

# THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCING ACT

## Act 281 of 1986

AN ACT to encourage local development to prevent conditions of unemployment and promote economic growth; to provide for the establishment of local development finance authorities and to prescribe their powers and duties; to provide for the creation of a board to govern an authority and to prescribe its powers and duties; to provide for the creation and implementation of development plans; to authorize the acquisition and disposal of interests in real and personal property; to permit the issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness by an authority; to prescribe powers and duties of certain public entities and state officers and agencies; to reimburse authorities for certain losses of tax increment revenues; and to authorize and permit the use of tax increment financing.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987;—Am. 1993, Act 333, Eff. Mar. 15, 1994;—Am. 2000, Act 248, Imd. Eff. June 29, 2000.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

### **125.2151 Legislative findings; short title.**

Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds all of the following:

- (a) That there exists in this state conditions of unemployment, underemployment, and joblessness detrimental to the state economy and the economic growth of the state economy.
- (b) That government programs are desirable and necessary to eliminate the causes of unemployment, underemployment, and joblessness therefore benefiting the economic growth of the state.
- (c) That it is appropriate to finance these government programs by means available to the state and local units of government, including tax increment financing.
- (d) That tax increment financing is a government financing program which contributes to economic growth and development by dedicating a portion of the tax base resulting from the economic growth and development to certain public facilities and structures or improvements of the type designed and dedicated to public use and thereby facilitate certain projects which create economic growth and development.
- (e) That it is necessary for the legislature to exercise the sovereign power to legislate tax increment financing as authorized in this act and in the exercise of this sovereign power to mandate the transfer of tax increment revenues by city, village, township, school district, and county treasurers to authorities created under this act in order to effectuate the legislated government programs to eliminate the conditions of unemployment, underemployment, and joblessness and to promote state economic growth.
- (f) That the creation of jobs and the promotion of economic growth in the state are essential governmental functions and constitute essential public purposes.
- (g) That the creation of jobs and the promotion of economic growth stabilize and strengthen the tax bases upon which local units of government rely and that government programs to eliminate causes of unemployment, underemployment, and joblessness benefit local units of government and are for the use of those local units of government.
- (h) That the provisions of this act are enacted to provide a means for local units of government to eliminate the conditions of unemployment, underemployment, and joblessness and to promote economic growth in the communities served by these local units of government.

(2) This act shall be known and may be cited as “the local development financing act”.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987.

**Constitutionality:** The capture of tax increment revenue by a local development finance authority and the use of the revenues by the authority for purposes authorized by the Local Development Financing Act are not unconstitutional diversions of tax revenues from the taxing entity or unconstitutional lending's of credit by the state or a municipality. Advisory Opinion on 1986 PA 281, 430 Mich. 93, 422 N.W.2d 186 (1988).

### **125.2152 Definitions.**

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

- (a) “Advance” means a transfer of funds made by a municipality to an authority or to another person on behalf of the authority in anticipation of repayment by the authority. Evidence of the intent to repay an advance may include, but is not limited to, an executed agreement to repay, provisions contained in a tax increment financing plan approved prior to the advance, or a resolution of the authority or the municipality.

- (b) "Assessed value" means 1 of the following:
- (i) For valuations made before January 1, 1995, the state equalized valuation as determined under the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.1 to 211.157.
  - (ii) For valuations made after December 31, 1994, the taxable value as determined under section 27a of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.27a.
- (c) "Authority" means a local development finance authority created pursuant to this act.
- (d) "Authority district" means an area or areas within which an authority exercises its powers.
- (e) "Board" means the governing body of an authority.
- (f) "Business development area" means an area designated as a certified industrial park under this act prior to the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subdivision, or an area designated in the tax increment financing plan that meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) The area is zoned to allow its use for eligible property.
  - (ii) The area has a site plan or plat approved by the city, village, or township in which the area is located.
- (g) "Business incubator" means real and personal property that meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) Is located in a certified technology park.
  - (ii) Is subject to an agreement under section 12a.
  - (iii) Is developed for the primary purpose of attracting 1 or more owners or tenants who will engage in activities that would each separately qualify the property as eligible property under subdivision (p)(iii).
- (h) "Captured assessed value" means the amount in any 1 year by which the current assessed value of the eligible property identified in the tax increment financing plan or, for a certified technology park, the real and personal property included in the tax increment financing plan, including the current assessed value of property for which specific local taxes are paid in lieu of property taxes as determined pursuant to subdivision (bb), exceeds the initial assessed value. The state tax commission shall prescribe the method for calculating captured assessed value.
- (i) "Certified business park" means a business development area that has been designated by the Michigan economic development corporation as meeting criteria established by the Michigan economic development corporation. The criteria shall establish standards for business development areas including, but not limited to, use, types of building materials, landscaping, setbacks, parking, storage areas, and management.
- (j) "Certified technology park" means that portion of the authority district designated by a written agreement entered into pursuant to section 12a between the authority, the municipality, and the Michigan economic development corporation.
- (k) "Chief executive officer" means the mayor or city manager of a city, the president of a village, or, for other local units of government or school districts, the person charged by law with the supervision of the functions of the local unit of government or school district.
- (l) "Development plan" means that information and those requirements for a development set forth in section 15.
- (m) "Development program" means the implementation of a development plan.
- (n) "Eligible advance" means an advance made before August 19, 1993.
- (o) "Eligible obligation" means an obligation issued or incurred by an authority or by a municipality on behalf of an authority before August 19, 1993 and its subsequent refunding by a qualified refunding obligation. Eligible obligation includes an authority's written agreement entered into before August 19, 1993 to pay an obligation issued after August 18, 1993 and before December 31, 1996 by another entity on behalf of the authority.
- (p) "Eligible property" means land improvements, buildings, structures, and other real property, and machinery, equipment, furniture, and fixtures, or any part or accessory thereof whether completed or in the process of construction comprising an integrated whole, located within an authority district, of which the primary purpose and use is or will be 1 of the following:
- (i) The manufacture of goods or materials or the processing of goods or materials by physical or chemical change.
  - (ii) Agricultural processing.
  - (iii) A high technology activity.
  - (iv) The production of energy by the processing of goods or materials by physical or chemical change by a small power production facility as defined by the federal energy regulatory commission pursuant to the public utility regulatory policies act of 1978, Public Law 95-617, 92 Stat. 3117, which facility is fueled primarily by biomass or wood waste. This act does not affect a person's rights or liabilities under law with respect to groundwater contamination described in this subparagraph. This subparagraph applies only if all of the following requirements are met:
    - (A) Tax increment revenues captured from the eligible property will be used to finance, or will be pledged for

debt service on tax increment bonds used to finance, a public facility in or near the authority district designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the spread of identified soil and groundwater contamination, pursuant to law.

(B) The board of the authority exercising powers within the authority district where the eligible property is located adopted an initial tax increment financing plan between January 1, 1991 and May 1, 1991.

(C) The municipality that created the authority establishes a special assessment district whereby not less than 50% of the operating expenses of the public facility described in this subparagraph will be paid for by special assessments. Not less than 50% of the amount specially assessed against all parcels in the special assessment district shall be assessed against parcels owned by parties potentially responsible for the identified groundwater contamination pursuant to law.

(v) A business incubator.

(q) "Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the authority.

(r) "Governing body" means the elected body having legislative powers of a municipality creating an authority under this act.

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

(t) "Initial assessed value" means the assessed value of the eligible property identified in the tax increment financing plan or, for a certified technology park, the assessed value of any real and personal property included in the tax increment financing plan, at the time the resolution establishing the tax increment financing plan is approved as shown by the most recent assessment roll for which equalization has been completed at the time the resolution is adopted or, for property that becomes eligible property in other than a certified technology park after the date the plan is approved, at the time the property becomes eligible property. Property exempt from taxation at the time of the determination of the initial assessed value shall be included as zero. Property for which a specific local tax is paid in lieu of property tax shall not be considered exempt from taxation. The initial assessed value of property for which a specific local tax was paid in lieu of property tax shall be determined as provided in subdivision (bb).

(u) "Michigan economic development corporation" means the public body corporate created under section 28 of article VII of the state constitution of 1963 and the urban cooperation act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512, by a contractual interlocal agreement effective April 5, 1999 between local participating economic development corporations formed under the economic development corporations act, 1974 PA 338, MCL 125.1601 to 125.1636, and the Michigan strategic fund. If the Michigan economic development corporation is unable for any reason to perform its duties under this act, those duties may be exercised by the Michigan strategic fund.

(v) "Michigan strategic fund" means the Michigan strategic fund as described in the Michigan strategic fund act, 1984 PA 270, MCL 125.2001 to 125.2093.

