

and each tax year after 2010, an eligible taxpayer may claim a credit against the tax imposed by this act equal to all of the necessary expenditures in this state incurred including any professional fees, additional police officers, and any traffic management devices, to ensure traffic and pedestrian safety while hosting the requisite motorsports events each calendar year. If the amount of the credit allowed under this subsection exceeds the tax liability of the taxpayer for the tax year that excess shall be refunded.

(3) An eligible taxpayer shall expend at least \$30,000,000.00 on capital expenditures before January 1, 2011.

(4) As used in this section:

(a) “Eligible taxpayer” means any of the following:

(i) A person who owns and operates a motorsports entertainment complex and has at least 2 days of motorsports events each calendar year which shall be comparable to NASCAR Nextel cup events held in 2007 or their successor events.

(ii) A person who is the lessee and operator of a motorsports entertainment complex or the lessee of the land on which a motorsports entertainment complex is located and operates that motorsports entertainment complex.

(iii) A person who operates and maintains a motorsports entertainment complex under an operation and management agreement.

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

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

(ii) Has at least 6 scheduled days of motorsports events each calendar year.

(iii) Serves food and beverages at the motorsports entertainment complex during motorsports events each calendar year through concession outlets, which are staffed by individuals who represent or are members of 1 or more nonprofit civic or charitable organizations that directly benefit from the concession outlets’ sales.

(iv) Engages in tourism promotion.

(v) Has permanent exhibitions of motorsports history, events, or vehicles within the motorsports entertainment complex.

(c) “Motorsports event” means a motorsports race and its ancillary activities that have been sanctioned by a sanctioning body.

(d) “Sanctioning body” means the American motorcycle association (AMA); auto racing club of America (ARCA); championship auto racing teams (CART); grand American road racing association (GRAND AM); Indy racing league (IRL); national association for stock car auto racing (NASCAR); national hot rod association (NHRA); professional sports car racing (PSR); sports car club of America (SCCA); United States auto club (USAC); Michigan state promoters association; or any successor organization or any other nationally or internationally recognized governing body of motorsports that establishes an annual schedule of motorsports events and grants rights to conduct the events, that has established and administers rules and regulations governing all participants involved in the events and all persons conducting the events, and that requires certain liability assurances, including insurance.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved January 15, 2009.

Filed with Secretary of State January 16, 2009.

[No. 573]**(SB 1281)**

AN ACT to amend 1893 PA 206, entitled “An act to provide for the assessment of rights and interests, including leasehold interests, in property and the levy and collection of taxes on property, and for the collection of taxes levied; making those taxes a lien on the property taxed, establishing and continuing the lien, providing for the sale or forfeiture and conveyance of property delinquent for taxes, and for the inspection and disposition of lands bid off to the state and not redeemed or purchased; to provide for the establishment of a delinquent tax revolving fund and the borrowing of money by counties and the issuance of notes; to define and limit the jurisdiction of the courts in proceedings in connection with property delinquent for taxes; to limit the time within which actions may be brought; to prescribe certain limitations with respect to rates of taxation; to prescribe certain powers and duties of certain officers, departments, agencies, and political subdivisions of this state; to provide for certain reimbursements of certain expenses incurred by units of local government; to provide penalties for the violation of this act; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 9f (MCL 211.9f), as amended by 2008 PA 285.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

211.9f Personal property of business; resolution; tax exemption; hearing; duration of exemption; approval or disapproval of resolution; continuation of exemption; definitions.

Sec. 9f. (1) The governing body of an eligible local assessing district may adopt a resolution to exempt from the collection of taxes under this act all new personal property owned or leased by an eligible business located in 1 or more eligible districts or distressed parcels designated in the resolution. The clerk of the eligible local assessing district shall notify in writing the assessor of the local tax collecting unit in which the eligible district or distressed parcel is located and the legislative body of each taxing unit that levies ad valorem property taxes in the eligible local assessing district in which the eligible district or distressed parcel is located. Before acting on the resolution, the governing body of the eligible local assessing district shall afford the assessor and a representative of the affected taxing units an opportunity for a hearing.

(2) The exemption under this section is effective on the December 31 immediately succeeding the adoption of the resolution by the governing body of the eligible local assessing district and shall continue in effect for a period specified in the resolution. However, an exemption shall not be granted under this section after December 31, 2012 for an eligible business located in an eligible district identified in subsection (7)(e)(ix) or in an eligible local assessing district identified in subsection (7)(g)(ii). A copy of the resolution shall be filed with the state tax commission, the state treasurer, and the president of the Michigan strategic fund. A resolution is not effective unless approved as provided in subsection (3).

(3) Not more than 60 days after receipt of a copy of the resolution adopted under subsection (1), the state tax commission shall determine if the new personal property subject to the exemption is owned or leased by an eligible business and if the eligible business is located in 1 or more eligible districts. If the state tax commission determines that the new personal property subject to the exemption is owned or leased by an eligible business and that the eligible business is located in 1 or more eligible districts, the state treasurer, with the written concurrence of the president of the Michigan strategic fund, shall approve the resolution adopted under subsection (1) if the state treasurer and the president of the Michigan strategic fund determine that exempting new personal property of the eligible

business is necessary to reduce unemployment, promote economic growth, and increase capital investment in this state. In addition, for an eligible business located in an eligible local assessing district described in subsection (7)(g)(ii), the resolution adopted under subsection (1) shall be approved if the state treasurer and the president of the Michigan strategic fund determine that granting the exemption is a net benefit to this state, that expansion, retention, or location of an eligible business will not occur in this state without this exemption, and that there is no significant negative effect on employment in other parts of this state as a result of the exemption.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), if an existing eligible business sells or leases new personal property exempt under this section to an acquiring eligible business, the exemption granted to the existing eligible business shall continue in effect for the period specified in the resolution adopted under subsection (1) for the new personal property purchased or leased from the existing eligible business by the acquiring eligible business and for any new personal property purchased or leased by the acquiring eligible business.

(5) After December 31, 2007, an exemption for an existing eligible business shall continue in effect for an acquiring eligible business under subsection (4) only if the continuation of the exemption is approved in a resolution adopted by the governing body of an eligible local assessing district.

(6) Notwithstanding the amendatory act that added section 2(1)(c), all of the following shall apply to an exemption under this section that was approved by the state tax commission on or before April 30, 1999, regardless of the effective date of the exemption:

(a) The exemption shall be continued for the term authorized by the resolution adopted by the governing body of the eligible local assessing district and approved by the state tax commission with respect to buildings and improvements constructed on leased real property during the term of the exemption if the value of the real property is not assessed to the owner of the buildings and improvements.

(b) The exemption shall not be impaired or restricted with respect to buildings and improvements constructed on leased real property during the term of the exemption if the value of the real property is not assessed to the owner of the buildings and improvements.

(7) As used in this section:

(a) “Acquiring eligible business” means an eligible business that purchases or leases assets of an existing eligible business, including the purchase or lease of new personal property exempt under this section, and that will conduct business operations similar to those of the existing eligible business at the location of the existing eligible business within the eligible district.

(b) “Authorized business” means that term as defined in section 3 of the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.803.

(c) “Distressed parcel” means a parcel of real property located in a city or village that meets all of the following conditions:

(i) Is located in a qualified downtown revitalization district. As used in this subparagraph, “qualified downtown revitalization district” means an area located within 1 or more of the following:

(A) The boundaries of a downtown district as defined in section 1 of 1975 PA 197, MCL 125.1651.

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

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

(i) Meets 1 of the following conditions:

(A) Has a blighted or functionally obsolete building located on the parcel. As used in this sub-subparagraph, “blighted” and “functionally obsolete” mean those terms as defined in section 2 of the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2652.

(B) Is a vacant parcel that had been previously occupied.

(iii) Is zoned to allow for mixed use.

(d) “Eligible business” means, effective August 7, 1998, a business engaged primarily in manufacturing, mining, research and development, wholesale trade, office operations, or the operation of a facility for which the business that owns or operates the facility is an eligible taxpayer. Eligible business does not include a casino, retail establishment, professional sports stadium, or that portion of an eligible business used exclusively for retail sales. As used in this subdivision, “casino” means a casino regulated by this state pursuant to the Michigan gaming control and revenue act, 1996 IL 1, MCL 432.201 to 432.226, and all property associated or affiliated with the operation of a casino, including, but not limited to, a parking lot, hotel, motel, or retail store.

(e) “Eligible district” means 1 or more of the following:

(i) An industrial development district as that term is defined in 1974 PA 198, MCL 207.551 to 207.572.

(ii) A renaissance zone as that term is defined in the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 125.2696.

(iii) An enterprise zone as that term is defined in the enterprise zone act, 1985 PA 224, MCL 125.2101 to 125.2123.

(iv) A brownfield redevelopment zone as that term is designated under the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2651 to 125.2672.

(v) An empowerment zone designated under subchapter U of chapter 1 of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 1391 to 1397F.

(vi) An authority district or a development area as those terms are defined in the tax increment finance authority act, 1980 PA 450, MCL 125.1801 to 125.1830.

(vii) An authority district as that term is defined in the local development financing act, 1986 PA 281, MCL 125.2151 to 125.2174.

(viii) A downtown district or a development area as those terms are defined in 1975 PA 197, MCL 125.1651 to 125.1681.

(ix) An area that contains an eligible taxpayer.

(f) “Eligible distressed area” means 1 of the following:

(i) That term as defined in section 11 of the state housing development authority act of 1966, 1966 PA 346, MCL 125.1411.

(ii) An area that contains an eligible taxpayer.

(g) “Eligible local assessing district” means a city, village, or township that contains an eligible distressed area or a city, village, or township that meets 1 or more of the following conditions and is located in a county all or a portion of which borders another state or Canada:

(i) Is currently served by not fewer than 4 of the following existing services:

(A) water.

(B) sewer.

(C) police.

- (D) fire.
- (E) trash.
- (F) recycling.

(ii) Is party to an agreement under 1984 PA 425, MCL 124.21 to 124.30, with a city, village, or township that provides not fewer than 4 of the following existing services:

- (A) water.
- (B) sewer.
- (C) police.
- (D) fire.
- (E) trash.
- (F) recycling.

(h) “Eligible taxpayer” means a taxpayer that meets both of the following conditions:

(i) Is an authorized business.

(ii) Is eligible for tax credits described in section 9 of the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.809.

(i) “Existing eligible business” means an eligible business identified in a resolution adopted under subsection (1) for which an exemption has been granted under this section.

(j) “New personal property” means personal property that was not previously subject to tax under this act or was not previously placed in service in this state and that is placed in an eligible district after a resolution under subsection (1) is approved by the eligible local assessing district. As used in this subdivision, for exemptions approved by the state treasurer under subsection (3) after April 30, 1999, new personal property does not include buildings described in section 14(6) and personal property described in section 8(h), (i), and (j).

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved January 15, 2009.

Filed with Secretary of State January 16, 2009.

[No. 574]

(SB 1475)

AN ACT to amend 1956 PA 218, entitled “An act to revise, consolidate, and classify the laws relating to the insurance and surety business; to regulate the incorporation or formation of domestic insurance and surety companies and associations and the admission of foreign and alien companies and associations; to provide their rights, powers, and immunities and to prescribe the conditions on which companies and associations organized, existing, or authorized under this act may exercise their powers; to provide the rights, powers, and immunities and to prescribe the conditions on which other persons, firms, corporations, associations, risk retention groups, and purchasing groups engaged in an insurance or surety business may exercise their powers; to provide for the imposition of a privilege fee on domestic insurance companies and associations and the state accident fund; to provide for the imposition of a tax on the business of foreign and alien companies and associations; to provide for the imposition of a tax on risk retention groups and purchasing groups; to provide for the imposition of a tax on the business of surplus line agents; to provide for the imposition of regulatory fees on

certain insurers; to provide for assessment fees on certain health maintenance organizations; to modify tort liability arising out of certain accidents; to provide for limited actions with respect to that modified tort liability and to prescribe certain procedures for maintaining those actions; to require security for losses arising out of certain accidents; to provide for the continued availability and affordability of automobile insurance and homeowners insurance in this state and to facilitate the purchase of that insurance by all residents of this state at fair and reasonable rates; to provide for certain reporting with respect to insurance and with respect to certain claims against uninsured or self-insured persons; to prescribe duties for certain state departments and officers with respect to that reporting; to provide for certain assessments; to establish and continue certain state insurance funds; to modify and clarify the status, rights, powers, duties, and operations of the nonprofit malpractice insurance fund; to provide for the departmental supervision and regulation of the insurance and surety business within this state; to provide for regulation over worker's compensation self-insurers; to provide for the conservation, rehabilitation, or liquidation of unsound or insolvent insurers; to provide for the protection of policyholders, claimants, and creditors of unsound or insolvent insurers; to provide for associations of insurers to protect policyholders and claimants in the event of insurer insolvencies; to prescribe educational requirements for insurance agents and solicitors; to provide for the regulation of multiple employer welfare arrangements; to create an automobile theft prevention authority to reduce the number of automobile thefts in this state; to prescribe the powers and duties of the automobile theft prevention authority; to provide certain powers and duties upon certain officials, departments, and authorities of this state; to provide for an appropriation; to repeal acts and parts of acts; and to provide penalties for the violation of this act," by amending sections 1204b and 1204c (MCL 500.1204b and 500.1204c), section 1204b as amended by 1992 PA 84 and section 1204c as amended by 2006 PA 442.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

500.1204b Insurance agent education advisory council; creation; appointment, qualifications, and terms of members; meetings; reimbursement of expenses; duties of council; access to classroom.

Sec. 1204b. (1) An insurance agent education advisory council is created within the department of labor and economic growth. The commissioner shall appoint the members of the council. The council shall be composed of the following:

(a) Two representatives of the national association of insurance and financial advisors - Michigan.

(b) Two representatives of the Michigan association of insurance agents.

(c) Three insurer representatives.

(d) At least 1 licensed property and casualty insurance agent.

(e) At least 1 licensed life insurance agent.

(f) One representative of the insurance education field.

(g) One representative of the general public.

(h) The commissioner as an ex officio member.

(2) Initially, 3 members shall be appointed for a term of 1 year, 3 members for a term of 2 years, and the remaining members for a term of 3 years. Thereafter, members of the council shall serve for a term of 3 years and for not more than 2 consecutive terms. The council shall meet on at least a semiannual basis. Members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses.

(3) The council shall do all of the following:

(a) Review and make recommendations to the commissioner with respect to course materials, curriculum, and the credentials of the instructors of each program of study registered with the commissioner pursuant to section 1204a.

(b) Review continuing education programs of study under section 1204c(3) and make recommendations to the commissioner on whether those programs meet the requirements in section 1204c(4).

(c) Make recommendations to the commissioner with respect to educational requirements of insurance agents.

(4) A member of the council or designee of the commissioner shall be permitted access to any classroom while instruction is in progress to monitor the classroom instruction.

500.1204c Definitions; insurance producer's hours of study; review; continuing education requirements; program of study; approval; hearing; revocation; filing certificate of attendance or instruction; waiver; reciprocal agreements; fees; sale of business and failure to meet continuing education requirements; cancellation of license.

Sec. 1204c. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Hour" means a period of time of not less than 50 minutes.

(b) "Insurance producer" means a life-health agent or property-casualty agent.

(c) "Life-health agent" means a resident or nonresident individual insurance producer licensed for life, limited life, mortgage redemption, accident and health, or any combination thereof.

(d) "Property-casualty agent" means a resident or nonresident individual insurance producer or solicitor licensed for automobile, fire, multiple lines, any limited or minor property and casualty line, or any combination thereof.

