current year or any prior year after 2017, has not elected to use the millage rate described in sub-22 23 subparagraph (A) and subparagraph (iii) (A) in the current year and 24 all prior years after 2017 or has not reported the millage rate 25 described in sub-subparagraph (A) and subparagraph (iii) (A) to the 26 department under section 13(4) in the current year and all prior 27 years after 2017:

28 (A) The millage rate specifically levied by the local school29 district or intermediate school district in the current year for



the payment of principal and interest of obligations approved by
 the electors before January 1, 2015 or obligations pledging the
 unlimited taxing power of a local school district or intermediate
 school district incurred before January 1, 2015.

5

(B) The lesser of the following:

6 (I) The highest total of all debt millage rates levied by the
7 local school district or intermediate school district in a single
8 year for the period 2012 through 2014.

9 (II) The total of all debt millage rates levied by the local
10 school district or intermediate school district in the year
11 immediately preceding the current calendar year.

12 (iii) For calendar years after 2019, year 2020 only, either the 13 millage rate described in sub-subparagraph (A), if a local school 14 district or intermediate school district has elected to use the 15 millage rate described in subparagraph (ii) (A) in calendar years 16 2018 and 2019 and has elected to use the millage rate described in 17 sub-subparagraph (A) in the current year and all prior years after 18 2019 and has reported under subparagraph (ii) (A) to the department 19 under section 13(4) in calendar years 2018 and 2019 and has 20 reported under sub-subparagraph (A) to the department under section 13(4) in the current year, and all prior years after 2019, or the 21 22 total of all debt millage rates described in sub-subparagraph (B), if the local school district or intermediate school district has 23 not elected to use the millage rate described in subparagraph 24 (ii) (A) in calendar years 2018 and 2019 or has not elected to use 25 26 the millage rate described in sub-subparagraph (A) in the current 27 year and all prior years after 2019 or has not reported under 28 subparagraph (ii) (A) to the department under section 13(4) in 29 calendar years 2018 and 2019 or has not reported under sub-



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1 subparagraph (A) to the department under section 13(4) in the 2 current year: and all prior years after 2019:

3 (A) The millage rate specifically levied by the local school
4 district or intermediate school district in the current year for
5 the payment of principal and interest of obligations approved by
6 the electors before January 1, 2013 or obligations pledging the
7 unlimited taxing power of a local school district or intermediate
8 school district incurred before January 1, 2013.

9

(B) The lesser of the following:

(I) The highest total of all debt millage rates levied by the
local school district or intermediate school district in a single
year for the period 2012 through 2014.

13 (II) The total of all debt millage rates levied by the local
14 school district or intermediate school district in the year
15 immediately preceding the current calendar year.

16 (y) "School operating loss not reimbursed by the school aid 17 fund" means the amount of revenue lost from ad valorem property taxes levied under section 1211 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 18 451, MCL 380.1211, as a result of the exemption of industrial 19 20 personal property and commercial personal property under sections 9m, 9n, and 9o of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 21 211.9m, 211.9n, and 211.9o, for mills other than basic school 22 23 operating mills, as that term is defined in section 2c of the use 24 tax act, 1937 PA 94, MCL 205.92c.

(z) "Small taxpayer exemption loss" means 1 of the following:
(i) For a municipality, the 2013 taxable value of commercial
personal property and industrial personal property minus the 2014
taxable value of commercial personal property and industrial
personal property. For the 2014 calendar year, the 2013 and 2014



taxable values of commercial personal property and industrial 1 personal property are the values reported under section 13(2) by 2 the county equalization director in calendar year 2014. For the 3 2015, 2016, and 2018 calendar years and subsequent calendar years, 4 5 the 2013 and 2014 taxable values of commercial personal property 6 and industrial personal property are the values reported under 7 section 13(3) by the county equalization director in calendar year 8 2015. For the 2017 calendar year, the 2013 and 2014 taxable values 9 of commercial personal property and industrial personal property 10 are the values reported under section 13(3) by the county 11 equalization director in calendar year 2015, except as provided in 12 section 14. The calculation under this subparagraph must be modified for municipality boundary changes to the extent that the 13 14 boundary changes affect the property taxes levied by the 15 municipality. For millages from which renaissance zone property is 16 exempt, the calculation under this subparagraph must be adjusted to 17 exclude the taxable value of commercial personal property and 18 industrial personal property exempt under the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 125.2696. 19