(w) "Municipality" means a city, village, or urban township.

(x) "Obligation" means a written promise to pay, whether evidenced by a contract, agreement, lease, sublease, bond, or note, or a requirement to pay imposed by law. An obligation does not include a payment required solely because of default upon an obligation, employee salaries, or consideration paid for the use of municipal offices. An obligation does not include those bonds that have been economically defeased by refunding bonds issued under this act. Obligation includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) A requirement to pay proceeds derived from ad valorem property taxes or taxes levied in lieu of ad valorem property taxes.

(ii) A management contract or a contract for professional services.

(iii) A payment required on a contract, agreement, bond, or note if the requirement to make or assume the payment arose before August 19, 1993.

(iv) A requirement to pay or reimburse a person for the cost of insurance for, or to maintain, property subject to a lease, land contract, purchase agreement, or other agreement.

(v) A letter of credit, paying agent, transfer agent, bond registrar, or trustee fee associated with a contract, agreement, bond, or note.

(y) "On behalf of an authority", in relation to an eligible advance made by a municipality or an eligible obligation or other protected obligation issued or incurred by a municipality, means in anticipation that an authority would transfer tax increment revenues or reimburse the municipality from tax increment revenues in an amount sufficient to fully make payment required by the eligible advance made by a municipality, or eligible obligation or other protected obligation issued or incurred by the municipality, if the anticipation of the transfer or receipt of tax increment revenues from the authority is pursuant to or evidenced by 1 or more of the following:

(i) A reimbursement agreement between the municipality and an authority it established.

- (ii) A requirement imposed by law that the authority transfer tax increment revenues to the municipality.
- (iii) A resolution of the authority agreeing to make payments to the incorporating unit.
- (iv) Provisions in a tax increment financing plan describing the project for which the obligation was incurred.
- (z) "Other protected obligation" means:
  - (i) A qualified refunding obligation issued to refund an obligation described in subparagraph (ii) or (iii), an obligation that is not a qualified refunding obligation that is issued to refund an eligible obligation, or a qualified refunding obligation issued to refund an obligation described in this subparagraph.
  - (ii) An obligation issued or incurred by an authority or by a municipality on behalf of an authority after August 19, 1993, but before December 31, 1994, to finance a project described in a tax increment finance plan approved by the municipality in accordance with this act before August 19, 1993, for which a contract for final design is entered into by the municipality or authority before March 1, 1994.
  - (iii) An obligation incurred by an authority or municipality after August 19, 1993, to reimburse a party to a development agreement entered into by a municipality or authority before August 19, 1993, for a project described in a tax increment financing plan approved in accordance with this act before August 19, 1993, and undertaken and installed by that party in accordance with the development agreement.
  - (iv) An ongoing management or professional services contract with the governing body of a county that was entered into before March 1, 1994 and that was preceded by a series of limited term management or professional services contracts with the governing body of the county, the last of which was entered into before August 19, 1993.
- (aa) "Public facility" means 1 or more of the following:
  - (i) A street, road, bridge, storm water or sanitary sewer, sewage treatment facility, facility designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the spread of identified soil or groundwater contamination, drainage system, retention basin, pretreatment facility, waterway, waterline, water storage facility, rail line, electric, gas, telephone or other communications, or any other type of utility line or pipeline, or other similar or related structure or improvement, together with necessary easements for the structure or improvement. Except for rail lines, utility lines, or pipelines, the structures or improvements described in this subparagraph shall be either owned or used by a public agency, functionally connected to similar or supporting facilities owned or used by a public agency, or designed and dedicated to use by, for the benefit of, or for the protection of the health, welfare, or safety of the public generally, whether or not used by a single business entity. Any road, street, or bridge shall be continuously open to public access. A public facility shall be located on public property or in a public, utility, or transportation easement or right-of-way.
  - (ii) The acquisition and disposal of land that is proposed or intended to be used in the development of eligible property or an interest in that land, demolition of structures, site preparation, and relocation costs.
  - (iii) All administrative and real and personal property acquisition and disposal costs related to a public facility described in subparagraphs (i) and (iv), including, but not limited to, architect's, engineer's, legal, and accounting fees as permitted by the district's development plan.
  - (iv) An improvement to a facility used by the public or a public facility as those terms are defined in section 1 of 1966 PA 1, MCL 125.1351, which improvement is made to comply with the barrier free design requirements of the state construction code promulgated under the state construction code act of 1972, 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1501 to 125.1531.
  - (v) All of the following costs approved by the Michigan economic development corporation:
    - (A) Operational costs and the costs related to the acquisition, improvement, preparation, demolition, disposal, construction, reconstruction, remediation, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, maintenance, repair, furnishing, and equipping of land and other assets that are or may become eligible for depreciation under the internal revenue code of 1986 for a business incubator located in a certified technology park.
    - (B) Costs related to the acquisition, improvement, preparation, demolition, disposal, construction, reconstruction, remediation, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, maintenance, repair, furnishing, and equipping of land and other assets that, if privately owned, would be eligible for depreciation under the internal revenue code of 1986 for laboratory facilities, research and development facilities, conference facilities, teleconference facilities, testing, training facilities, and quality control facilities that are or that support eligible property under subdivision (p)(iii), that are owned by a public entity, and that are located within a certified technology park.
  - (vi) Operating and planning costs included in a plan pursuant to section 12(1)(f), including costs of marketing property within the district and attracting development of eligible property within the district.
- (bb) "Qualified refunding obligation" means an obligation issued or incurred by an authority or by a municipality on behalf of an authority to refund an obligation if the refunding obligation meets both of the following:
  - (i) The net present value of the principal and interest to be paid on the refunding obligation, including the cost of

issuance, will be less than the net present value of the principal and interest to be paid on the obligation being refunded, as calculated using a method approved by the department of treasury.

(ii) The net present value of the sum of the tax increment revenues described in subdivision (ee)(i) and the distributions under section 11a to repay the refunding obligation will not be greater than the net present value of the sum of the tax increment revenues described in subdivision (ee)(ii) and the distributions under section 11a to repay the obligation being refunded, as calculated using a method approved by the department of treasury.

(cc) "Specific local taxes" means a tax levied under 1974 PA 198, MCL 207.551 to 207.572, the obsolete property rehabilitation act, the commercial redevelopment act, 1978 PA 255, MCL 207.651 to 207.668, the enterprise zone act, 1985 PA 224, MCL 125.2101 to 125.2123, 1953 PA 189, MCL 211.181 to 211.182, and the technology park development act, 1984 PA 385, MCL 207.701 to 207.718. The initial assessed value or current assessed value of property subject to a specific local tax is the quotient of the specific local tax paid divided by the ad valorem millage rate. However, after 1993, the state tax commission shall prescribe the method for calculating the initial assessed value and current assessed value of property for which a specific local tax was paid in lieu of a property tax.

(dd) "State fiscal year" means the annual period commencing October 1 of each year.

(ee) "Tax increment revenues" means the amount of ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes attributable to the application of the levy of all taxing jurisdictions upon the captured assessed value of eligible property within the district or, for purposes of a certified technology park, real or personal property that is located within the certified technology park and included within the tax increment financing plan, subject to the following requirements:

(i) Tax increment revenues include ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes attributable to the application of the levy of all taxing jurisdictions, other than the state pursuant to the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, and local or intermediate school districts, upon the captured assessed value of real and personal property in the development area for any purpose authorized by this act.

(ii) Tax increment revenues include ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes attributable to the application of the levy of the state pursuant to the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, and local or intermediate school districts upon the captured assessed value of real and personal property in the development area in an amount equal to the amount necessary, without regard to subparagraph (i), for the following purposes:

(A) To repay eligible advances, eligible obligations, and other protected obligations.

(B) To fund or to repay an advance or obligation issued by or on behalf of an authority to fund the cost of public facilities related to or for the benefit of eligible property located within a certified technology park to the extent the public facilities have been included in an agreement under section 12a(3), not to exceed 50%, as determined by the state treasurer, of the amounts levied by the state pursuant to the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, and local and intermediate school districts for a period not to exceed 15 years, as determined by the state treasurer, if the state treasurer determines that the capture under this subparagraph is necessary to reduce unemployment, promote economic growth, and increase capital investment in the municipality.

(iii) Tax increment revenues do not include any of the following:

(A) Ad valorem property taxes or specific local taxes that are excluded from and not made part of the tax increment financing plan.

(B) Ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes attributable to ad valorem property taxes excluded by the tax increment financing plan of the authority from the determination of the amount of tax increment revenues to be transmitted to the authority.