(2) An insurance producer's hours of study accrued under this section shall be reviewed for license continuance every 2 years under a schedule established by the commissioner. The commissioner may establish a schedule for license continuation that staggers license continuation dates to apportion the continuation dates throughout the calendar year. If the system of staggered continuation is adopted, the commissioner may extend the licensure period for some licensees.

(3) Except as provided in subsections (10) to (13), before the review date of each applicable 2-year period provided for under subsection (2), an insurance producer wishing to renew his or her license shall renew his or her license by attending or instructing not less than 24 hours of continuing education classes approved by the commissioner or 24 hours of home study or online training if evidenced by successful completion of course work approved by the commissioner. Of the 24 hours of continuing education required, not less than 3 hours shall be in ethics in insurance classes or course work.

(4) After reviewing recommendations made by the council under section 1204b, the commissioner shall approve a program of study if the commissioner determines that the program increases knowledge of insurance and related subjects as follows:

(a) For a life-health agent program of study, the program offers instruction in 1 or more of the following:

(i) The fundamental considerations and major principles of life insurance.

(ii) The fundamental considerations and major principles of health insurance.

(iii) Estate planning and taxation as related to insurance.

(iv) Industry and legal standards concerning ethics in insurance.

(v) Legal, legislative, and regulatory matters concerning insurance, the insurance code, and the insurance industry.

(vi) Principal provisions used in life insurance contracts, health insurance contracts, or annuity contracts and differences in types of coverages.

(vii) Accounting and actuarial considerations in insurance.

(viii) Principles of agency management, excluding telemarketing or other marketing instruction.

(ix) The fundamental considerations, major principles, and statutory requirements of long-term care insurance.

(b) For a property-casualty agent program of study, the program offers instructions in 1 or more of the following:

(i) The fundamental considerations and major principles of property insurance.

(ii) The fundamental considerations and major principles of casualty insurance.

(iii) Basic principles of risk management.

(iv) Industry and legal standards concerning ethics in insurance.

(v) Legal, legislative, and regulatory matters concerning insurance, the insurance code, and the insurance industry.

(vi) Principal provisions used in casualty insurance contracts, no-fault insurance contracts, or property insurance contracts and differences in types of coverages.

(vii) Accounting and actuarial considerations in insurance.

(viii) Principles of agency management, excluding telemarketing or other marketing instruction.

(5) A provider of a program of study for insurance producers applying for approval or reapproval from the commissioner under this section shall file, on a form provided by the commissioner, a description of the course of study including a description of the subject matter and course materials, hours of instruction, location of classroom, qualifications of instructors, and maximum student-instructor ratio and shall pay a nonrefundable \$25.00 filing fee. Any material change in a program of study shall require reapproval by the commissioner. If the information in an application for approval or reapproval is insufficient for the commissioner to determine whether the program of study meets the requirements under subsection (4), the commissioner shall give written notice to the provider, within 15 days after the provider's filing of the application for approval or reapproval, of the additional information needed by the commissioner. An application for approval or reapproval shall be considered approved unless disapproved by the commissioner within 90 days after the application for approval or reapproval is filed, or within 90 days after the receipt of additional information if the information was requested by the commissioner, whichever is later.

(6) A provider of a program of study approved by the commissioner under this section shall pay a provider authorization fee of \$500.00 for the first year the provider's program of study was approved under this section and a \$100.00 provider renewal fee for each year thereafter that the provider offers the approved program of study.

(7) A person dissatisfied with an approved program of study may petition the commissioner for a hearing on the program or the commissioner on his or her own initiative may request a hearing on a program of study. If the commissioner finds the petition to have been submitted in good faith, that the petition if true shows the program of study does not satisfy the criteria in subsection (4), or that the petition otherwise justifies holding a hearing, the commissioner shall hold a hearing pursuant to chapter 4 of the administrative procedures act

of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.271 to 24.287, within 30 days after receipt of the petition and upon not less than 10 days' written notice to the petitioner and the provider of the program of study. If the commissioner requests a hearing on a program of study on his or her own initiative, the commissioner shall hold a hearing pursuant to chapter 4 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.271 to 24.287, upon not less than 10 days' written notice to the provider of the program of study.

(8) If after a hearing under subsection (7) the commissioner finds that the program of study does not satisfy the requirements under subsection (4), the commissioner shall state, in a written order mailed first-class to the petitioner and provider of the program of study, his or her findings and the date upon which the commissioner will revoke approval of the program of study which date shall be within a reasonable time of the issuance of the order.

(9) A certificate of attendance or instruction of an approved program of study or a certificate of successful completion of course work shall be filed as directed by the commissioner on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall indicate the name and number of the course of study, the number of hours, dates of completion, and the name and number of schools attended or taught by the insurance producer or the evidence of successful completion of course work. A representative of the approved program of study shall file the form and a fee of \$1.00 per hour for course credit for each insurance producer license renewal as directed by the commissioner within 30 days after the insurance producer completes the program. A copy of the form shall also be mailed first-class to the insurance producer who attended, taught, or successfully completed the program of study. The commissioner may enter into contracts to provide for the administrative functions of this subsection.

(10) The commissioner shall waive the continuing education requirements of this section for an insurance producer if the producer is unable to comply with the continuing education requirements of this section due to military service or if the commissioner determines that enforcement of the requirements would cause a severe hardship. The commissioner shall waive the continuing education requirements of this section for the following insurance producers:

(a) An insurance producer who is licensed to write only travel or baggage insurance policies and whose employment is for a purpose other than the sale of those policies.

(b) An insurance producer who is licensed to write only limited line credit insurance.

(11) The commissioner may enter into reciprocal continuing education agreements with insurance commissioners from other states.

(12) If an insurance producer has not met his or her continuing education requirements by the expiration date of his or her license, the insurance producer shall have a 90-day grace period in which to meet the continuing education requirements of this section. During the 90-day grace period, the insurance producer shall not solicit or sell new policies of insurance, bind coverage, or otherwise act as an insurance producer except that the insurance producer may continue to service policies previously sold and may receive commissions on policies previously sold. If the insurance producer has not met his or her continuing education requirements by the expiration of the 90-day grace period, the insurance producer's license shall be canceled. An insurance producer whose license has been canceled under this section may reapply for license to act as an insurance producer under section 1204, except that the program of study requirements under section 1204 shall not be waived.

(13) An insurance producer who has sold his or her insurance business and who has not met the continuing education requirements of this section shall not solicit or sell new policies of insurance, bind coverage, or otherwise act as an insurance producer except that the insurance producer may continue to service policies previously sold and may receive commissions on policies previously sold as well as receive partial commissions on policies of insurance sold

by a purchasing insurance producer. An insurance producer who is in the process of selling his or her insurance business and who has not met the continuing education requirements of this section shall not solicit or sell new policies of insurance, bind coverage, or otherwise act as an insurance producer except that the insurance producer may continue to service policies previously sold and may receive commissions on policies previously sold as well as receive partial commissions on policies of insurance sold by a purchasing insurance producer, for a period not to exceed 12 months after the selling insurance producer's license review date under subsection (2). An insurance producer whose license has been canceled and who wishes to resume soliciting or selling new policies of insurance, bind coverage, or otherwise act as an insurance producer and who has not met the continuing education requirements within the immediately preceding 2-year period may reapply for license to act as an insurance producer under section 1204.

Effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2010.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved January 15, 2009.

Filed with Secretary of State January 16, 2009.

[No. 575]**(SB 1476)**

AN ACT to amend 1956 PA 218, entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and classify the laws relating to the insurance and surety business; to regulate the incorporation or formation of domestic insurance and surety companies and associations and the admission of foreign and alien companies and associations; to provide their rights, powers, and immunities and to prescribe the conditions on which companies and associations organized, existing, or authorized under this act may exercise their powers; to provide the rights, powers, and immunities and to prescribe the conditions on which other persons, firms, corporations, associations, risk retention groups, and purchasing groups engaged in an insurance or surety business may exercise their powers; to provide for the imposition of a privilege fee on domestic insurance companies and associations and the state accident fund; to provide for the imposition of a tax on the business of foreign and alien companies and associations; to provide for the imposition of a tax on risk retention groups and purchasing groups; to provide for the imposition of a tax on the business of surplus line agents; to provide for the imposition of regulatory fees on certain insurers; to provide for assessment fees on certain health maintenance organizations; to modify tort liability arising out of certain accidents; to provide for limited actions with respect to that modified tort liability and to prescribe certain procedures for maintaining those actions; to require security for losses arising out of certain accidents; to provide for the continued availability and affordability of automobile insurance and homeowners insurance in this state and to facilitate the purchase of that insurance by all residents of this state at fair and reasonable rates; to provide for certain reporting with respect to insurance and with respect to certain claims against uninsured or self-insured persons; to prescribe duties for certain state departments and officers with respect to that reporting; to provide for certain assessments; to establish and continue certain state insurance funds; to modify and clarify the status, rights, powers, duties, and operations of the nonprofit malpractice insurance fund; to provide for the departmental supervision and regulation of the insurance and surety business within this state; to provide for regulation over worker's compensation self-insurers; to

provide for the conservation, rehabilitation, or liquidation of unsound or insolvent insurers; to provide for the protection of policyholders, claimants, and creditors of unsound or insolvent insurers; to provide for associations of insurers to protect policyholders and claimants in the event of insurer insolvencies; to prescribe educational requirements for insurance agents and solicitors; to provide for the regulation of multiple employer welfare arrangements; to create an automobile theft prevention authority to reduce the number of automobile thefts in this state; to prescribe the powers and duties of the automobile theft prevention authority; to provide certain powers and duties upon certain officials, departments, and authorities of this state; to provide for an appropriation; to repeal acts and parts of acts; and to provide penalties for the violation of this act," by amending section 1204a (MCL 500.1204a), as amended by 2006 PA 442.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

500.1204a Qualification as registered insurance agent program of study; criteria; conducting portion of minimum number of classroom hours of instruction; rules; recommendations for improvements in course materials; failure to maintain reasonable standards.

Sec. 1204a. (1) To qualify as a registered insurance agent program of study, the program of study shall meet all of the following criteria:

(a) Be conducted through an educational institution offering home study courses that has been in existence for not less than 5 years, by an insurance trade association, by an authorized insurer as provided in subsection (2), or by an educational institution listed in the state board of education directory of institutions of higher learning.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (2), provide for a minimum number of hours of classroom instruction or its equivalent in home study or online courses as follows:

(i) For a program of study for health insurance producers, 20 hours of instruction.

(ii) For a program of study for life insurance producers, 20 hours of instruction.

(iii) For a combined program of study for life and health insurance producers, 40 hours of instruction.

(iv) For a program of study for property insurance producers and solicitors, 20 hours of instruction.

(v) For a program of study for casualty insurance producers and solicitors, 20 hours of instruction.

(vi) For a program of study for personal lines producers, 20 hours of instruction.

(vii) For a program of study for property and casualty producers and solicitors, 40 hours of instruction. A program of study completed under this subparagraph satisfies the program of study requirements for personal lines producers and solicitors.

(c) Include instruction in ethical practices in the marketing and selling of insurance.

(d) Instruction shall be given only by individuals who meet the qualifications required by the commissioner. The commissioner, after consulting the insurance agent education advisory council, shall promulgate rules prescribing the criteria that must be met by a person in order to render instruction in a registered insurance agent program of study.

(2) An authorized insurer may conduct that portion of the minimum number of hours of instruction under subsection (1) as the commissioner considers appropriate. Any combination of classroom, online, or self-study hours may be used in satisfying the minimum number of hours of instruction under subsection (1).

(3) The commissioner shall promulgate rules prescribing the subject matter that a program of study must possess to qualify for registration under this section.

(4) The commissioner may make recommendations for improvements in course materials as considered necessary by the commissioner. The commissioner may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, withdraw the registration of a program of study that does not maintain reasonable standards as determined by the commissioner for the protection of the public.

Effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 6 months after the date it is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved January 15, 2009.

Filed with Secretary of State January 16, 2009.

[No. 576]

(SB 1477)

AN ACT to amend 1956 PA 218, entitled “An act to revise, consolidate, and classify the laws relating to the insurance and surety business; to regulate the incorporation or formation of domestic insurance and surety companies and associations and the admission of foreign and alien companies and associations; to provide their rights, powers, and immunities and to prescribe the conditions on which companies and associations organized, existing, or authorized under this act may exercise their powers; to provide the rights, powers, and immunities and to prescribe the conditions on which other persons, firms, corporations, associations, risk retention groups, and purchasing groups engaged in an insurance or surety business may exercise their powers; to provide for the imposition of a privilege fee on domestic insurance companies and associations and the state accident fund; to provide for the imposition of a tax on the business of foreign and alien companies and associations; to provide for the imposition of a tax on risk retention groups and purchasing groups; to provide for the imposition of a tax on the business of surplus line agents; to provide for the imposition of regulatory fees on certain insurers; to provide for assessment fees on certain health maintenance organizations; to modify tort liability arising out of certain accidents; to provide for limited actions with respect to that modified tort liability and to prescribe certain procedures for maintaining those actions; to require security for losses arising out of certain accidents; to provide for the continued availability and affordability of automobile insurance and homeowners insurance in this state and to facilitate the purchase of that insurance by all residents of this state at fair and reasonable rates; to provide for certain reporting with respect to insurance and with respect to certain claims against uninsured or self-insured persons; to prescribe duties for certain state departments and officers with respect to that reporting; to provide for certain assessments; to establish and continue certain state insurance funds; to modify and clarify the status, rights, powers, duties, and operations of the nonprofit malpractice insurance fund; to provide for the departmental supervision and regulation of the insurance and surety business within this state; to provide for regulation over worker’s compensation self-insurers; to provide for the conservation, rehabilitation, or liquidation of unsound or insolvent insurers; to provide for the protection of policyholders, claimants, and creditors of unsound or insolvent insurers; to provide for associations of insurers to protect policyholders and claimants in the event of insurer insolvencies; to prescribe educational requirements for insurance agents and solicitors; to provide for the regulation of multiple employer welfare arrangements; to

create an automobile theft prevention authority to reduce the number of automobile thefts in this state; to prescribe the powers and duties of the automobile theft prevention authority; to provide certain powers and duties upon certain officials, departments, and authorities of this state; to provide for an appropriation; to repeal acts and parts of acts; and to provide penalties for the violation of this act,” by amending section 1204 (MCL 500.1204), as amended by 2001 PA 228.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

500.1204 Applicant for insurance producer license; examination; registered program of study; waiver of examination or program of study requirements; administration of examinations; fee; reapplication.

Sec. 1204. (1) A resident individual applying for an insurance producer license shall pass a written examination unless exempt pursuant to section 1206b.

(2) Within a reasonable time after receipt of a properly completed application for examination, the commissioner shall subject the applicant to a written examination. An applicant shall not be given an examination unless the applicant has completed a program of study registered with the commissioner pursuant to section 1204a. An applicant shall file a certificate of completion of the registered program of study with the commissioner on a form prescribed by the commissioner indicating that the course of study was completed by the applicant not more than 12 months before the application for examination is received by the commissioner. The commissioner may waive the applicable examination or program of study requirements of this section for a person who meets any of the following:

(a) Applies for a limited license as designated by the commissioner.

(b) Has been a licensed insurance producer within the preceding 12 months.

(c) Has obtained the chartered property and casualty underwriter designation, the chartered life underwriter designation, certified insurance counselor designation, accredited advisor in insurance designation, the chartered financial consultant designation, the certified employee benefit specialist designation, the certified financial planner designation, the fellow life management institute designation, the life underwriting training council fellow designation, the registered health underwriter designation, the registered employee benefits consultant designation, the health insurance associate designation, or the associate in risk management designation.

(d) Has an associate’s, bachelor’s, or master’s degree with a concentration in insurance from an institution approved by the commissioner.

