

Act No. 3
Public Acts of 2020
Approved by the Governor
January 24, 2020
Filed with the Secretary of State
January 27, 2020
EFFECTIVE DATE: January 27, 2020

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
100TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2020**

Introduced by Senator Moss

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 319

AN ACT to amend 1992 PA 147, entitled “An act to provide for the development and rehabilitation of residential housing; to provide for the creation of neighborhood enterprise zones; to provide for obtaining neighborhood enterprise zone certificates for a period of time and to prescribe the contents of the certificates; to provide for the exemption of certain taxes; to provide for the levy and collection of a specific tax on the owner of certain facilities; and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain officers of the state and local governmental units,” by amending sections 2, 7, 10, and 11 (MCL 207.772, 207.777, 207.780, and 207.781), section 2 as amended by 2010 PA 9, sections 7 and 11 as amended by 2008 PA 284, and section 10 as amended by 2005 PA 339, and by adding section 2a.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

- (a) “Commission” means the state tax commission created by 1927 PA 360, MCL 209.101 to 209.107.
- (b) “Condominium unit” means that portion of a structure intended for separate ownership, intended for residential use, and established under the condominium act, 1978 PA 59, MCL 559.101 to 559.276. Condominium units within a qualified historic building may be held under common ownership.
- (c) “Developer” means a person who is the owner of a new facility at the time of construction or of a rehabilitated facility at the time of rehabilitation for which a neighborhood enterprise zone certificate is applied for or issued.
- (d) “Facility” means a homestead facility, a new facility, or a rehabilitated facility.
- (e) “Homestead facility” means 1 of the following:
 - (i) An existing structure, purchased by or transferred to an owner after December 31, 1996, that has as its primary purpose residential housing consisting of 1 or 2 units, 1 of which is occupied by an owner as his or her principal residence and that is located within a subdivision platted pursuant to state law before January 1, 1968 other than an existing structure for which a certificate will or has been issued after December 31, 2006 in a city with a population of 750,000 or more, is located within a subdivision platted pursuant to state law before January 1, 1968.
 - (ii) An existing structure that has as its primary purpose residential housing consisting of 1 or 2 units, 1 of which is occupied by an owner as his or her principal residence that is located in a subdivision platted after January 1, 1999 and is located in a county with a population of more than 400,000 and less than 500,000 according to the most recent decennial census and is located in a city with a population of more than 100,000 and less than 125,000 according to the most recent decennial census.

(f) "Local governmental unit" means a qualified local governmental unit as that term is defined under section 2 of the obsolete property rehabilitation act, 2000 PA 146, MCL 125.2782, or a county seat.

(g) "New facility" means 1 or both of the following:

(i) A new structure or a portion of a new structure that has as its primary purpose residential housing consisting of 1 or 2 units, 1 of which is or will be occupied by an owner as his or her principal residence. New facility includes a model home or a model condominium unit. New facility includes a new individual condominium unit, in a structure with 1 or more condominium units, that has as its primary purpose residential housing and that is or will be occupied by an owner as his or her principal residence. Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), new facility does not include apartments.

(ii) A new structure or a portion of a new structure that meets all of the following:

(A) Is rented or leased or is available for rent or lease.

(B) Is a mixed use building or located in a mixed use building that contains retail business space on the street level floor.

(C) Is located in a qualified downtown revitalization district.

(h) "Neighborhood enterprise zone certificate" or "certificate" means a certificate issued pursuant to sections 4, 5, and 6.

(i) "Owner" means the record title holder of, or the vendee of the original land contract pertaining to, a new facility, a homestead facility, or a rehabilitated facility for which a neighborhood enterprise zone certificate is applied for or issued.

(j) "Qualified assessing authority" means 1 of the following:

(i) For a facility other than a homestead facility, the commission.

(ii) For a homestead facility, the assessor of the local governmental unit in which the homestead facility is located.

(k) "Qualified downtown revitalization district" means an area located within 1 or more of the following:

(i) The boundaries of a downtown district as defined in section 201 of the recodified tax increment financing act, 2018 PA 57, MCL 125.4201.

(ii) The boundaries of a principal shopping district or a business improvement district as defined in section 1 of 1961 PA 120, MCL 125.981.

(iii) The boundaries of the local governmental unit in an area that is zoned and primarily used for business as determined by the local governmental unit.

(l) "Qualified historic building" means a property within a neighborhood enterprise zone that has been designated a historic resource as defined under section 266 of the income tax act of 1967, 1967 PA 281, MCL 206.266.

(m) "Rehabilitated facility" means, except as otherwise provided in section 2a, an existing structure or a portion of an existing structure with a current true cash value of \$120,000.00 or less per unit that has or will have as its primary purpose residential housing, consisting of 1 to 8 units, the owner of which proposes improvements that if done by a licensed contractor would cost in excess of \$10,000.00 per owner-occupied unit or 50% of the true cash value, whichever is less, or \$15,000.00 per nonowner-occupied unit or 50% of the true cash value, whichever is less, or the owner proposes improvements that would be done by the owner and not a licensed contractor and the cost of the materials would be in excess of \$3,000.00 per owner-occupied unit or \$4,500.00 per nonowner-occupied unit and will bring the structure into conformance with minimum local building code standards for occupancy or improve the livability of the units while meeting minimum local building code standards. Rehabilitated facility also includes an individual condominium unit, in a structure with 1 or more condominium units that has as its primary purpose residential housing, the owner of which proposes the above described improvements. Rehabilitated facility also includes existing or proposed condominium units in a qualified historic building with 1 or more existing or proposed condominium units. Rehabilitated facility does not include a facility rehabilitated with the proceeds of an insurance policy for property or casualty loss. A qualified historic building may contain multiple rehabilitated facilities.