(C) Ad valorem property taxes exempted from capture under section 4(3) or specific local taxes attributable to such ad valorem property taxes.

(D) Ad valorem property taxes specifically levied for the payment of principal and interest of obligations approved by the electors or obligations pledging the unlimited taxing power of the local governmental unit or specific local taxes attributable to such ad valorem property taxes.

(E) The amount of ad valorem property taxes or specific taxes captured by a downtown development authority under 1975 PA 197, MCL 125.1651 to 125.1681, tax increment financing authority under the tax increment finance authority act, 1980 PA 450, MCL 125.1801 to 125.1830, or brownfield redevelopment authority under the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2651 to 125.2672, if those taxes were captured by these other authorities on the date that the initial assessed value of a parcel of property was established under this act.

(iv) The amount of tax increment revenues authorized to be included under subparagraph (ii), and required to be

transmitted to the authority under section 13(1), from ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes attributable to the application of the levy of the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, or a local school district or an intermediate school district upon the captured assessed value of real and personal property in a development area shall be determined separately for the levy by the state, each school district, and each intermediate school district as the product of sub-subparagraphs (A) and (B):

(A) The percentage that the total ad valorem taxes and specific local taxes available for distribution by law to the state, local school district, or intermediate school district, respectively, bears to the aggregate amount of ad valorem millage taxes and specific taxes available for distribution by law to the state, each local school district, and each intermediate school district.

(B) The maximum amount of ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes considered tax increment revenues under subparagraph (ii).

(ff) "Urban township" means a township that meets 1 or more of the following:

(i) Meets all of the following requirements:

(A) Has a population of 20,000 or more, or has a population of 10,000 or more but is located in a county with a population of 400,000 or more.

(B) Adopted a master zoning plan before February 1, 1987.

(C) Provides sewer, water, and other public services to all or a part of the township.

(ii) Meets all of the following requirements:

(A) Has a population of less than 20,000.

(B) Is located in a county with a population of 250,000 or more but less than 400,000, and that county is located in a metropolitan statistical area.

(C) Has within its boundaries a parcel of property under common ownership that is 800 acres or larger and is capable of being served by a railroad, and located within 3 miles of a limited access highway.

(D) Establishes an authority before December 31, 1998.

(iii) Meets all of the following requirements:

(A) Has a population of less than 20,000.

(B) Has a state equalized value for all real and personal property located in the township of more than \$200,000,000.00.

(C) Adopted a master zoning plan before February 1, 1987.

(D) Is a charter township under the charter township act, 1947 PA 359, MCL 42.1 to 42.34.

(E) Has within its boundaries a combination of parcels under common ownership that is 800 acres or larger, is immediately adjacent to a limited access highway, is capable of being served by a railroad, and is immediately adjacent to an existing sewer line.

(F) Establishes an authority before March 1, 1999.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987;—Am. 1991, Act 101, Imd. Eff. Aug. 21, 1991;—Am. 1992, Act 287, Imd. Eff. Dec. 18, 1992;—Am. 1993, Act 333, Eff. Mar. 15, 1994;—Am. 1994, Act 282, Imd. Eff. July 11, 1994;—Am. 1994, Act 331, Imd. Eff. Oct. 14, 1994;—Am. 1996, Act 270, Imd. Eff. June 12, 1996;—Am. 1998, Act 1, Imd. Eff. Jan. 30, 1998;—Am. 1998, Act 92, Imd. Eff. May 14, 1998;—Am. 2000, Act 248, Imd. Eff. June 29, 2000.

### **125.2153 Authority; establishment; powers.**

Sec. 3. (1) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (2), a municipality may establish not more than 1 authority under the provisions of this act. An authority established under this subsection shall exercise its powers in all authority districts.

(2) In addition to an authority established under subsection (1), a municipality may join with 1 or more other municipality located within the same county to establish an authority under this act. An authority created under this subsection may only exercise its powers in a certified technology park designated in an agreement made under section 12a. A municipality shall not establish more than 1 authority under this subsection.

(3) The authority shall be a public body corporate which may sue and be sued in any court of this state. The authority possesses all the powers necessary to carry out the purpose of its incorporation. The enumeration of a power in this act shall not be construed as a limitation upon the general powers of the authority. The powers granted in this act to an authority may be exercised notwithstanding that bonds are not issued by the authority.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987;—Am. 2000, Act 248, Imd. Eff. June 29, 2000.

### **125.2154 Resolution of intent; notice of public hearing; hearing; resolution exempting taxes from capture; resolution establishing authority and designating boundaries; filing and publication;**

**alteration or amendment of boundaries; validity of proceedings; establishment of authority by 2 or more municipalities.**

Sec. 4. (1) The governing body of a municipality may declare by resolution adopted by a majority of its members elected and serving its intention to create and provide for the operation of an authority.

(2) In the resolution of intent, the governing body proposing to create the authority shall set a date for holding a public hearing on the adoption of a proposed resolution creating the authority and designating the boundaries of the authority district or districts. Notice of the public hearing shall be published twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, not less than 20 nor more than 40 days before the date of the hearing. Not less than 20 days before the hearing, the governing body proposing to create the authority shall also mail notice of the hearing to the property taxpayers of record in a proposed authority district and, for a public hearing to be held after February 15, 1994, to the governing body of each taxing jurisdiction levying taxes that would be subject to capture if the authority is established and a tax increment financing plan is approved. Failure of a property taxpayer to receive the notice shall not invalidate these proceedings. The notice shall state the date, time, and place of the hearing, and shall describe the boundaries of the proposed authority district or districts. At that hearing, a resident, taxpayer, or property owner from a taxing jurisdiction in which the proposed district is located or an official from a taxing jurisdiction with millage that would be subject to capture has the right to be heard in regard to the establishment of the authority and the boundaries of that proposed authority district. The governing body of the municipality in which a proposed district is to be located shall not incorporate land into an authority district not included in the description contained in the notice of public hearing, but it may eliminate lands described in the notice of public hearing from an authority district in the final determination of the boundaries.

(3) Not more than 60 days after a public hearing held after February 15, 1994, the governing body of a taxing jurisdiction with millage that would otherwise be subject to capture may exempt its taxes from capture by adopting a resolution to that effect and filing a copy with the clerk of the municipality proposing to create the authority. However, a resolution by a governing body of a taxing jurisdiction to exempt its taxes from capture is not effective for the capture of taxes that are used for a certified technology park. The resolution takes effect when filed with that clerk and remains effective until a copy of a resolution rescinding that resolution is filed with that clerk.

(4) Not less than 60 days after the public hearing, if the governing body creating the authority intends to proceed with the establishment of the authority, it shall adopt, by majority vote of its members elected and serving, a resolution establishing the authority and designating the boundaries of the authority district or districts within which the authority shall exercise its powers. The adoption of the resolution is subject to any applicable statutory or charter provisions with respect to the approval or disapproval of resolutions by the chief executive officer of the municipality and the adoption of a resolution over his or her veto. This resolution shall be filed with the secretary of state promptly after its adoption and shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality.

(5) The governing body may alter or amend the boundaries of an authority district to include or exclude lands from that authority district or create new authority districts pursuant to the same requirements prescribed for adopting the resolution creating the authority.

(6) The validity of the proceedings establishing an authority shall be conclusive unless contested in a court of competent jurisdiction within 60 days after the last of the following takes place:

- (a) Publication of the resolution creating the authority as adopted.
- (b) Filing of the resolution creating the authority with the secretary of state.

(7) Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, if 2 or more municipalities desire to establish an authority under section 3(2), each municipality in which the authority district will be located shall comply with the procedures prescribed by this act. The notice required by subsection (2) may be published jointly by the municipalities establishing the authority. The resolutions establishing the authority shall include, or shall approve an agreement including, provisions governing the number of members on the board, the method of appointment, the members to be represented by governmental units or agencies, the terms of initial and subsequent appointments to the board, the manner in which a member of the board may be removed for cause before the expiration of his or her term, the manner in which the authority may be dissolved, and the disposition of assets upon dissolution. An authority described in this subsection shall not be considered established unless all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) A resolution is approved and filed with the secretary of state by each municipality in which the authority district will be located.

(b) The same boundaries have been approved for the authority district by the governing body of each municipality in which the authority district will be located.

(c) The governing body of the county in which a majority of the authority district will be located has approved by resolution the creation of the authority.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987;—Am. 1993, Act 333, Eff. Mar. 15, 1994;—Am. 2000, Act 248, Imd. Eff. June 29, 2000.