(3) The examination shall be entry level and shall test the knowledge of the individual concerning the qualifications for which application is made, the duties and responsibilities of an insurance producer, and the insurance laws and regulations of this state. Examinations required by this section shall be developed and conducted as prescribed by the commissioner.

(4) The commissioner may make arrangements, including contracting with an outside testing service, for administering examinations under this section and collecting the nonrefundable fee in section 240(1)(h) or (4).

(5) Each individual applying for an examination under this section shall remit a nonrefundable fee as prescribed in section 240(1)(h) or (4).

(6) An individual who fails to appear for the examination required under this section as scheduled or fails to pass the examination shall reapply for an examination and remit all required examination fees and forms to be rescheduled for another examination.

Effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 6 months after the date it is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved January 15, 2009.

Filed with Secretary of State January 16, 2009.

[No. 577]**(SB 158)**

AN ACT to amend 1931 PA 328, entitled “An act to revise, consolidate, codify, and add to the statutes relating to crimes; to define crimes and prescribe the penalties and remedies; to provide for restitution under certain circumstances; to provide for the competency of evidence at the trial of persons accused of crime; to provide immunity from prosecution for certain witnesses appearing at such trials; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts inconsistent with or contravening any of the provisions of this act,” by amending section 136b (MCL 750.136b), as amended by 1999 PA 273.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

750.136b Definitions; child abuse.

Sec. 136b. (1) As used in this section:

(a) “Child” means a person who is less than 18 years of age and is not emancipated by operation of law as provided in section 4 of 1968 PA 293, MCL 722.4.

(b) “Cruel” means brutal, inhuman, sadistic, or that which torments.

(c) “Omission” means a willful failure to provide food, clothing, or shelter necessary for a child’s welfare or willful abandonment of a child.

(d) “Person” means a child’s parent or guardian or any other person who cares for, has custody of, or has authority over a child regardless of the length of time that a child is cared for, in the custody of, or subject to the authority of that person.

(e) “Physical harm” means any injury to a child’s physical condition.

(f) “Serious physical harm” means any physical injury to a child that seriously impairs the child’s health or physical well-being, including, but not limited to, brain damage, a skull or bone fracture, subdural hemorrhage or hematoma, dislocation, sprain, internal injury, poisoning, burn or scald, or severe cut.

(g) “Serious mental harm” means an injury to a child’s mental condition or welfare that is not necessarily permanent but results in visibly demonstrable manifestations of a substantial disorder of thought or mood which significantly impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or ability to cope with the ordinary demands of life.

(2) A person is guilty of child abuse in the first degree if the person knowingly or intentionally causes serious physical or serious mental harm to a child. Child abuse in the first degree is a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years.

(3) A person is guilty of child abuse in the second degree if any of the following apply:

(a) The person’s omission causes serious physical harm or serious mental harm to a child or if the person’s reckless act causes serious physical harm or serious mental harm to a child.

(b) The person knowingly or intentionally commits an act likely to cause serious physical or mental harm to a child regardless of whether harm results.

(c) The person knowingly or intentionally commits an act that is cruel to a child regardless of whether harm results.

(4) Child abuse in the second degree is a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years.

(5) A person is guilty of child abuse in the third degree if any of the following apply:

(a) The person knowingly or intentionally causes physical harm to a child.

(b) The person knowingly or intentionally commits an act that under the circumstances poses an unreasonable risk of harm or injury to a child, and the act results in physical harm to a child.

(6) Child abuse in the third degree is a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years.

(7) A person is guilty of child abuse in the fourth degree if any of the following apply:

(a) The person's omission or reckless act causes physical harm to a child.

(b) The person knowingly or intentionally commits an act that under the circumstances poses an unreasonable risk of harm or injury to a child, regardless of whether physical harm results.

(8) Child abuse in the fourth degree is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year.

(9) This section does not prohibit a parent or guardian, or other person permitted by law or authorized by the parent or guardian, from taking steps to reasonably discipline a child, including the use of reasonable force.

(10) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that the defendant's conduct involving the child was a reasonable response to an act of domestic violence in light of all the facts and circumstances known to the defendant at that time. The defendant has the burden of establishing the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the evidence. As used in this subsection, "domestic violence" means that term as defined in section 1 of 1978 PA 389, MCL 400.1501.

Effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect April 1, 2009.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved January 15, 2009.

Filed with Secretary of State January 16, 2009.

[No. 578]

(SB 982)

AN ACT to amend 2007 PA 36, entitled "An act to meet deficiencies in state funds by providing for the imposition, levy, computation, collection, assessment, reporting, payment, and enforcement of taxes on certain commercial, business, and financial activities; to prescribe the powers and duties of public officers and state departments; to provide for the inspection of certain taxpayer records; to provide for interest and penalties; to provide exemptions, credits, and refunds; to provide for the disposition of funds; to provide for the interrelation

of this act with other acts; and to make appropriations,” by amending section 437 (MCL 208.1437), as amended by 2008 PA 89.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

208.1437 Qualified taxpayer with unused credits or preapproval letter; taxpayer not receiving certificate of completion; tax credit; project \$2,000,000.00 or less; project more than \$2,000,000.00 but \$10,000,000.00 or less; project more than \$10,000,000.00; procedures for application to Michigan economic growth authority; functionally obsolete property; approval of projects; limitations; multiphase project; documentation of completed project; addition of personal property; credit assignment; other credits; designation as urban development area project; professional sports stadiums; casinos; landfills; report; total credits; definitions.

Sec. 437. (1) Subject to the criteria under this section, a qualified taxpayer that has unused credits or has a preapproval letter issued after December 31, 2007 and before January 1, 2013, or a taxpayer that received a preapproval letter prior to January 1, 2008 under section 38g of former 1975 PA 228 and has not received a certificate of completion prior to the taxpayer's last tax year, provided that the project is completed not more than 5 years after the preapproval letter for the project is issued unless extended under subsection (9) or if it is a multiphase project not more than 10 years after the preapproval letter, as amended, if applicable, for the project is issued, or an assignee under subsection (20), (21), or (22) may claim a credit that has been approved under section 38g of former 1975 PA 228 or under subsection (2), (3), or (4) against the tax imposed by this act equal to either of the following:

(a) For projects approved before April 8, 2008, if the total of all credits for a project is \$1,000,000.00 or less, 10% of the cost of the qualified taxpayer's eligible investment paid or accrued by the qualified taxpayer on an eligible property provided that the project does not exceed the amount stated in the preapproval letter, as amended. For projects approved, or amended, on and after April 8, 2008, if the total of all eligible investments for a project are \$10,000,000.00 or less, up to 12.5% of the costs of the qualified taxpayer's eligible investment paid or accrued by the qualified taxpayer on an eligible property or up to 15% of the costs of the qualified taxpayer's eligible investment paid or accrued by the qualified taxpayer on an eligible property if the project is designated as an urban development area project by the Michigan economic growth authority to the extent that the project does not exceed the amount stated in the preapproval letter, as amended, or, until December 31, 2010, up to 20% of the costs of the qualified taxpayer's eligible investment paid or accrued by the qualified taxpayer on an eligible property if the project is designated as an urban development area project by the Michigan economic growth authority. If eligible investment exceeds the amount of eligible investment in the preapproval letter, as amended, for that project, the total of all credits for the project shall not exceed the total of all credits on the certificate of completion.

(b) For projects approved before April 8, 2008, if the total of all credits for a project is more than \$1,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less and, except as provided in subsection (6)(b), the project is located in a qualified local governmental unit, a percentage as determined by the Michigan economic growth authority not to exceed 10% of the cost of the qualified taxpayer's eligible investment as determined under subsection (11) paid or accrued by the qualified taxpayer on an eligible property. For projects approved, or amended, on and after April 8, 2008, if the total of all eligible investments for a project is more than \$10,000,000.00 but \$300,000,000.00 or less, up to 12.5% of the costs of the qualified taxpayer's eligible investment as determined under subsection (11) paid or accrued by the qualified taxpayer on an

eligible property that, except as provided in subsection (6)(b), is located in a qualified local governmental unit, up to 15% of the cost of the qualified taxpayer's eligible investment as determined under subsection (11) paid or accrued by the qualified taxpayer on an eligible property if the project is designated as an urban development area project by the Michigan economic growth authority, or, until December 31, 2010, up to 20% of the costs of the qualified taxpayer's eligible investment as determined under subsection (11) paid or accrued by the qualified taxpayer on an eligible property if the project is designated as an urban development area project by the Michigan economic growth authority. If eligible investment exceeds the amount of eligible investment in the preapproval letter, as amended, for that project, the total of all credits for the project shall not exceed the total of all credits on the certificate of completion.

(2) If the cost of a project will be \$2,000,000.00 or less, a qualified taxpayer shall apply to the Michigan economic growth authority for approval of the project under this subsection. An application under this subsection shall state whether the project is a multiphase project. Subject to the limitation provided under subsection (31), the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee is authorized to approve an application or project under this subsection. Only the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority is authorized to deny an application or project under this subsection. A project shall be approved or denied not more than 45 days after receipt of the application. If the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee does not approve or deny the application within 45 days after the application is received by the Michigan economic growth authority, the application is considered approved as written. If the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee approves a project under this subsection, the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee shall issue a preapproval letter that states that the taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer; the maximum total eligible investment for the project on which credits may be claimed and the maximum total of all credits for the project when the project is completed and a certificate of completion is issued; and the project number assigned by the Michigan economic growth authority. If a project is denied under this subsection, a taxpayer is not prohibited from subsequently applying under this subsection for the same project or for another project. The Michigan economic growth authority shall develop and implement the use of the application form to be used for projects under this subsection.

(3) If the cost of a project will be for more than \$2,000,000.00 but \$10,000,000.00 or less, a qualified taxpayer shall apply to the Michigan economic growth authority for approval of the project under this subsection. An application under this subsection shall state whether the project is a multiphase project. Subject to the limitation provided under subsection (31), the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee is authorized to approve an application or project under this subsection. Only the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority is authorized to deny an application or project under this subsection. A project shall be approved or denied not more than 45 days after receipt of the application. If the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee does not approve or deny an application within 45 days after the application is received by the Michigan economic growth authority, the application is considered approved as written. The criteria in subsection (7) shall be used when approving projects under this subsection. When approving projects under this subsection, priority shall be given to projects on a facility. The total of all credits for an approved project under this subsection shall not exceed the amounts authorized under subsection (1)(a). A taxpayer may apply under this subsection instead of subsection (4) for approval of a project that will be for more than \$10,000,000.00, but the total of all credits for that project shall not exceed the amounts authorized under subsection (1)(a). If the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee approves a project under this subsection, the chairperson of the

Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee shall issue a preapproval letter that states that the taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer; the maximum total eligible investment for the project on which credits may be claimed and the maximum total of all credits for the project when the project is completed and a certificate of completion is issued; and the project number assigned by the Michigan economic growth authority. If a project is denied under this subsection, a taxpayer is not prohibited from subsequently applying under this subsection or subsection (4) for the same project or for another project.

(4) If the cost of a project will be for more than \$10,000,000.00 and, except as provided in subsection (6)(b), the project is located in a qualified local governmental unit, a qualified taxpayer shall apply to the Michigan economic growth authority for approval of the project. An application under this subsection shall state whether the project is a multiphase project. The Michigan economic growth authority shall approve or deny the project not more than 65 days after receipt of the application. A project under this subsection shall not be approved without the concurrence of the state treasurer. If the Michigan economic growth authority does not approve or deny the application within 65 days after it receives the application, the Michigan economic growth authority shall send the application to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall approve or deny the application within 5 days after receipt of the application. If the state treasurer does not deny the application within 5 days after receipt of the application, the application is considered approved. The Michigan economic growth authority shall approve a limited number of projects under this subsection during each calendar year as provided in subsection (6). The Michigan economic growth authority shall use the criteria in subsection (7) when approving projects under this subsection, when determining the total amount of eligible investment, and when determining the percentage of eligible investment for the project to be used to calculate a credit. The total of all credits for an approved project under this subsection shall not exceed the amount designated in the preapproval letter, as amended, for that project. If the Michigan economic growth authority approves a project under this subsection, the Michigan economic growth authority shall issue a preapproval letter that states that the taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer; the percentage of eligible investment for the project determined by the Michigan economic growth authority for purposes of subsection (1)(b); the maximum total eligible investment for the project on which credits may be claimed and the maximum total of all credits for the project when the project is completed and a certificate of completion is issued; and the project number assigned by the Michigan economic growth authority. The Michigan economic growth authority shall send a copy of the preapproval letter to the department. If a project is denied under this subsection, a taxpayer is not prohibited from subsequently applying under this subsection or subsection (3) for the same project or for another project.

(5) If the project is on property that is functionally obsolete, the taxpayer shall include with the application an affidavit signed by a level 3 or level 4 assessor, that states that it is the assessor's expert opinion that the property is functionally obsolete and the underlying basis for that opinion.

(6) The Michigan economic growth authority may approve not more than 20 projects each calendar year under subsection (4), and the following limitations apply:

(a) Of the 20 projects allowed under this subsection, the total of all credits for each project may be more than \$10,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less for only 1 project.

(b) Of the 20 projects allowed under this subsection, up to 3 projects may be approved for projects that are not in a qualified local governmental unit if the property is a facility for which eligible activities are identified in a brownfield plan or, for 1 of the 3 projects, if the property is not a facility but is functionally obsolete or blighted, property identified in a brownfield plan. For purposes of this subdivision, a facility includes a building or complex of buildings that was used by a state or federal agency and that is no longer being used for the purpose for which it was used by the state or federal agency.

(c) The project allowed under subdivision (a) may also qualify under subdivision (b).

(7) The Michigan economic growth authority shall review all applications for projects under subsection (4) and, if an application is approved, shall determine the maximum total of all credits for that project. Before approving a project for which the total of all credits will be more than \$10,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less only, the Michigan economic growth authority shall determine that the project would not occur in this state without the tax credit offered under subsection (4). The Michigan economic growth authority shall consider the following criteria to the extent reasonably applicable to the type of project proposed when approving a project under subsection (4), and the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee shall consider the following criteria to the extent reasonably applicable to the type of project proposed when approving a project under subsection (2) or (3) or when considering an amendment to a project under subsection (9):

(a) The overall benefit to the public.

(b) The extent of reuse of vacant buildings and redevelopment of blighted property.

(c) Creation of jobs.

(d) Whether the eligible property is in an area of high unemployment.

(e) The level and extent of contamination alleviated by the qualified taxpayer's eligible activities to the extent known to the qualified taxpayer.

(f) The level of private sector contribution.

(g) The cost gap that exists between the site and a similar greenfield site as determined by the Michigan economic growth authority.

(h) If the qualified taxpayer is moving from another location in this state, whether the move will create a brownfield.

(i) Whether the project is financially and economically sound.

(j) Any other criteria that the Michigan economic growth authority or the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority, as applicable, considers appropriate for the determination of eligibility under subsection (3) or (4).

(8) A qualified taxpayer may apply for projects under this section for eligible investment on more than 1 eligible property in a tax year. Each project approved and each project for which a certificate of completion is issued under this section shall be for eligible investment on 1 eligible property.

(9) If, after a taxpayer's project has been approved and the taxpayer has received a preapproval letter but before the taxpayer has made an eligible investment, other than soft costs, at the property, the taxpayer determines that the project cannot be completed as preapproved, the taxpayer may petition the Michigan economic growth authority to amend the project and the preapproval letter to increase the maximum total eligible investment for the project on which credits may be claimed and the maximum total of all credits for the project. A taxpayer may petition the Michigan economic growth authority to make any other amendments to the project or preapproval letter at any time before a certificate of completion is issued. Amendments to the project or preapproval letter may include, but are not limited to, extending the duration of time provided to complete the project, as long as that extension does not exceed 10 years from the date of the preapproval letter.