20 (ii) For the 2015 calendar year and subsequent calendar years, 21 for a municipality, the greater of the amount calculated under 22 subparagraph (i) and the 2013 taxable value of commercial personal 23 property and industrial personal property minus the 2015 taxable 24 value of commercial personal property and industrial personal 25 property. For the 2015, 2016, and 2018 calendar years and 26 subsequent calendar years, the 2013 and 2015 taxable values of commercial personal property and industrial personal property are 27 28 the values reported under section 13(3) by the county equalization 29 director in calendar year 2015. For the 2017 calendar year, the



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2013 and 2015 taxable values of commercial personal property and 1 industrial personal property are the values reported under section 2 13(3) by the county equalization director in calendar year 2015, 3 except as provided in section 14. The calculation under this 4 5 subparagraph must be modified for municipality boundary changes to 6 the extent that the boundary changes affect the property taxes 7 levied by the municipality. For millages from which renaissance 8 zone property is exempt, the calculation under this subparagraph 9 must be adjusted to exclude the taxable value of commercial 10 personal property and industrial personal property exempt under the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 11 12 125.2696. (aa) "Specific tax" means a tax levied under 1974 PA 198, MCL 13 14 207.551 to 207.572.

15 (bb) "Tax increment finance authority" means an authority
16 created under 1 or more both of the following:

17 (*i*) 1975 PA 197, MCL 125.1651 to 125.1681.

18 (*ii*) The tax increment finance authority act, 1980 PA 450, MCL

19 125.1801 to 125.1830.

20 (*iii*) The local development financing act, 1986 PA 281, MCL 21 <u>125.2151 to 125.2174.</u>

22 (i) (iv) The brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA
 23 381, MCL 125.2651 to 125.2670.

24 (v) The historic neighborhood tax increment finance authority
 25 act, 2004 PA 530, MCL 125.2841 to 125.2866.

26 (vi) The corridor improvement authority act, 2005 PA 280, MCL
 27 125.2871 to 125.2899.

28 (vii) The neighborhood improvement authority act, 2007 PA 61,
 29 MCL 125.2911 to 125.2932.



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(viii) The water resource improvement tax increment finance
 authority act, 2008 PA 94, MCL 125.1771 to 125.1793.

3 (ix) The private investment infrastructure funding act, 2010 PA
4 250, MCL 125.1871 to 125.1883.

5 (x) The nonprofit street railway act, 1867 PA 35, MCL 472.1 to 6 472.27.

7 (*ii*) The recodified tax increment financing act, 2018 PA 57,
8 MCL 125.4101 to 125.4915.

9 (cc) "Tax increment small taxpayer loss" means the amount of 10 revenue lost by a municipality that is a tax increment finance 11 authority due to the exemption provided by section 90 of the 12 general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.90.

13 (dd) "Taxable value" means all of the following:

14 (i) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (ii), that
15 value determined under section 27a of the general property tax act,
16 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.27a.

17 (*ii*) For real or personal property subject to the industrial
18 facilities tax under section 14(3) or (4) of 1974 PA 198, MCL
19 207.564, 50% of that value determined under section 27a of the
20 general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.27a.

(ee) "Total qualified loss" means the total amount of qualified losses of all municipalities, as determined by the department.

24 (ff) "Utility personal property" means that term as described
25 in section 34c of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL
26 211.34c.

27 Sec. 13. (1) Not later than June 5, 2014, the assessor for
28 each city and township shall report to the county equalization
29 director all of the following:



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(a) The 2013 taxable value of commercial personal property and
 industrial personal property for each municipality in the city or
 township.

4 (b) The 2014 taxable value of commercial personal property and
5 industrial personal property for each municipality in the city or
6 township.

7 (c) The small taxpayer exemption loss for each municipality in8 the city or township.

9 (2) Not later than June 20, 2014, the equalization director 10 for each county shall report to the department the information 11 described in subsection (1) for each municipality in the county. For each municipality levying a millage in more than 1 county, the 12 county equalization director responsible for compiling the 13 14 municipality's taxable value under section 34d of the general 15 property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.34d, shall compile the 16 municipality's information described in subsection (1).