**125.2155 Board; appointment, qualification, and terms of members; vancancy; reimbursement for expenses; chairperson; oath of office; rules; procedure; meetings; removal of member; publicizing expense items; financial records open to public.**

Sec. 5. (1) The authority shall be under the supervision and control of a board of 7 members appointed by the chief executive officer of the city, village, or urban township creating the authority subject to the approval of the governing body creating the authority. The board shall include 1 member appointed by the county board of commissioners of the county in which the authority is located. The board shall include 1 member representing a community or junior college in whose district the authority is located appointed by the chief executive officer of that community or junior college. The board shall also include 2 members appointed by the chief executive officer of each local governmental unit, other than the city, village, or urban township creating the authority, which levied 20% or more of the ad valorem property taxes levied against all property located in an authority district in the year before the year in which the authority district is established. However, those additional members shall only vote on matters relating to authority districts located within their respective local unit of government. Of the members first appointed, an equal number, as near as possible, shall have terms designated by the governing body creating the authority of 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, and 4 years. However, a member shall hold office until the member's successor is appointed. After the first appointment, each member shall serve for a term of 4 years. An appointment to fill a vacancy shall be made in the same manner as the original appointment. An appointment to fill an unexpired term shall be for the unexpired portion of the term only. Members of the board shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses.

(2) The chairperson of the board shall be elected by the board.

(3) Before assuming the duties of office, a member shall qualify by taking and subscribing to the constitutional oath of office.

(4) The board shall adopt rules governing its procedure and the holding of regular meetings, subject to the approval of the governing body. Special meetings may be held when called in the manner provided in the rules of the board. Meetings of the board shall be open to the public, in accordance with the open meetings act, Act No. 267 of the Public Acts of 1976, being sections 15.261 to 15.275 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(5) Subject to notice and an opportunity to be heard, a member of the board may be removed before the expiration of his or her term for cause by the governing body. Removal of a member is subject to review by the circuit court.

(6) All expense items of the authority shall be publicized annually and the financial records shall be open to the public pursuant to the freedom of information act, Act No. 442 of the Public Acts of 1976, being sections 15.231 to 15.246 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987.

**125.2156 Director, employment; compensation; term; oath of office; bond; chief executive officer; duties; acting director; appointment or employment, compensation, and duties of treasurer; appointment or employment, compensation, and duties of secretary; legal counsel; employment of other personnel; municipal retirement and insurance programs.**

Sec. 6. (1) The board may employ and fix the compensation of a director, subject to the approval of the governing body creating the authority. The director shall serve at the pleasure of the board. A member of the board is not eligible to hold the position of director. Before entering upon the duties of the office, the director shall take and subscribe to the constitutional oath of office and shall furnish bond by posting a bond in the penal sum determined in the resolution establishing the authority. The bond shall be payable to the authority for the use and benefit of the authority, approved by the board, and filed with the clerk of the municipality. The premium on the bond shall be considered an operating expense of the authority, payable from funds available to the authority for expenses of operation. The director shall be the chief executive officer of the authority. Subject to the approval of the board, the director shall supervise and be responsible for the preparation of plans and the performance of the functions of the authority in the manner authorized by this act. The director shall attend the meetings of the board and shall render to the board and to the governing body a regular report covering the activities and financial condition of the authority. If the director is absent or disabled, the board may designate a qualified person as acting director to perform the duties of the office. Before entering upon the duties of the office, the acting director shall

take and subscribe to the constitutional oath of office and furnish bond as required of the director. The director shall furnish the board with information or reports governing the operation of the authority as the board requires.

(2) The board may appoint or employ and fix the compensation of a treasurer who shall keep the financial records of the authority and who, together with the director, if a director is appointed, shall approve all vouchers for the expenditure of funds of the authority. The treasurer shall perform other duties as may be delegated by the board and shall furnish bond in an amount as prescribed by the board.

(3) The board may appoint or employ and fix the compensation of a secretary who shall maintain custody of the official seal and of records, books, documents, or other papers not required to be maintained by the treasurer. The secretary shall attend meetings of the board and keep a record of its proceedings and shall perform other duties as may be delegated by the board.

(4) The board may retain legal counsel to advise the board in the proper performance of its duties. The legal counsel may represent the authority in actions brought by or against the authority.

(5) The board may employ other personnel considered necessary by the board.

(6) The employees of an authority may be eligible to participate in municipal retirement and insurance programs of the municipality as if they were civil service employees on the same basis as civil service employees.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987.

### **125.2157 Powers of board generally.**

Sec. 7. The board may:

(a) Study and analyze unemployment, underemployment, and joblessness and the impact of growth upon the authority district or districts.

(b) Plan and propose the construction, renovation, repair, remodeling, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, or reconstruction of a public facility.

(c) Develop long-range plans, in cooperation with the agency which is chiefly responsible for planning in the municipality, to promote the growth of the authority district or districts, and take the steps that are necessary to implement the plans to the fullest extent possible to create jobs, and promote economic growth.

(d) Implement any plan of development necessary to achieve the purposes of this act in accordance with the powers of the authority as granted by this act.

(e) Make and enter into contracts necessary or incidental to the exercise of the board's powers and the performance of its duties.

(f) Acquire by purchase or otherwise on terms and conditions and in a manner the authority considers proper, own or lease as lessor or lessee, convey, demolish, relocate, rehabilitate, or otherwise dispose of real or personal property, or rights or interests in that property, which the authority determines is reasonably necessary to achieve the purposes of this act, and to grant or acquire licenses, easements, and options with respect to the property.

(g) Improve land, prepare sites for buildings, including the demolition of existing structures, and construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, restore and preserve, equip, improve, maintain, repair, or operate a building, and any necessary or desirable appurtenances to a building, as provided in section 12(2) for the use, in whole or in part, of a public or private person or corporation, or a combination thereof.

(h) Fix, charge, and collect fees, rents, and charges for the use of a building or property or a part of a building or property under the board's control, or a facility in the building or on the property, and pledge the fees, rents, and charges for the payment of revenue bonds issued by the authority.

(i) Lease a building or property or part of a building or property under the board's control.

(j) Accept grants and donations of property, labor, or other things of value from a public or private source.

(k) Acquire and construct public facilities.

(l) Incur costs in connection with the performance of the board's authorized functions including, but not limited to, administrative costs, and architects, engineers, legal, and accounting fees.

(m) Plan, propose, and implement an improvement to a public facility on eligible property to comply with the barrier free design requirements of the state construction code promulgated under the state construction code act of 1972, Act No. 230 of the Public Acts of 1972, being sections 125.1501 to 125.1531 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987;—Am. 1993, Act 333, Eff. Mar. 15, 1994.

**Administrative rules:** R 408.30401 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

### **125.2158 Authority as instrumentality of political subdivision.**

Sec. 8. The authority shall be considered an instrumentality of a political subdivision for purposes of Act No. 227

of the Public Acts of 1972, being sections 213.321 to 213.332 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987.

#### **125.2159 Taking, transfer, and use of private property.**

Sec. 9. A municipality may take private property under the uniform condemnation procedures act, Act No. 87 of the Public Acts of 1980, being sections 213.51 to 213.77 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, for the purpose of transfer to the authority, and may transfer the property to the authority for use as authorized in the development plan, on terms and conditions it considers appropriate. The taking, transfer, and use shall be considered necessary for public purposes and for the benefit of the public.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987.

#### **125.2160 Financing activities of authority.**

Sec. 10. The activities of the authority shall be financed from 1 or more of the following sources:

- (a) Contributions to the authority for the performance of its functions.
- (b) Revenues from any property, building, or facility owned, leased, licensed, or operated by the authority or under its control, subject to the limitations imposed upon the authority by trusts or other agreements.
- (c) Tax increment revenues received pursuant to a tax increment financing plan established under sections 12 to 14.
- (d) Proceeds of tax increment bonds issued pursuant to section 14.
- (e) Proceeds of revenue bonds issued pursuant to section 11.
- (f) Money obtained from any other legal source approved by the governing body of the municipality or otherwise authorized by law for use by the authority or the municipality to finance a development program.
- (g) Money obtained pursuant to section 11a.
- (h) Loans from the Michigan strategic fund or the Michigan economic development corporation.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987;—Am. 1993, Act 333, Eff. Mar. 15, 1994;—Am. 2000, Act 248, Imd. Eff. June 29, 2000.

#### **125.2161 Revenue bonds.**

Sec. 11. (1) The authority may borrow money and issue its negotiable revenue bonds pursuant to the revenue bond act of 1933, Act No. 94 of the Public Acts of 1933, being sections 141.101 to 141.139 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. Except as provided in subsection (2), revenue bonds issued by the authority shall not be considered a debt of the municipality or of the state.