(10) A project may be a multiphase project. If a project is a multiphase project, when each component of the multiphase project is completed, the taxpayer shall submit documentation that the component is complete, an accounting of the cost of the component, and the eligible investment for the component of each taxpayer eligible for a credit for the project of which the component is a part to the Michigan economic growth authority or the designee of the

Michigan economic growth authority, who shall verify that the component is complete. When the completion of the component is verified, a component completion certificate shall be issued to the qualified taxpayer which shall state that the taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer, the credit amount for the component, the qualified taxpayer's federal employer identification number or the Michigan treasury number assigned to the taxpayer, and the project number. The taxpayer may assign all or part of the credit for a multiphase project as provided in this section after a component completion certificate for a component is issued. The qualified taxpayer may transfer ownership of or lease the completed component and assign a proportionate share of the credit for the entire project to the qualified taxpayer that is the new owner or lessee. A multiphase project shall not be divided into more than 10 components. A component is considered to be completed when a certificate of occupancy has been issued by the local municipality in which the project is located for all of the buildings or facilities that comprise the completed component and a component completion certificate is issued or the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee, for projects approved under subsection (2) or (3), or the Michigan economic growth authority, for projects approved under subsection (4), verifies that the component is complete. A credit assigned based on a multiphase project shall be claimed by the assignee in the tax year in which the assignment is made. The total of all credits for a multiphase project shall not exceed the amount stated in the preapproval letter, as amended, for the project under subsection (1). If all components of a multiphase project are not completed by 10 years after the date on which the preapproval letter, as amended, if applicable, for the project was issued, the qualified taxpayer that received the preapproval letter for the project shall pay to the state treasurer, as a penalty, an amount equal to the sum of all credits claimed and assigned for all components of the multiphase project and no credits based on that multiphase project shall be claimed after that date by the qualified taxpayer or any assignee of the qualified taxpayer. The penalty under this subsection is subject to interest on the amount of the credit claimed or assigned determined individually for each component at the rate in section 23(2) of 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.23, beginning on the date that the credit for that component was claimed or assigned. As used in this subsection, "proportionate share" means the same percentage of the total of all credits for the project that the qualified investment for the completed component is of the total qualified investment stated in the preapproval letter, as amended, for the entire project.

(11) When a project under this section is completed, the taxpayer shall submit documentation that the project is completed, an accounting of the cost of the project, the eligible investment of each taxpayer if there is more than 1 taxpayer eligible for a credit for the project, and, if the taxpayer is not the owner or lessee of the eligible property on which the eligible investment was made at the time the project is completed, that the taxpayer was the owner or lessee of, or was a party to an agreement to purchase or lease, that eligible property when all eligible investment of the taxpayer was made. The chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee, for projects approved under subsection (2) or (3), or the Michigan economic growth authority, for projects approved under subsection (4), shall verify that the project is completed. The Michigan economic growth authority shall conduct an on-site inspection as part of the verification process for projects approved under subsection (4). When the completion of the project is verified, a certificate of completion shall be issued to each qualified taxpayer that has made eligible investment on that eligible property. The certificate of completion shall state the total amount of all credits for the project and that total shall not exceed the maximum total of all credits listed in the preapproval letter for the project under subsection (2), (3), or (4) as applicable and as amended under subsection (9) and shall state all of the following:

- (a) That the taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer.

(b) The total cost of the project and the eligible investment of each qualified taxpayer.

(c) Each qualified taxpayer's credit amount.

(d) The qualified taxpayer's federal employer identification number or the Michigan treasury number assigned to the taxpayer.

(e) The project number.

(f) For a project approved under subsection (4) for which the total of all credits is more than \$10,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less, the total of all credits and the schedule on which the annual credit amount shall be claimed by the qualified taxpayer.

(g) For a multiphase project under subsection (10), the amount of each credit assigned and the amount of all credits claimed in each tax year before the year in which the project is completed.

(12) Except as otherwise provided in this section, qualified taxpayers shall claim credits under this section in the tax year in which the certificate of completion is issued. For a project approved under subsection (4) for which the total of all credits is more than \$10,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less, the qualified taxpayer shall claim 10% of its approved credit each year for 10 years. A credit assigned based on a multiphase project shall be claimed in the year in which the credit is assigned.

(13) The cost of eligible investment for leased machinery, equipment, or fixtures is the cost of that property had the property been purchased minus the lessor's estimate, made at the time the lease is entered into, of the market value the property will have at the end of the lease. A credit for property described in this subsection is allowed only if the cost of that property had the property been purchased and the lessor's estimate of the market value at the end of the lease are provided to the Michigan economic growth authority.

(14) Credits claimed by a lessee of eligible property are subject to the total of all credits limitation under this section.

(15) Each qualified taxpayer and assignee under subsection (20), (21), or (22) that claims a credit under this section shall attach a copy of the certificate of completion and, if the credit was assigned, a copy of the assignment form provided for under this section to the annual return filed under this act on which the credit under this section is claimed. An assignee of a credit based on a multiphase project shall attach a copy of the assignment form provided for under this section and the component completion certificate provided for in subsection (10) to the annual return filed under this act on which the credit is claimed but is not required to file a copy of a certificate of completion.

(16) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection or subsection (10), (18), (20), (21), or (22), a credit under this section shall be claimed in the tax year in which the certificate of completion is issued to the qualified taxpayer. For a project described in subsection (11)(f) for which a schedule for claiming annual credit amounts is designated on the certificate of completion by the Michigan economic growth authority, the annual credit amount shall be claimed in the tax year specified on the certificate of completion.

(17) Except as otherwise provided under this subsection, the credits approved under this section shall be calculated after application of all other credits allowed under this act. The credits under this section shall be calculated before the calculation of the credits under sections 413, 423, 431, and 450.

(18) Except as otherwise provided under this subsection, if the credit allowed under this section for the tax year and any unused carryforward of the credit allowed under this section exceed the qualified taxpayer's or assignee's tax liability for the tax year, that portion that exceeds the tax liability for the tax year shall not be refunded but may be carried forward to offset tax liability in subsequent tax years for 10 years or until used up, whichever occurs

first. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the maximum time allowed under the carryforward provisions under this subsection begins with the tax year in which the certificate of completion is issued to the qualified taxpayer. If the qualified taxpayer assigns all or any portion of its credit approved under this section, the maximum time allowed under the carryforward provisions for an assignee begins to run with the tax year in which the assignment is made and the assignee first claims a credit, which shall be the same tax year. The maximum time allowed under the carryforward provisions for an annual credit amount for a credit allowed under subsection (4) begins to run in the tax year for which the annual credit amount is designated on the certificate of completion issued under this section. A credit carryforward available under section 38g of former 1975 PA 228 that is unused at the end of the last tax year may be claimed against the tax imposed under act for the years the carryforward would have been available under former 1975 PA 228. Beginning on and after April 8, 2008, if the credit allowed under this section for the tax year exceeds the qualified taxpayer's tax liability for the tax year, the qualified taxpayer may elect to have the excess refunded at a rate equal to 85% of that portion of the credit that exceeds the tax liability of the qualified taxpayer for the tax year and forgo the remaining 15% of the credit and any carryforward.

(19) If a project or credit under this section is for the addition of personal property, if the cost of that personal property is used to calculate a credit under this section, and if the personal property is disposed of or transferred from the eligible property to any other location, the qualified taxpayer that disposed of that property, or transferred the personal property shall add the same percentage as determined under subsection (1) of the federal basis of the personal property used for determining gain or loss as of the date of the disposition or transfer to the qualified taxpayer's tax liability under this act after application of all credits under this act for the tax year in which the disposition or transfer occurs. If a qualified taxpayer has an unused carryforward of a credit under this section, the amount otherwise added under this subsection to the qualified taxpayer's tax liability may instead be used to reduce the qualified taxpayer's carryforward under subsection (18).

(20) For credits under this section for projects for which a certificate of completion is issued before January 1, 2006 and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a qualified taxpayer pays or accrues eligible investment on or to an eligible property that is leased for a minimum term of 10 years or sold to another taxpayer for use in a business activity, the qualified taxpayer may assign all or a portion of the credit under this section based on that eligible investment to the lessee or purchaser of that eligible property. A credit assignment under this subsection shall only be made to a taxpayer that when the assignment is complete will be a qualified taxpayer. All credit assignments under this subsection are irrevocable and, except for a credit based on a multiphase project, shall be made in the tax year in which the certificate of completion is issued, unless the assignee is an unknown lessee. If a qualified taxpayer wishes to assign all or a portion of its credit to a lessee but the lessee is unknown in the tax year in which the certificate of completion is issued, the qualified taxpayer may delay claiming and assigning the credit until the first tax year in which the lessee is known. A qualified taxpayer may claim a portion of a credit and assign the remaining credit amount. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the qualified taxpayer both claims and assigns portions of the credit, the qualified taxpayer shall claim the portion it claims in the tax year in which the certificate of completion is issued or, for a credit assigned and claimed for a multiphase project before a certificate of completion is issued, the taxpayer shall claim the credit in the year in which the credit is assigned. If a qualified taxpayer assigns all or a portion of the credit and the eligible property is leased to more than 1 taxpayer, the qualified taxpayer shall determine the amount of credit assigned to each lessee. A lessee shall not subsequently assign a credit or any portion of a credit assigned under this subsection. A purchaser may subsequently assign a credit or any portion of a credit assigned to the

purchaser under this subsection to a lessee of the eligible property. The credit assignment under this subsection shall be made on a form prescribed by the Michigan economic growth authority. The qualified taxpayer shall send a copy of the completed assignment form to the Michigan economic growth authority in the tax year in which the assignment is made. The assignee shall attach a copy of the completed assignment form to its annual return required to be filed under this act, for the tax year in which the assignment is made and the assignee first claims a credit, which shall be the same tax year. In addition to all other procedures under this subsection, the following apply if the total of all credits for a project is more than \$10,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less:

(a) The credit shall be assigned based on the schedule contained in the certificate of completion.

(b) If the qualified taxpayer assigns all or a portion of the credit amount, the qualified taxpayer shall assign the annual credit amount for each tax year separately.

(c) More than 1 annual credit amount may be assigned to any 1 assignee and the qualified taxpayer may assign all or a portion of each annual credit amount to any assignee.

(d) The qualified taxpayer shall not assign more than the annual credit amount for each tax year.

(21) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, for projects for which a certificate of completion is issued before January 1, 2006, and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a qualified taxpayer is a partnership, limited liability company, or subchapter S corporation, the qualified taxpayer may assign all or a portion of a credit under this section to its partners, members, or shareholders, based on their proportionate share of ownership of the partnership, limited liability company, or subchapter S corporation or based on an alternative method approved by the Michigan economic growth authority. A credit assignment under this subsection is irrevocable and, except for a credit assignment based on a multiphase project, shall be made in the tax year in which a certificate of completion is issued. A qualified taxpayer may claim a portion of a credit and assign the remaining credit amount. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the qualified taxpayer both claims and assigns portions of the credit, the qualified taxpayer shall claim the portion it claims in the tax year in which a certificate of completion is issued or for a credit assigned and claimed for a multiphase project, before the component completion certificate is issued, the taxpayer shall claim the credit in the year in which the credit is assigned. A partner, member, or shareholder that is an assignee shall not subsequently assign a credit or any portion of a credit assigned under this subsection. The credit assignment under this subsection shall be made on a form prescribed by the Michigan economic growth authority. The qualified taxpayer shall send a copy of the completed assignment form to the Michigan economic growth authority in the tax year in which the assignment is made. A partner, member, or shareholder who is an assignee shall attach a copy of the completed assignment form to its annual return required under this act, for the tax year in which the assignment is made and the assignee first claims a credit, which shall be the same tax year. A credit assignment based on a credit for a component of a multiphase project that is completed before January 1, 2006 shall be made under this subsection. In addition to all other procedures under this subsection, the following apply if the total of all credits for a project is more than \$10,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less:

(a) The credit shall be assigned based on the schedule contained in the certificate of completion.

(b) If the qualified taxpayer assigns all or a portion of the credit amount, the qualified taxpayer shall assign the annual credit amount for each tax year separately.

(c) More than 1 annual credit amount may be assigned to any 1 assignee and the qualified taxpayer may assign all or a portion of each annual credit amount to any assignee.

(d) The qualified taxpayer shall not assign more than the annual credit amount for each tax year.

(22) For projects approved under this section or section 38g of former 1975 PA 228 for which a certificate of completion is issued on and after January 1, 2006, a qualified taxpayer may assign all or a portion of a credit allowed under this section or section 38g(2), (3), or (33) of former 1975 PA 228 under this subsection. A credit assignment under this subsection is irrevocable and, except for a credit assignment based on a multiphase project, shall be made in the tax year in which a certificate of completion is issued unless the assignee is an unknown lessee. If a qualified taxpayer wishes to assign all or a portion of its credit to a lessee but the lessee is unknown in the tax year in which the certificate of completion is issued, the qualified taxpayer may delay claiming and assigning the credit until the first tax year in which the lessee is known. A qualified taxpayer may claim a portion of a credit and assign the remaining credit amount. If the qualified taxpayer both claims and assigns portions of the credit, the qualified taxpayer shall claim the portion it claims in the tax year in which a certificate of completion is issued pursuant to this section or section 38g of former 1975 PA 228. An assignee may subsequently assign a credit or any portion of a credit assigned under this subsection to 1 or more assignees. The credit assignment or a subsequent reassignment under this subsection shall be made on a form prescribed by the Michigan economic growth authority. The Michigan economic growth authority or its designee shall review and issue a completed assignment or reassignment certificate to the assignee or reassignee. An assignee or subsequent reassignee shall attach a copy of the completed assignment certificate to its annual return required under this act, for the tax year in which the assignment or reassignment is made and the assignee or reassignee first claims a credit, which shall be the same tax year. A credit assignment based on a credit for a component of a multiphase project that is completed before January 1, 2006 shall be made under section 38g(18) of former 1975 PA 228. A credit assignment based on a credit for a component of a multiphase project that is completed on or after January 1, 2006 may be made under this section. In addition to all other procedures and requirements under this section, the following apply if the total of all credits for a project is more than \$10,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less:

(a) The credit shall be assigned based on the schedule contained in the certificate of completion.

(b) If the qualified taxpayer assigns all or a portion of the credit amount, the qualified taxpayer shall assign the annual credit amount for each tax year separately.

(c) More than 1 annual credit amount may be assigned to any 1 assignee, and the qualified taxpayer may assign all or a portion of each annual credit amount to any assignee.

(23) A qualified taxpayer or assignee under subsection (20), (21), or (22) shall not claim a credit under subsection (1)(a) or (b) based on eligible investment on which a credit claimed under section 38d of former 1975 PA 228 was based.

(24) When reviewing an application for a project for designation as an urban development area project, the Michigan economic growth authority for projects approved under subsection (4) or the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee for projects approved under subsections (2) and (3) shall consider all of the following criteria:

(a) If the project increases the density of the area by promoting multistory development.

(b) If the project promotes mixed-use development and walkable communities.

(c) If the project promotes sustainable redevelopment.

(d) If the project addresses areawide redevelopment and includes multiple parcels of property.

(e) If the project addresses underserved markets of commerce.

(f) Any other criteria determined by the Michigan economic growth authority or the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority.

(25) An eligible taxpayer that claims a credit under this section is not prohibited from claiming a credit under section 431. However, the eligible taxpayer shall not claim a credit under this section and section 431 based on the same costs.