17 (3) Not later than June 5, 2015, June 5, 2016, June 5, 2017, 18 and each May 15 thereafter, the assessor for each city and township 19 shall report to the county equalization director the current year 20 taxable value of commercial personal property and industrial personal property for each municipality in the city or township. 21 Not later than June 20, 2015, the equalization director for each 22 23 county shall report to the department the 2013, 2014, and 2015 24 taxable values of commercial personal property and industrial 25 personal property for each municipality in the county. Not later than June 20, 2016, the equalization director for each county shall 26 report to the department the 2013 and 2016 taxable values of 27 28 commercial personal property and industrial personal property for 29 each municipality in the county. Not later than June 20, 2017, the



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equalization director for each county shall report to the 1 2 department the 2013 and 2017 taxable values of commercial personal property and industrial personal property for each municipality in 3 the county. Each May 31 thereafter, the equalization director for 4 5 each county shall report to the department the current year taxable 6 value of commercial personal property and industrial personal 7 property for each municipality in the county. For calendar years 8 2015 through 2017, the 2013, 2014, and current year taxable values 9 of commercial personal property and industrial personal property 10 shall be the current taxable values as of the reporting deadline 11 for the county equalization director. For calendar year 2018 and thereafter, the current year taxable value of commercial personal 12 property and industrial personal property shall be the current 13 14 taxable value on May 10. Not later than June 20, 2015, for each 15 municipality levying a millage in more than 1 county, the county 16 equalization director responsible for compiling the municipality's 17 taxable value under section 34d of the general property tax act, 18 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.34d, shall compile and report to the department the municipality's 2013, 2014, and 2015 taxable values 19 20 of commercial personal property and industrial personal property. Not later than June 20, 2016, for each municipality levying a 21 millage in more than 1 county, the county equalization director 22 23 responsible for compiling the municipality's taxable values under section 34d of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 24 25 211.34d, shall compile and report to the department the municipality's 2013 and 2016 taxable values of commercial personal 26 27 property and industrial personal property. Not later than June 20, 2017, for each municipality levying a millage in more than 1 28 29 county, the county equalization director responsible for compiling



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the municipality's taxable values under section 34d of the general 1 2 property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.34d, shall compile and report to the department the municipality's 2013 and 2017 taxable 3 values of commercial personal property and industrial personal 4 property. Each June 7 thereafter, for each municipality levving a 5 6 millage in more than 1 county, the county equalization director 7 responsible for compiling the municipality's taxable value under 8 section 34d of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 9 211.34d, shall compile and report to the department the 10 municipality's current year taxable value of commercial personal 11 property and industrial personal property.

12 (4) Not later than August 15, 2014, August 15, 2015, August 15, 2016, and August 15, 2017, each municipality shall report to 13 14 the department the millage rate levied or to be levied that year 15 for a millage described in section 5(q) or (x) that is used to calculate an appropriation under section 17(1)(a) or a distribution 16 under section 17(4)(a)(i). For 2014 and 2015, the rate of that 17 millage shall be calculated using the sum of the municipality's 18 19 taxable value and the municipality's small taxpayer exemption loss. 20 For 2016 and 2017, the rate of that millage shall be calculated 21 using the sum of the municipality's taxable value and the 22 municipality's personal property exemption loss. For calendar year 23 2018 and subsequent years, a local school district and intermediate 24 school district shall reduce its debt millage rate to reflect the payment to be received under section 17(4)(a)(i). By August 1, 2018 25 26 and by each August 1 thereafter, a local school district and intermediate school district may report its millage rate calculated 27 28 under section 5(x)(ii)(A) or (iii)(A) and a local school district 29 shall report the operating mills levied under section 1211 of the



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revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1211, on industrial 1 personal property as that term is defined in section 1211 of the 2 revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1211, levied or to be 3 levied that year. For 2014 and 2015, the department shall calculate 4 5 each municipality's debt loss or school debt loss by multiplying 6 the municipality's millage rate reported under this subsection by 7 the municipality's small taxpaver exemption loss. For 2016 and 8 2017, the department shall calculate each municipality's school 9 debt loss by multiplying the municipality's millage rate reported 10 under this subsection by the municipality's personal property 11 exemption loss. For calendar year 2018 and subsequent years, the department shall calculate the municipality's school debt loss by 12 multiplying the municipality's gualified school debt millage rate 13 14 by the municipality's personal property exemption loss.

15 (5) Not later than May 1 of each year, the department shall do 16 the following:

17 (a) For the 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 calendar years' 18 calculations, calculate and make available to each municipality that municipality's sum of the lowest rate of each individual 19 20 millage levied in the period between 2012 and the year immediately 21 preceding the current year. For a municipality, other than a municipality described in section 14, the calculation shall exclude 22 23 debt millage and millage levied under section 1211 of the revised 24 school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1211, on industrial personal 25 property as that term is defined in section 1211 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1211. For an individual millage 26 27 rate not levied in 1 of the years, the lowest millage rate is zero. A millage used to make the calculations under this act must be 28 29 levied against both real property and personal property.