(2) The municipality by a majority vote of the members of its governing body may make a limited tax pledge to support the authority's revenue bonds or, if authorized by the voters of the municipality, may pledge its full faith and credit to support the authority's revenue bonds.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987.

#### **125.2161a Insufficient tax increment revenues for repayment of advance or payment of obligation; appropriation; filing claim; information required in claim; distributions; determination of amounts; limitations; distribution subject to lien; indebtedness, liability, or obligation; certification of distribution amount; basis for calculation of distributions and claims reports; use of 12-month debt payment period.**

Sec. 11a. (1) If the amount of tax increment revenues lost as a result of the reduction of taxes levied by local school districts for school operating purposes required by the millage limitations under section 1211 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1211, reduced by the amount of tax increment revenues received from the capture of taxes levied under or attributable to the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, will cause the tax increment revenues received in a fiscal year by an authority under section 13 to be insufficient to repay an eligible advance or to pay an eligible obligation, the legislature shall appropriate and distribute to the authority the amount described in subsection (5).

(2) Not less than 30 days before the first day of a fiscal year, an authority eligible to retain tax increment revenues from taxes levied by a local or intermediate school district or this state or to receive a distribution under this section for that fiscal year shall file a claim with the department of treasury. The claim shall include the following information:

- (a) The property tax millage rates levied in 1993 by local school districts within the jurisdictional area of the authority for school operating purposes.
- (b) The property tax millage rates expected to be levied by local school districts within the jurisdictional area of

the authority for school operating purposes for that fiscal year.

(c) The tax increment revenues estimated to be received by the authority for that fiscal year based upon actual property tax levies of all taxing jurisdictions within the jurisdictional area of the authority plus any tax increment revenues the authority would have received for the fiscal year from property that is exempt from taxation pursuant to the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 125.2696, based on the property's taxable value at the time the zone is designated.

(d) The tax increment revenues the authority estimates it would have received for that fiscal year if property taxes were levied by local school districts within the jurisdictional area of the authority for school operating purposes at the millage rates described in subdivision (a) and if no property taxes were levied by this state under the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906.

(e) A list and documentation of eligible obligations and eligible advances and the payments due on each of those eligible obligations or eligible advances in that fiscal year, and the total amount of all the payments due on those eligible obligations and eligible advances in that fiscal year.

(f) The amount of money, other than tax increment revenues, estimated to be received in that fiscal year by the authority that is primarily pledged to, and to be used for, the payment of an eligible obligation or the repayment of an eligible advance. That amount shall not include excess tax increment revenues of the authority that are permitted by law to be retained by the authority for purposes that further the development program. However, that amount shall include money to be obtained from sources authorized by law, which law is enacted on or after December 1, 1993, for use by the municipality or authority to finance a development project.

(g) The amount of a distribution received pursuant to this act for a fiscal year in excess of or less than the distribution that would have been required if calculated upon actual tax increment revenues received for that fiscal year.

(h) A list and documentation of other protected obligations and the payments due on each of those other protected obligations in that fiscal year, and the total amount of all the payments due on those other protected obligations in that fiscal year.

(3) For the fiscal year that commences after September 30, 1993 and before October 1, 1994, an authority may make a claim with all information required by subsection (2) at any time after March 15, 1994.

(4) After review and verification of claims submitted pursuant to this section, amounts appropriated by the state in compliance with this act shall be distributed as 2 equal payments on March 1 and September 1 after receipt of a claim. An authority shall allocate a distribution it receives for an eligible obligation issued on behalf of a municipality to the municipality.

(5) Subject to subsections (6) and (7), the aggregate amount to be appropriated and distributed pursuant to this section to an authority shall be the sum of the amounts determined pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) minus the amount determined pursuant to subdivision (c), as follows:

(a) The amount by which the tax increment revenues the authority would have received for the fiscal year, if property taxes were levied by local school districts on property, including property that is exempt from taxation pursuant to the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 125.2696, based on the property's taxable value at the time the zone is designated, for school operating purposes at the millage rates described in subsection (2)(a) and if no property taxes were levied under the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, exceed the sum of tax increment revenues the authority actually received for the fiscal year plus any tax increment revenues the authority would have received for the fiscal year from property that is exempt from taxation pursuant to the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 125.2696, based on the property's taxable value at the time the zone is designated.

(b) A shortfall required to be reported pursuant to subsection (2)(g) that had not previously increased a distribution.

(c) An excess amount required to be reported pursuant to subsection (2)(g) that had not previously decreased a distribution.

(6) The amount distributed under subsection (5) shall not exceed the difference between the amount described in subsection (2)(e) and the sum of the amounts described in subsection (2)(c) and (f).

(7) If, based upon the tax increment financing plan in effect on August 19, 1993, the payment due on eligible obligations or eligible advances anticipates the use of excess prior year tax increment revenues permitted by law to be retained by the authority, and if the sum of the amounts described in subsection (2)(c) and (f) plus the amount to be distributed under subsections (5) and (6) is less than the amount described in subsection (2)(e), the amount to be distributed under subsections (5) and (6) shall be increased by the amount of the shortfall. However, the amount authorized to be distributed pursuant to this section shall not exceed that portion of the cumulative difference, for

each preceding fiscal year, between the amount that could have been distributed pursuant to subsection (5) and the amount actually distributed pursuant to subsections (5) and (6) and this subsection.

(8) A distribution under this section replacing tax increment revenues pledged by an authority or a municipality is subject to the lien of the pledge, whether or not there has been physical delivery of the distribution.

(9) Obligations for which distributions are made pursuant to this section are not a debt or liability of this state; do not create or constitute an indebtedness, liability, or obligation of this state; and are not and do not constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of this state.

(10) Not later than July 1 of each year, the authority shall certify to the local tax collecting treasurer the amount of the distribution required under subsection (5), calculated without regard to the receipt of tax increment revenues attributable to local or intermediate school district operating taxes or attributable to taxes levied under the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906.

(11) Calculations of distributions under this section and claims reports required to be made under subsection (2) shall be made on the basis of each development area of the authority.

(12) The state tax commission may provide that the reimbursement calculations under this section and the calculation of allowable capture of school taxes shall be made for each calendar year's tax increment revenues using a 12-month debt payment period used by the authority and approved by the state tax commission.

**History:** Add. 1993, Act 333, Eff. Mar. 15, 1994;—Am. 1994, Act 282, Imd. Eff. July 11, 1994;—Am. 1996, Act 270, Imd. Eff. June 12, 1996;—Am. 1996, Act 452, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 1996;—Am. 1998, Act 1, Imd. Eff. Jan. 30, 1998.

### **125.2162 Tax increment financing plan generally.**

Sec. 12. (1) If the board determines that it is necessary for the achievement of the purposes of this act, the board shall prepare and submit a tax increment financing plan to the governing body. The plan shall be in compliance with section 13 and shall include a development plan as provided in section 15. The plan shall also contain the following:

(a) A statement of the reasons that the plan will result in the development of captured assessed value that could not otherwise be expected. The reasons may include, but are not limited to, activities of the municipality, authority, or others undertaken before formulation or adoption of the plan in reasonable anticipation that the objectives of the plan would be achieved by some means.

(b) An estimate of the captured assessed value for each year of the plan. The plan may provide for the use of part or all of the captured assessed value or, subject to subsection (3), of the tax increment revenues attributable to the levy of any taxing jurisdiction, but the portion intended to be used shall be clearly stated in the plan. The board or the municipality creating the authority may exclude from captured assessed value a percentage of captured assessed value as specified in the plan or growth in property value resulting solely from inflation. If excluded, the plan shall set forth the method for excluding growth in property value resulting solely from inflation.

(c) The estimated tax increment revenues for each year of the plan.

(d) A detailed explanation of the tax increment procedure.

(e) The maximum amount of note or bonded indebtedness to be incurred, if any.

(f) The amount of operating and planning expenditures of the authority and municipality, the amount of advances extended by or indebtedness incurred by the municipality, and the amount of advances by others to be repaid from tax increment revenues.

(g) The costs of the plan anticipated to be paid from tax increment revenues as received.

(h) The duration of the development plan and the tax increment plan.

(i) An estimate of the impact of tax increment financing on the revenues of all taxing jurisdictions in which the eligible property is or is anticipated to be located.

(j) A legal description of the eligible property to which the tax increment financing plan applies or shall apply upon qualification as eligible property.

(k) An estimate of the number of jobs to be created as a result of implementation of the tax increment financing plan.