(26) Eligible investment attributable or related to the operation of a professional sports stadium, and eligible investment that is associated or affiliated with the operation of a professional sports stadium, including, but not limited to, the operation of a parking lot or retail store, shall not be used as a basis for a credit under this section. Professional sports stadium does not include a professional sports stadium that will no longer be used by a professional sports team on and after the date that an application related to that professional sports stadium is filed under this section.

(27) Eligible investment attributable or related to the operation of a casino, and eligible investment that is associated or affiliated with the operation of a casino, including, but not limited to, the operation of a parking lot, hotel, motel, or retail store, shall not be used as a basis for a credit under this section. As used in this subsection, “casino” means a casino regulated by this state pursuant to the Michigan gaming control and revenue act, 1996 IL 1, MCL 432.201 to 432.226.

(28) Eligible investment attributable or related to the construction of a new landfill or the expansion of an existing landfill regulated under part 115 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.11501 to 324.11550, shall not be used as a basis for a credit under this section.

(29) The Michigan economic growth authority annually shall prepare and submit to the house of representatives and senate committees responsible for tax policy and economic development issues a report on the credits under subsections (2), (3), and (4). The report shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(a) A listing of the projects under subsections (2), (3), and (4) that were approved in the calendar year.

(b) The total amount of eligible investment for projects approved under subsections (2), (3), and (4) in the calendar year.

(30) For purposes of this section, taxpayer includes a person subject to the tax imposed under chapters 2A and 2B.

(31) For the 2008 calendar year, the total of all credits for all projects approved under subsection (2) or (3) shall not exceed \$63,000,000.00. For each calendar year after 2008, the total of all credits for all projects approved under subsection (2) or (3) shall not exceed \$40,000,000.00. If the Michigan economic growth authority approves a total of all credits for all projects under subsection (2) or (3) of less than \$40,000,000.00 in a calendar year, the Michigan economic growth authority may carry forward for 1 year only the difference between \$40,000,000.00 and the total of all credits for all projects under this subsection approved in the immediately preceding calendar year.

(32) As used in this section:

(a) “Annual credit amount” means the maximum amount that a qualified taxpayer is eligible to claim each tax year for a project for which the total of all credits is more than \$10,000,000.00 but \$30,000,000.00 or less, as approved under subsection (4).

(b) “Authority” means a brownfield redevelopment authority created under the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2651 to 125.2672.

(c) “Blighted”, “brownfield plan”, “eligible activities”, “facility”, “functionally obsolete”, “qualified local governmental unit”, and “response activity” mean those terms as defined in the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2651 to 125.2672.

(d) “Eligible investment” or “eligible investments” means, when made after the approval date of the brownfield plan but in any event no earlier than 90 days prior to the date of the preapproval letter, any demolition, construction, restoration, alteration, renovation, or improvement of buildings or site improvements on eligible property and the addition of machinery, equipment, and fixtures to eligible property after the date that eligible activities on that eligible property have started pursuant to a brownfield plan under the brownfield redevelopment financing act, 1996 PA 381, MCL 125.2651 to 125.2672, if the costs of the eligible investment are not otherwise reimbursed to the taxpayer or paid for on behalf of the taxpayer from any source other than the taxpayer. The addition of leased machinery, equipment, or fixtures to eligible property by a lessee of the machinery, equipment, or fixtures is eligible investment if the lease of the machinery, equipment, or fixtures has a minimum term of 10 years or is for the expected useful life of the machinery, equipment, or fixtures, and if the owner of the machinery, equipment, or fixtures is not the qualified taxpayer with regard to that machinery, equipment, or fixtures. For projects approved after April 8, 2008, eligible investment does not include certain soft costs of the eligible investment as determined by the Michigan economic growth authority, including, but not limited to, developer fees, appraisals, performance bonds, closing costs, bank fees, loan fees, risk contingencies, financing costs, permanent or construction period interest, legal expenses, leasing or sales commissions, marketing costs, professional fees, shared savings, taxes, title insurance, bank inspection fees, insurance, and project management fees. Notwithstanding the foregoing, eligible investment does include architectural, engineering, surveying, and similar professional fees.

(e) “Eligible property”, except as otherwise provided under subsection (33), means property for which eligible activities are identified under a brownfield plan that was used or is currently used for commercial, industrial, public, or residential purposes, including personal property located on the property, to the extent included in the brownfield plan, and that is 1 or more of the following:

(i) Is in a qualified local governmental unit and is a facility, functionally obsolete, or blighted and includes parcels that are adjacent or contiguous to that property if the development of the adjacent and contiguous parcels is estimated to increase the captured taxable value of that property.

(ii) Is not in a qualified local governmental unit and is a facility, and includes parcels that are adjacent or contiguous to that property if the development of the adjacent and contiguous parcels is estimated to increase the captured taxable value of that property.

(iii) Is tax reverted property owned or under the control of a land bank fast track authority.

(f) “Last tax year” means the taxpayer’s tax year under former 1975 PA 228 that begins after December 31, 2006 and before January 1, 2008.

(g) “Michigan economic growth authority” means the Michigan economic growth authority created in the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.801 to 207.810.

(h) “Multiphase project” means a project approved under this section that has more than 1 component, each of which can be completed separately.

(i) “Personal property” means that term as defined in section 8 of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.8, except that personal property does not include either of the following:

(i) Personal property described in section 8(h), (i), or (j) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.8.

(i) Buildings described in section 14(6) of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.14.

(j) “Project” means the total of all eligible investment on an eligible property or, for purposes of subsection (6)(b), 1 of the following:

(i) All eligible investment on property not in a qualified local governmental unit that is a facility.

(ii) All eligible investment on property that is not a facility but is functionally obsolete or blighted.

(k) “Qualified local governmental unit” means that term as defined in the obsolete property rehabilitation act, 2000 PA 146, MCL 125.2781 to 125.2797.

(l) “Qualified taxpayer” means a taxpayer that meets both of the following criteria:

(i) Owns, leases, or has entered into an agreement to purchase or lease eligible property.

(ii) Certifies that, except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, the department of environmental quality has not sued or issued a unilateral order to the taxpayer pursuant to part 201 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101 to 324.20142, to compel response activity on or to the eligible property, or expended any state funds for response activity on or to the eligible property and demanded reimbursement for those expenditures from the qualified taxpayer. However, if the taxpayer has completed all response activity required by part 201 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101 to 324.20142, is in compliance with any deed restriction or administrative or judicial order related to the required response activity, and has reimbursed the state for all costs incurred by the state related to the required response activity, the taxpayer meets the criteria under this subparagraph.

(m) “Urban development area project” means a project located on eligible property in the downtown or traditional central business district of a qualified local governmental unit or county seat or along a traditional commercial corridor of a qualified local governmental unit or county seat as determined by the Michigan economic growth authority or the chairperson of the Michigan economic growth authority or his or her designee.

(33) For purposes of subsection (2), eligible property means that term as defined under subsection (32)(e) except that all of the following apply:

(a) Eligible property means property identified under a brownfield plan that was used or is currently used for commercial, industrial, public, or residential purposes and that is 1 of the following:

(i) Property for which eligible activities are identified under the brownfield plan, is in a qualified local governmental unit, and is a facility, functionally obsolete, or blighted.

(ii) Property that is not in a qualified local governmental unit but is within a downtown development district established under 1975 PA 197, MCL 125.1651 to 125.1681, and is functionally obsolete or blighted, and a component of the project on that eligible property is 1 or more of the following:

(A) Infrastructure improvements that directly benefit the eligible property.

(B) Demolition of structures that is not response activity under section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

(C) Lead or asbestos abatement.

(D) Site preparation that is not response activity under section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

(iii) Property for which eligible activities are identified under the brownfield plan, is not in a qualified local governmental unit, and is a facility.

(b) Eligible property includes parcels that are adjacent or contiguous to the eligible property if the development of the adjacent or contiguous parcels is estimated to increase the captured taxable value of the property or tax reverted property owned or under the control of a land bank fast track authority pursuant to the land bank fast track act, 2003 PA 258, MCL 124.751 to 124.774.

(c) Eligible property includes, to the extent included in the brownfield plan, personal property located on the eligible property.

(d) Eligible property does not include qualified agricultural property exempt under section 7ee of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7ee, from the tax levied by a local school district for school operating purposes to the extent provided under section 1211 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1211.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved January 15, 2009.

Filed with Secretary of State January 16, 2009.

[No. 579]

(SB 1525)

AN ACT to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled “An act to provide for the registration, titling, sale, transfer, and regulation of certain vehicles operated upon the public highways of this state or any other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles and distressed vehicles; to provide for the licensing of dealers; to provide for the examination, licensing, and control of operators and chauffeurs; to provide for the giving of proof of financial responsibility and security by owners and operators of vehicles; to provide for the imposition, levy, and collection of specific taxes on vehicles, and the levy and collection of sales and use taxes, license fees, and permit fees; to provide for the regulation and use of streets and highways; to create certain funds; to provide penalties and sanctions for a violation of this act; to provide for civil liability of owners and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to provide for the levy of certain assessments; to provide for the enforcement of this act; to provide for the creation of and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to impose liability upon the state or local agencies; to provide appropriations for certain purposes; to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or contrary to this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date,” by amending section 722 (MCL 257.722), as amended by 2006 PA 658.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

257.722 Maximum axle load; normal loading maximum; designating highways as adequate for heavier loading; restrictions as to tandem axle assemblies; exceptions; public utility vehicles; normal size of tires; maximum wheel load; reduction of maximum axle load on concrete pavements during March, April, and May; exemptions; suspension of restrictions; determination of gross vehicle weight and axle weights; designation of highways for operation of certain vehicles; definitions.

Sec. 722. (1) The maximum axle load shall not exceed the number of pounds designated in the following provisions that prescribe the distance between axles:

(a) If the axle spacing is 9 feet or more between axles, the maximum axle load shall not exceed 18,000 pounds for vehicles equipped with high pressure pneumatic or balloon tires.

(b) If the axle spacing is less than 9 feet between 2 axles but more than 3-1/2 feet, the maximum axle load shall not exceed 13,000 pounds for high pressure pneumatic or balloon tires.

(c) If the axles are spaced less than 3-1/2 feet apart, the maximum axle load shall not exceed 9,000 pounds per axle.

(d) Subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) shall be known as the normal loading maximum.

(2) When normal loading is in effect, the state transportation department, or a local authority with respect to highways under its jurisdiction, may designate certain highways, or sections of those highways, where bridges and road surfaces are adequate for heavier loading, and revise a designation as needed, on which the maximum tandem axle assembly loading shall not exceed 16,000 pounds for any axle of the assembly, if there is no other axle within 9 feet of any axle of the assembly.

(3) On a legal combination of vehicles, only 1 tandem axle assembly shall be permitted on the designated highways at the gross permissible weight of 16,000 pounds per axle, if there is no other axle within 9 feet of any axle of the assembly, and if no other tandem axle assembly in the combination of vehicles exceeds a gross weight of 13,000 pounds per axle. On a combination of truck tractor and semitrailer having not more than 5 axles, 2 consecutive tandem axle assemblies shall be permitted on the designated highways at a gross permissible weight of 16,000 pounds per axle, if there is no other axle within 9 feet of any axle of the assembly.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), on a combination of truck tractor and semitrailer having not more than 5 axles, 2 consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross permissible weight of not to exceed 17,000 pounds on any axle of the tandem axles if there is no other axle within 9 feet of any axle of the tandem axles and if the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles are not less than 36 feet apart and the gross vehicle weight does not exceed 80,000 pounds to pick up and deliver agricultural commodities between the national truck network or special designated highways and any other highway. This subsection is not subject to the maximum axle loads of subsections (1), (2), and (3). For purposes of this subsection, a "tandem axle" means 2 axles spaced more than 40 inches but not more than 96 inches apart or 2 axles spaced more than 3-1/2 feet but less than 9 feet apart. This subsection does not apply during that period when reduced maximum loads are in effect pursuant to subsection (8).

(5) The exception to the loading maximums and gross vehicle weight requirements of subsection (12) under subsection (8) for a person hauling agricultural commodities applies only if the person who picks up or delivers the agricultural commodity either from a farm or to a farm notifies the county road commission for roads under its authority not less than 48 hours before the pickup or delivery of the time and location of the pickup or delivery. The county road commission shall issue a permit to the person and charge a fee that does not exceed the administrative costs incurred. The permit shall contain all of the following:

(a) The designated route or routes of travel for the load.

(b) The date and time period requested by the person who picks up or delivers the agricultural commodities during which the load may be delivered or picked up.

(c) A maximum speed limit of travel, if necessary.

(d) Any other specific conditions agreed to between the parties.

(6) The exception to the loading maximums and gross vehicle weight requirements of subsection (12) under subsection (8) applies to public utility vehicles that are owned or operated by public utilities under the jurisdiction of the Michigan public service commission, or are subcontracted by public utilities under the jurisdiction of the Michigan public service

commission to perform electrical emergency public utility work, only under the following circumstances:

(a) For emergency public utility work on restricted roads, as follows:

(i) If required by the county road commission, the public utility shall notify the county road commission, as soon as practical, of the location of the emergency public utility work and provide a statement that the vehicles that were used to perform the emergency utility work may have exceeded the loading maximums and gross vehicle weight requirements of subsection (12) under subsection (8). The notification may be made via facsimile or electronically.

(ii) The public utility vehicle travels to and from the site of the emergency public utility work while on a restricted road at a speed not greater than 35 miles per hour.

(b) For nonemergency public utility work on restricted roads, as follows:

(i) If the county road commission requires, the public utility shall apply to the county road commission annually for a seasonal truck permit for roads under its authority before seasonal weight restrictions are effective. The county road commission shall issue a seasonal truck permit for each vehicle or vehicle configuration the public utility anticipates will be utilized for nonemergency public utility work. The county road commission may charge a fee for a permit that does not exceed the administrative costs incurred for the permit. The seasonal truck permit shall contain all of the following:

(A) The seasonal period requested by the public utility during which the permit is valid.

(B) A unique identification number for the vehicle and any vehicle configuration to be covered on the seasonal truck permit requested by the public utility.

(C) A requirement that travel on restricted roads during weight restrictions will be minimized and only utilized when necessary to perform work using the public utility vehicle or vehicle configuration and that nonrestricted roads shall be used for travel when available and for routine travel.

(ii) If the county road commission requires notification, the county road commission shall provide a notification application for the public utility to use when requesting access to operate on restricted roads and the public utility shall provide notification to the county road commission, via facsimile or electronically, not later than 24 hours before the time of the intended travel. Notwithstanding this subsection or an agreement under this subsection, if the county road commission determines that the condition of a particular road under its jurisdiction makes it unusable, the county road commission may deny access to all or any part of that road. The denial shall be made and communicated via facsimile or electronically to the public utility within 24 hours after receiving notification that the public utility intends to perform nonemergency work that requires use of that road. Any notification that is not disapproved within 24 hours after the notice is received by the county road commission is considered approved. The notification application required under this subparagraph may include all of the following information:

(A) The address or location of the nonemergency work.

(B) The date or dates of the nonemergency work.

(C) The route to be taken to the nonemergency work site.

(D) The restricted road or roads intended to be traveled upon to the nonemergency work site or sites.

(7) The normal size of tires shall be the rated size as published by the manufacturers, and the maximum wheel load permissible for any wheel shall not exceed 700 pounds per inch of width of tire.