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(b) For the calendar year 2018 and subsequent years'
 calculations, for a municipality that is not a local school
 district or tax increment finance authority:

4 (i) Calculate each municipality's total millage levied in 2012,
5 2013, and 2014, respectively.

6 (ii) Calculate each municipality's eligible millage cap as the
7 highest total millage levied in 2012, 2013, or 2014.

8 (iii) Calculate each municipality's total millage levied in the9 year immediately preceding the current year.

10 (iv) Calculate each individual millage rate for each 11 municipality as follows:

12 (A) If the eligible millage cap, as calculated under
13 subparagraph (*ii*), exceeds the total millage levied in the year
14 immediately preceding the current year, as calculated under
15 subparagraph (*iii*), then use each individual millage levied in the
16 year immediately preceding the current year.

(B) If the total millage levied in the year immediately
preceding the current year, as calculated under subparagraph (*iii*),
exceeds the eligible millage cap, as calculated under subparagraph
(*ii*), then prorate each individual millage levied in the year
immediately preceding the current year downward to equal the
eligible millage cap, as calculated under subparagraph (*ii*).

(v) For an intermediate school district, the calculations in
this subdivision shall exclude debt millage and, for calendar year
2021 and subsequent years, the calculations in this subdivision
shall exclude enhancement millage. A millage used to make the
calculations under this act must be levied against both real
property and personal property.



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(c) For the calendar year 2018 and subsequent years'
 calculations, for a local school district:

3 (i) Calculate each individual millage rate levied by each local
4 school district in 2012, 2013, and 2014, respectively.

5 (ii) Calculate each local school district's eligible millage
6 cap as the highest rate levied in 2012, 2013, or 2014 for each
7 individual millage.

8 (iii) Calculate each individual millage rate for each local
9 school district to be the lesser of the millage cap calculated
10 under subparagraph (ii) and the millage rate levied in the year
11 immediately preceding the current year for that individual millage.

(*iv*) the The calculations in this subdivision shall exclude debt millage and operating mills levied under section 1211 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1211, on industrial personal property as that term is defined in section 1211 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1211. A millage used to make the calculations under this act must be levied against both real property and personal property.

(d) For the calendar year 2021 and subsequent years'
calculations, for enhancement millage levied by an intermediate
school district:

(i) Calculate the individual enhancement millage rate levied by
each intermediate school district in 2012, 2013, and 2014,
respectively.

(*ii*) Calculate each intermediate school district's eligible
millage cap as the highest rate levied in 2012, 2013, or 2014 for
enhancement millage.

(iii) Calculate the individual enhancement millage rate for each
intermediate school district to be the lesser of the millage cap



1 calculated under subparagraph (ii) and the millage rate levied in 2 the year immediately preceding the current year for the individual 3 enhancement millage.

4 (*iv*) A millage used to make the calculations under this act
5 must be levied against both real property and personal property.

6 (6) Not later than June 5, 2016, June 5, 2017, June 5, 2018,
7 May 31, 2019, and each May 31 thereafter, May 31, 2020, the
8 assessor for each city and township shall report to the department
9 and the county equalization director the increased value from
10 expired tax exemptions for each municipality that is subject to
11 section 14(2) and that levies taxes in the city or township.

12 (7) For a millage that is not general operating millage and 13 that is dedicated in part, but not solely, for the cost of 14 essential services, a county, township, village, city, or local 15 authority shall annually report the portion of the rate calculated for that millage under subsection (5) that is dedicated for the 16 17 cost of essential services. This report shall be submitted to the 18 department, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, by 19 August 1, 2018, and by each August 1 thereafter. If the county, 20 township, village, city, or local authority fails to report to the 21 department by August 1, the department shall determine that the 22 millage is dedicated solely for the cost of essential services.

Sec. 14. (1) Not later than November 7, 2017, and each October
7 thereafter, for each municipality that is not a local school
district, intermediate school district, or tax increment finance
authority, the department shall do all of the following:

27 (a) Calculate the municipality's personal property exemption28 loss.

29

(b) Multiply the municipality's personal property exemption



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loss by the millage rates calculated under section 13(5).

2 (c) For calendar year 2017 calculations only, adjust the amount calculated under subdivision (b) by the amount required to 3 reflect changes in prior year taxable values that affect any prior 4 5 vear calculation under this subsection and that can be calculated 6 from taxable values reported under section 151(1) of the state 7 school aid act of 1979, 1979 PA 94, MCL 388.1751.