(l) The proposed boundaries of a certified technology park to be created under an agreement proposed to be entered into pursuant to section 12a, an identification of the real property within the certified technology park to be included in the tax increment financing plan for purposes of determining tax increment revenues, and whether personal property located in the certified technology park is exempt from determining tax increment revenues.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (7), a tax increment financing plan shall provide for the use of tax increment revenues for public facilities for eligible property whose captured assessed value produces the tax increment revenues or, to the extent the eligible property is located within a business development area, for other eligible

property located in the business development area. Public facilities for eligible property include the development or improvement of access to and around, or within the eligible property, of road facilities reasonably required by traffic flow to be generated by the eligible property, and the development or improvement of public facilities that are necessary to service the eligible property, whether or not located on that eligible property. If the eligible property identified in the tax increment financing plan is property to which section 2(p)(iv) applies, the tax increment financing plan shall not provide for the use of tax increment revenues for public facilities other than those described in the development plan as of April 1, 1991. Whether or not provided in the tax increment financing plan, if the eligible property identified in the tax increment financing plan is property to which section 2(p)(iv) applies, then to the extent that captured tax increment revenues are utilized for the costs of cleanup of identified soil and groundwater contamination, the captured tax increment revenues shall be first credited against the shares of responsibility for the total costs of cleanup of uncollectible parties who are responsible for the identified soil and groundwater contamination pursuant to law, and then shall be credited on a pro rata basis against the shares of responsibility for the total costs of cleanup of other parties who are responsible for the identified soil and groundwater contamination pursuant to law.

(3) The percentage of taxes levied for school operating purposes that is captured and used by the tax increment financing plan and the tax increment financing plans under 1975 PA 197, MCL 125.1651 to 125.1681, the tax increment finance authority act, 1980 PA 450, MCL 125.1801 to 125.1830, and the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2651 to 125.2672, shall not be greater than the percentage capture and use of taxes levied by a municipality or county for operating purposes under the tax increment financing plan and tax increment financing plans under 1975 PA 197, MCL 125.1651 to 125.1681, the tax increment finance authority act, 1980 PA 450, MCL 125.1801 to 125.1830, and the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2651 to 125.2672. For purposes of the previous sentence, taxes levied by a county for operating purposes include only millage allocated for county or charter county purposes under the property tax limitation act, 1933 PA 62, MCL 211.201 to 211.217a.

(4) Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, approval of the tax increment financing plan shall be in accordance with the notice, hearing, disclosure, and approval provisions of sections 16 and 17. If the development plan is part of the tax increment financing plan, only 1 hearing and approval procedure is required for the 2 plans together. For a plan submitted by an authority established by 2 or more municipalities under sections 3(2) and 4(7), the notice required by section 16 may be published jointly by the municipalities in which the authority district is located. The plan shall not be considered approved unless each governing body in which the authority district is located makes the determinations required by section 17 and approves the same plan, including the same modifications, if any, made to the plan by any other governing body.

(5) Before the public hearing on the tax increment financing plan, the governing body shall provide a reasonable opportunity to the taxing jurisdictions levying taxes subject to capture to express their views and recommendations regarding the tax increment financing plan. The authority shall fully inform the taxing jurisdictions about the fiscal and economic implications of the proposed tax increment financing plan. The taxing jurisdictions may present their recommendations at the public hearing on the tax increment financing plan. The authority may enter into agreements with the taxing jurisdictions and the governing body of the municipality in which the authority district is located to share a portion of the captured assessed value of the district or to distribute tax increment revenues among taxing jurisdictions. Upon adoption of the plan, the collection and transmission of the amount of tax increment revenues, as specified in this act, shall be binding on all taxing units levying ad valorem property taxes or specific local taxes against property located in the authority district.

(6) Property qualified as a public facility under section 2(aa)(ii) that is acquired by an authority may be sold, conveyed, or otherwise disposed to any person, public or private, for fair market value or reasonable monetary consideration established by the authority with the concurrence of the Michigan economic development corporation and the municipality in which the eligible property is located based on a fair market value appraisal from a fee appraiser only if the property is sold for fair market value. Unless the property acquired by an authority was located within a certified business park or a certified technology park at the time of disposition, an authority shall remit all monetary proceeds received from the sale or disposition of property that qualified as a public facility under section 2(aa)(ii) and was purchased with tax increment revenues to the taxing jurisdictions. Proceeds distributed to taxing jurisdictions shall be remitted in proportion to the amount of tax increment revenues attributable to each taxing jurisdiction in the year the property was acquired. If the property was acquired in part with funds other than tax increment revenues, only that portion of the monetary proceeds received upon disposition that represent the proportion of the cost of acquisition paid with tax increment revenues is required to be remitted to taxing jurisdictions. If the property is located within a certified business park or certified technology park at the time of

disposition, the monetary proceeds received from the sale or disposition of that property may be retained by the authority for any purpose necessary to further the development program for the certified business park or certified technology park in accordance with the tax increment financing plan.

(7) The tax increment financing plan may provide for the use of tax increment revenues from a certified technology park for public facilities for any eligible property located in the certified technology park.

(8) If title to property qualified as a public facility under section 2(aa)(ii) and acquired by an authority with tax increment revenues is sold, conveyed, or otherwise disposed of pursuant to subsection (6) for less than fair market value, the authority shall enter into an agreement relating to the use of the property with the person to whom the property is sold, conveyed, or disposed of, which agreement shall include a penalty provision addressing repayment to the authority if any interest in the property is sold, conveyed, or otherwise disposed of by the person within 12 years after the person received title to the property from the authority. This subsection shall not require enforcement of a penalty provision for a conveyance incident to a merger, acquisition, reorganization, sale-lease back transaction, employee stock ownership plan, or other change in corporate or business form or structure.

(9) The penalty provision described in subsection (8) shall not be less than an amount equal to the difference between the fair market value of the property when originally sold, conveyed, or otherwise disposed of and the actual consideration paid by the person to whom the property was originally sold, conveyed, or otherwise disposed of.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987;—Am. 1991, Act 101, Imd. Eff. Aug. 21, 1991;—Am. 1993, Act 333, Eff. Mar. 15, 1994;—Am. 2000, Act 248, Imd. Eff. June 29, 2000.

### **125.2162a Designation as certified technology park; application to Michigan economic development corporation; agreement.**

Sec. 12a. (1) A municipality that has created an authority may apply to the Michigan economic development corporation for designation of all or a portion of the authority district as a certified technology park and to enter into an agreement governing the terms and conditions of the designation. The form of the application shall be in a form specified by the Michigan economic development corporation and shall include information the Michigan economic development corporation determines necessary to make the determinations required under this section.

(2) After receipt of an application, the Michigan economic development corporation may designate, pursuant to an agreement entered into under subsection (3), a certified technology park that is determined by the Michigan economic development corporation to satisfy 1 or more of the following criteria based on the application:

(a) A demonstration of significant support from an institution of higher education or a private research-based institute located within the proximity of the proposed certified technology park, as evidenced by, but not limited to, the following types of support:

- (i) Grants of preferences for access to and commercialization of intellectual property.
- (ii) Access to laboratory and other facilities owned by or under control of the institution of higher education or private research-based institute.
- (iii) Donations of services.
- (iv) Access to telecommunication facilities and other infrastructure.
- (v) Financial commitments.
- (vi) Access to faculty, staff, and students.
- (vii) Opportunities for adjunct faculty and other types of staff arrangements or affiliations.

(b) A demonstration of a significant commitment on behalf of the institution of higher education or private research-based institute to the commercialization of research produced at the certified technology park, as evidenced by the intellectual property and, if applicable, tenure policies that reward faculty and staff for commercialization and collaboration with private businesses.

(c) A demonstration that the proposed certified technology park will be developed to take advantage of the unique characteristics and specialties offered by the public and private resources available in the area in which the proposed certified technology park will be located.

(d) The existence of or proposed development of a business incubator within the proposed certified technology park that exhibits the following types of resources and organization:

- (i) Significant financial and other types of support from the public or private resources in the area in which the proposed certified technology park will be located.
- (ii) A business plan exhibiting the economic utilization and availability of resources and a likelihood of successful development of technologies and research into viable business enterprises.
- (iii) A commitment to the employment of a qualified full-time manager to supervise the development and

operation of the business incubator.

(e) The existence of a business plan for the proposed certified technology park that identifies its objectives in a clearly focused and measurable fashion and that addresses the following matters:

- (i) A commitment to new business formation.
- (ii) The clustering of businesses, technology, and research.
- (iii) The opportunity for and costs of development of properties under common ownership or control.
- (iv) The availability of and method proposed for development of infrastructure and other improvements, including telecommunications technology, necessary for the development of the proposed certified technology park.
- (v) Assumptions of costs and revenues related to the development of the proposed certified technology park.
- (f) A demonstrable and satisfactory assurance that the proposed certified technology park can be developed to principally contain eligible property as defined by section 2(p)(iii) and (v).