(8) Except as provided in this subsection and subsection (9), during the months of March, April, and May in each year, the maximum axle load allowable on concrete pavements or pavements with a concrete base is reduced by 25% from the maximum axle load as specified

in this chapter, and the maximum axle loads allowable on all other types of roads during these months are reduced by 35% from the maximum axle loads as specified. The maximum wheel load shall not exceed 525 pounds per inch of tire width on concrete and concrete base or 450 pounds per inch of tire width on all other roads during the period the seasonal road restrictions are in effect. This subsection does not apply to vehicles transporting agricultural commodities or public utility vehicles on a highway, road, or street under the jurisdiction of a local road agency. The state transportation department and each local authority with highways and streets under its jurisdiction to which the seasonal restrictions prescribed under this subsection apply shall post all of the following information on the homepage of its website or, if a local authority does not have a website, then on the website of a statewide road association of which it is a member:

(a) The dates when the seasonal restrictions are in effect.

(b) The names of the highways and streets and portions of highways and streets to which the seasonal restrictions apply.

(9) The state transportation department for roads under its jurisdiction and a county road commission for roads under its jurisdiction may grant exemptions from seasonal weight restrictions for milk on specified routes when requested in writing. Approval or denial of a request for an exemption shall be given by written notice to the applicant within 30 days after the date of submission of the application. If a request is denied, the written notice shall state the reason for denial and alternate routes for which the permit may be issued. The applicant may appeal to the state transportation commission or the county road commission. These exemptions do not apply on county roads in counties that have negotiated agreements with milk haulers or haulers of other commodities during periods of seasonal load limits before April 14, 1993. This subsection does not limit the ability of these counties to continue to negotiate such agreements.

(10) The state transportation department, or a local authority with respect to highways under its jurisdiction, may suspend the restrictions imposed by this section when and where conditions of the highways or the public health, safety, and welfare warrant suspension, and impose the restricted loading requirements of this section on designated highways at any other time that the conditions of the highway require.

(11) For the purpose of enforcing this act, the gross vehicle weight of a single vehicle and load or a combination of vehicles and loads shall be determined by weighing individual axles or groups of axles, and the total weight on all the axles shall be the gross vehicle weight. In addition, the gross axle weight shall be determined by weighing individual axles or by weighing a group of axles and dividing the gross weight of the group of axles by the number of axles in the group. For purposes of subsection (12), the overall gross weight on a group of 2 or more axles shall be determined by weighing individual axles or several axles, and the total weight of all the axles in the group shall be the overall gross weight of the group.

(12) The loading maximum in this subsection applies to interstate highways, and the state transportation department, or a local authority with respect to highways under its jurisdiction, may designate a highway, or a section of a highway, for the operation of vehicles having a gross vehicle weight of not more than 80,000 pounds that are subject to the following load maximums:

(a) Twenty thousand pounds on any 1 axle, including all enforcement tolerances.

(b) A tandem axle weight of 34,000 pounds, including all enforcement tolerances.

(c) An overall gross weight on a group of 2 or more consecutive axles equaling:

$$W = 500 \frac{LN}{N-1} + 12N + 36 \frac{L}{N-1}$$

where W = overall gross weight on a group of 2 or more consecutive axles to the nearest 500 pounds, L = distance in feet between the extreme of a group of 2 or more consecutive

axles, and N = number of axles in the group under consideration; except that 2 consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 34,000 pounds each if the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles are not less than 36 feet apart. The gross vehicle weight shall not exceed 80,000 pounds including all enforcement tolerances. Except for 5 axle truck tractor, semitrailer combinations having 2 consecutive sets of tandem axles, vehicles having a gross weight in excess of 80,000 pounds or in excess of the vehicle gross weight determined by application of the formula in this subsection are subject to the maximum axle loads of subsections (1), (2), and (3). As used in this subsection, “tandem axle weight” means the total weight transmitted to the road by 2 or more consecutive axles, the centers of which may be included between parallel transverse vertical planes spaced more than 40 inches but not more than 96 inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle. Except as otherwise provided in this section, vehicles transporting agricultural commodities shall have weight load maximums as set forth in this subsection.

(13) As used in this section:

(a) “Agricultural commodities” means those plants and animals useful to human beings produced by agriculture and includes, but is not limited to, forages and sod crops, grains and feed crops, field crops, dairy and dairy products, poultry and poultry products, cervidae, livestock, including breeding and grazing, equine, fish, and other aquacultural products, bees and bee products, berries, herbs, fruits, vegetables, flowers, seeds, grasses, nursery stock, mushrooms, fertilizer, livestock bedding, farming equipment, and fuel for agricultural use. The term does not include trees or lumber.

(b) “Emergency public utility work” means work performed to restore public utility service or to eliminate a danger to the public due to a natural disaster, an act of God, or an emergency situation, whether or not a public official has declared an emergency.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved January 15, 2009.

Filed with Secretary of State January 16, 2009.

[No. 580]

(HB 6611)

AN ACT to amend 2007 PA 36, entitled “An act to meet deficiencies in state funds by providing for the imposition, levy, computation, collection, assessment, reporting, payment, and enforcement of taxes on certain commercial, business, and financial activities; to prescribe the powers and duties of public officers and state departments; to provide for the inspection of certain taxpayer records; to provide for interest and penalties; to provide exemptions, credits, and refunds; to provide for the disposition of funds; to provide for the interrelation of this act with other acts; and to make appropriations,” (MCL 208.1101 to 208.1601) by adding section 434.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

208.1434 Tax credits to stimulate domestic commercialization and affordability of high-power energy batteries; authority for Michigan economic growth authority to enter agreements; limitations; review board; specifications; issuance of certificate to taxpayer; definitions.

Sec. 434. (1) The Michigan economic growth authority is authorized to enter into agreements to provide tax credits available under this section to stimulate the domestic commercialization and affordability of high-power energy batteries, the lack of which today is

limiting hybrid, plug-in hybrid battery-electric, and fuel cell vehicle applications, and to help insure that job growth from battery technology and commercial production develops alongside advanced vehicle technology development and renewable power generation initiatives both within and outside the transportation sector.

(2) Subject to the limitations provided under this section, for tax years that begin on or after January 1, 2010 and end before January 1, 2015, a taxpayer that has entered into an agreement with the Michigan economic growth authority that provides that the taxpayer will manufacture plug-in traction battery packs in this state may claim a credit against the tax imposed by this act for the manufacture of those plug-in traction battery packs as provided in this section. The Michigan economic growth authority may enter into more than 1 agreement under this section. However, the total number of plug-in traction battery packs eligible for all credits under all agreements allowed under this section shall not exceed the number of plug-in traction battery packs eligible for a credit as provided in this section and at least 1 agreement shall make capital investments of not less than \$200,000,000.00 not later than December 31, 2012. A taxpayer shall not claim a credit under this section for more than 3 years. The total of all credits allowed under this section shall be as follows:

(a) For tax years beginning after December 31, 2010 and ending before January 1, 2012, \$500.00 for an equivalent of 4 kilowatt hours of battery capacity plus \$125.00 for each kilowatt hour of battery capacity in excess of 4 kilowatt hours of battery capacity not to exceed \$2,000.00 for each plug-in traction battery pack. The total number of traction battery packs shall not exceed 20,000 plug-in traction battery pack units under this subdivision, and the total amount of credits allowed under this subdivision shall not exceed \$40,000,000.00.

(b) For tax years beginning after December 31, 2011 and ending before January 1, 2013, \$375.00 for an equivalent of 4 kilowatt hours of battery capacity plus \$93.75 for each kilowatt hour of battery capacity in excess of 4 kilowatt hours of battery capacity not to exceed \$1,500.00 for each plug-in traction battery pack. The total number of traction battery packs shall not exceed 40,000 plug-in traction battery pack units under this subdivision, and the total amount of credits allowed under this subdivision shall not exceed \$43,000,000.00. A single taxpayer shall not claim a credit for more than 25,000 plug-in traction battery pack units under this subdivision. The number of battery pack units not used for credits under subdivision (a) may be added to the total number of battery pack units for which a credit is available under this subdivision, and the credits for those units shall be calculated as described in subdivision (a) and shall be in addition to the maximums allowed for any 1 taxpayer under this subdivision or the total limits allowed under this subdivision.

(c) For tax years beginning after December 31, 2012 and ending before January 1, 2014, \$375.00 for an equivalent of 4 kilowatt hours of battery capacity plus \$93.75 for each kilowatt hour of battery capacity in excess of 4 kilowatt hours not to exceed \$1,500.00 for each plug-in traction battery pack. The total number of traction battery packs shall not exceed 40,000 plug-in traction battery pack units under this subdivision, and the total amount of credits allowed under this subdivision shall not exceed \$43,000,000.00. A single taxpayer shall not claim a credit for more than 25,000 plug-in traction battery pack units under this subdivision.

(d) For tax years beginning after December 31, 2013 and ending before January 1, 2015, \$375.00 for an equivalent of 4 kilowatt hours of battery capacity plus \$93.75 for each kilowatt hour of battery capacity in excess of 4 kilowatt hours not to exceed \$1,500.00 for each plug-in traction battery pack. The total number of traction battery packs shall not exceed 25,000 plug-in traction battery pack units under this subdivision, and the total amount of credits allowed under this subdivision shall not exceed \$9,000,000.00.

(3) For tax years that begin on or after January 1, 2012 and subject to the limitations of this subsection, a taxpayer may claim a credit of up to 75% of the qualified expenses for vehicle engineering in this state to support battery integration, prototyping, and launch

expenses incurred for tax years that begin on or after January 1, 2009 and end before January 1, 2014. This credit shall not exceed \$15,000,000.00 per year as agreed to and certified by the Michigan economic growth authority. Any expenses for which a credit is claimed under this subsection shall not be included in costs and expenses used for credits available under sections 403 and 405. The Michigan economic growth authority may not authorize more than \$70,000,000.00 in total credits to all taxpayers under this subsection. To claim the credit under this subsection, a taxpayer must manufacture a cumulative total of at least 1,000 motor vehicles that would qualify for the credit under section 30D of the internal revenue code and the credit shall be available to the taxpayer only for the following percentages of the total authorized annual expenses:

(a) In a tax year in which the taxpayer has manufactured a cumulative total of at least 1,000 motor vehicles and fewer than 2,000 motor vehicles that qualify for the credit under section 30D of the internal revenue code, 20%.

(b) In a tax year in which the taxpayer has manufactured a cumulative total of at least 2,000 motor vehicles but fewer than 3,000 motor vehicles that qualify for the credit under section 30D of the internal revenue code, 40%.

(c) In a tax year in which the taxpayer has manufactured a cumulative total of at least 3,000 motor vehicles but fewer than 4,000 motor vehicles that qualify for the credit under section 30D of the internal revenue code, 60%.

(d) In a tax year in which the taxpayer has manufactured a cumulative total of at least 4,000 motor vehicles but fewer than 5,000 motor vehicles that qualify for the credit under section 30D of the internal revenue code, 80%.

(e) In a tax year in which the taxpayer has manufactured a cumulative total of at least 5,000 motor vehicles that qualify for the credit under section 30D of the internal revenue code, 100%.

(4) For tax years that begin on or after January 1, 2012 and end before January 1, 2015, a taxpayer that has entered into an agreement with the Michigan economic growth authority that provides that the taxpayer will increase its engineering activities in this state for advanced automotive battery technologies may claim a credit under this subsection. A taxpayer's qualified advanced battery engineering expenses for advanced automotive battery technologies shall exceed those expenses for the taxpayer's 2008 fiscal year to qualify for the credit under this subsection. The Michigan economic growth authority may enter into not more than 1 agreement for advanced battery engineering credits, and the total value of credits available under this subsection is limited to \$30,000,000.00. The credits under this subsection shall be allowed as follows:

(a) Up to 75% of the total dollar amount of the qualified advanced battery engineering expenses of an authorized business incurred during tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009 and ending before January 1, 2014. The taxpayer must submit to the Michigan economic growth authority an affidavit certifying the amount of qualified advanced battery engineering expenses for each year.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a taxpayer may claim no more than \$10,000,000.00 in credits under this subsection in any tax year.

(c) The credits available under this subsection shall not be allowed if the taxpayer claims credits under subsection (2) for battery pack assembly for the tax year. Notwithstanding this limitation, the credits available under this subsection are in addition to any other incentives which may be authorized under the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.801 to 207.810, for other related or unrelated projects including the vehicle research and development expenses authorized under subsection (3). Any expenses for which a credit is claimed under this subsection shall not be included in costs and expenses used for credits available under sections 403 and 405.

(5) A taxpayer that has entered into an agreement with the Michigan economic growth authority may claim a credit equal to 50% of the capital investment expenses for any tax year for the construction of an integrative cell manufacturing facility that includes anode and cathode manufacturing and cell assembly if the taxpayer will create not less than 300 new jobs in this state. Not more than 1 agreement may be entered into under this section, and the maximum allowable credit under that agreement shall not exceed \$25,000,000.00 per year for no more than 4 years. No credit shall be claimed in a tax year beginning before 2012. However, tax credits may be based on expenses incurred in this state in prior years. The Michigan economic growth authority shall not enter into an agreement under this subsection after August 1, 2009.

(6) The Michigan economic growth authority shall appoint a review board to advise it about decisions concerning credits under subsection (5). The review board shall be composed of not fewer than 2 representatives from automotive manufacturers and 2 independent scientists. Additional experts may be sought on an ad hoc basis to review business plans and addressable markets. In making its recommendations, the review board shall give preference to technologies presenting novel materials, manufacturing, and performance qualities. The review board shall also consider all of the following:

(a) Business activities related to advanced battery technology occurring exclusively in Michigan.

(b) Activities directly related to whole cell production, from materials to large format cells, in Michigan.

(c) Scalability of manufacturing processes that are established, are robust, and address strategic global automotive market requirements.

(7) Credits under this section shall be taken after nonrefundable credits available under this act. If a credit or the sum of credits allowed under this section exceeds the tax liability of the taxpayer for the tax year, the taxpayer may elect to have that portion that exceeds the tax liability of the taxpayer refunded or to have the excess carried forward to offset tax liability in subsequent tax years for 10 years or until used up, whichever occurs first. Amounts carried forward shall not affect the maximum amount of credits that may be claimed in subsequent years.

(8) An agreement entered into for tax credits under this section shall specify all of the following:

(a) For credits provided under subsection (2), the number of plug-in traction battery packs eligible for a credit for each tax year covered by the period of the agreement and the maximum amount of the credit that may be claimed by the taxpayer in each tax year.

(b) If the taxpayer claims a credit under subsection (3), the qualified expenses for vehicle engineering, prototype, and launch costs and the annual and total dollar amount of the credits that may be claimed under subsection (3).

(c) If the taxpayer claims a credit under subsection (4), the total dollar amount of the credits that may be claimed under subsection (4).

(d) If a taxpayer claims a credit under subsection (5), all of the following:

(i) The location of the facility.

(ii) The estimated total cost of the facility.

(iii) The capital investment expenses that qualify for the credit under subsection (5).

(iv) The annual and total dollar amount of the credits that may be claimed under subsection (5).

(9) A taxpayer shall not claim a credit under this section unless the Michigan economic growth authority has issued a certificate to the taxpayer. The taxpayer shall attach the

certificate to the annual return filed under this act on which a credit under this section is claimed. The certificate required under this subsection shall state all of the following:

(a) The taxpayer is located in this state and engaged in activity that qualifies for the credit under this section.

(b) The taxpayer's federal employer identification number or the Michigan department of treasury number assigned to the taxpayer and, for a taxpayer that is a unitary business group, the federal employer identification number or Michigan department of treasury number assigned to the member of the group engaged in this state in the manufacturing of plug-in traction battery packs.

(c) If applicable, the number of plug-in traction battery packs manufactured by the taxpayer during the designated tax year and the amount of the credit under this section for which the taxpayer is allowed to claim for the designated tax year.

(d) For credits available under subsections (3), (4), and (5), the amount of the credit available for the tax year and such other information as may be required by the department.

