

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
93RD LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2005**

**Introduced by Reps. Jones, Schuitmaker, Hildenbrand, David Law, Garfield, Vander Veen, Murphy,
Waters, Nofs, Ball, Mortimer, Stewart, Hansen, Miller, Accavitti, Gonzales, Polidori and Farhat**

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4915

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 2003 PA 5.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

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.

(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 logistical optimization center, 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 over 250,000 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 which 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:

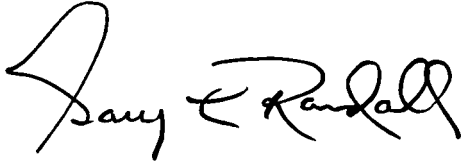
(a) The sorting and distribution center is within 2 miles of a private passenger motor vehicle assembly center that, together with supporting facilities, contains at least 800,000 square feet.

(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.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Clerk of the House of Representatives



Secretary of the Senate

Approved

Governor