(3) An authority and a municipality that incorporated the authority may enter into an agreement with the Michigan economic development corporation establishing the terms and conditions governing the certified technology park. Upon designation of the certified technology park pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the subsequent failure of any party to comply with the terms of the agreement shall not result in the termination or rescission of the designation of the area as a certified technology park. The agreement shall include, but is not limited to, the following provisions:

- (a) A description of the area to be included within the certified technology park.
- (b) Covenants and restrictions, if any, upon all or a portion of the properties contained within the certified technology park and terms of enforcement of any covenants or restrictions.
- (c) The financial commitments of any party to the agreement and of any owner or developer of property within the certified technology park.
- (d) The terms of any commitment required from an institution of higher education or private research-based institute for support of the operations and activities at eligible properties within the certified technology park.
- (e) The terms of enforcement of the agreement, which may include the definition of events of default, cure periods, legal and equitable remedies and rights, and penalties and damages, actual or liquidated, upon the occurrence of an event of default.
- (f) The public facilities to be developed for the certified technology park.
- (g) The costs approved for public facilities under section 2(aa).

(4) If the Michigan economic development corporation has determined that a sale price or rental value at below market rate will assist in increasing employment or private investment in the certified technology park, the authority and municipality have authority to determine the sale price or rental value for public facilities owned or developed by the authority and municipality in the certified technology park at below market rate.

(5) If public facilities developed pursuant to an agreement entered into under this section are conveyed or leased at less than fair market value or at below market rates, the terms of the conveyance or lease shall include legal and equitable remedies and rights to assure the public facilities are used as eligible property. Legal and equitable remedies and rights may include penalties and actual or liquidated damages.

(6) An agreement designating a certified technology park may not be made after December 31, 2002, but any agreement made on or before December 31, 2002 may be amended after that date.

(7) The Michigan economic development corporation shall market the certified technology parks and the certified business parks. The Michigan economic development corporation and an authority may contract with each other or any third party for these marketing services.

(8) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (9), the Michigan economic development corporation shall not designate more than 10 certified technology parks. For purposes of this subsection only, 2 certified technology parks located in a county that contains a city with a population of more than 750,000, shall be counted as 1 certified technology park. Not more than 7 of the certified technology parks designated under this section may not include a firm commitment from at least 1 business engaged in a high technology activity creating a significant number of jobs.

(9) The Michigan economic development corporation may designate an additional 5 certified technology parks after November 1, 2002. The Michigan economic development corporation shall not accept applications for the additional certified technology parks under this subsection until after November 1, 2002.

(10) The Michigan economic development corporation shall give priority to applications that include new business activity.

(11) For an authority established by 2 or more municipalities under sections 3(2) and 4(7), each municipality in which the authority district is located by a majority vote of the members of its governing body may make a limited

tax pledge to support the authority's tax increment bonds issued under section 14 or, if authorized by the voters of the municipality, may pledge its full faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds. The municipalities that have made a pledge to support the authority's tax increment bonds may approve by resolution an agreement among themselves establishing obligations each may have to the other party or parties to the agreement for reimbursement of all or any portion of a payment made by a municipality related to its pledge to support the authority's tax increment bonds.

(12) Not including certified technology parks designated under subsection (8), but for certified technology parks designated under subsection (9) only, this state shall do all of the following:

(a) Reimburse intermediate school districts each year for all tax revenue lost that was captured by an authority for a certified technology park designated by the Michigan economic development corporation after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subdivision.

(b) Reimburse local school districts each year for all tax revenue lost that was captured by an authority for a certified technology park designated by the Michigan economic development corporation after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subdivision.

(c) Reimburse the school aid fund from funds other than those appropriated in section 11 of the state school aid act of 1979, 1979 PA 94, MCL 388.1611, for an amount equal to the reimbursement calculations under subdivisions (a) and (b) and for all revenue lost that was captured by an authority for a certified technology park designated by the Michigan economic development corporation after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subdivision. Foundation allowances calculated under section 20 of the state school aid act of 1979, 1979 PA 94, MCL 388.1620, shall not be reduced as a result of tax revenue lost that was captured by an authority for a certified technology park designated by the Michigan economic development corporation under subsection (9) after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subdivision.

**History:** Add. 2000, Act 248, Imd. Eff. June 29, 2000;—Am. 2002, Act 575, Imd. Eff. Oct. 3, 2002.

### **125.2163 Tax increment revenues transmitted to authority; expenditure of tax increment revenues; retention or reversion of excess revenue; prohibition; abolition of tax increment financing plan; annual financial report.**

Sec. 13. (1) The city, village, township, school district, and county treasurers shall transmit to the authority tax increment revenues.

(2) The authority shall expend the tax increment revenues received for the development program only in accordance with the tax increment financing plan. Tax increment revenues in excess of the estimated tax increment revenues or of the actual costs of the plan to be paid by the tax increment revenues may be retained by the authority only for purposes, that by resolution of the board, are determined to further the development program in accordance with the tax increment financing plan. The excess tax increment revenues not so used shall revert proportionately to the respective taxing jurisdictions. These revenues shall not be used to circumvent existing property tax laws or a local charter that provides a maximum authorized rate for the levy of property taxes. The governing body may abolish the tax increment financing plan if it finds that the purposes for which the plan was established are accomplished. However, the tax increment financing plan may not be abolished until the principal of and interest on bonds issued pursuant to section 14 have been paid or funds sufficient to make that payment have been segregated and placed in an irrevocable trust for the benefit of the holders of the bonds.

(3) The authority shall submit annually to the governing body and the state tax commission a financial report on the status of the tax increment financing plan. The report shall include the following:

- (a) The amount and source of tax increment revenues received.
- (b) The amount in any bond reserve account.
- (c) The amount and purpose of expenditures of tax increment revenues.
- (d) The amount of principal and interest on any outstanding bonded indebtedness of the authority.
- (e) The initial assessed value of the eligible property.
- (f) The captured assessed value of the eligible property retained by the authority.
- (g) The number of jobs created as a result of the implementation of the tax increment financing plan.
- (h) Any additional information the governing body or the state tax commission considers necessary.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987;—Am. 1993, Act 333, Eff. Mar. 15, 1994.

### **125.2164 Tax increment bonds; qualified refunding obligation.**

Sec. 14. (1) By resolution of its board and subject to the limitations set forth in this section, the authority may authorize, issue, and sell its tax increment bonds to finance a development program. The bonds are subject to the

revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821. The authority may pledge for debt service requirements the tax increment revenues to be received from an eligible property. The bonds issued under this section shall be considered a single series for the purposes of the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821.

(2) The municipality by majority vote of the members of its governing body may make a limited tax pledge to support the authority's tax increment bonds or, if authorized by the voters of the municipality, pledge its full faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the authority's tax increment bonds. The municipality may pledge as additional security for the bonds any money received by the authority or the municipality pursuant to section 10.

(3) Bonds and notes issued by the authority and the interest on and income from those bonds and notes are exempt from taxation by the state or a political subdivision of this state.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, if the state treasurer determines that an authority or municipality can issue a qualified refunding obligation and the authority or municipality does not make a good faith effort to issue the qualified refunding obligation as determined by the state treasurer, the state treasurer may reduce the amount claimed by the authority or municipality under section 11a by an amount equal to the net present value saving that would have been realized had the authority or municipality refunded the obligation or the state treasurer may require a reduction in the capture of tax increment revenues from taxes levied by a local or intermediate school district or this state by an amount equal to the net present value savings that would have been realized had the authority or municipality refunded the obligation. This subsection does not authorize the state treasurer to require the authority or municipality to pledge security greater than the security pledged for the obligation being refunded.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987;—Am. 1993, Act 333, Eff. Mar. 15, 1994;—Am. 1996, Act 270, Imd. Eff. June 12, 1996;—Am. 2002, Act 235, Imd. Eff. Apr. 29, 2002.

### **125.2165 Development plan generally.**

Sec. 15. (1) If a board decides to finance a project under this act, it shall prepare a development plan.

(2) To the extent necessary to accomplish the proposed development program the development plan shall contain:

(a) A description of the property to which the plan applies in relation to the boundaries of the authority district and a legal description of the property.

(b) The designation of boundaries of the property to which the plan applies in relation to highways, streets, or otherwise.

(c) The location and extent of existing streets and other public facilities in the vicinity of the property to which the plan applies; the location, character, and extent of the categories of public and private land uses then existing and proposed for the property to which the plan applies, including residential, recreational, commercial, industrial, educational, and other uses.