(10) As used in this section:

(a) "Advanced automotive battery technology" means a rechargeable lithium battery that supports vehicle propulsion or other advanced technologies as may be further defined by the Michigan economic growth authority.

(b) "Battery cell" means the basic electrochemical unit that provides a source of electrical energy by direct conversion of chemical energy and consists of an assembly of electrodes, separators, electrolyte, container, and terminals.

(c) "Capital investment" means expenses incurred during the tax year and included in an agreement under this section that are associated with facilities, equipment, tooling and engineering, and manufacturing, including salaries, contract services, taxes, utilities, raw materials, and supplies.

(d) "Michigan economic growth authority" means the Michigan economic growth authority created in the Michigan economic growth authority act, 1995 PA 24, MCL 207.801 to 207.810.

(e) "Plug-in traction battery pack" means an electrochemical energy storage device that meets the following requirements:

(i) Has a traction battery capacity of not less than 4.0 kilowatt hours.

(ii) Is equipped with an electrical plug by means of which it can be energized and recharged when plugged into an external source of power.

(iii) Consists of standardized configuration and is mass-produced.

(iv) Has been tested and approved by the national highway transportation safety administration as compliant with applicable motor vehicle and motor vehicle equipment safety standards when installed by a mechanic with standardized training in protocols established by the manufacturer as part of a nationwide distribution program.

(v) Is installed in a new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicle that qualifies for the credit under section 30D of the internal revenue code.

(f) "Qualified advanced battery engineering expenses" means that part of a taxpayer's qualified research expenses as defined under section 41(b) of the internal revenue code related to engineering research and development related to advanced automotive battery technology.

(g) "Qualified expenses for vehicle engineering" means that part of a taxpayer's expenses for activities within this state related to integrating batteries into a motor vehicle that

would qualify for the credit under section 30D of the internal revenue code including such qualified research expenses as defined under section 41(b) of the internal revenue code.

(h) “Traction battery capacity” is the number of kilowatt hours measured from a 100% state of charge to a 0% state of charge.

Conditional effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 146 of the 94th Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved January 14, 2009.

Filed with Secretary of State January 16, 2009.

Compiler's note: Senate Bill No. 146, referred to in enacting section 1, was filed with the Secretary of State January 16, 2009, and became 2008 PA 581, Imd. Eff. Jan. 16, 2009.

[No. 581]

(SB 146)

AN ACT to amend 1974 PA 198, entitled “An act to provide for the establishment of plant rehabilitation districts and industrial development districts in local governmental units; to provide for the exemption from certain taxes; to levy and collect a specific tax upon the owners of certain facilities; to impose and provide for the disposition of an administrative fee; to provide for the disposition of the tax; to provide for the obtaining and transferring of an exemption certificate and to prescribe the contents of those certificates; to prescribe the powers and duties of the state tax commission and certain officers of local governmental units; and to provide penalties,” by amending section 2 (MCL 207.552), as amended by 2008 PA 170.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

207.552 Definitions.

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

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

(3) “Replacement facility” means 1 of the following:

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

(b) In the case of construction on vacant noncontiguous land, property that is or will be used as industrial property that is or is to be acquired, constructed, transferred, or installed for the purpose of being substituted for obsolete industrial property if the obsolete industrial

property is situated in a plant rehabilitation district in the same city, village, or township as the land on which the facility is or is to be constructed and includes the obsolete industrial property itself until the time as the substituted facility is completed.

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

(5) “Local governmental unit” means a city, village, or township located in this state.

(6) “Industrial property” means land improvements, buildings, structures, and other real property, and machinery, equipment, furniture, and fixtures or any part or accessory whether completed or in the process of construction comprising an integrated whole, the primary purpose and use of which is the engaging in a high-technology activity, operation of a strategic response center, operation of a motorsports entertainment complex, operation of a logistical optimization center, operation of qualified commercial activity, operation of a major distribution and logistics facility, the manufacture of goods or materials, creation or synthesis of biodiesel fuel, or the processing of goods and materials by physical or chemical change; property acquired, constructed, altered, or installed due to the passage of proposal A in 1976; the operation of a hydro-electric dam by a private company other than a public utility; or agricultural processing facilities. Industrial property includes facilities related to a manufacturing operation under the same ownership, including, but not limited to, office, engineering, research and development, warehousing, or parts distribution facilities. Industrial property also includes research and development laboratories of companies other than those companies that manufacture the products developed from their research activities and research development laboratories of a manufacturing company that are unrelated to the products of the company. For applications approved by the legislative body of a local governmental unit between June 30, 1999 and December 31, 2007, industrial property also includes an electric generating plant that is not owned by a local unit of government, including, but not limited to, an electric generating plant fueled by biomass. Industrial property also includes convention and trade centers in which construction begins not later than December 31, 2010 and is over 250,000 square feet in size or, if located in a county with a population of more than 750,000 and less than 1,100,000, is over 100,000 square feet in size or, if located in a county with a population of more than 26,000 and less than 28,000, is over 30,000 square feet in size. Industrial property also includes a federal reserve bank operating under 12 USC 341, located in a city with a population of 750,000 or more. Industrial property may be owned or leased. However, in the case of leased property, the lessee is liable for payment of ad valorem property taxes and shall furnish proof of that liability. Industrial property does not include any of the following:

(a) Land.

(b) Property of a public utility other than an electric generating plant that is not owned by a local unit of government and for which an application was approved by the legislative body of a local governmental unit between June 30, 1999 and December 31, 2007.

(c) Inventory.

(7) “Obsolete industrial property” means industrial property the condition of which is substantially less than an economically efficient functional condition.

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

(9) “Research and development laboratories” means building and structures, including the machinery, equipment, furniture, and fixtures located in the building or structure, used

or to be used for research or experimental purposes that would be considered qualified research as that term is used in section 41 of the internal revenue code, 26 USC 41, except that qualified research also includes qualified research funded by grant, contract, or otherwise by another person or governmental entity.

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

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

(12) “Logistical optimization center” means a sorting and distribution center that supports a private passenger motor vehicle assembly center and its manufacturing process for the purpose of optimizing transportation, just-in-time inventory management, and material handling, and to which all of the following apply:

(a) The sorting and distribution center is within 2 miles of a private passenger motor vehicle assembly center that, together with supporting facilities, contains at least 800,000 square feet.

(b) The sorting and distribution center contains at least 950,000 square feet.

(c) The sorting and distribution center has applied for an industrial facilities exemption certificate after June 30, 2005 and before January 1, 2006.

(d) The private passenger motor vehicle assembly center is located on land conditionally transferred by a township with a population of more than 25,000 under 1984 PA 425, MCL 124.21 to 124.30, to a city with a population of more than 100,000 that levies an income tax under the city income tax act, 1964 PA 284, MCL 141.501 to 141.787.

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

(14) “Qualified commercial activity” means commercial property that meets all of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Engages in tourism promotion.

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

(16) “Major distribution and logistics facility” means a proposed distribution center that meets all of the following:

- (a) Contains at least 250,000 square feet.
- (b) Has or will have an assessed value of \$5,000,000.00 or more for the real property.
- (c) Is located within 35 miles of the border of this state.
- (d) Has as its purpose the distribution of inventory and materials to facilities owned by the taxpayer whose primary business is the retail sale of sporting goods and related inventory.

Conditional effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Bill No. 6611 of the 94th Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved January 15, 2009.

Filed with Secretary of State January 16, 2009.

Compiler's note: House Bill No. 6611, referred to in enacting section 1, was filed with the Secretary of State January 16, 2009, and became 2008 PA 580, Imd. Eff. Jan. 16, 2009.

[No. 582]

(SB 1039)

AN ACT to amend 1976 PA 451, entitled “An act to provide a system of public instruction and elementary and secondary schools; to revise, consolidate, and clarify the laws relating to elementary and secondary education; to provide for the organization, regulation, and maintenance of schools, school districts, public school academies, intermediate school districts, and other public school entities; to prescribe rights, powers, duties, and privileges of schools, school districts, public school academies, intermediate school districts, and other public school entities; to provide for the regulation of school teachers and certain other school employees; to provide for school elections and to prescribe powers and duties with respect thereto; to provide for the levy and collection of taxes; to provide for the borrowing of money and issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness; to establish a fund and provide for expenditures from that fund; to provide for and prescribe the powers and duties of certain state departments, the state board of education, and certain other boards and officials; to provide for licensure of boarding schools; to prescribe penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” (MCL 380.1 to 380.1852) by adding section 641.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

380.641 Early intervening model program for grades K to 3.

Sec. 641. (1) An intermediate school district may develop and make available to districts and public school academies an early intervening model program for grades K to 3. The early intervening model program shall be designed to instruct classroom teachers and support staff on how to monitor individual pupil learning and how to provide specific support or

learning strategies to pupils as early as possible in order to avoid inappropriate referrals to special education. The model program shall be based on a program with documented positive results and outcomes and shall include all of the following:

(a) Literacy and numeracy supports, sensory motor skill development, behavior supports, instructional consultation for teachers, and the development of a parent/school learning plan. Specific support or learning strategies may include support in or out of the general classroom in areas including reading, writing, math, visual memory, motor skill development, behavior, or language development. These would be provided based on an understanding of the individual child's learning needs.

(b) A schoolwide system of academic and behavioral support based on a support team available to the classroom teachers. The members of this team could include the principal, special education staff, reading teachers, school psychologists, speech and language services providers, school social workers, and other appropriate personnel who would be available to systemically study the needs of the individual child and work with the classroom teacher to match instruction to the needs of the individual child.

(2) An intermediate school district may use funds received under section 81 of the state school aid act of 1979, MCL 388.1681, for the purposes of subsection (1).

(3) If an intermediate school district develops an early intervening model program under this section, the intermediate school district shall notify its constituent districts and the public school academies located within the intermediate school district that the model program is available and that the intermediate school district has funds available for developing the model program.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved January 15, 2009.

Filed with Secretary of State January 16, 2009.

[No. 583]

(SB 1252)

AN ACT to amend 1976 PA 451, entitled "An act to provide a system of public instruction and elementary and secondary schools; to revise, consolidate, and clarify the laws relating to elementary and secondary education; to provide for the organization, regulation, and maintenance of schools, school districts, public school academies, intermediate school districts, and other public school entities; to prescribe rights, powers, duties, and privileges of schools, school districts, public school academies, intermediate school districts, and other public school entities; to provide for the regulation of school teachers and certain other school employees; to provide for school elections and to prescribe powers and duties with respect thereto; to provide for the levy and collection of taxes; to provide for the borrowing of money and issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness; to establish a fund and provide for expenditures from that fund; to provide for and prescribe the powers and duties of certain state departments, the state board of education, and certain other boards and officials; to provide for licensure of boarding schools; to prescribe penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts," by amending sections 1230, 1230a, and 1230g (MCL 380.1230, 380.1230a, and 380.1230g), as amended by 2006 PA 680.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

380.1230 Offer of full-time, part-time, or contract employment; criminal history check; employment as conditional employee; conditions; voiding contract and terminating employment; position as substitute teacher or substitute bus drivers; report received by another district; consent; request; conducting criminal history check; report; disclosure of conviction of listed offense or felony; verification; use; disclosure; violation as misdemeanor; penalty; exception; verification information; definitions.

Sec. 1230. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon an offer of initial employment being made by the board of a school district or intermediate school district or the governing body of a public school academy or nonpublic school to an individual for any full-time or part-time employment or when school officials learn that an individual is being assigned to regularly and continuously work under contract in any of its schools, the district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall request from the criminal records division of the department of state police a criminal history check on the individual and, before employing the individual as a regular employee or allowing the individual to regularly and continuously work under contract in any of its schools, shall have received from the department of state police the report described in subsection (8).

(2) If the board of a school district or intermediate school district or the governing body of a public school academy or nonpublic school determines it necessary to hire an individual or to allow an individual to regularly and continuously work under contract for a particular school year during that school year or within 30 days before the beginning of that school year, the board or governing body may employ the individual as a conditional employee or conditionally allow the individual to regularly and continuously work under contract under this subsection without first receiving the report described in subsection (8) if all of the following apply:

(a) The board or governing body requests the criminal history check required under subsection (1) before conditionally employing the individual or conditionally allowing the individual to regularly and continuously work under contract in any of its schools.

(b) The individual signs a statement identifying all crimes for which he or she has been convicted, if any, and agreeing that, if the report described in subsection (8) is not the same as the individual's statement, his or her employment contract is voidable at the option of the board or governing body. The department shall develop and distribute to districts and nonpublic schools a model form for the statement required under this subdivision. The department shall make the model form available to public school academies. A district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall use the model form for the purposes of this subsection.

(3) If an individual is employed as a conditional employee under subsection (2) and the report described in subsection (8) is not the same as the individual's statement under subsection (2), the board or governing body may void the individual's employment contract. If an employment contract is voided under this subsection, the individual's employment is terminated, a collective bargaining agreement that would otherwise apply to the individual's employment does not apply to the termination, and the district, public school academy, or nonpublic school or the board or governing body is not liable for the termination.

(4) For an applicant for a position as a substitute teacher or substitute bus driver, or for an individual who regularly and continuously works under contract in more than 1 school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school, if the applicant or individual agrees in writing to allow a district, public school academy, or nonpublic school to share the results of the criminal history check with another district, public school

academy, or nonpublic school, then instead of requesting a criminal history check under subsection (1), a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school may use a report received by another district, public school academy, or nonpublic school or maintained by the department to confirm that the applicant or individual does not have any criminal history. If that confirmation is not available, subsection (1) applies to the applicant or individual.

(5) If an applicant is being considered for employment by more than 1 school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school and if the applicant agrees in writing to allow a district, public school academy, or nonpublic school to share the report described in subsection (8) with another district, public school academy, or nonpublic school, a district, public school academy, or nonpublic school may satisfy the requirements of subsection (1) by obtaining a copy of the report described in subsection (8) from another district, public school academy, or nonpublic school.

(6) An applicant for employment shall give written consent at the time of application for the criminal records division of the department of state police to conduct the criminal history check required under this section.

(7) A school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall make a request to the criminal records division of the department of state police for a criminal history check required under this section on a form and in a manner prescribed by the criminal records division of the department of state police.

(8) Within 30 days after receiving a proper request by a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school for a criminal history check on an individual under this section, the criminal records division of the department of state police shall conduct the criminal history check and, after conducting the criminal history check and within that time period, provide a report of the results of the criminal history check to the district, public school academy, or nonpublic school. The report shall contain any criminal history record information on the individual maintained by the criminal records division of the department of state police. A school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school that receives a report from the department of state police under this subsection shall retain that report in the individual's employment records.

(9) If the report received by a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school under subsection (8), or a report received under section 1230a, 1230d(7), 1535a(15), or 1539b(15), discloses that an individual has been convicted of a listed offense, then the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall take steps to verify that information using public records and, if the information is verified, shall not employ the individual in any capacity, as provided under section 1230c, and shall not allow the individual to regularly and continuously work under contract in any of its schools. If the report received by a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school under subsection (8), or a report received under section 1230a, 1230d(7), 1535a(15), or 1539b(15), discloses that an individual has been convicted of a felony other than a listed offense, then the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall take steps to verify that information using public records and, if the information is verified using public records, shall not employ the individual in any capacity or allow the individual to regularly and continuously work under contract in any of its schools unless the superintendent or chief administrator and the governing board or governing body, if any, of the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school each specifically approves the employment or work assignment in writing. If a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school receives results described in this subsection, within 60 days after receiving those results the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall submit to the department in the form and manner

prescribed by the department a report detailing the information and any action taken as a result by the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school. The department shall maintain a copy of this report for at least 6 years.