Sec. 2a. Beginning in 2021 and each year thereafter, the state treasurer shall adjust the dollar amounts described in section 2(m) by the inflation rate as defined in section 34d of the general property tax act 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.34d, for that year.

Sec. 7. (1) The commission shall not issue a neighborhood enterprise zone certificate for a new facility unless the new facility meets the requirements of the definition in section 2(g).

(2) The commission shall not issue a neighborhood enterprise zone certificate for a rehabilitated facility unless the rehabilitated facility meets the requirements of the definition in section 2(m).

(3) The assessor of the local governmental unit shall not issue a neighborhood enterprise zone certificate for a homestead facility unless the homestead facility meets the requirements of the definition in section 2(e).

Sec. 10. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the effective date of the neighborhood enterprise zone certificate is December 31 in the year in which the new facility or rehabilitated facility is substantially completed and, for a new facility, occupied by an owner as a principal residence, as evidenced by the owner filing with the assessor of the local assessing unit all of the following:

(a) For a new facility, a certificate of occupancy.

(b) For a rehabilitated facility, a certificate that the improvements meet minimum local building code standards issued by the local building inspector or other authorized officer or a certificate of occupancy if required by local building permits or building codes.

(c) For a rehabilitated facility, documentation proving the cost requirements of section 2(m) are met.

(d) For a homestead facility or a new facility, an affidavit executed by an owner affirming that the homestead facility or new facility is occupied by an owner as a principal residence.

(2) If a new facility is substantially completed in a year but is not occupied by an owner as a principal residence until the following year, upon the request of the owner, the effective date of the neighborhood enterprise zone certificate shall be December 31 in the year immediately preceding the date of occupancy by the owner as a principal residence.

(3) Upon the request of the owner, the effective date of the neighborhood enterprise zone certificate for a rehabilitated facility shall be December 31 in the year immediately preceding the date on which the rehabilitated facility is substantially completed.

Sec. 11. (1) Upon receipt of a request by certified mail to the qualified assessing authority by the holder of a neighborhood enterprise zone certificate requesting revocation of the certificate, the qualified assessing authority by order shall revoke the certificate.

(2) For certificates issued prior to January 1, 2017, the certificate shall expire if the owner fails to complete the filing requirements under section 10 within 2 years of the date the certificate was issued. For certificates issued after December 31, 2016, the certificate shall expire if the owner fails to complete the filing requirements under section 10 within 3 years of the date the certificate was issued. The holder of the certificate may request in writing to the qualified assessing authority by written request submitted at any time prior to the expiration of the certificate or within 1 year of the expiration of the certificate, a 1-year automatic extension of the deadlines provided in this subsection if the owner has proceeded in good faith with the construction or rehabilitation of the facility in a manner consistent with the purposes of this act and the delay in completion or occupancy by an owner is due to circumstances beyond the control of the holder of the certificate. Upon request of the governing body of the local governmental unit, the qualified assessing authority shall extend the certificate if the new facility has not been occupied.

(3) The certificate for a homestead facility or new facility is automatically revoked if the homestead facility or new facility is no longer a homestead as that term is defined in section 7a of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7a. However, if the owner or any subsequent owner submits a certificate before the revocation is effective, the qualified assessing authority, upon application of the owner, shall rescind the order of revocation. If the certificate is submitted after revocation of the certificate, the qualified assessing authority, upon application of the owner, shall reinstate the certificate for the remaining period of time for which the original certificate would have been in effect.

(4) If the owner of the facility fails to make the annual payment of the neighborhood enterprise zone tax and the ad valorem property tax on the land under the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.1 to 211.155, the qualified assessing authority by order shall revoke the certificate. However, if payment of these taxes is made before the revocation is effective, the qualified assessing authority, upon application of the owner, shall rescind the order of revocation. If payment of these taxes and any subsequent ad valorem property tax due on the facility is made after revocation of the certificate, the qualified assessing authority, upon application of the owner, shall reinstate the certificate for the remaining period of time for which the original certificate would have been in effect.

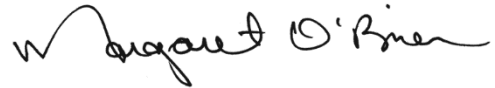
(5) If a homestead facility, a new facility, or a rehabilitated facility ceases to have as its primary purpose residential housing, the qualified assessing authority by order shall revoke the certificate for that facility. A new or rehabilitated facility does not cease to be used for its primary purpose if it is temporarily damaged or destroyed in whole or in part.

(6) If the governing body of a local governmental unit determines that a homestead facility, a new facility, or a rehabilitated facility is not in compliance with any local construction, building, or safety codes and notifies the qualified assessing authority by certified mail of the noncompliance, the qualified assessing authority by order shall revoke the certificate.


(7) The revocation shall be effective beginning the December 31 following the date of the order or, if the certificate is automatically revoked under subsection (3), the December 31 following the automatic revocation. The qualified assessing authority shall send by certified mail copies of the order of revocation to the holder of the certificate and to the assessor of that local governmental unit, and to the legislative body of each taxing unit that levies taxes upon property in the local governmental unit in which the new facility or rehabilitated facility is located.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Bill No. 4091 of the 100th Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Secretary of the Senate



Clerk of the House of Representatives

Approved _____

Governor