(d) A description of public facilities to be acquired for the property to which the plan applies, a description of any repairs and alterations necessary to make those improvements, and an estimate of the time required for completion of the improvements.

(e) The location, extent, character, and estimated cost of the public facilities for the property to which the plan applies, and an estimate of the time required for completion.

(f) A statement of the construction or stages of construction planned, and the estimated time of completion of each stage.

(g) A description of any portions of the property to which the plan applies, which the authority desires to sell, donate, exchange, or lease to or from the municipality and the proposed terms.

(h) A description of desired zoning changes and changes in streets, street levels, intersections, and utilities.

(i) An estimate of the cost of the public facility or facilities, a statement of the proposed method of financing the public facility or facilities, and the ability of the authority to arrange the financing.

(j) Designation of the person or persons, natural or corporate, to whom all or a portion of the public facility or facilities is to be leased, sold, or conveyed and for whose benefit the project is being undertaken, if that information is available to the authority.

(k) The procedures for bidding for the leasing, purchasing, or conveying of all or a portion of the public facility or facilities upon its completion, if there is no express or implied agreement between the authority and persons, natural or corporate, that all or a portion of the development will be leased, sold, or conveyed to those persons.

(l) Estimates of the number of persons residing on the property to which the plan applies and the number of families and individuals to be displaced. If occupied residences are designated for acquisition and clearance by the

authority, a development plan shall include a survey of the families and individuals to be displaced, including their income and racial composition, a statistical description of the housing supply in the community, including the number of private and public units in existence or under construction, the condition of those in existence, the number of owner-occupied and renter-occupied units, the annual rate of turnover of the various types of housing and the range of rents and sale prices, an estimate of the total demand for housing in the community, and the estimated capacity of private and public housing available to displaced families and individuals.

(m) A plan for establishing priority for the relocation of persons displaced by the development.

(n) Provision for the costs of relocating persons displaced by the development, and financial assistance and reimbursement of expenses, including litigation expenses and expenses incident to the transfer of title, in accordance with the standards and provisions of the federal uniform relocation assistance and real property acquisition policies act of 1970, 42 U.S.C. 4601 to 4655.

(o) A plan for compliance with Act No. 227 of the Public Acts of 1972, being sections 213.321 to 213.332 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(p) Other material which the authority or governing body considers pertinent.

(3) It shall not be necessary for the board to prepare a development plan pursuant to this section if a development plan that adequately provides for accomplishing the proposed development program has already been prepared and where the development plan has been approved by the board and governing body pursuant to sections 16 and 17.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987.

#### **125.2166 Adoption of resolution approving development plan or tax increment financing plan; public hearing; notice; record.**

Sec. 16. (1) Before adoption of a resolution approving a development plan or tax increment financing plan, the governing body shall hold a public hearing on the development plan. Notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given by publication twice in a newspaper of general circulation designated by the municipality, the first of which shall not be less than 20 days before the date set for the hearing.

(2) Notice of the time and place of hearing on a development plan shall contain the following:

(a) A description of the property to which the plan applies in relation to highways, streets, streams, or otherwise.

(b) A statement that maps, plats, and a description of the development plan, including the method of relocating families and individuals who may be displaced from the area, are available for public inspection at a place designated in the notice, and that all aspects of the development plan will be open for discussion at the public hearing.

(c) Other information that the governing body considers appropriate.

(3) At the time set for hearing, the governing body shall provide an opportunity for interested persons to be heard and shall receive and consider communications in writing with reference to the matter. The hearing shall provide the fullest opportunity for expression of opinion, for argument on the merits, and for introduction of documentary evidence pertinent to the development plan. The governing body shall make and preserve a record of the public hearing, including all data presented at that time.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987.

#### **125.2167 Development plan or tax increment financing plan as constituting public purpose; approval or rejection; considerations; amendments; procedure, notice, findings, and amendment as conclusive; contest.**

Sec. 17. (1) After a public hearing on the development plan or the tax increment financing plan, or both, with notice of the hearing given pursuant to section 16, the governing body shall determine whether the development plan or tax increment financing plan, or both, constitutes a public purpose. If the governing body determines that the development plan or tax increment financing plan, or both, constitutes a public purpose, the governing body may then approve or reject the plan, or approve it with modification, by resolution, based on the following considerations:

(a) Whether the development plan meets the requirements set forth in section 15(2) and the tax increment financing plan meets the requirements set forth in section 12(1), (2), and (3).

(b) Whether the proposed method of financing the public facility or facilities is feasible and the authority has the ability to arrange the financing.

(c) Whether the development is reasonable and necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.

(d) Whether the amount of captured assessed value estimated to result from adoption of the plan is reasonable.

(e) Whether the land to be acquired under the development plan is reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes

of the plan and the purposes of this act.

(f) Whether the development plan is in reasonable accord with the approved master plan of the municipality, if an approved master plan exists.

(g) Whether public services, such as fire and police protection and utilities, are or will be adequate to service the property.

(h) Whether changes in zoning, streets, street levels, intersections, and utilities are reasonably necessary for the project and for the municipality.

(2) Except as provided in this subsection, amendments to an approved development plan or tax increment plan must be submitted by the authority to the governing body for approval or rejection following the same notice and public hearing provisions that are necessary for approval or rejection of the original plan. Notice and hearing shall not be necessary for revisions in the estimates of captured assessed value and tax increment revenues.

(3) The procedure, adequacy of notice, and findings with respect to purpose and captured assessed value shall be conclusive unless contested in a court of competent jurisdiction within 60 days after adoption of the resolution adopting the plan. An amendment, adopted by resolution, to a conclusive plan shall likewise be conclusive unless contested within 60 days after adoption of the resolution adopting the amendment. If a resolution adopting an amendment to the plan is contested, the resolution adopting the plan is not open to contest.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987;—Am. 1993, Act 333, Eff. Mar. 15, 1994.

#### **125.2168 Relocation of person; notice to vacate.**

Sec. 18. A person to be relocated under this act shall be given not less than 90 days' written notice to vacate unless modified by court order for good cause.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987.

#### **125.2169 Budget; cost of handling and auditing funds; audit.**

Sec. 19. (1) The director of the authority shall prepare and submit for the approval of the board a budget for the operation of the authority for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget shall be prepared in the manner and contain the information required of municipal departments. Before the budget may be adopted by the board, it shall be approved by the governing body. Funds of the municipality shall not be included in the budget of the authority except those funds authorized in this act or by the governing body.

(2) The governing body may assess a reasonable pro rata share of the funds for the cost of handling and auditing the funds against the funds of the authority, other than those committed for designated purposes, which cost shall be paid annually by the board pursuant to an appropriate item in its budget.

(3) The auditor general or a certified public accountant appointed by the auditor general shall annually audit the authority whose authority district includes eligible property to which section 2(l)(iv) applies. The audit shall be limited to matters pertaining to that district. Upon completion of the audit, the auditor general shall submit a report on the audit to the committees of the senate and the house of representatives primarily responsible for taxation and environmental protection issues. The department of natural resource shall biannually report to these committees and to the auditor general the status of the remediation of the soil and groundwater contamination described in section 2(l)(iv).

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987;—Am. 1991, Act 101, Imd. Eff. Aug. 21, 1991;—Am. 1993, Act 333, Eff. Mar. 15, 1994.

#### **125.2170 Dissolution of authority; resolution; disposition of property and assets.**

Sec. 20. An authority that completes the purposes for which it was organized shall be dissolved by resolution of the governing body. The property and assets of the authority remaining after the satisfaction of the obligations of the authority shall belong to the municipality or to an agency or instrumentality designated by resolution of the municipality.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987.

#### **125.2171 Proceedings to enforce act.**

Sec. 21. The state tax commission may institute proceedings to compel enforcement of this act.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987.

#### **125.2172 Effective date.**

Sec. 22. This act shall take effect on February 1, 1987.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987.

**125.2173 Conditional effective date.**

Sec. 23. This act shall not take effect unless House Bill No. 5729 of the 83rd Legislature is enacted into law.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987.

**Compiler's note:** House Bill No. 5729, referred to in §§ 125.2173, was filed with the Secretary of State December 22, 1986, and became P.A. 1986, No. 280, Imd. Eff. Dec. 22, 1986.

**125.2174 Constitutionality of act.**

Sec. 24. Pursuant to section 8 of article III of the state constitution of 1963, it is the intent of the legislature, by concurrent resolution, to request the opinion of the supreme court as to the constitutionality of this 1986 act if the governor has not already requested an opinion.

**History:** 1986, Act 281, Eff. Feb. 1, 1987.

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