(10) Criminal history record information received from the criminal records division of the department of state police under subsection (8) shall be used by a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school only for the purpose of evaluating an individual's qualifications for employment or assignment in the position for which he or she has applied or been assigned and for the purposes of subsections (3), (4), (5), and (12). A member of the board of a district or of the governing body of a public school academy or nonpublic school or an employee of a district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall not disclose the report or its contents received under this section, except a misdemeanor conviction involving sexual or physical abuse or any felony conviction, to any person who is not directly involved in evaluating the applicant's qualifications for employment or assignment. However, for the purposes of subsections (4) and (5), a person described in this subsection may confirm to an employee of another district, public school academy, or nonpublic school that a report under subsection (8) has revealed that an individual does not have any criminal history or may disclose that no report under subsection (8) has been received concerning the individual, and for the purposes of subsections (4), (5), and (12), a person described in this subsection may provide a copy of the report under subsection (8) concerning the individual to an appropriate representative of another district, public school academy, or nonpublic school. For an individual who is regularly and continuously working under contract, if the individual agrees in writing, a district, public school academy, or nonpublic school may provide a copy of the results received under this section concerning the individual to an appropriate representative of the individual's employer. A representative of the individual's employer who receives a copy of a report, or receives results of a report from another source as authorized by this subsection, shall not disclose the report or its contents or the results of the report to any person outside of the employer's business or to any of the employer's personnel who are not directly involved in evaluating the individual's qualifications for employment or assignment. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00, but is not subject to the penalties under section 1804. As used in this subsection, "misdemeanor conviction involving sexual or physical abuse" includes, but is not limited to, a misdemeanor conviction for a listed offense; a misdemeanor conviction for violation of section 617a of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.617a; a misdemeanor conviction for violation of section 701 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1701; a misdemeanor conviction for violation of section 81, 81a, 81c, 90c, 136b, 141a, 145, 145d, 145n, 233, 335a, or 411h of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a, 750.81c, 750.90c, 750.136b, 750.141a, 750.145, 750.145d, 750.145n, 750.233, 750.335a, and 750.411h; a misdemeanor conviction of section 6 of 1979 PA 53, MCL 752.796; or a misdemeanor conviction for violation of a substantially similar law of another state, of a political subdivision of this state or another state, or of the United States.

(11) Subject to subsection (12), if the criminal history check required under this section has been completed for a particular individual and the results reported to a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school as provided under this section, then another criminal history check is not required under this section for that individual as long as the individual remains employed with no separation from service by any school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school in this state or remains regularly and continuously working under contract with no separation from service for the same employer in any school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school in this state. For the purposes of this subsection,

an employee is not considered to have a separation from service in any of the following circumstances:

(a) The employee is laid off or placed on a leave of absence by his or her employer and returns to active employment with the same employer within 1 year after being laid off or placed on the leave of absence.

(b) The employee transfers to another school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school and remains continuously employed by any school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school in this state.

(12) If an individual described in subsection (11) is an applicant for employment in a different school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school than the one that originally received the results of the criminal history check or that currently is in possession of the results of the criminal history check, or is being assigned to regularly and continuously work under contract in a different school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school than the one that originally received the results of the criminal history check or that currently is in possession of the results of the criminal history check, then all of the following apply:

(a) If the results of the individual's criminal history check have not already been forwarded to the new school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school, the new school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall request the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school that has the results to forward them to the new school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school. Upon receipt of such a request, a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school that has the results shall forward them to the requesting school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school.

(b) If the results of the individual's criminal history check are not received by the new school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school under this subsection or otherwise, then this section applies to the individual to the same extent as if he or she has had a separation from service.

(c) If the results of the individual's criminal history check are received by the new school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school under this subsection or otherwise, then that school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall perform a criminal history check on that individual using the department of state police's internet criminal history access tool (ICHAT), ensuring that this criminal history check is based on the personal identifying information, including at least the individual's name, sex, and date of birth, that was associated with the results received from the previous school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school.

(d) If the search of the department of state police's ICHAT under subdivision (c) reveals that the individual has been convicted of a listed offense, then the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall take steps to verify that information using public records and, if the information is verified using public records, shall not employ the individual in any capacity, as provided under section 1230c, and shall not allow the individual to regularly and continuously work under contract in any of its schools. If a search of the department of state police's ICHAT under subdivision (c) reveals that the individual has been convicted of a felony other than a listed offense, then the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall take steps to verify that information using public records and, if the information is verified using public records, shall not employ the individual in any capacity or allow the individual to regularly

and continuously work under contract in any of its schools unless the superintendent or chief administrator and the board or governing body, if any, of the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school each specifically approves the employment or work assignment in writing.

(13) Subsection (1) does not apply to an individual who is being employed by or assigned to regularly and continuously work under contract in a school of a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school if the individual is not more than 19 years of age and is enrolled as a general education pupil of a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school or is not more than 26 years of age and is enrolled in special education programs or services in a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school. However, before employing the individual or assigning the individual to regularly and continuously work under contract in a school, the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall perform a criminal history check on that person using the department of state police's internet criminal history access tool (ICHAT). If a search of the department of state police's ICHAT reveals that the individual has been convicted of a listed offense, then the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall take steps to verify that information using public records and, if the information is verified using public records, shall not employ the individual in any capacity, as provided under section 1230c, and shall not allow the individual to regularly and continuously work under contract in any of its schools. If a search of the department of state police's ICHAT reveals that the individual has been convicted of a felony other than a listed offense, then the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall take steps to verify that information using public records and, if the information is verified using public records, shall not employ the individual in any capacity or allow the individual to regularly and continuously work under contract in any of its schools unless the superintendent or chief administrator and the board or governing body, if any, of the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school each specifically approves the employment or work assignment in writing.

(14) For the purposes of subsections (9) and (13), the department shall make available to school districts, intermediate school districts, public school academies, and nonpublic schools information on how to verify a conviction using public records.

(15) As used in this section:

(a) "At school" means in a classroom, elsewhere on school property, or on a school bus or other school-related vehicle.

(b) "Criminal history record information" means that term as defined in section 1a of 1925 PA 289, MCL 28.241a.

(c) "Felony" means that term as defined in section 1 of chapter I of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 761.1.

(d) "Listed offense" means that term as defined in section 2 of the sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.722.

(e) "Regularly and continuously work under contract" means any of the following:

(i) To work at school on a more than intermittent or sporadic basis as an owner or employee of an entity that has a contract with a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school to provide food, custodial, transportation, counseling, or administrative services, or to provide instructional services to pupils or related and auxiliary services to special education pupils.

(ii) To work at school on a more than intermittent or sporadic basis as an individual under a contract with a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy,

or nonpublic school to provide food, custodial, transportation, counseling, or administrative services, or to provide instructional services to pupils or related and auxiliary services to special education pupils.

(f) “School property” means that term as defined in section 33 of the sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.733.

380.1230a Criminal records check through federal bureau of investigation; employment as conditional employee; voiding contract and terminating employment; application as substitute teacher or substitute bus drivers; obtaining copy of results from another district, public school academy, or nonpublic school; consent; form and manner of request; use and disclosure of results; violation as misdemeanor; penalty; definition; initiation of criminal records check by department of state police; disclosure that individual convicted of listed offense or other felony; verification; exception; verification information; definitions.

Sec. 1230a. (1) In addition to the criminal history check required under section 1230, the board of a school district or intermediate school district or the governing body of a public school academy or nonpublic school shall request the department of state police to conduct a criminal records check through the federal bureau of investigation on an applicant for, or an individual who is hired for, any full-time or part-time employment or who is assigned to regularly and continuously work under contract in any of its schools. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a board or governing body shall not employ an individual or allow an individual to regularly and continuously work under contract in any of its schools until after the board or governing body receives the results of the criminal records check. A board or governing body requesting a criminal records check under this section shall require the individual to submit his or her fingerprints to the department of state police for that purpose. The department of state police may charge a fee for conducting the criminal records check. Subject to section 1230g, a board or governing body shall require an individual to submit his or her fingerprints for the purposes of this section only at the time the individual initially applies for employment with the board or governing body or is initially employed by the board or governing body or is initially assigned to regularly and continuously work under contract in any of its schools.

(2) If the board of a school district or intermediate school district or the governing body of a public school academy or nonpublic school determines it necessary to hire an individual or to allow an individual to regularly and continuously work under contract for a particular school year during that school year or within 30 days before the beginning of that school year, the board or governing body may employ the individual as a conditional employee or conditionally allow the individual to regularly and continuously work under contract under this subsection without first receiving the results of the criminal records check under subsection (1) if all of the following apply:

(a) The board or governing body requests the criminal records check under subsection (1) before conditionally employing the individual or conditionally allowing the individual to regularly and continuously work under contract in any of its schools.

(b) The individual signs a statement identifying all crimes for which he or she has been convicted, if any, and agreeing that, if the results of the criminal records check under subsection (1) reveal information that is inconsistent with the individual's statement, his or her employment contract is voidable at the option of the board or governing body. The department shall develop and distribute to districts and nonpublic schools a model form for the statement required under this subdivision. The department shall make the model form

available to public school academies. A district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall use the model form for the purposes of this subsection.

(3) If an individual is employed as a conditional employee under subsection (2) and the results of the criminal records check under subsection (1) reveal information that is inconsistent with the individual's statement under subsection (2), the board or governing body may void the individual's employment contract. If an employment contract is voided under this subsection, the individual's employment is terminated, a collective bargaining agreement that would otherwise apply to the individual's employment does not apply to the termination, and the district, public school academy, or nonpublic school or the board or governing body is not liable for the termination.

(4) For an applicant for a position as a substitute teacher or substitute bus driver, or for an individual who regularly and continuously works under contract in more than 1 school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school, if the applicant or individual agrees in writing to allow a district, public school academy, or nonpublic school to share the results of the criminal records check with another district, public school academy, or nonpublic school, then instead of requesting a criminal records check under subsection (1), a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school may use results received by another district, public school academy, or nonpublic school or maintained by the department to confirm that the applicant or individual does not have any criminal history. If that confirmation is not available, subsection (1) applies to the applicant or individual.

(5) If an applicant is being considered for employment by more than 1 school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school and if the applicant agrees in writing to allow a district, public school academy, or nonpublic school to share the results of the criminal records check with another district, public school academy, or nonpublic school, then a district, public school academy, or nonpublic school may satisfy the requirements of subsection (1) by obtaining a copy of the results of the criminal records check from another district, public school academy, or nonpublic school.

(6) An applicant for employment shall give written consent at the time of application for the criminal records division of the department of state police to conduct the criminal records check required under this section.

(7) A school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall make a request to the department of state police for a criminal records check under this section on a form and in a manner prescribed by the department of state police.

(8) The results of a criminal records check under this section shall be used by a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school only for the purpose of evaluating an individual's qualifications for employment or assignment in the position for which he or she has applied or been assigned and for the purposes of subsections (3), (4), (5), and (12). A member of the board of a district or of the governing body of a public school academy or nonpublic school or an employee of a district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall not disclose those results received under this section, except a misdemeanor conviction involving sexual or physical abuse or any felony conviction, to any person who is not directly involved in evaluating the individual's qualifications for employment or assignment. However, for the purposes of subsections (4), (5), and (12) a person described in this subsection may provide a copy of the results received under this section concerning the individual to an appropriate representative of another district, public school academy, or nonpublic school. For an individual who is regularly and continuously working under contract, if the individual agrees in writing, a district, public school academy, or nonpublic school may provide a copy of the results received under this section concerning

the individual to an appropriate representative of the individual's employer. A representative of the individual's employer who receives a copy of the results, or receives the results from another source as authorized by this subsection, shall not disclose the results to any person outside of the employer's business or to any of the employer's personnel who are not directly involved in evaluating the individual's qualifications for employment or assignment. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00, but is not subject to the penalties under section 1804. As used in this subsection, "misdemeanor conviction involving sexual or physical abuse" includes, but is not limited to, a misdemeanor conviction for a listed offense; a misdemeanor conviction for violation of section 617a of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.617a; a misdemeanor conviction for violation of section 701 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1701; a misdemeanor conviction for violation of section 81, 81a, 81c, 90c, 136b, 141a, 145, 145d, 145n, 233, 335a, or 411h of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81, 750.81a, 750.81c, 750.90c, 750.136b, 750.141a, 750.145, 750.145d, 750.145n, 750.233, 750.335a, and 750.411h; a misdemeanor conviction of section 6 of 1979 PA 53, MCL 752.796; or a misdemeanor conviction for violation of a substantially similar law of another state, of a political subdivision of this state or another state, or of the United States.

(9) Within 30 days after receiving a proper request by a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school for a criminal records check on an individual under this section, the criminal records division of the department of state police shall initiate the criminal records check through the federal bureau of investigation. After conducting the criminal records check required under this section for a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school, the criminal records division of the department of state police shall provide the results of the criminal records check to the district, public school academy, or nonpublic school. A school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school that receives results from the department of state police under this subsection shall retain those results in the individual's employment records.

(10) If the results received by a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school under subsection (9), or a report received under section 1230, 1230d(7), 1535a(15), or 1539b(15), disclose that an individual has been convicted of a listed offense, then the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall take steps to verify that information using public records and, if the information is verified, shall not employ the individual in any capacity, as provided under section 1230c, and shall not allow the individual to regularly and continuously work under contract in any of its schools. If the results received by a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school under subsection (9), or a report received under section 1230, 1230d(7), 1535a(15), or 1539b(15), disclose that an individual has been convicted of a felony other than a listed offense, then the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall take steps to verify that information using public records and, if the information is verified using public records, shall not employ the individual in any capacity or allow the individual to regularly and continuously work under contract in any of its schools unless the superintendent or chief administrator and the governing board or governing body, if any, of the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school each specifically approves the employment or work assignment in writing. If a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school receives results described in this subsection, within 60 days after receiving those results the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall submit to the department in the form and manner prescribed by the department a report detailing the information and any action taken as a result by the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school. The department shall maintain a copy of this report for at least 6 years.

(11) Subject to subsection (12), if the criminal records check required under this section has been completed for a particular individual and the results reported to a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school as provided under this section, then another criminal records check is not required under this section for that individual as long as the individual remains employed with no separation from service by any school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school in this state or remains regularly and continuously working under contract with no separation from service for the same employer in any school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school in this state. For the purposes of this subsection, an employee is not considered to have a separation from service in any of the following circumstances:

(a) The employee is laid off or placed on a leave of absence by his or her employer and returns to active employment with the same employer within 1 year after being laid off or placed on the leave of absence.

(b) The employee transfers to another school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school and remains continuously employed by any school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school in this state.

(12) If an individual described in subsection (11) is an applicant for employment in a different school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school than the one that originally received the results of the criminal records check or that currently is in possession of the results of the criminal records check, or is being assigned to regularly and continuously work under contract in a different school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school than the one that originally received the results of the criminal records check or that currently is in possession of the results of the criminal records check, then all of the following apply:

(a) If the results of the individual's criminal records check have not already been forwarded to the new school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school, the new school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall request the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school that has the results to forward them to the new school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school. Upon receipt of such a request, a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school that has the results shall forward them to the requesting school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school.

(b) If the results of the individual's criminal records check are not received by the new school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school under this subsection or otherwise, then this section applies to the individual to the same extent as if he or she has had a separation from service.

(13) Subsection (1) does not apply to an individual who is being employed by or assigned to regularly and continuously work under contract in a school of a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school if the individual is not more than 19 years of age and is enrolled as a general education pupil of a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school or is not more than 26 years of age and is enrolled in special education programs or services in a school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school. However, before employing the individual or assigning the individual to regularly and continuously work under contract in a school, the school district, intermediate school district, public school academy, or nonpublic school shall perform a criminal history check on that person using the department of state police's internet criminal history access tool (ICHAT). If a search of the department of state