8 (d) Subtract from the amount calculated under subdivision (b), 9 as adjusted by subdivision (c), the amount calculated under section 10 16a(2) for captured taxes levied by the municipality not including 11 taxes attributable to increased captured value.

(2) Not later than November 7, 2017, and each October 7 12 thereafter, for each municipality that is a county, township, 13 14 village, city, or local authority that provides essential services, 15 the department shall do all of the following:

16 (a) Add For calendar year 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 calculations only, add to the amount calculated under subsection 17 18 (1) (a) any increased value from expired tax exemptions for the 19 current year.

20 (b) Multiply the millage rate calculated under section 13(5) 21 for general operating millage by the percentage of the municipality's general operating millage used to fund the cost of 22 23 essential services in the municipality's fiscal year ending in 24 2012. The department shall calculate each municipality's percentage 25 of general operating millage used to fund the cost of essential services in the municipality's fiscal year ending in 2012, unless 26 27 the municipality includes the calculation in its comprehensive annual financial report for the municipality's fiscal year ending 28 29 in either 2014 or 2015 or otherwise reports the calculation to the



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department in a form and in a manner prescribed by the department.

27

2 (c) Multiply the result of the calculation in subdivision (a)
3 by the result of the calculation in subdivision (b).

.

4 (d) Multiply the amount calculated under section 16a(2) for
5 captured taxes from the general operating millage levied by the
6 municipality not including taxes attributable to increased captured
7 value by the percentage of the municipality's general operating
8 millage used to fund the cost of essential services in the
9 municipality's fiscal year ending in 2012 and subtract the
10 resulting amount from the amount calculated under subdivision (c).

11 (e) Add to the result of the calculation in subdivision (d) an 12 amount calculated by multiplying the millage rate calculated under section 13(5) for each millage that is not general operating 13 14 millage and that is dedicated in whole or in part for the cost of 15 essential services by 1 or by the portion reported for that millage 16 under section 13(7), as applicable, multiplying the resulting product for each millage by the amount calculated under subdivision 17 18 (a), and adding the results. A millage levied to fund a pension 19 under the fire fighters and police officers retirement act, 1937 PA 20 345, MCL 38.551 to 38.562, is dedicated for the cost of essential 21 services.

(f) Subtract from the result of the calculation in subdivision
(e) the amount calculated under section 16a(2) for captured taxes
from the portion of millage dedicated for the cost of essential
services levied by the municipality not including taxes
attributable to increased captured value.

27 (3) Not later than May 24, 2016, for each municipality that is28 a city, the department shall do all of the following:

29

(a) Calculate the municipality's 2014 and 2015 small taxpayer



1 exemption loss.

2 (b) Multiply the 2014 small taxpayer exemption loss if greater
3 than zero by the millage rates calculated under section 13(5) for
4 2014, excluding debt millage.

5 (c) Multiply the 2015 small taxpayer exemption loss if greater
6 than zero by the millage rates calculated under section 13(5) for
7 2015, excluding debt millage.

8 (d) Add the amounts calculated under subdivisions (b) and (c).
9 (e) Calculate the sum of the municipality's debt loss for 2014
10 and 2015 reimbursed under section 17(1)(a) for millages used to
11 calculate the amounts under subdivisions (b) and (c).

(f) Calculate the amount of any tax increment small taxpayer loss for captured taxes levied by the municipality in 2014 and 2015 for millages used to calculate the amounts under subdivisions (b) and (c).

16 (4) Not later than November 7, 2017, and each October 7
17 thereafter, for each municipality that is not a local school
18 district, intermediate school district, or tax increment finance
19 authority, the department shall do all of the following:

20 (a) Calculate the municipality's 2015 small taxpayer exemption21 loss.

(b) Multiply the municipality's 2015 small taxpayer exemptionloss by the millage rates calculated under section 13(5).

(c) For calendar year 2017 calculations only, adjust the
amount calculated under subdivision (b) by the amount required to
reflect changes in prior year taxable values that affect any prior
year calculation under this subsection and that can be calculated
from taxable values reported under section 151(1) of the state
school aid act of 1979, 1979 PA 94, MCL 388.1751.



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(d) Subtract from the amount calculated under subdivision (b), 1 2 as adjusted by subdivision (c), the amount calculated under section 3 16a(2) for captured taxes levied by the municipality not including taxes attributable to increased captured value. The subtraction 4 under this subdivision shall only be made to the extent that the 5 subtraction made under subsection (1)(d) did not fully account for 6 7 all captured taxes levied by the municipality not including taxes 8 attributable to increased captured value.



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